

Data Analysis and Visualization Project

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Creating a new Category column

In order to analyze and visualize data in the FNDDS 2011-2012 Foods database, Bob Horton's starter script is used to create the database on the machine from flat files.

```

data_dir <- "FNDDS_2011"

fortification <- c(`0`="none", `1`="fortified_product", `2`="contains fortified ingredie
nts")

fndds_tables <- list(
  AddFoodDesc = list(
    title="Additional Food Descriptions",
    column_types=c(
      food_code="integer", # foreign key
      seq_num="integer",
      start_date="date",
      end_date="date",
      additional_food_description="text"),
    sep="^"
  ),
  FNDDSNutVal = list(
    title="FNDDS Nutrient Values",
    column_types=c(
      food_code="integer",
      nutrient_code="integer", # Nutrient Descriptions table
      start_date="date",
      end_date="date",
      nutrient_value="double"
    ),
    sep="^"
  ),
  FNDDSSRLinks = list(
    title="FNDDS-SR Links", # see p34 of fndds_2011_2012_doc.pdf
    column_types=c(
      food_code="integer",
      start_date="date",
      end_date="date",
      seq_num="integer",
      sr_code="integer",
      sr_descripton="text",
      amount="double",
      measure="char[3]", # lb, oz, g, mg, cup, Tsp, qt, fluid ounce, etc
      portion_code="integer",
      retention_code="integer",
      flag="integer",
      weight="double",
      change_type_to_sr_code="char[1]", # D=data change; F=food change
      change_type_to_weight="char[1]",
      change_type_to_retn_code="char[1]"
    ),
    sep="^"
  ),
  FoodPortionDesc = list(
    title="Food Portion Descriptions",
    column_types=c(
      portion_code="integer", # foreign key
      start_date="date",

```

```

        end_date="date",
        portion_description="text",
        change_type="char[1]"
    ),
    sep="^"
),
FoodSubcodeLinks = list(
    title="Food code-subcode links",
    column_types=c(
        food_code="integer",
        subcode="integer",
        start_date="date",
        end_date="date"
    ),
    sep="^"
),
FoodWeights = list(
    title="Food Weights",
    column_types=c(
        food_code="integer",    # foreign key
        subcode="integer",
        seq_num="integer",
        portion_code="integer", # food portion description id
        start_date="date",
        end_date="date",
        portion_weight="double", # missing values = -9
        change_type="char[1]"  # D=data change, F=food change
    ),
    sep="^"
),
MainFoodDesc = list(
    title="Main Food Descriptions",
    column_types=c(
        food_code="integer",
        start_date="date",
        end_date="date",
        main_food_description="character",
        fortification_id="integer"),
    sep="^"
),
ModDesc = list(
    title="Modifications Descriptons",
    column_types=c(
        modification_code="integer",
        start_date="date",
        end_date="date",
        modification_description="text",
        food_code="integer"
    ),
    sep="^"
),
ModNutVal = list(
    title="Modifications Nutrient Values",

```

```

        column_types=c(
            modification_code="integer",
            nutrient_code="integer",
            start_date="date",
            end_date="date",
            nutrient_value="double"
        ),
        sep="^"
    ),
    MoistNFatAdjust = list(
        title="Moisture & Fat Adjustments", # to account for changes during cooking
        column_types=c(
            food_code="integer",
            start_date="date",
            end_date="date",
            moisture_change="double",
            fat_change="double",
            type_of_fat="integer" # SR code or food code
        ),
        sep="^"
    ),
    NutDesc = list(
        title="Nutrient Descriptions",
        column_types=c(
            nutrient_code="integer",
            nutrient_description="text",
            tagname="text",
            unit="text",
            decimals="integer" # decimal places
        ),
        sep="^"
    ),
    SubcodeDesc = list(
        title="Subcode Descriptions",
        column_types=c(
            subcode="integer", # key; 0=use default gram weights
            start_date="date",
            end_date="date",
            subcode_description="text"
        ),
        sep="^"
    )
)

# flat file to a data frame: call for each table
assign_data_frame <- function(tbl_name){
    tbl <- read.table(
        file.path(data_dir, paste0(tbl_name, ".txt")),
        sep="^",
        quote="~",
        stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
    # drop last (empty) column
    tbl <- tbl[1:(length(tbl)-1)]
    names(tbl) <- names(fndds_tables[[tbl_name]][["column_types"]])
}

```

```

    assign(tbl_name, tbl, envir = .GlobalEnv)
  }

# flat file to database
fndds2sqlite <- function(data_dir, table_details, sqlite_filename){

  library("RSQLite")
  con <- dbConnect(SQLite(), sqlite_filename)

  for (tbl_name in names(table_details)){
    file_name <- paste0(tbl_name, ".txt")
    assign_data_frame(tbl_name)
    tbl <- get(tbl_name)
    dbWriteTable(con, tbl_name, tbl, row.names = FALSE)
  }

  dbDisconnect(con)
}

fndds2sqlite("FNDDS_2011", fndds_tables, "fndds.sqlite")
library(DBI)

for (tbl in c("FNDDSNutVal", "MainFoodDesc", "NutDesc"))
  assign_data_frame(tbl)

library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)

# Make a simplified selection of foods.
# TO DO: have MainFoodDesc be a tbl sourced from SQLite.
get_selected_foods <- function(){
  # Pull out all "Not Further Specified" foods as a wide selection of reasonably gener
  ic items.
  generics <- MainFoodDesc %>%
    filter( grepl(", NFS", main_food_description ) ) %>%
    filter(!grepl("infant formula", main_food_description, ignore.case = TRUE ) )

  # Raw fruits
  # Berries are covered by "Berries, raw, NFS" and "Berries, frozen, NFS"
  fruits <- MainFoodDesc %>%
    filter( grepl("^6", food_code) ) %>%
    filter( grepl("^[^,\\(\\)]+", raw$, main_food_description) ) %>%
    filter( !grepl("berries", main_food_description) )

  # Raw vegetables
  # Potatoes are covered by "White potato, NFS", "Sweet potato, NFS", etc.
  vegetables <- MainFoodDesc %>%
    filter( grepl("^7", food_code) ) %>%
    filter(!grepl("potato", main_food_description)) %>%
    filter( grepl(", raw$", main_food_description))

  # 4="legumes, nuts, and seeds"
  nuts_and_seeds <- MainFoodDesc %>%
    filter( grepl("^4", food code) ) %>%

