ARB,CHI,BUR

2023-04-27

Loading Libraries and Data

First, we load our libraries:

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.0 v purrr
                           1.0.1
## v tibble 3.1.8 v dplyr 1.1.0
## v tidyr
         1.3.0 v stringr 1.5.0
## v readr
         2.1.3 v forcats 1.0.0
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(ggrepel)
library(broom)
library(GGally)
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
    method from
##
    +.gg
         ggplot2
library(purrr)
```

Now we need to import our data set, and create data sets containing just data on McDonalds, Sonic and DQ respecively:

```
#Loading in the CSV
nutritional_data <- read.csv("data/nutritioninfo.csv")

#Arby's Data Set For 2-way clusters
arb_nutrition <- nutritional_data %>%
    filter(restaurant == "Arbys")%>%
    select(item, protein, calories)

#Arby's Data Set for all variables
arb_nutrition_data <- nutritional_data %>%
    filter(restaurant == "Arbys")

#Burger King Data Set for 2-way clusters
bk_nutrition <- nutritional_data %>%
```

```
filter(restaurant == "Burger King")%>%
  select(item, protein, calories)

#Burger King Data Set for all variables
bk_nutrition <- nutritional_data %>%
  filter(restaurant == "Burger King")

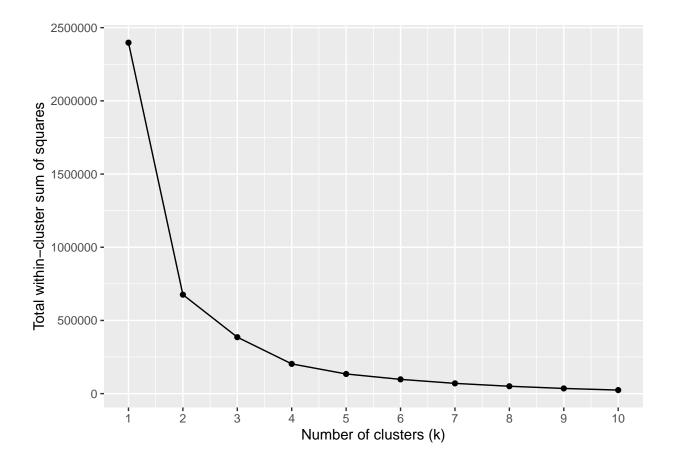
#Chick Fila Data set
chf_nutrition <- nutritional_data %>%
  filter(restaurant == "Chick Fil-A")%>%
  select(item, protein, calories)

#Chick Fila Data Set for all variables
chf_nutrition_data <- nutritional_data %>%
  filter(restaurant == "Chick Fil-A")
```

Arby's K-Means Clustering

Now, We are going to make elbow plots to decide how many clusters we want for each Arbys:

```
arb_clusters_data <- arb_nutrition %>%
  select(calories, protein)%>%
  drop_na
# Iterate through clustering algorithm for 10 different values of k
elbow_plot1 <- tibble(k = 1:10) %>%
  mutate(
    # List-column of 10 kmeans objects
    # (apply `kmeans()` to each value of `k`)
   kmeans_arb = purrr::map(k, ~kmeans(arb_clusters_data, .x, nstart = 20)),
    # List-column of "glanced" model summaries for each kmeans object
    # (apply `glance()` to each corresponding result after running `kmeans()`)
    glanced = purrr::map(kmeans_arb, glance)) %>%
  # Turn `glanced` list-column into regular tibble columns
  unnest(cols = c(glanced))
# Construct elbow plot
ggplot(elbow_plot1, aes(x = k, y = tot.withinss)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = 1:10) +
  labs(x = "Number of clusters (k)",
      y = "Total within-cluster sum of squares")
```



Based on the Elbow Plot Above, I am going to use four clusters, because there is still a large jump from three clusters to four, but then a very small jump between four clusters and five clusters.

Now we are going to cluster based on calories and protein, and create a graph and a list of which items are in which clusters

