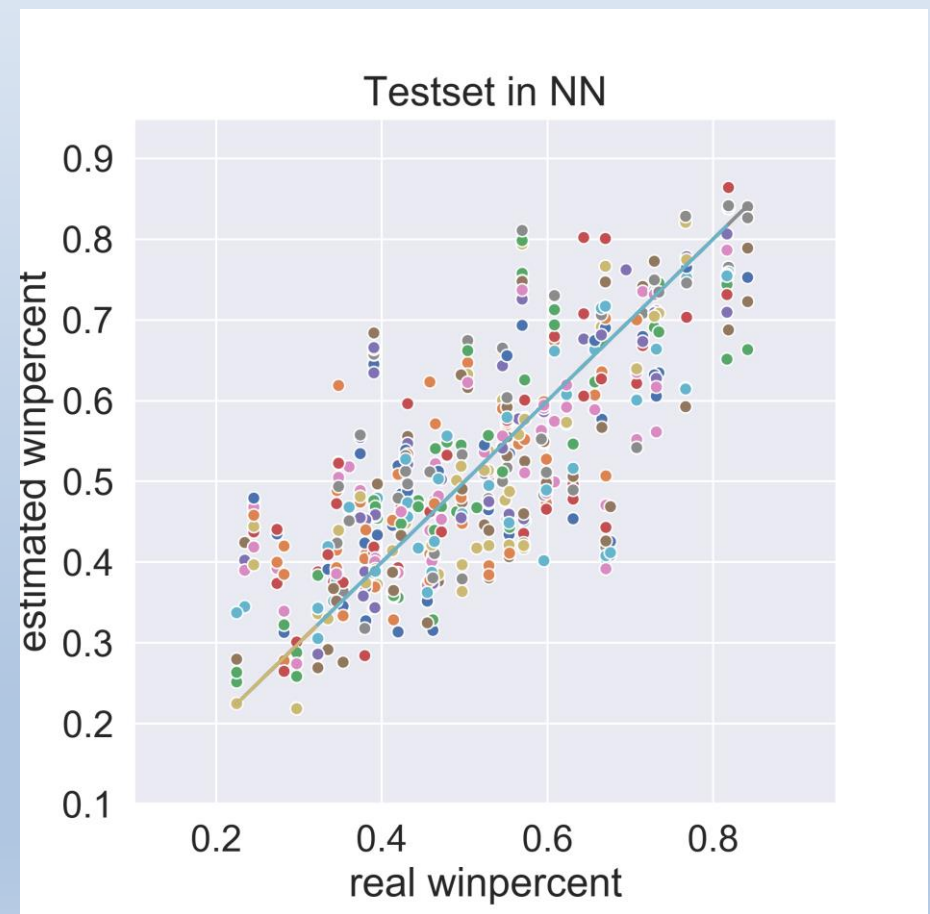
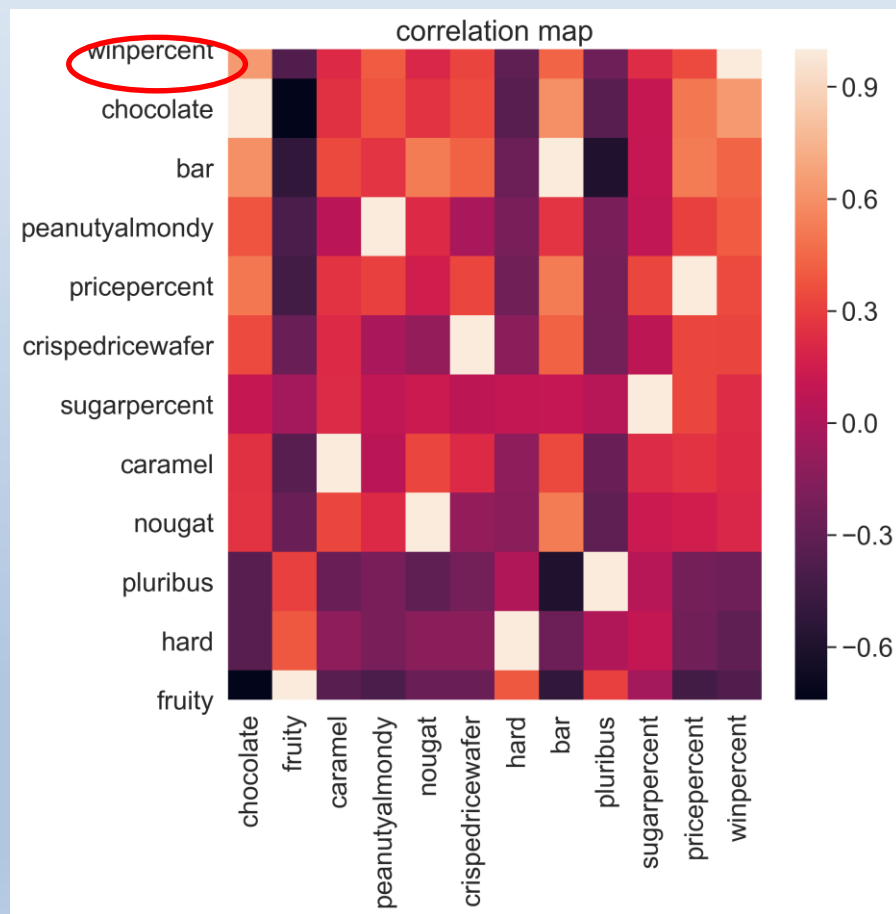


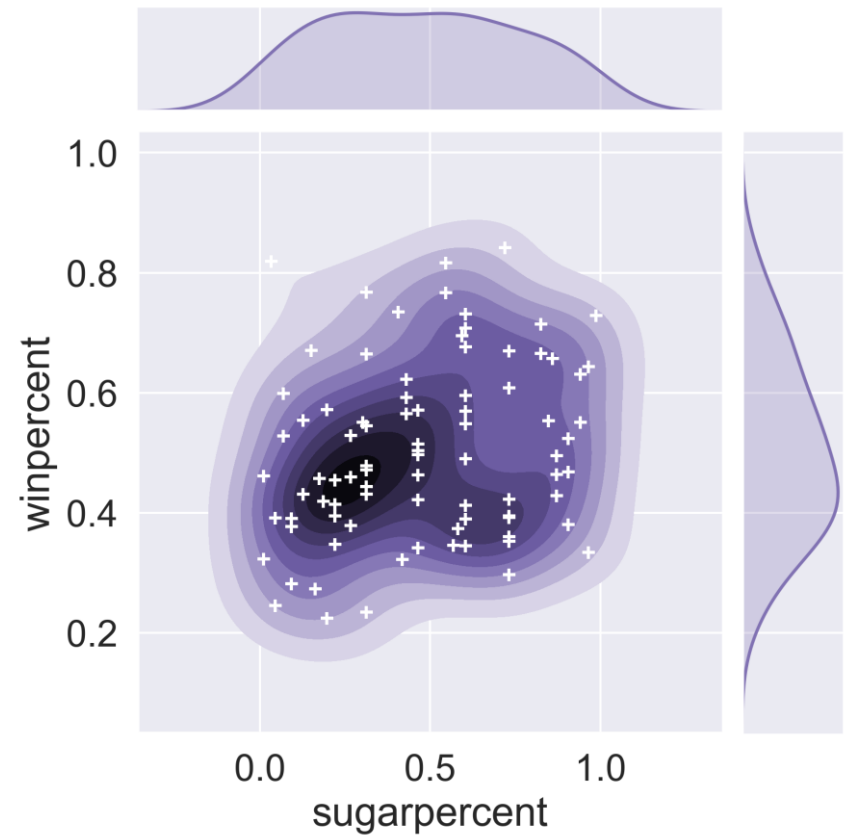
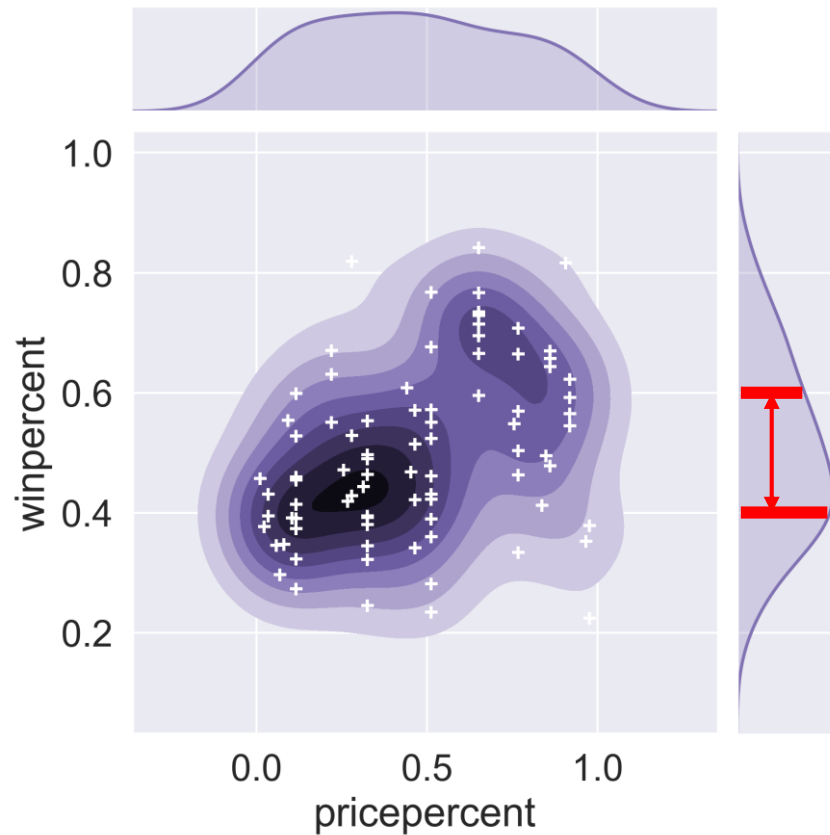
# Analysis of candy-power-ranking