```

```

mutate( firstWord = strsplit(main_food_description, " ")[[1]][1] )

# Selected alcoholic beverages
# All alcoholic beverages: grepl("^93", food_code))
# "Cocktail, NFS" already gives us "Cocktail"
alcoholic_beverages <- MainFoodDesc %>%
  filter( main_food_description %in% c("Beer", "Wine, table, red", "Wine, table, w
hite",
    "Whiskey", "Gin", "Rum", "Vodka") )

# Collect them all into one table
rbind(generics, fruits, vegetables, alcoholic_beverages) %>%
  select( food_code, main_food_description, fortification_id ) %>%
  filter( nchar(main_food_description) < 20 ) %>%
  mutate( main_food_description = gsub("(, NFS|, raw)", "", main_food_description)
)
}

foods <- get_selected_foods() # 163 items

```

The following code is then used to create a new column named Category based on Appendix E. Food/Beverage Coding Scheme, and appended to food_nutrient_df.

```

library(sqldf)

long_food_nutrients_food_code <-
  sqldf(
    "SELECT f.food_code, nd.nutrient_description, nv.nutrient_value
    FROM foods f
    INNER JOIN FNDDSNutVal nv ON f.food_code = nv.food_code
    INNER JOIN NutDesc nd ON nv.nutrient_code = nd.nutrient_code"
  )

food_code_dataframe <- spread(long_food_nutrients_food_code, food_code, nutrient_value,
  fill=0)
food_code_mat <- t(as.matrix(food_code_dataframe[-1]))
colnames(food_code_mat) <- food_code_dataframe$nutrient_description

food_code <- as.integer(row.names(food_code_mat))
Category <- rep("dairy", length(food_code))
temp_df <- data.frame(food_code, Category, stringsAsFactors=F)

temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code>=94000000] <- "protein powder"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<94000000] <- "alcohol"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<93000000] <- "sugars"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<90000000] <- "fats"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<80000000] <- "vegetables"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<70000000] <- "fruits"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<60000000] <- "grains"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<50000000] <- "legumes,nuts,seeds"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<40000000] <- "eggs"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<30000000] <- "meat,fish"
temp_df$Category[temp_df$food_code<20000000] <- "dairy"

food_nutrient_df <- as.data.frame(food_code_mat, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
food_nutrient_df <- cbind(food_nutrient_df, Category=temp_df$Category)

```

Necessary changes are then made to the dataframe for further exploratory data analysis

```

# remove the first 19 columns of the dataframe
food_df <- food_nutrient_df[, -c(1:19)]

# replace spaces in column names with underscores
library(stringr)
colnames(food_df) <- str_replace_all(colnames(food_df), "[[:punct:]]\\s|+", "_")

```

The following code was used to find the count of each food category.

```

as.data.frame(table(food_df$Category))

```

```
##          Var1 Freq
## 1      alcohol   8
## 2        dairy   4
## 3         fats   4
## 4       fruits  37
## 5       grains  28
## 6 legumes,nuts,seeds  6
## 7      meat,fish  16
## 8  protein powder   1
## 9         sugars   6
## 10    vegetables  53
```

Check the class of all variables.

```
as.data.frame(sapply(food_df, class))
```



```
##                                supply(food_df, class)
## Alcohol                       numeric
## Caffeine                      numeric
## Calcium                      numeric
## Carbohydrate                 numeric
## Carotene_alpha               numeric
## Carotene_beta                numeric
## Cholesterol                  numeric
## Choline_total                numeric
## Copper                       numeric
## Cryptoxanthin_beta           numeric
## Energy                       numeric
## Fatty_acids_total_monounsaturated numeric
## Fatty_acids_total_polyunsaturated numeric
## Fatty_acids_total_saturated  numeric
## Fiber_total_dietary          numeric
## Folate_DFE                   numeric
## Folate_food                  numeric
## Folate_total                 numeric
## Folic_acid                   numeric
## Iron                         numeric
## Lutein+_zeaxanthin           numeric
## Lycopene                     numeric
## Magnesium                    numeric
## Niacin                       numeric
## Phosphorus                   numeric
## Potassium                    numeric
## Protein                      numeric
## Retinol                      numeric
## Riboflavin                   numeric
## Selenium                     numeric
## Sodium                       numeric
## Sugars_total                 numeric
## Theobromine                  numeric
## Thiamin                      numeric
## Total_Fat                    numeric
## Vitamin_A_RAE                numeric
## Vitamin_B_12                 numeric
## Vitamin_B_12_added           numeric
## Vitamin_B_6                  numeric
## Vitamin_C                     numeric
## Vitamin_D_D2+_D3_            numeric
## Vitamin_E_alpha_tocopherol_  numeric
## Vitamin_E_added              numeric
## Vitamin_K_phylloquinone_     numeric
## Water                        numeric
## Zinc                         numeric
## Category                     factor
```