```
size = 0.1,
    label.r = unit(0.05, "lines"),
    label.size = 0.5,
    label.padding = unit(0.05, "lines"),
    show.legend = FALSE) +

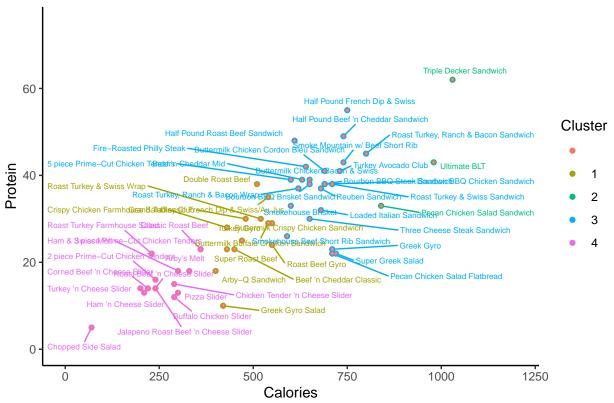
labs(title = "Arby's Menu Items Grouped Based on Calories and Protein",
    x = "Calories",
    y = "Protein",
    color = "Cluster") +

theme_classic() +
xlim(c(0,1200)) +
ylim(c(0,75))
```

```
## Scale for {\bf x} is already present.
```

- ## Adding another scale for x, which will replace the existing scale.
- ## Scale for y is already present.
- ## Adding another scale for y, which will replace the existing scale.

Arby's Menu Items Grouped Based on Calories and Protein



```
#Get Important Data Points and What items are in which cluster
arb_summaries <- tidy(arb_clusters_4)
arb_summaries</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
## calories protein size withinss cluster
```

```
##
        <dbl>
                <dbl> <int>
                               <dbl> <fct>
## 1
         484.
                 26.3
                              35928. 1
                         13
## 2
         950
                 46
                          3
                              19834 2
## 3
         678.
                 37.3
                              71350. 3
                         24
## 4
         259.
                 15.6
                         15
                              76085. 4
arb_clusters_4$centers
     calories protein
## 1 483.8462 26.30769
## 2 950.0000 46.00000
## 3 678.3333 37.29167
## 4 258.6667 15.60000
cluster_list <- split(arb_nutrition$item, arb_clusters_4$cluster)</pre>
cluster_list
## $'1'
## [1] "Arby-Q Sandwich"
                                               "Beef 'n Cheddar Classic"
   [3] "Buttermilk Buffalo Chicken Sandwich" "Buttermilk Crispy Chicken Sandwich"
  [5] "Classic French Dip & Swiss/Au Jus"
                                              "Double Roast Beef"
  [7] "Grand Turkey Club"
                                              "Roast Beef Gyro"
## [9] "Roast Turkey & Swiss Wrap"
                                              "Super Roast Beef"
## [11] "Turkey Gyro"
                                              "Crispy Chicken Farmhouse Salad"
## [13] "Greek Gyro Salad"
##
## $'2'
## [1] "Pecan Chicken Salad Sandwich" "Triple Decker Sandwich"
## [3] "Ultimate BLT"
##
## $'3'
  [1] "Beef 'n Cheddar Mid"
##
  [2] "Bourbon BBQ Brisket Sandwich"
## [3] "Bourbon BBQ Chicken Sandwich"
   [4] "Bourbon BBQ Steak Sandwich"
## [5] "Buttermilk Chicken Bacon & Swiss"
## [6] "Buttermilk Chicken Cordon Bleu Sandwich"
## [7] "Fire-Roasted Philly Steak"
## [8] "Greek Gyro"
## [9] "Half Pound Beef 'n Cheddar Sandwich"
## [10] "Half Pound French Dip & Swiss"
## [11] "Half Pound Roast Beef Sandwich"
## [12] "Loaded Italian Sandwich"
## [13] "Pecan Chicken Salad Flatbread"
## [14] "5 piece Prime-Cut Chicken Tenders"
## [15] "Reuben Sandwich"
## [16] "Roast Turkey & Swiss Sandwich"
## [17] "Roast Turkey, Ranch & Bacon Sandwich"
## [18] "Roast Turkey, Ranch & Bacon Wrap"
## [19] "Smoke Mountain w/ Beef Short Rib"
## [20] "Smokehouse Beef Short Rib Sandwich"
## [21] "Smokehouse Brisket"
```

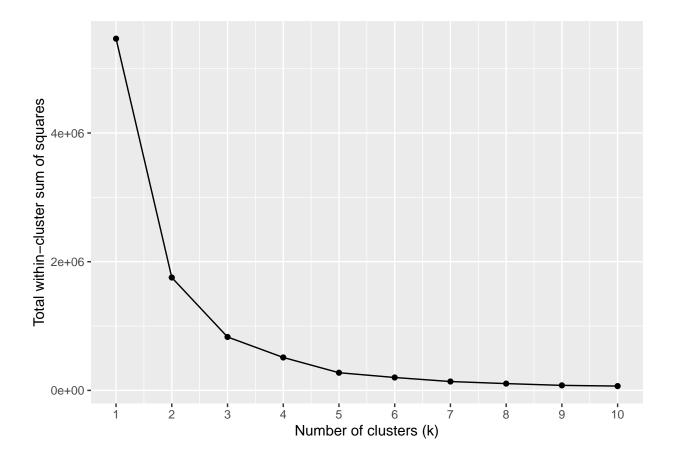
[22] "Three Cheese Steak Sandwich"