Yangbin Ma

Original dataset: <https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/blob/master/candy-power-ranking/candy-data.csv>



# First glance of data



## Overview of winpercent

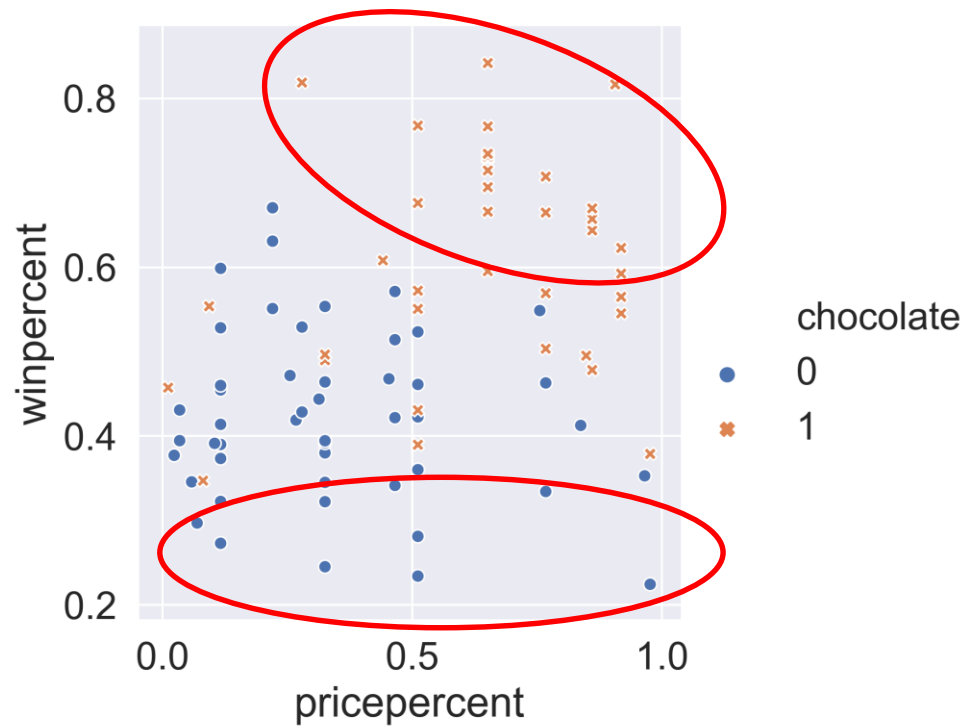
(20%~40%) occupied 25% dataset  
(40%~60%) occupied 50% dataset  
(60%~84%) occupied 25% dataset