Summary of the data.

```
summary(food_df)
```

```

##      Alcohol      Caffeine      Calcium      Carbohydrate
## Min.      : 0.000    Min.      : 0.0000    Min.      : 0.00    Min.      : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 0.000    1st Qu.: 0.0000    1st Qu.: 9.00    1st Qu.: 4.91
## Median : 0.000    Median : 0.0000    Median : 22.00    Median : 9.58
## Mean      : 1.056    Mean      : 0.1595    Mean      : 54.43    Mean      :19.65
## 3rd Qu.: 0.000    3rd Qu.: 0.0000    3rd Qu.: 51.00    3rd Qu.:19.95
## Max.      :37.900    Max.      :11.0000    Max.      :950.00    Max.      :99.98
##
## Carotene_alpha    Carotene_beta    Cholesterol    Choline_total
## Min.      : 0.00    Min.      : 0.0    Min.      : 0.0000    Min.      : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 0.00    1st Qu.: 0.0    1st Qu.: 0.0000    1st Qu.: 6.05
## Median : 0.00    Median : 29.0    Median : 0.0000    Median : 9.80
## Mean      : 54.98    Mean      : 523.9    Mean      : 8.853    Mean      : 18.66
## 3rd Qu.: 4.00    3rd Qu.: 251.5    3rd Qu.: 0.0000    3rd Qu.: 22.00
## Max.      :3477.00    Max.      :10980.0    Max.      :215.000    Max.      :224.00
##
##      Copper    Cryptoxanthin_beta    Energy
## Min.      :0.0000    Min.      : 0.00    Min.      : 11.0
## 1st Qu.:0.0420    1st Qu.: 0.00    1st Qu.: 34.0
## Median :0.0730    Median : 0.00    Median : 68.0
## Mean      :0.1313    Mean      : 27.87    Mean      :152.8
## 3rd Qu.:0.1500    3rd Qu.: 1.50    3rd Qu.:238.0
## Max.      :2.2200    Max.      :1447.00    Max.      :886.0
##
## Fatty_acids_total_monounsaturated Fatty_acids_total_polyunsaturated
## Min.      : 0.0000    Min.      : 0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 0.0185    1st Qu.: 0.0555
## Median : 0.0860    Median : 0.1440
## Mean      : 2.4454    Mean      : 1.4888
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0440    3rd Qu.: 0.5410
## Max.      :40.4390    Max.      :43.2770
##
## Fatty_acids_total_saturated Fiber_total_dietary    Folate_DFE
## Min.      : 0.000    Min.      : 0.000    Min.      : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 0.026    1st Qu.: 0.600    1st Qu.: 6.00
## Median : 0.071    Median : 1.700    Median : 18.00
## Mean      : 1.676    Mean      : 2.221    Mean      : 81.44
## 3rd Qu.: 1.123    3rd Qu.: 2.950    3rd Qu.: 57.00
## Max.      :51.368    Max.      :11.800    Max.      :1256.00
##
## Folate_food    Folate_total    Folic_acid    Iron
## Min.      : 0.00    Min.      : 0.00    Min.      : 0.00    Min.      : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 5.00    1st Qu.: 6.00    1st Qu.: 0.00    1st Qu.: 0.250
## Median : 14.00    Median : 18.00    Median : 0.00    Median : 0.580
## Mean      : 23.77    Mean      : 57.69    Mean      : 33.93    Mean      : 2.367
## 3rd Qu.: 28.50    3rd Qu.: 50.50    3rd Qu.: 0.00    3rd Qu.: 1.765
## Max.      :194.00    Max.      :741.00    Max.      :737.00    Max.      :33.300
##
## Lutein+_zeaxanthin    Lycopene    Magnesium    Niacin
## Min.      : 0.0    Min.      : 0.0    Min.      : 0.00    Min.      : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 0.0    1st Qu.: 0.0    1st Qu.: 10.00    1st Qu.: 0.252
## Median : 19.0    Median : 0.0    Median : 15.00    Median : 0.640
## Mean      : 550.4    Mean      : 227.4    Mean      : 28.42    Mean      : 2.297