```
## [23] "Turkey Avocado Club"
## [24] "Super Greek Salad"
##
## $'4'
## [1] "Arby's Melt"
## [2] "Classic Roast Beef"
## [3] "Ham & Swiss Melt"
## [4] "2 piece Prime-Cut Chicken Tenders"
## [5] "3 piece Prime-Cut Chicken Tenders"
## [6] "Buffalo Chicken Slider"
## [7] "Chicken Tender 'n Cheese Slider"
## [8] "Corned Beef 'n Cheese Slider"
## [9] "Ham 'n Cheese Slider"
## [10] "Jalapeno Roast Beef 'n Cheese Slider"
## [11] "Pizza Slider"
## [12] "Roast Beef 'n Cheese Slider"
## [13] "Turkey 'n Cheese Slider"
## [14] "Chopped Side Salad"
## [15] "Roast Turkey Farmhouse Salad"
```

Now we repeat the same process with Burger King:

First an elbow plot to find the best number of clusters to use

```
bk_clusters_data <- bk_nutrition %>%
  select(calories, protein)%>%
  drop_na
# Iterate through clustering algorithm for 10 different values of k
elbow plot2 \leftarrow tibble(k = 1:10) %>%
  mutate(
    # List-column of 10 kmeans objects
    # (apply `kmeans()` to each value of `k`)
   kmeans_bk = purrr::map(k, ~kmeans(bk_clusters_data, .x, nstart = 20)),
    # List-column of "glanced" model summaries for each kmeans object
    # (apply `qlance()` to each corresponding result after running `kmeans()`)
    glanced = purrr::map(kmeans_bk, glance)) %>%
  # Turn `glanced` list-column into regular tibble columns
  unnest(cols = c(glanced))
# Construct elbow plot
ggplot(elbow_plot2, aes(x = k, y = tot.withinss)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = 1:10) +
  labs(x = "Number of clusters (k)",
      y = "Total within-cluster sum of squares")
```

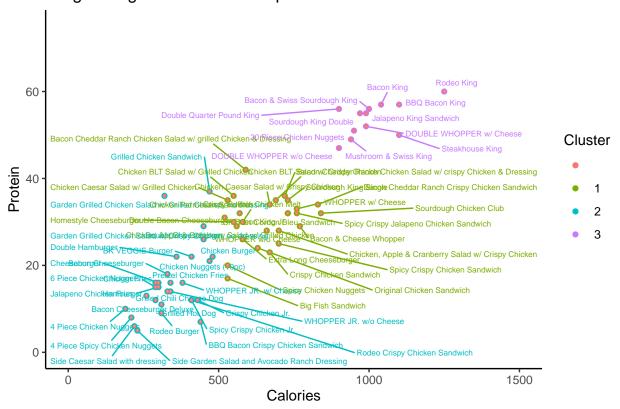


Based on this elbow plot I am going to use three clusters because again there is a large drop in within-cluster sum of squares, and not a very large drop from 3 to four.

Now we are going to cluster based on calories and protein, and create a graph and a list of which items are in which clusters