➔ **Data oversampling!**

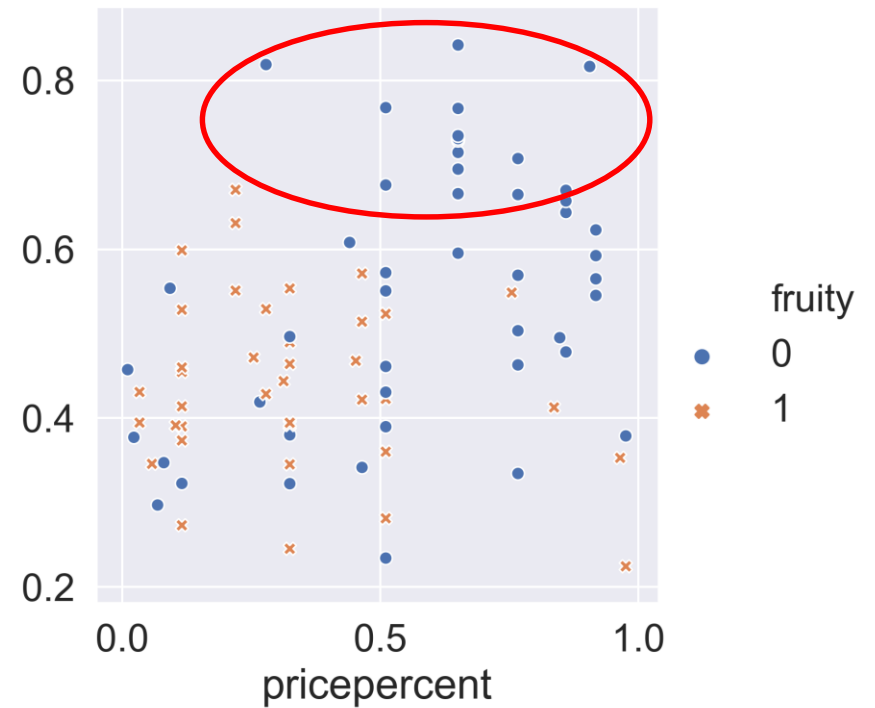
**Small dataset**

⬇ **Data augmentation!**

# First glance of data

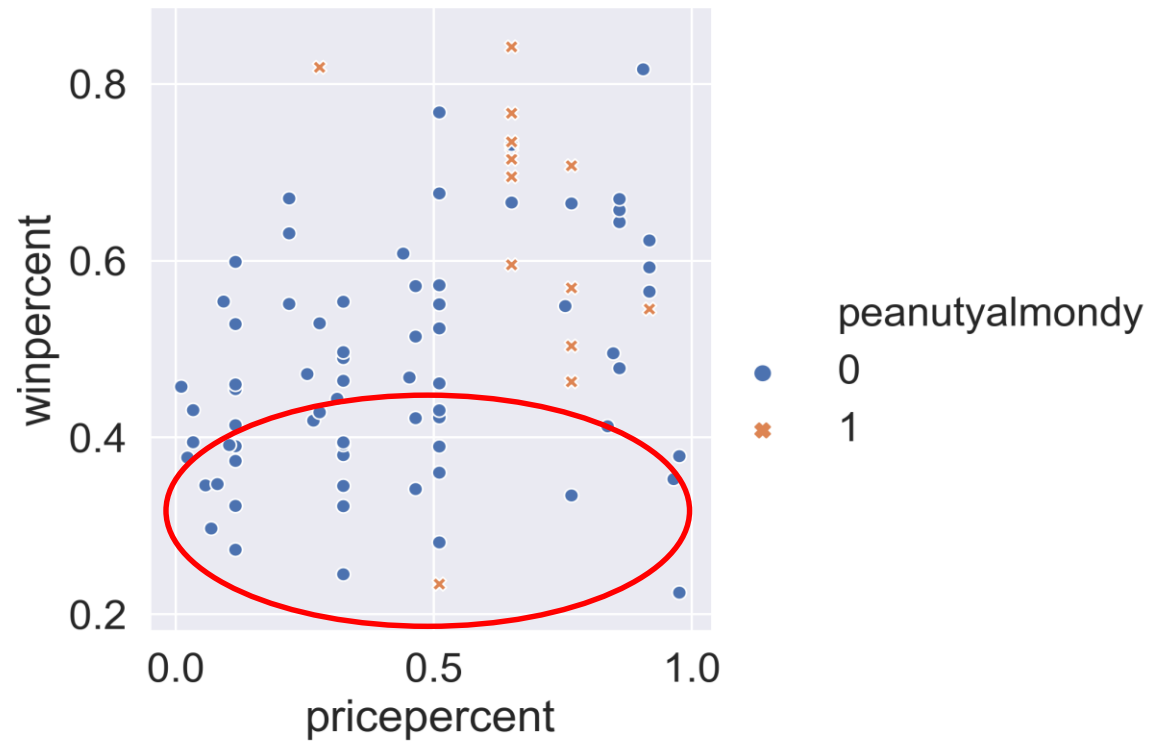


Chocolate is VIP!



High top, no fruity

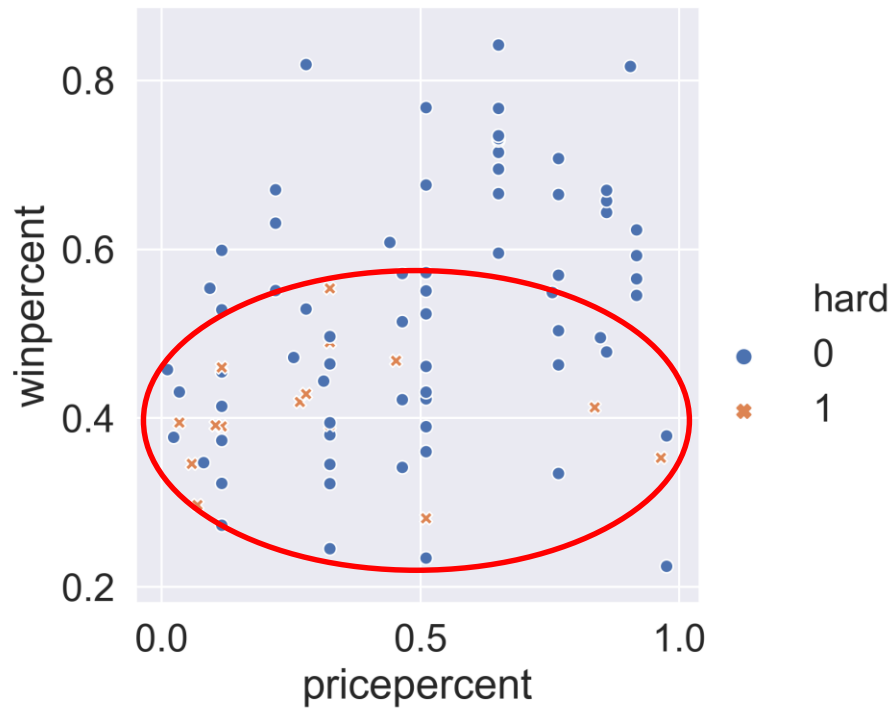
# First glance of data



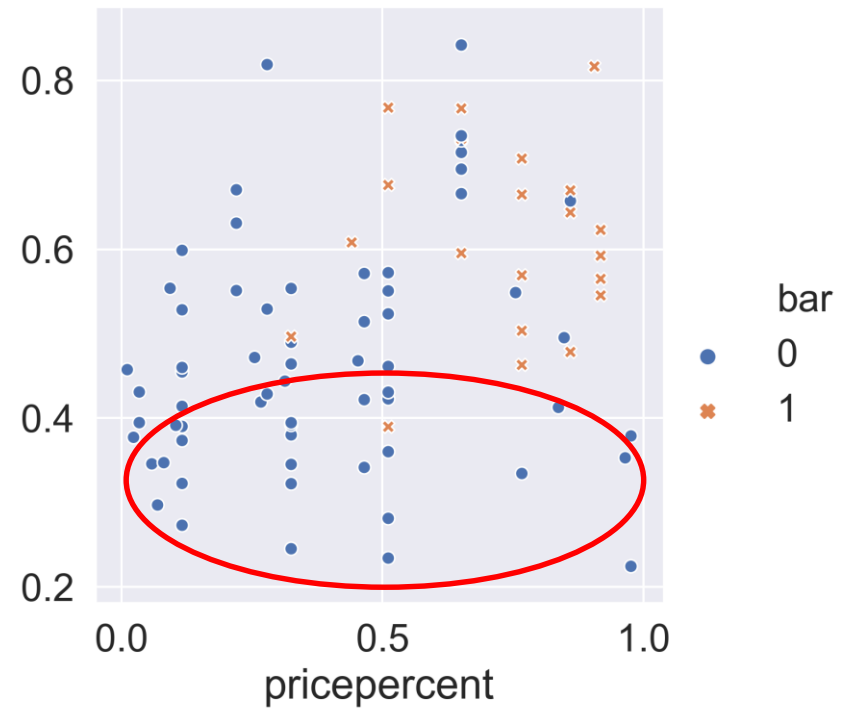
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# First glance of data