```

```

## 3rd Qu.: 129.5      3rd Qu.: 0.0      3rd Qu.: 27.00      3rd Qu.: 1.629
## Max.      :12500.0      Max.      :6312.0      Max.      :279.00      Max.      :28.967
##
##      Phosphorus      Potassium      Protein      Retinol
## Min.      : 0.00      Min.      : 0.0      Min.      : 0.000      Min.      : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 18.50      1st Qu.:115.5      1st Qu.: 0.815      1st Qu.: 0.00
## Median : 41.00      Median :191.0      Median : 1.800      Median : 0.00
## Mean      : 88.28      Mean      :231.9      Mean      : 4.750      Mean      : 60.64
## 3rd Qu.: 89.00      3rd Qu.:314.0      3rd Qu.: 4.920      3rd Qu.: 0.00
## Max.      :1321.00      Max.      :762.0      Max.      :78.130      Max.      :1250.00
##
##      Riboflavin      Selenium      Sodium      Sugars_total
## Min.      :0.000      Min.      : 0.000      Min.      : 0.0      Min.      : 0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.027      1st Qu.: 0.400      1st Qu.: 4.0      1st Qu.: 0.890
## Median :0.055      Median : 0.900      Median : 38.0      Median : 3.940
## Mean      :0.198      Mean      : 5.558      Mean      : 204.0      Mean      : 8.040
## 3rd Qu.:0.151      3rd Qu.: 5.600      3rd Qu.: 331.5      3rd Qu.: 9.205
## Max.      :2.827      Max.      :111.400      Max.      :1737.0      Max.      :99.800
##
##      Theobromine      Thiamin      Total_Fat      Vitamin_A_RAE
## Min.      : 0.0000      Min.      :0.0000      Min.      : 0.000      Min.      : 0.0
## 1st Qu.: 0.0000      1st Qu.:0.0280      1st Qu.: 0.175      1st Qu.: 0.0
## Median : 0.0000      Median :0.0520      Median : 0.420      Median : 10.0
## Mean      : 0.9386      Mean      :0.1622      Mean      : 6.022      Mean      : 107.7
## 3rd Qu.: 0.0000      3rd Qu.:0.1175      3rd Qu.: 3.485      3rd Qu.: 55.0
## Max.      :83.0000      Max.      :2.0500      Max.      :100.000      Max.      :1250.0
##
##      Vitamin_B_12      Vitamin_B_12_added      Vitamin_B_6      Vitamin_C
## Min.      :0.0000      Min.      :0.0000      Min.      :0.0000      Min.      : 0.00
## 1st Qu.:0.0000      1st Qu.:0.0000      1st Qu.:0.0435      1st Qu.: 0.10
## Median :0.0000      Median :0.0000      Median :0.0900      Median : 5.90
## Mean      :0.5129      Mean      :0.3361      Mean      :0.2546      Mean      : 18.35
## 3rd Qu.:0.0650      3rd Qu.:0.0000      3rd Qu.:0.1945      3rd Qu.: 25.95
## Max.      :7.1000      Max.      :7.1000      Max.      :2.4910      Max.      :228.30
##
##      Vitamin_D_D2+_D3_      Vitamin_E_alpha_tocopherol_      Vitamin_E_added
## Min.      :0.0000      Min.      : 0.000      Min.      : 0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000      1st Qu.: 0.100      1st Qu.: 0.0000
## Median :0.0000      Median : 0.300      Median : 0.0000
## Mean      :0.2804      Mean      : 1.064      Mean      : 0.1154
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000      3rd Qu.: 0.785      3rd Qu.: 0.0000
## Max.      :5.0000      Max.      :23.900      Max.      :11.1800
##
##      Vitamin_K_phylloquinone_      Water      Zinc
## Min.      : 0.0      Min.      : 0.00      Min.      : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 0.3      1st Qu.:58.71      1st Qu.: 0.105
## Median : 2.6      Median :83.07      Median : 0.250
## Mean      : 46.9      Mean      :67.25      Mean      : 1.116
## 3rd Qu.: 13.2      3rd Qu.:89.70      3rd Qu.: 0.795
## Max.      :1640.0      Max.      :96.73      Max.      :16.730
##
##      Category
## vegetables      :53
## fruits      :37

```

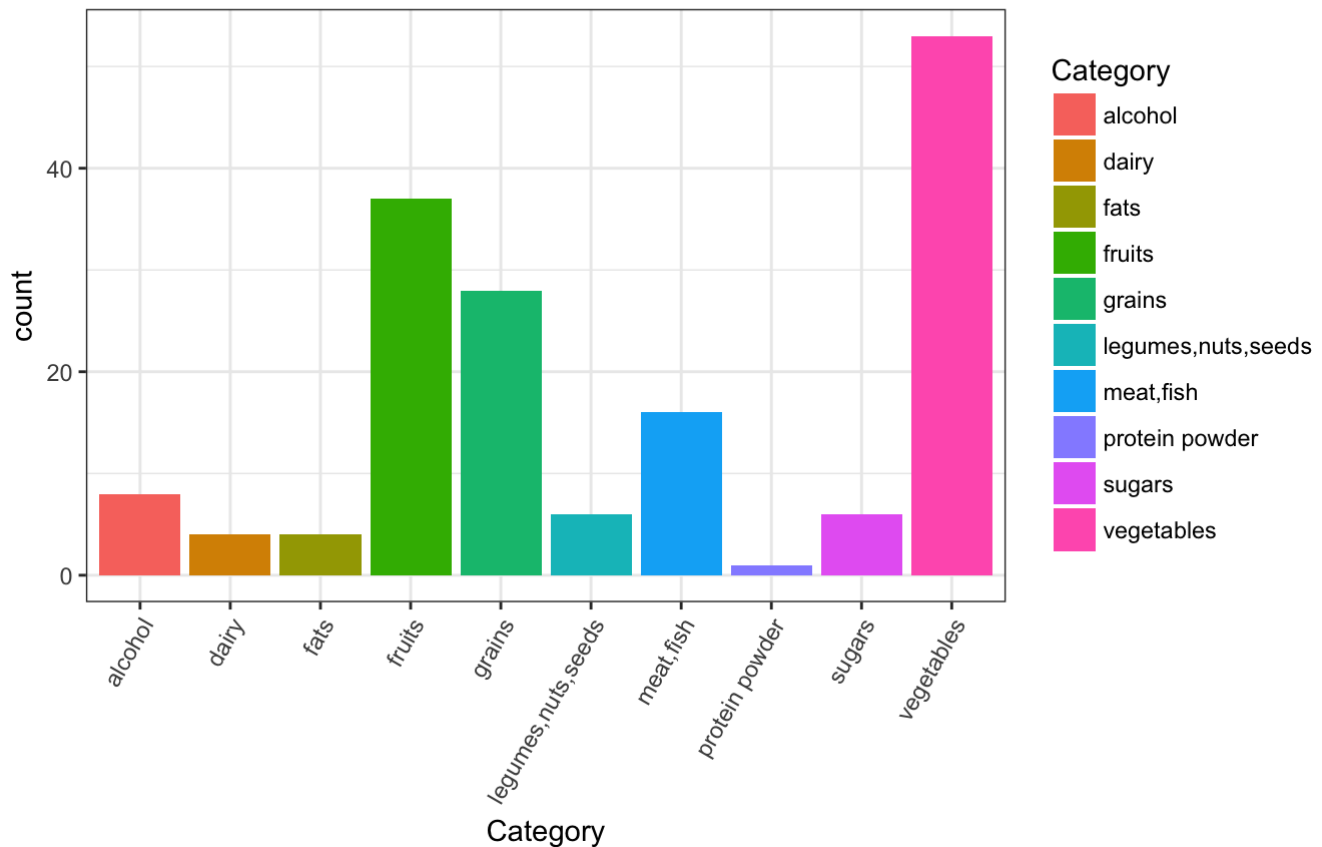
```
## grains           :28
## meat,fish       :16
## alcohol         : 8
## legumes,nuts,seeds: 6
## (Other)         :15
```