```
## Scale for x is already present.
## Adding another scale for x, which will replace the existing scale.
## Scale for y is already present.
## Adding another scale for y, which will replace the existing scale.
```

Burger King Menu Items Grouped Based on Calories and Protein



```
#Get Important Data Points and What items are in which cluster
bk_summaries <- tidy(bk_clusters_3)
bk_summaries</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
     calories protein size withinss cluster
##
               <dbl> <int>
##
        <dbl>
                               <dbl> <fct>
         655.
                         27 247228. 1
## 1
                 30.4
## 2
         346.
                 16.3
                         29 198721. 2
## 3
        1052.
                 59.9
                         13 384342. 3
bk_clusters_3$centers
##
      calories protein
## 1
     654.8148 30.37037
## 2 345.5172 16.27586
## 3 1052.3077 59.92308
cluster_list <- split(bk_nutrition$item, bk_clusters_3$cluster)</pre>
cluster_list
## $'1'
##
   [1] "Bacon King Jr"
   [2] "Double Bacon Cheeseburger"
##
   [3] "Extra Long Cheeseburger"
   [4] "Homestyle Cheeseburger"
   [5] "Sourdough King Single"
##
##
   [6] "Bacon & Cheese Whopper"
  [7] "WHOPPER w/o Cheese"
##
  [8] "WHOPPER w/ Cheese"
  [9] "Bacon Cheddar Ranch Chicken Salad w/ grilled Chicken & Dressing"
##
## [10] "Bacon Cheddar Ranch Chicken Salad w/ crispy Chicken & Dressing"
## [11] "Chicken BLT Salad w/ Grilled Chicken"
## [12] "Chicken BLT Salad w/ Crispy Chicken"
## [13] "Chicken Caesar Salad w/ Grilled Chicken"
## [14] "Chicken Caesar Salad w/ Crispy Chicken"
## [15] "Chicken, Apple & Cranberry Salad w/ Grilled Chicken"
## [16] "Chicken, Apple & Cranberry Salad w/ Crispy Chicken"
## [17] "Bacon Cheddar Ranch Crispy Chicken Sandwich"
## [18] "Big Fish Sandwich"
## [19] "Chicken Cordon Bleu Sandwich"
## [20] "Chicken Parmesan Sandwich"
## [21] "Crispy Buffalo Chicken Melt"
## [22] "Crispy Chicken Sandwich"
## [23] "Original Chicken Sandwich"
## [24] "Sourdough Chicken Club"
## [25] "Spicy Chicken Nuggets"
  [26] "Spicy Crispy Chicken Sandwich"
  [27] "Spicy Crispy Jalapeno Chicken Sandwich"
##
## $'2'
  [1] "Bacon Cheeseburger"
  [2] "Bacon Cheeseburger Deluxe"
##
##
   [3] "Cheeseburger"
##
  [4] "Double Cheeseburger"
  [5] "Double Hamburger"
```

[6] "Hamburger"

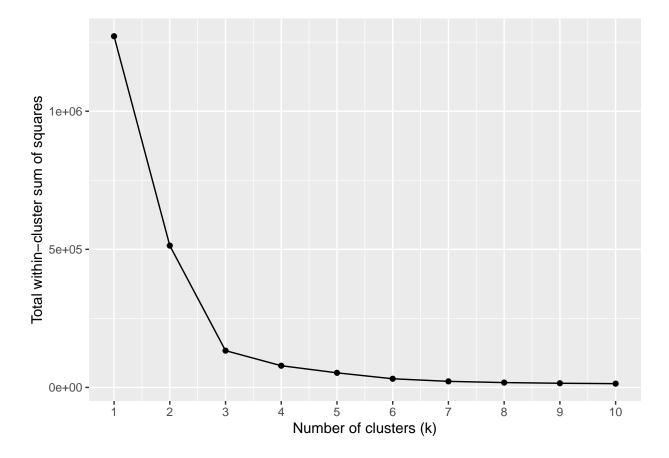
```
## [7] "Rodeo Burger"
## [8] "WHOPPER JR. w/o Cheese"
## [9] "WHOPPER JR. w/ Cheese"
## [10] "Garden Grilled Chicken Salad w/ Grilled Chicken, no dressing"
## [11] "Garden Grilled Chicken Salad w/ Crispy Chicken, no dressing"
## [12] "Side Caesar Salad with dressing"
## [13] "Side Garden Salad and Avocado Ranch Dressing"
## [14] "BBQ Bacon Crispy Chicken Sandwich"
## [15] "BK VEGGIE Burger"
## [16] "Chicken Burger"
## [17] "Chicken Fries"
## [18] "4 Piece Chicken Nuggets"
## [19] "6 Piece Chicken Nuggets"
## [20] "Chicken Nuggets (10pc)"
## [21] "Crispy Chicken Jr."
## [22] "Grilled Chicken Sandwich"
## [23] "Grilled Chili Cheese Dog"
## [24] "Grilled Hot Dog"
## [25] "Jalapeno Chicken Fries"
## [26] "Pretzel Chicken Fries"
## [27] "Rodeo Crispy Chicken Sandwich"
## [28] "4 Piece Spicy Chicken Nuggets"
## [29] "Spicy Crispy Chicken Jr."
## $'3'
   [1] "American Brewhouse King"
                                       "Bacon & Swiss Sourdough King"
   [3] "Bacon King"
                                       "BBQ Bacon King"
   [5] "Double Quarter Pound King"
                                       "Jalapeno King Sandwich"
## [7] "Mushroom & Swiss King"
                                       "Rodeo King"
## [9] "Sourdough King Double"
                                       "Steakhouse King"
                                       "DOUBLE WHOPPER w/ Cheese"
## [11] "DOUBLE WHOPPER w/o Cheese"
## [13] "20 Piece Chicken Nuggets"
```

Now we are going to do the same process but with Chick Fila:

First an elbow plot to determin number of clusters:

```
chf_clusters_data <- chf_nutrition %>%
    select(calories, protein)%>%
    drop_na

# Iterate through clustering algorithm for 10 different values of k
elbow_plot3 <- tibble(k = 1:10) %>%
    mutate(
    # List-column of 10 kmeans objects
    # (apply `kmeans()` to each value of `k`)
    kmeans_chf = purrr::map(k, ~kmeans(chf_clusters_data, .x, nstart = 20)),
    # List-column of "glanced" model summaries for each kmeans object
    # (apply `glance()` to each corresponding result after running `kmeans()`)
    glanced = purrr::map(kmeans_chf, glance)) %>%
    # Turn `glanced` list-column into regular tibble columns
```



For Chick-Fila I am going to use 3 clusters because while there is not a large jump between 2 and 3 clusters there is a relatively small jump from 3 to 4.

Now we are going to cluster based on calories and protein, and create a graph and a list of which items are in which clusters

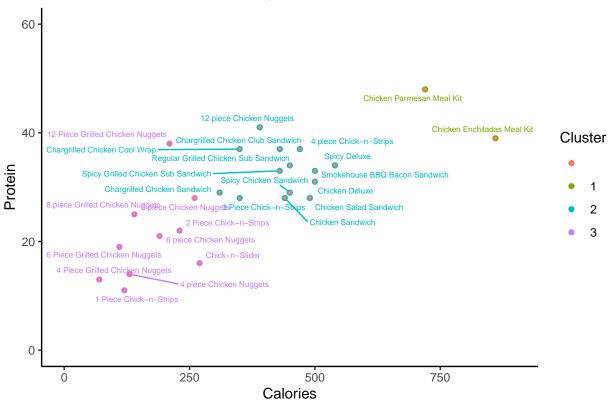
```
# set the seed for reproducibility
set.seed(23)