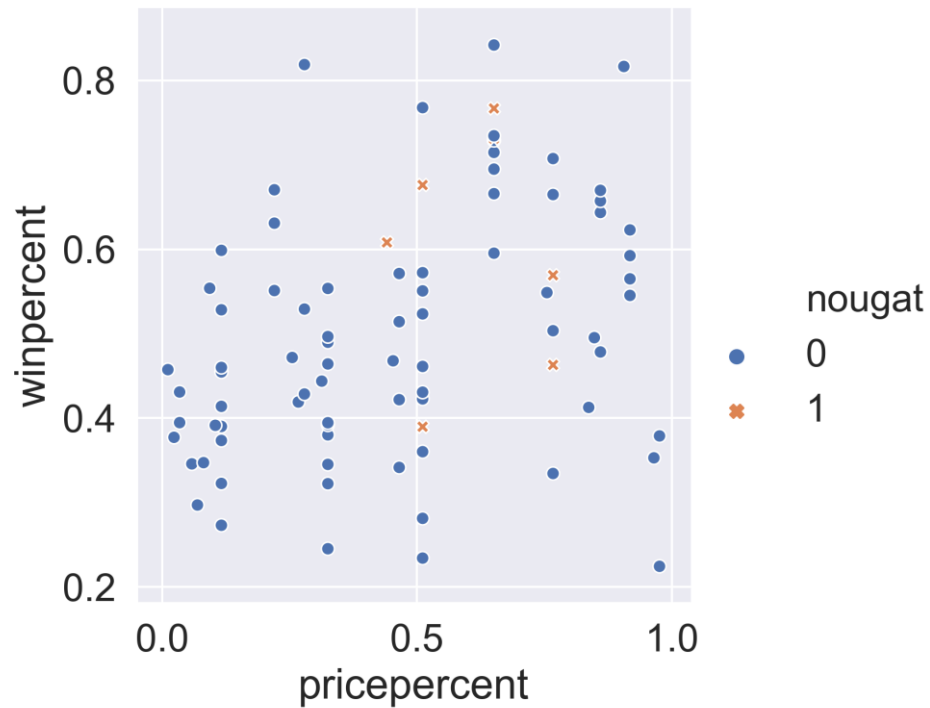


High ranking, no hard

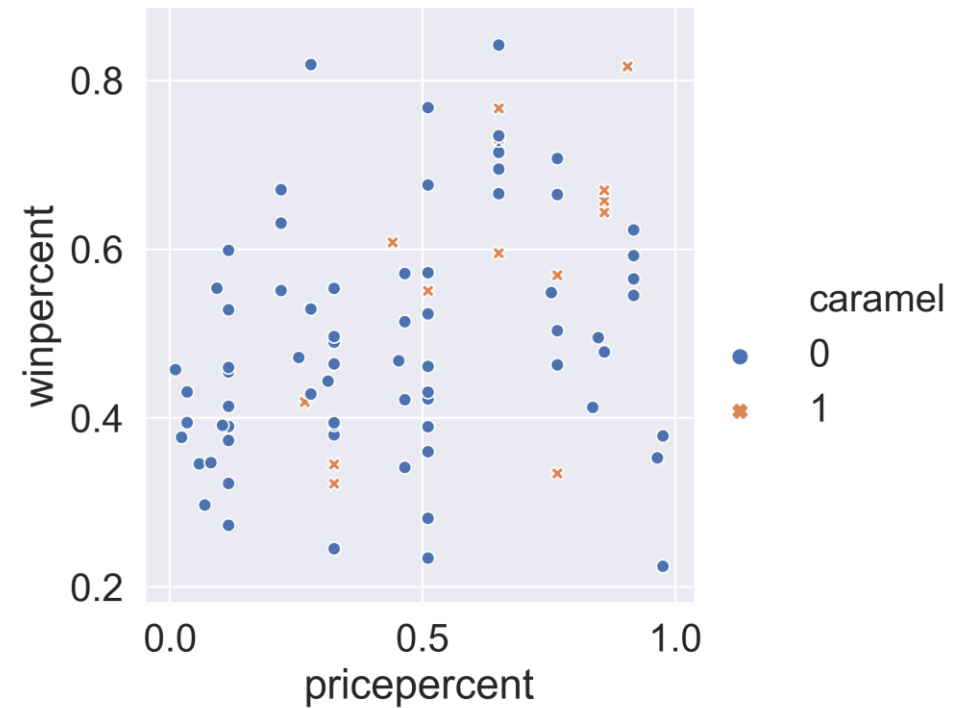


Low ranking, no bar

# First glance of data

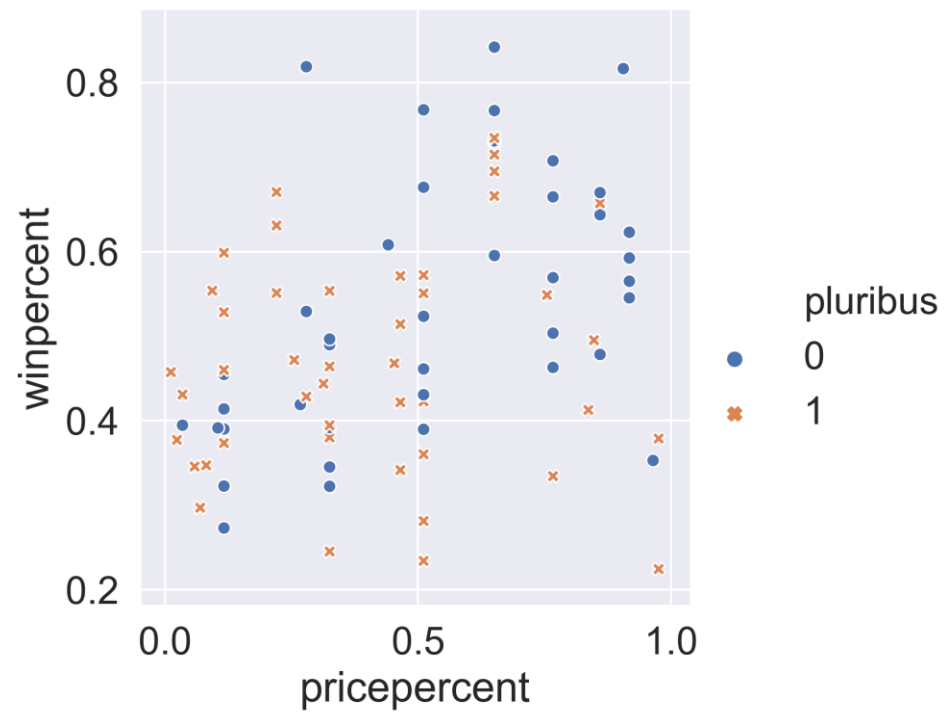


Not dominant



Not dominant

# First glance of data



Not dominant



# First glance of data: short summary

## Overview of winpercent

- data **imbalance**
- 5 of 7 products with **nougat** rank 27 of 85 products
- 6 of 7 products with **crispedricewafer** rank 23 of 85 products
- top 29 products are not **hard**; 15 products are hard; 14 of 15 hard products has rank below 42
- 20 of 21 products with **bar** shape rank 47 of 85 products

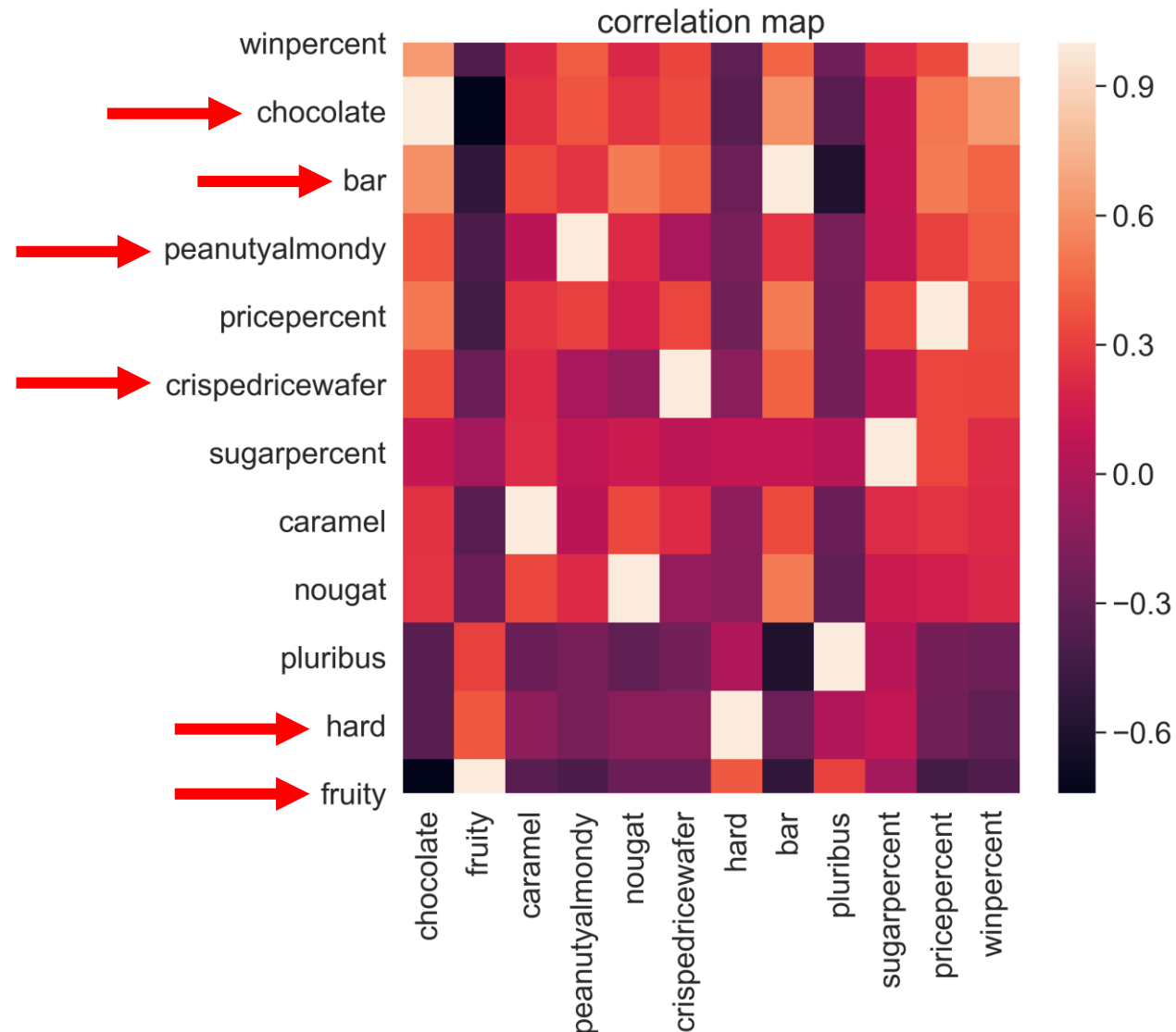
## Top 12 products

- chocolate and no fruity
- either caramel or peanutyalmondy
- 8 of top 12 products have peanutyalmondy
- sugarpercent (0.57) is around 20% higher than average (0.48)
- pricepercent (0.63) is higher above the average (0.47), except reeses miniature
- Exception: reeses miniatures has low pricepercent and low sugarpercent