Data Visualization with ggplot

```
library(ggplot2)

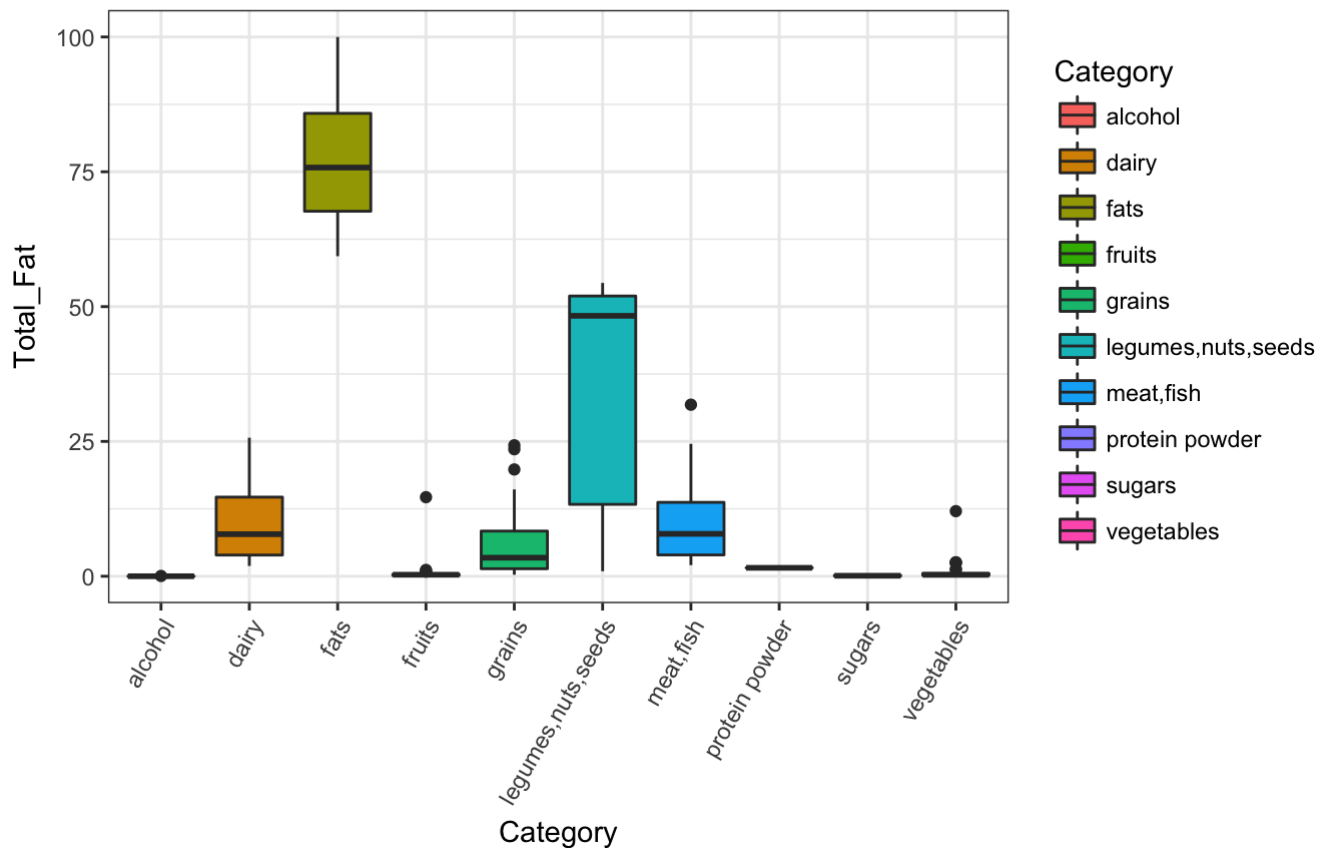
# Visualize the count of each Food Category
g <- ggplot(food_df, aes(x=Category))
g + geom_bar(aes(fill = Category)) +
  labs(title = "Count of Each Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60, hjust = 1)) +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=16, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

Count of Each Food Category



```
# Boxplot of Total Fat by Food Category
ggplot(food_df, aes(x=Category, y=Total_Fat)) + # categorical variable on x-axis
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill = Category)) +
  labs(title = "Total Fat by Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60, hjust = 1)) +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=16, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