# Perform k-means clustering with k = 3
chf_clusters_3 <- chf_clusters_data %>%
kmeans(centers = 3, nstart = 20)
```

```
chf_clusters_c3 <- augment(chf_clusters_3, chf_nutrition)</pre>
ggplot(chf_clusters_c3, aes(x = calories, y = protein)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = .cluster)) +
 geom_text_repel(aes(label = item, color = .cluster),
                  size = 2, max.overlaps = 200, show.legend = FALSE) +
 scale_x_continuous(breaks = scales::breaks_width(200)) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = scales::breaks_width(25)) +
  # Add centroid labels to plot
  geom_label(data = chf_clusters_c3, aes(label = "", color = ""),
            size = 0.1,
            label.r = unit(0.05, "lines"),
            label.size = 0.5,
            label.padding = unit(0.05, "lines"),
            show.legend = FALSE) +
 labs(title = "Chick-fil-A Menu Items Grouped Based on Calories and Protein",
       x = "Calories",
       y = "Protein",
       color = "Cluster") +
  theme_classic() +
  xlim(c(0,900)) +
     ylim(c(0,60))
```

```
## Scale for x is already present.
## Adding another scale for x, which will replace the existing scale.
## Scale for y is already present.
## Adding another scale for y, which will replace the existing scale.
```





```
#Get Important Data Points and What items are in which cluster
chf_summaries <- tidy(chf_clusters_3)</pre>
chf_summaries
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
     calories protein size withinss cluster
##
        <dbl> <dbl> <int>
                              <dbl> <fct>
## 1
         850
                 63.3
                        3
                              33801. 1
## 2
         436.
                 32.8
                              56567. 2
                         14
         173
                 20.7
                         10
                              42806.3
chf_clusters_3$centers
     calories protein
## 1 850.0000 63.33333
## 2 435.7143 32.78571
## 3 173.0000 20.70000
```

"Chicken Enchiladas Meal Kit"

cluster_list <- split(chf_nutrition\$item, chf_clusters_3\$cluster)</pre>

cluster_list

[1] "30 piece Chicken Nuggets"

[3] "Chicken Parmesan Meal Kit"

\$'1'

```
##
## $'2'
   [1] "Chargrilled Chicken Club Sandwich"
  [2] "Chargrilled Chicken Sandwich"
   [3] "3 Piece Chick-n-Strips"
## [4] "4 piece Chick-n-Strips"
## [5] "Chicken Deluxe"
## [6] "12 piece Chicken Nuggets"
   [7] "Chicken Salad Sandwich"
##
## [8] "Chicken Sandwich"
## [9] "Spicy Grilled Chicken Sub Sandwich"
## [10] "Regular Grilled Chicken Sub Sandwich"
## [11] "Smokehouse BBQ Bacon Sandwich"
## [12] "Spicy Chicken Sandwich"
## [13] "Spicy Deluxe"
## [14] "Chargrilled Chicken Cool Wrap"
##
## $'3'
   [1] "Chick-n-Slider"
                                           "1 Piece Chick-n-Strips"
##
   [3] "2 Piece Chick-n-Strips"
                                           "4 piece Chicken Nuggets"
## [5] "6 piece Chicken Nuggets"
                                           "8 piece Chicken Nuggets"
## [7] "4 Piece Grilled Chicken Nuggets" "6 Piece Grilled Chicken Nuggets"
## [9] "8 piece Grilled Chicken Nuggets" "12 Piece Grilled Chicken Nuggets"
```