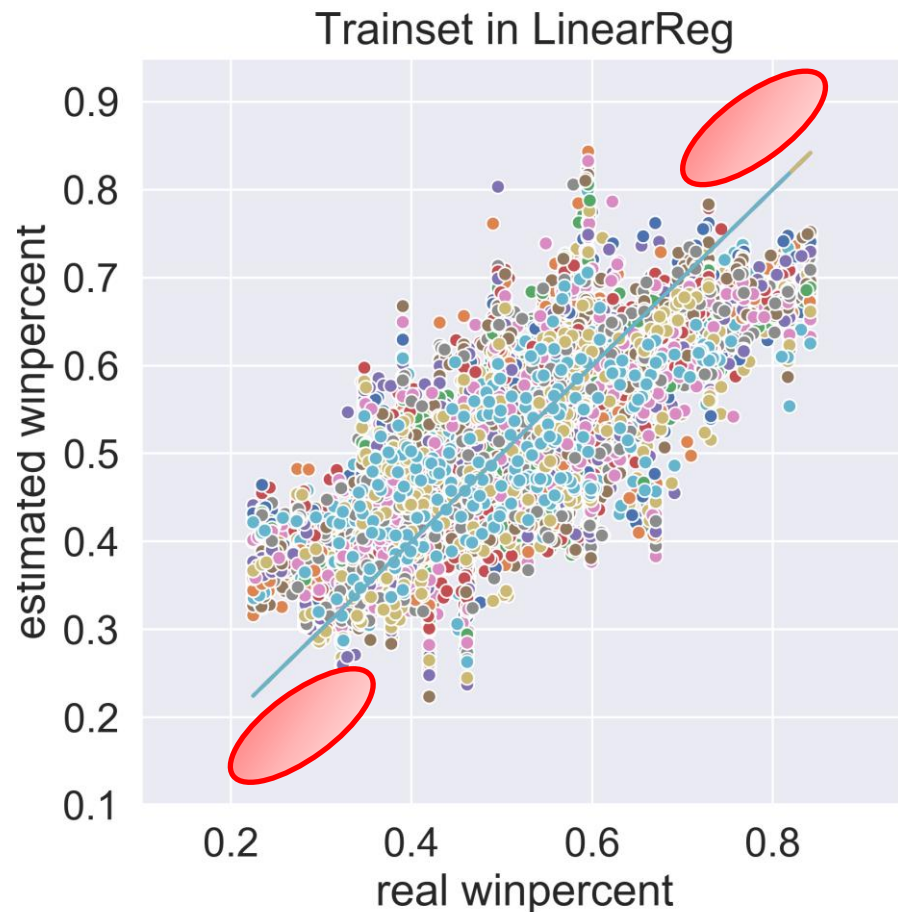
## 12 lowest ranking products

- No chocolate

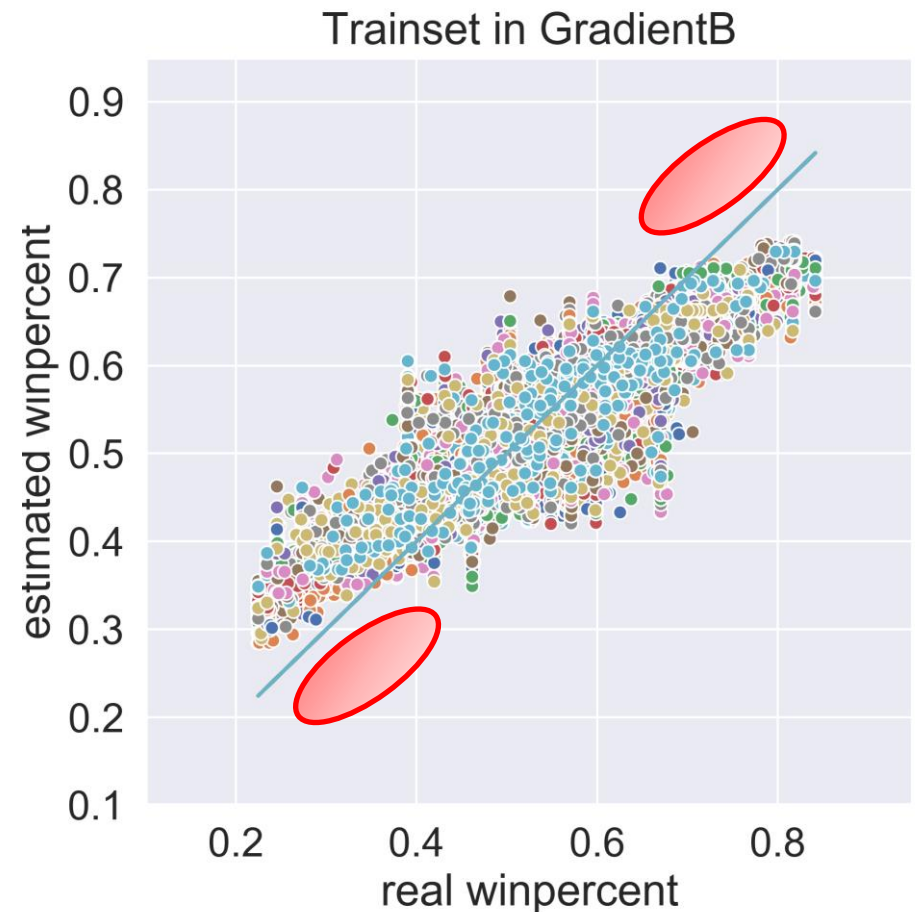
# Correlation map



# Evaluation (train set)



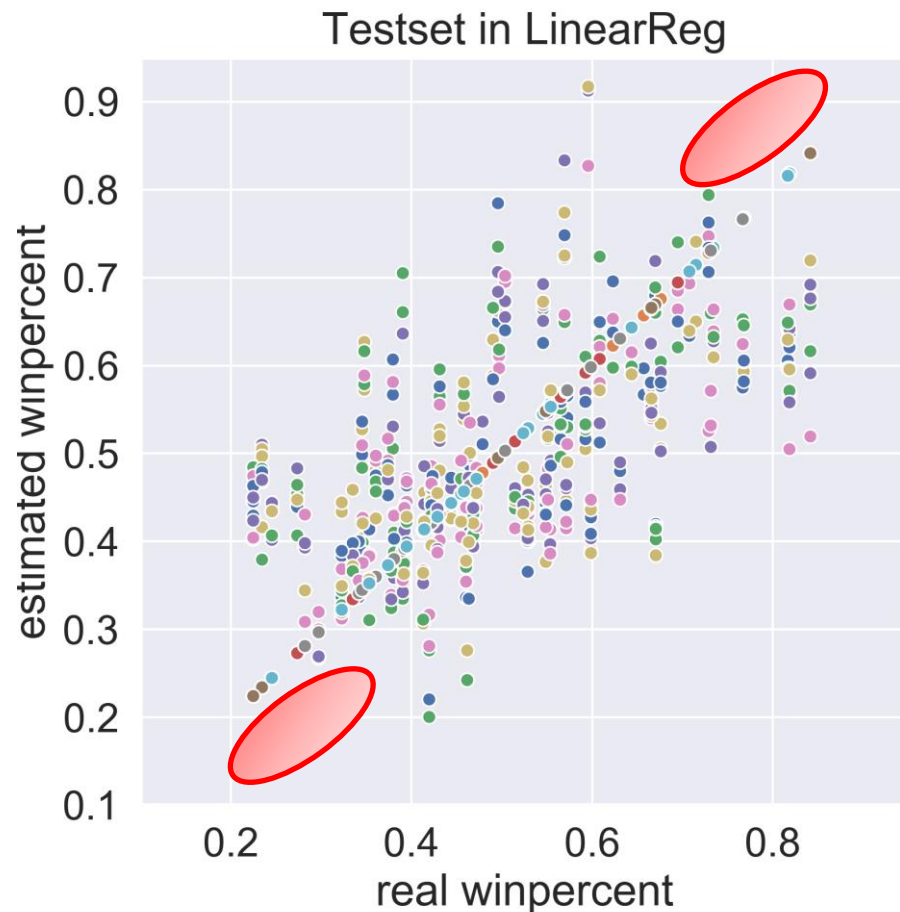
R2 score: 0.63



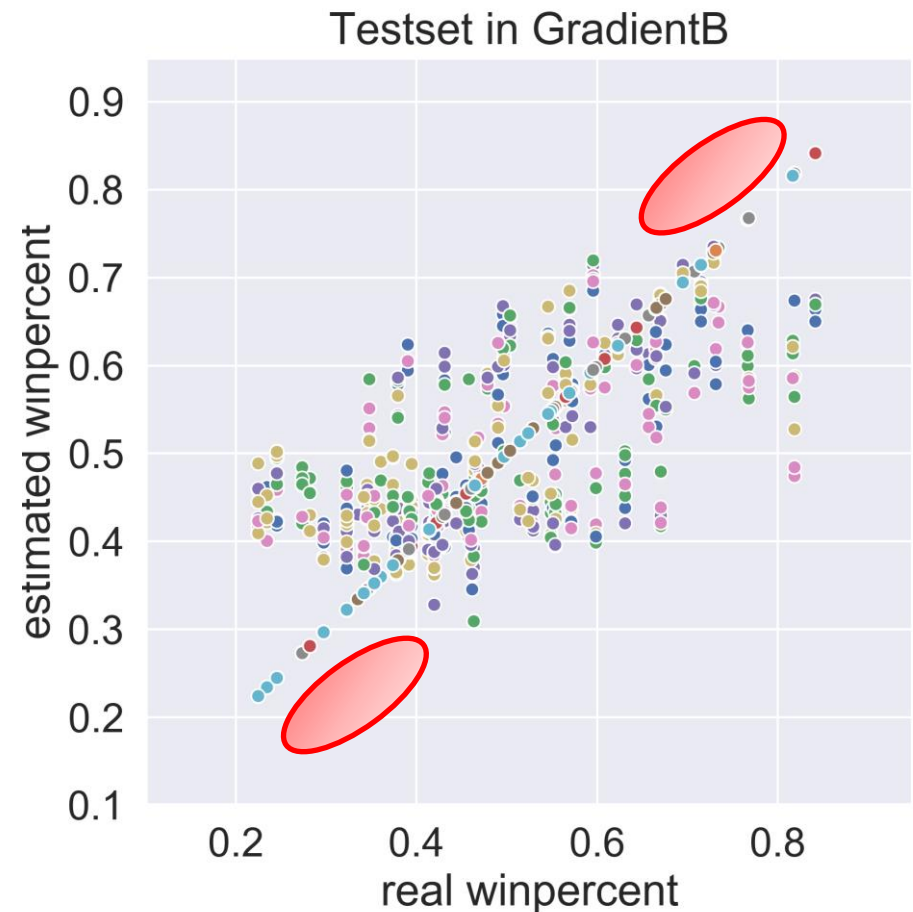
R2 score: 0.77

Boosting performs better than LinearRegressor.