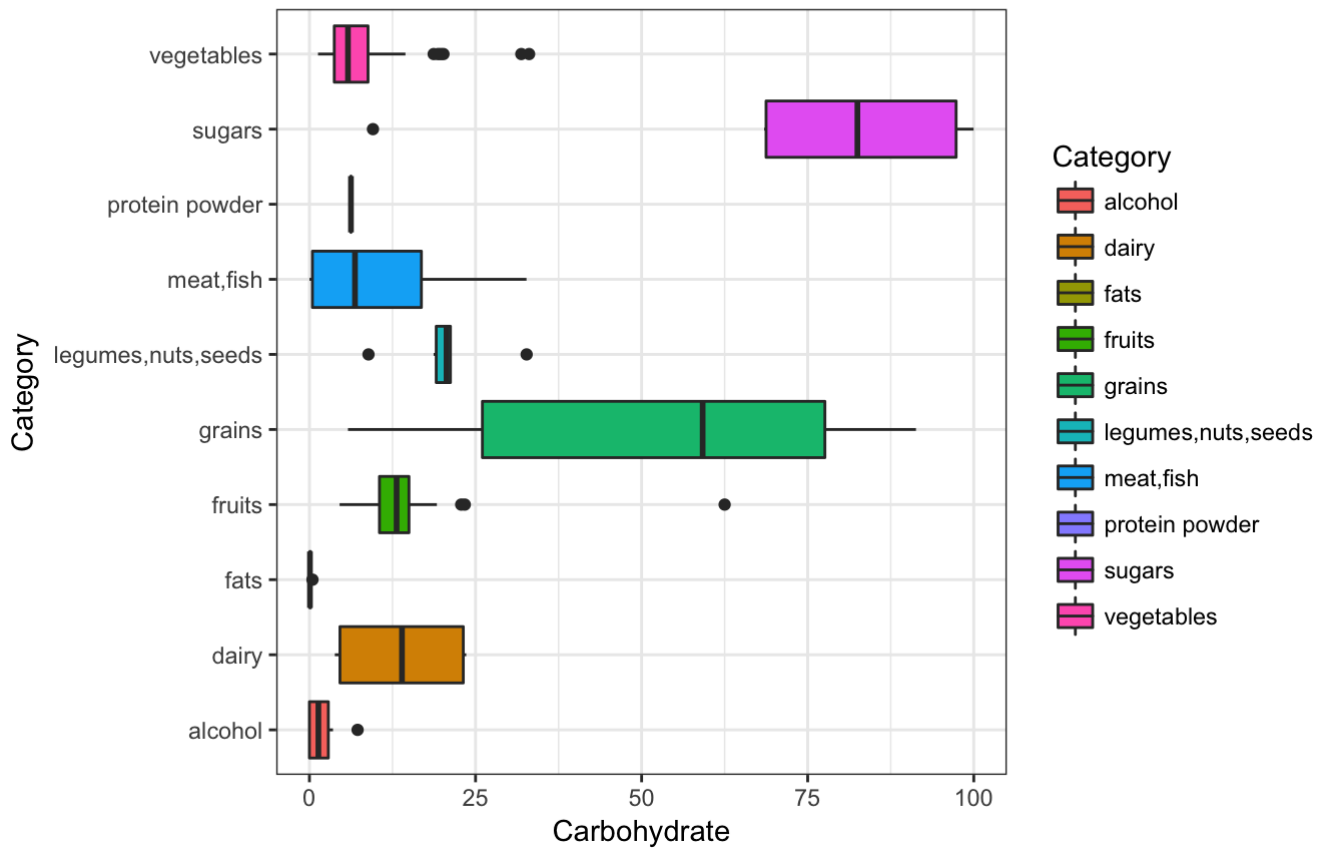
Total Fat by Food Category



category 'fats' contains the highest total_fat, followed by 'legumes,nuts,seeds'. 'dairy' and 'meat,fish' categories contain the same amount of total_fat.

```
# Boxplot of Carbohydrate by Food Category
ggplot(food_df, aes(x=Category, y=Carbohydrate)) + # categorical variable on x-axis
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill = Category)) + coord_flip() +
  labs(title = "Carbohydrate by Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=16, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

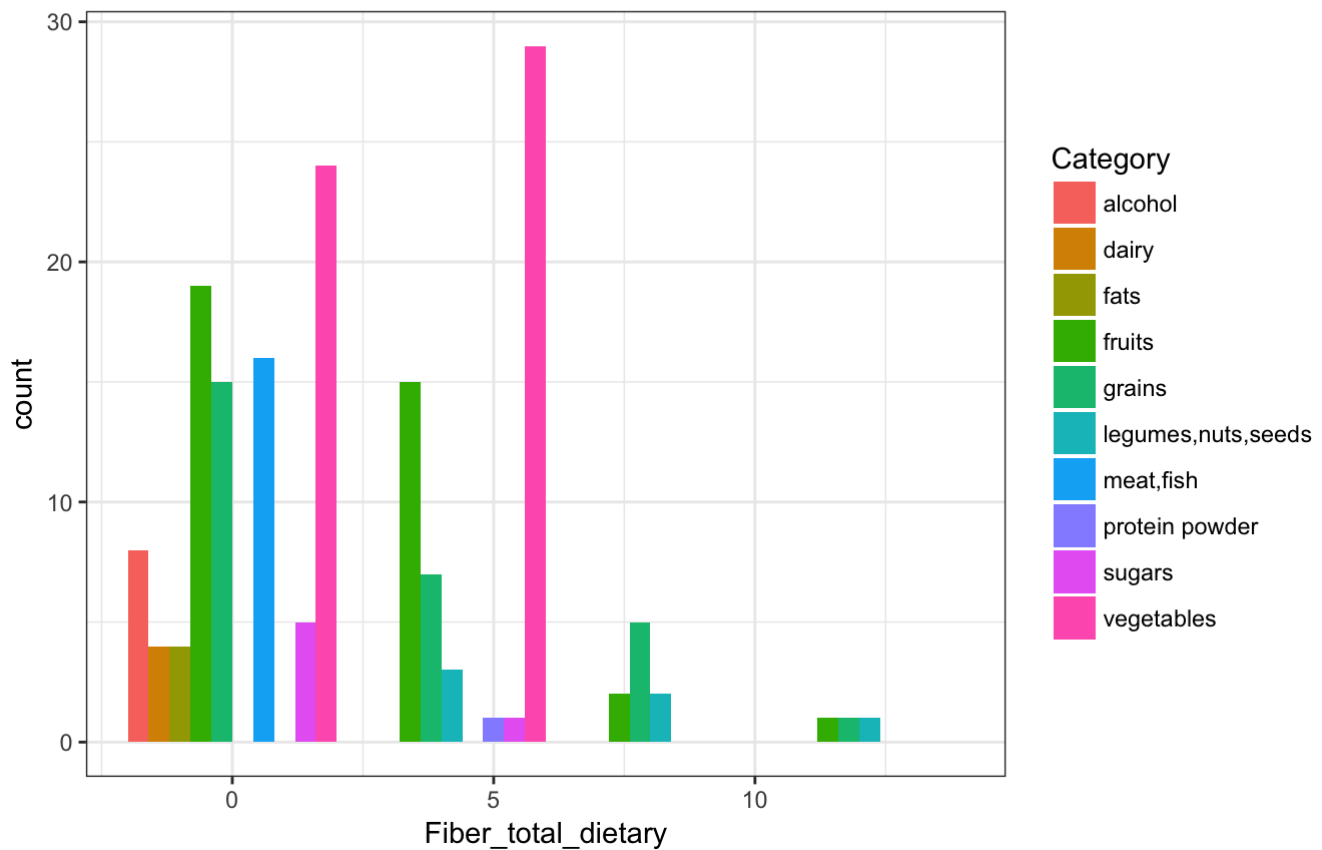
Carbohydrate by Food Category



Sugars contain the highest amount of carbohydrate, followed by grains.

```
# Interleaved histogram of fiber_total_dietary by Food Category
ggplot(food_df, aes(x=Fiber_total_dietary, fill=Category)) +
  geom_histogram(position = "dodge", binwidth = 4) +
  labs(title = "Fiber_total_dietary by Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=16, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