# Evaluation (test set)



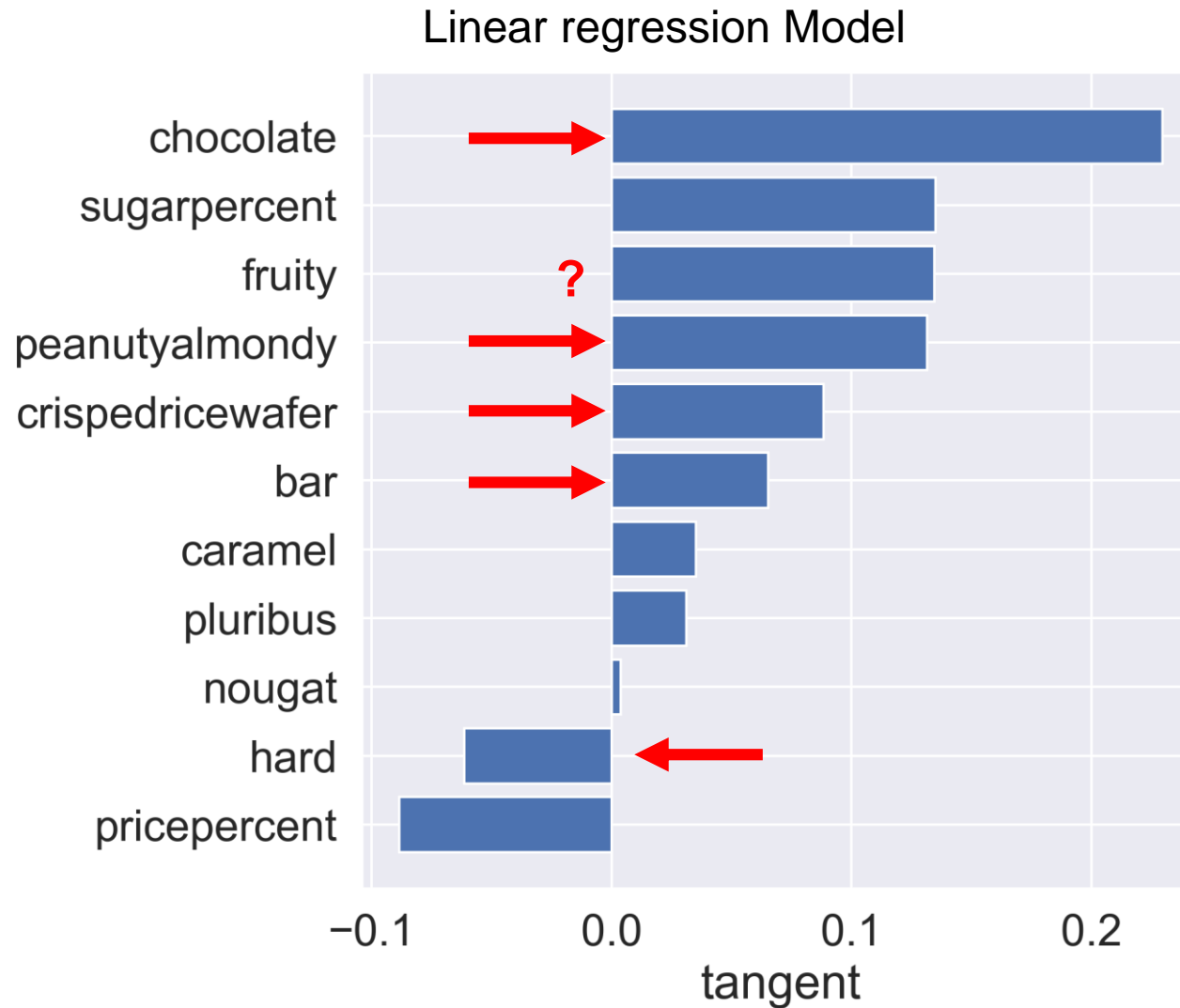
R2 score: 0.24



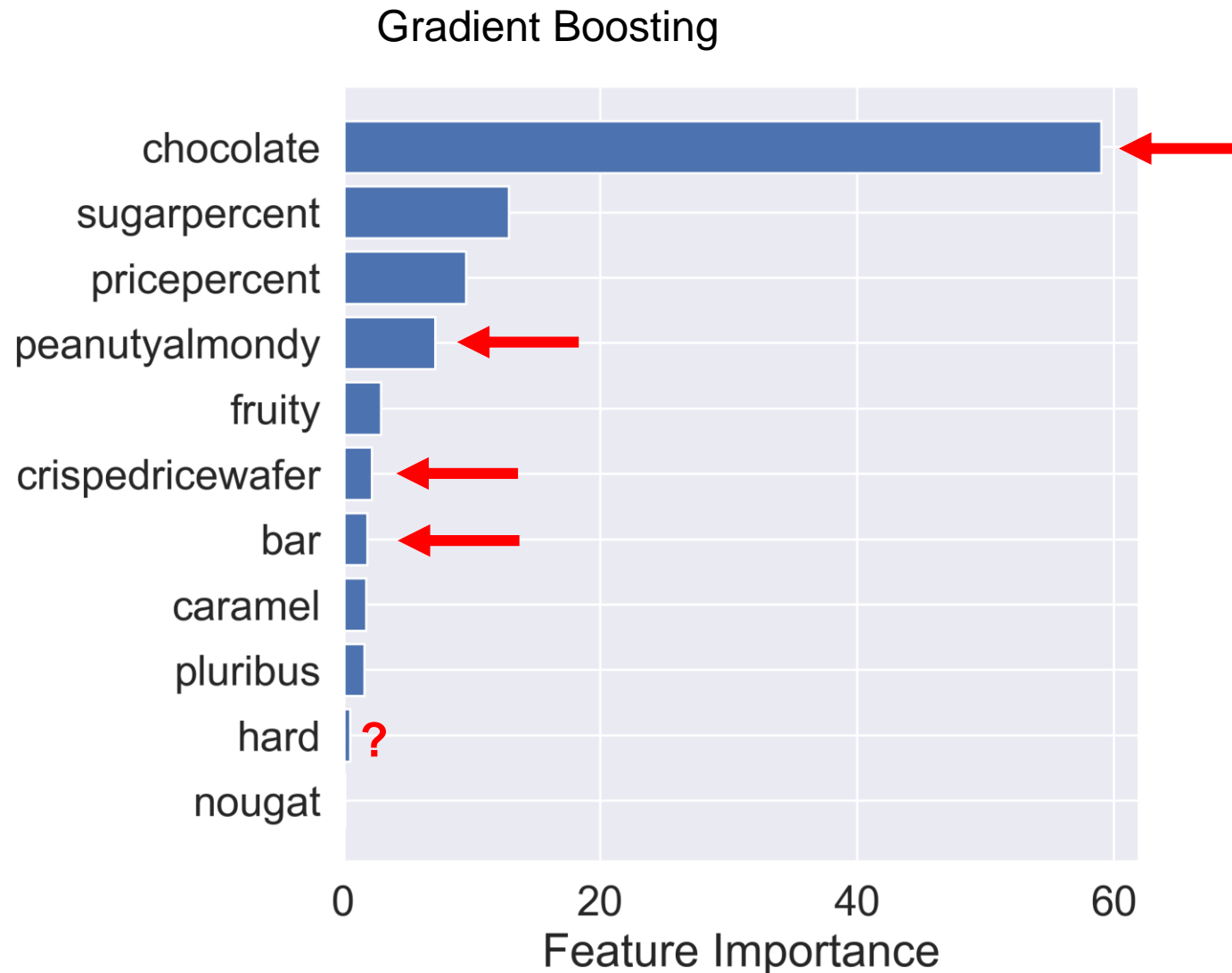
R2 score: 0.33