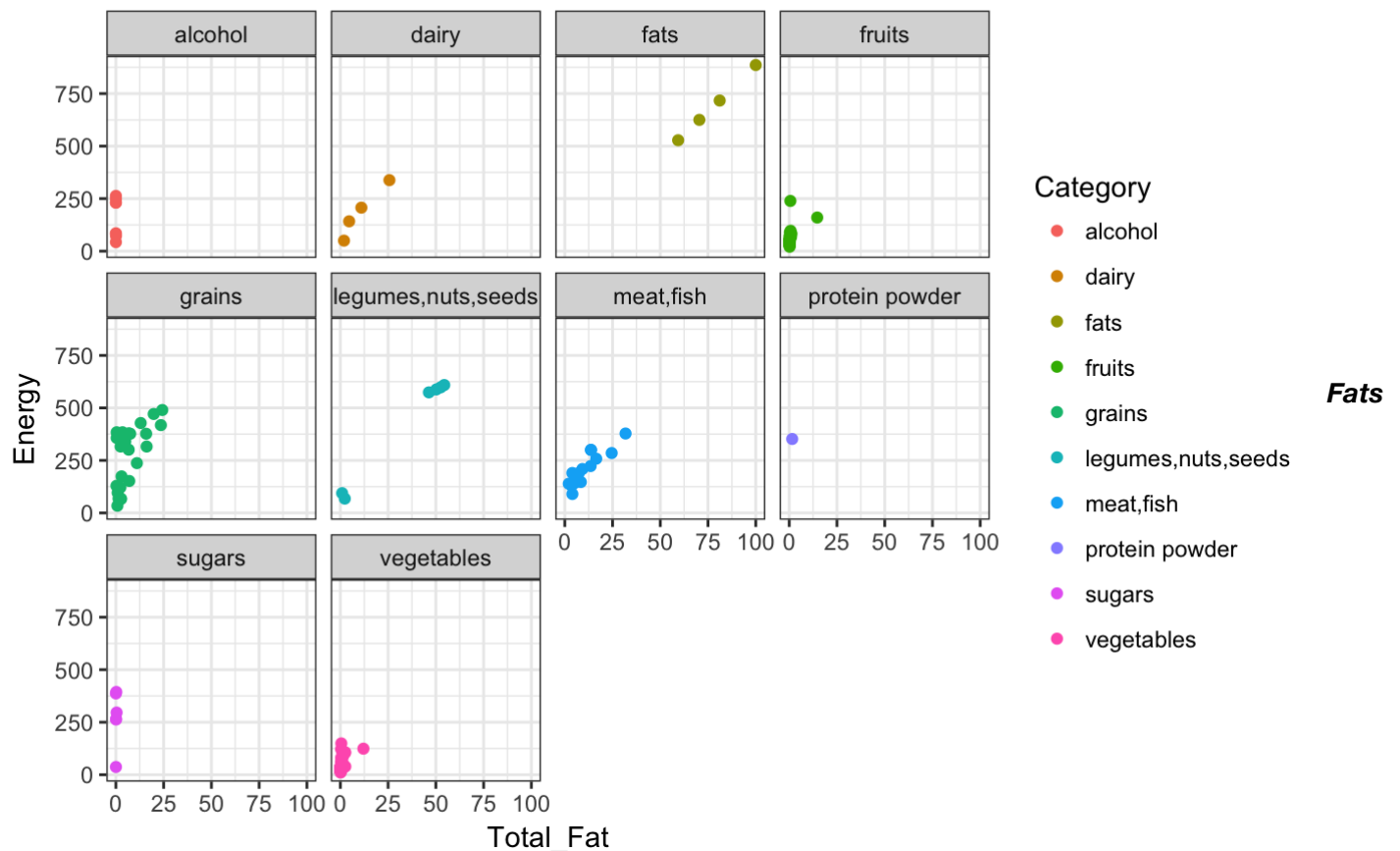
Fiber_total_dietary by Food Category



Grains, legumes, nuts, seeds and fruits contain the highest total dietary fiber and alcohol, dairy and fats contain no fiber.

```
# Energy as a function of Total_Fat for each Food Category
ggplot(food_df, aes(x = Total_Fat, y = Energy, colour = Category)) +
  geom_point() +
  facet_wrap( ~ Category) +
  labs(title="Energy as a function of Total_Fat for each Food Category\n", x="Total_Fat"
, y="Energy") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=12, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