Boosting performs better than LinearRegressor.

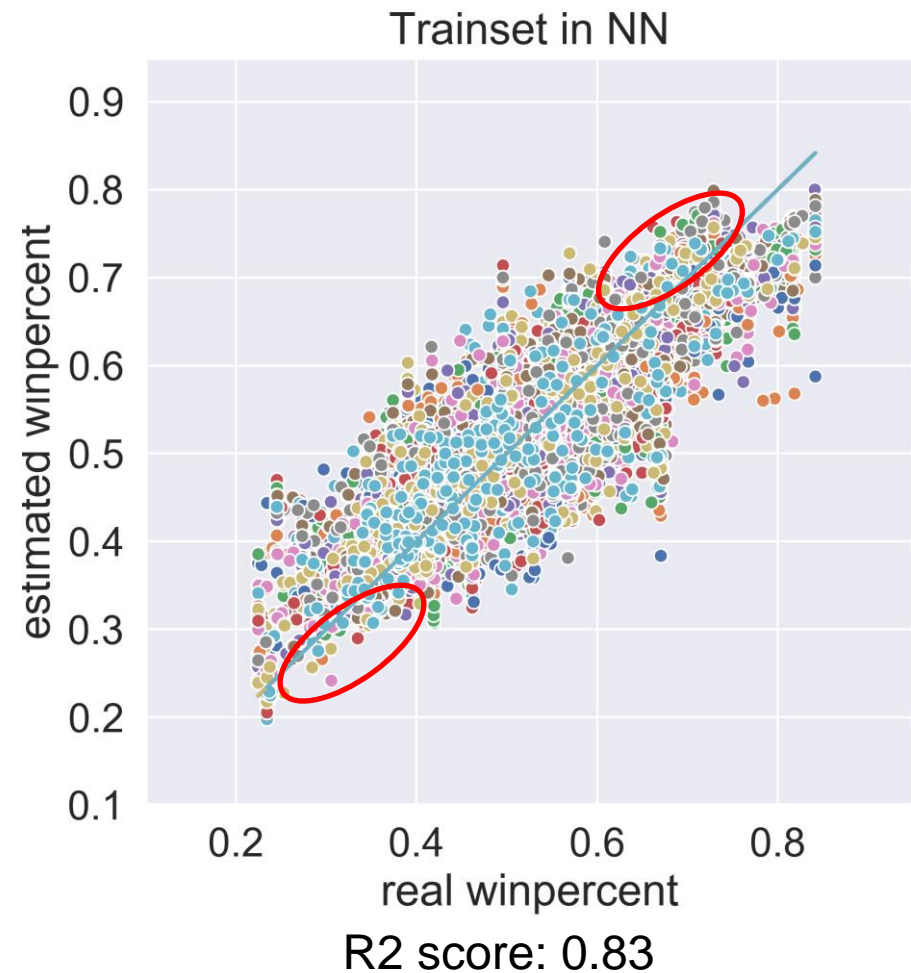
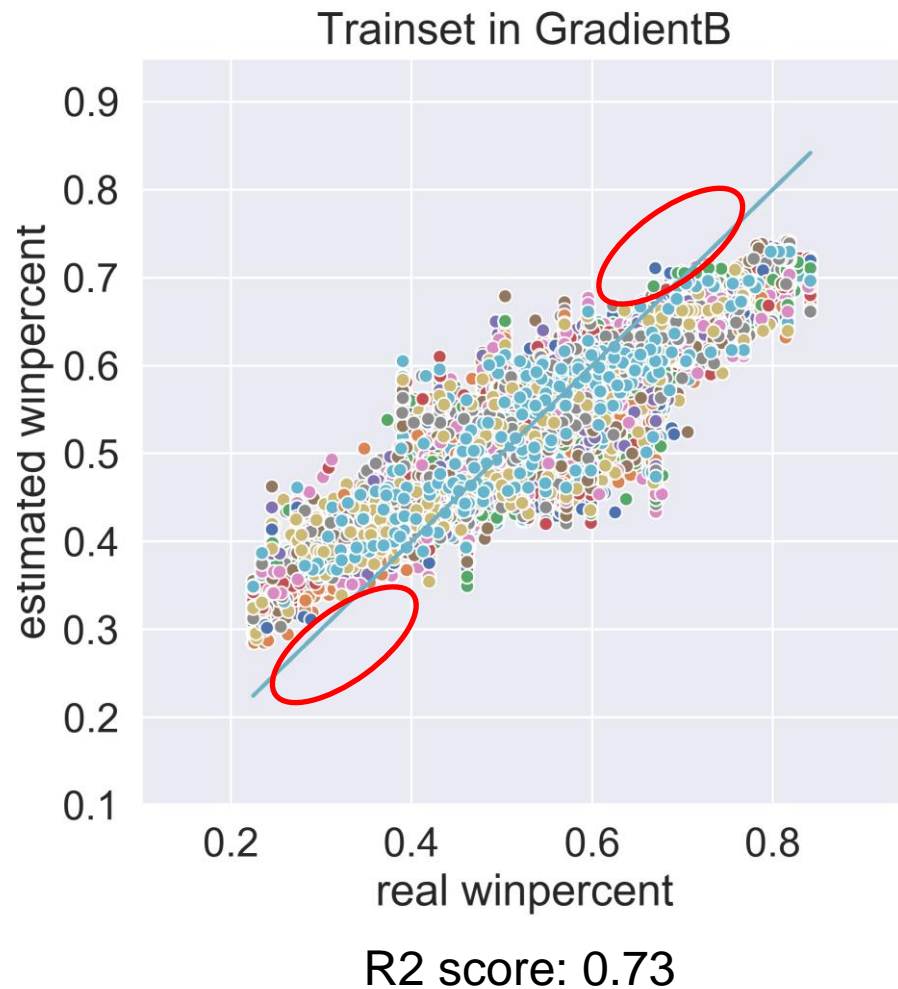
# Useful information



# Useful information

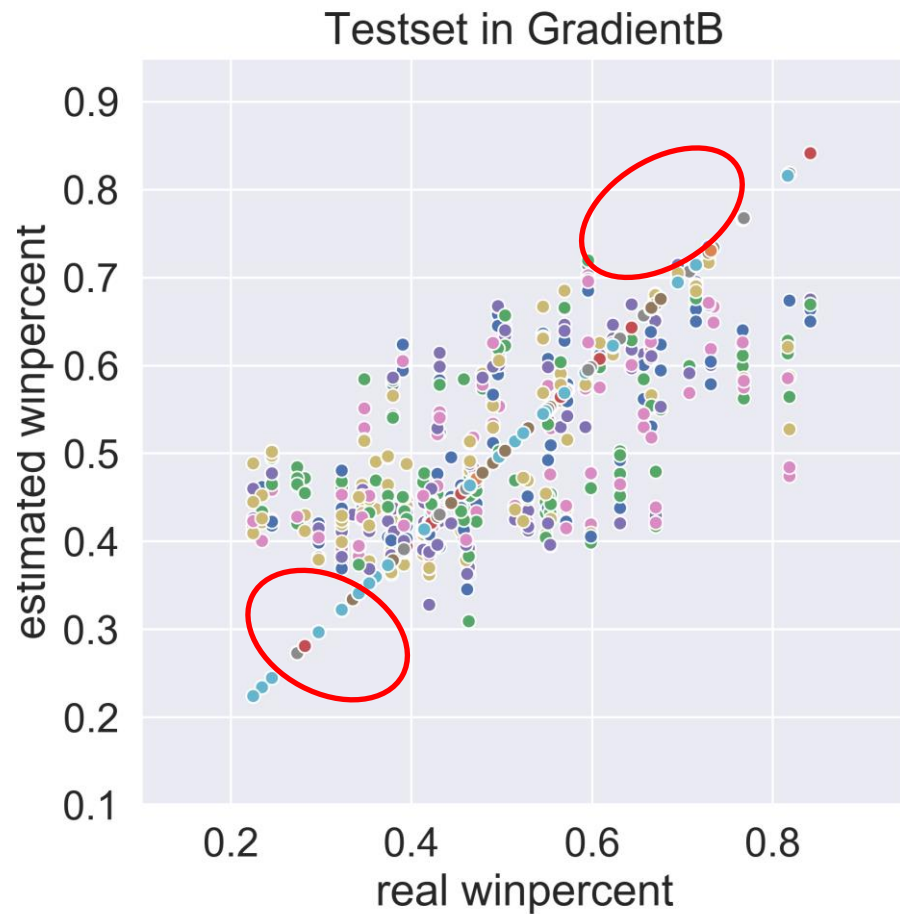


# Evaluation (train set)

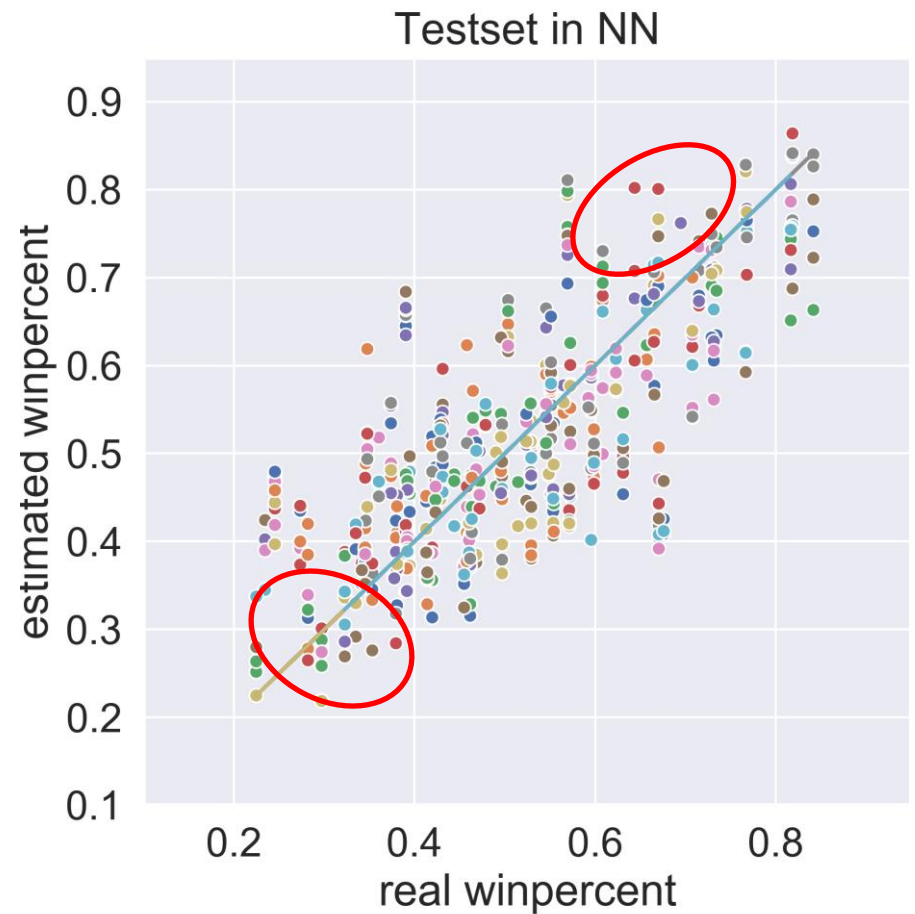


NN performs better than boosting

# Evaluation (train set)



R2 score: 0.33



R2 score: 0.54

NN: higher prediction power



# Conclusion

## Preprocessing:

- Data balancing (helps a lot)
- Data augmentation (little help)

## Model:

- LinearRegression, Gradientboost in sklearn (feature extraction)
- NN in pytorch (prediction)

## Insights of candy data:

- Chocolate, peanut almond, crispedricewafer, bar (+)
- Hard (-)
- Price, , sugar, Pluribus, caramel (?)
- Many other issues, but prediction can be done in NN!

## Problem:

- High and low winpercent is not well predicted (data balancing improves performance)
- More data?