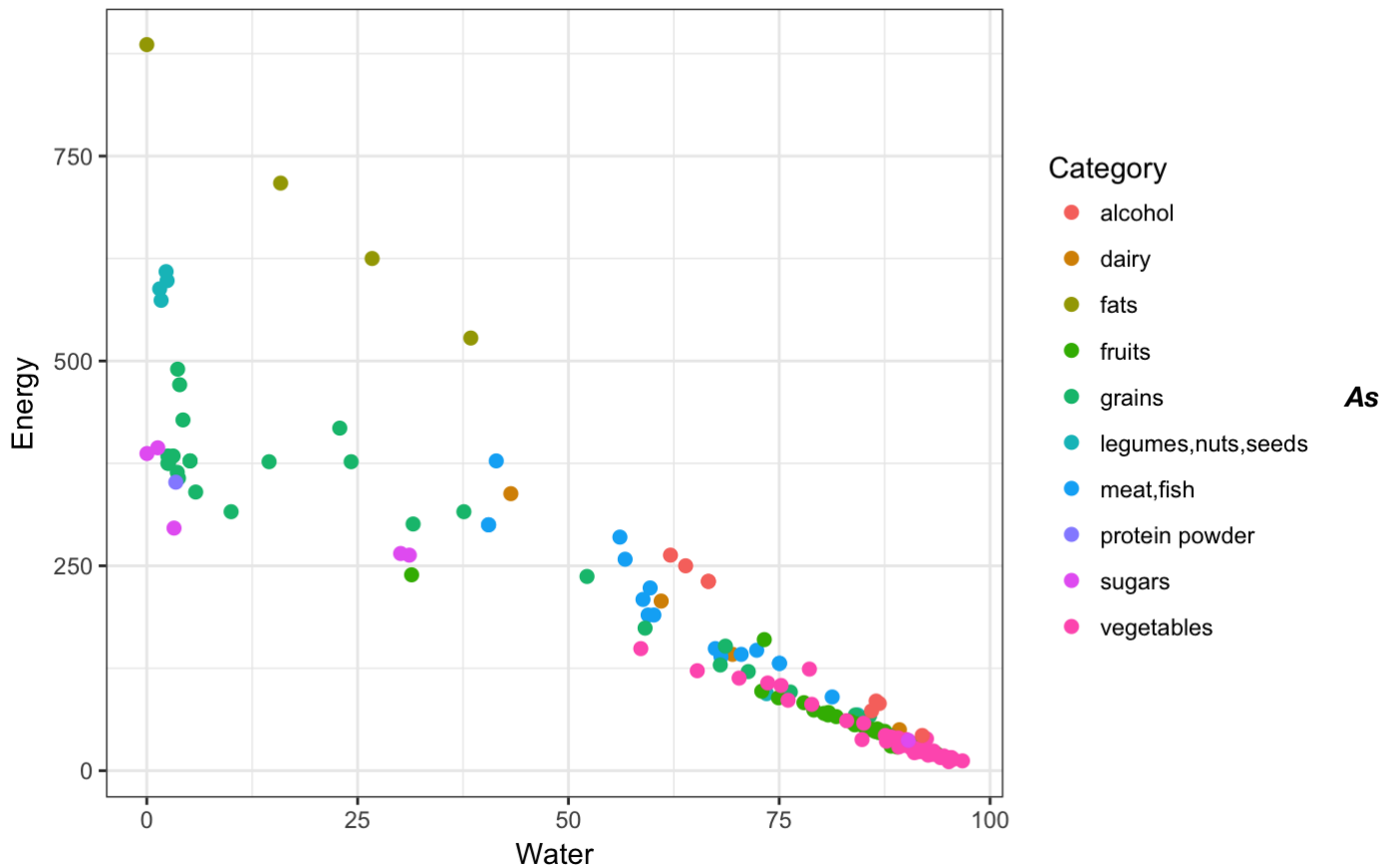
Energy as a function of Total_Fat for each Food Category



category has the highest amount of total_fat and energy, whereas vegetables category has low total_fat and also low energy.

```
# Scatterplot of Energy as a Function of Water by Each Food Category
ggplot(food_df, aes(x=Water,y=Energy)) +
  geom_point(aes(fill=Category, color=Category), size=2) +
  labs(title="Energy as a Function of Water by Each Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=12, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

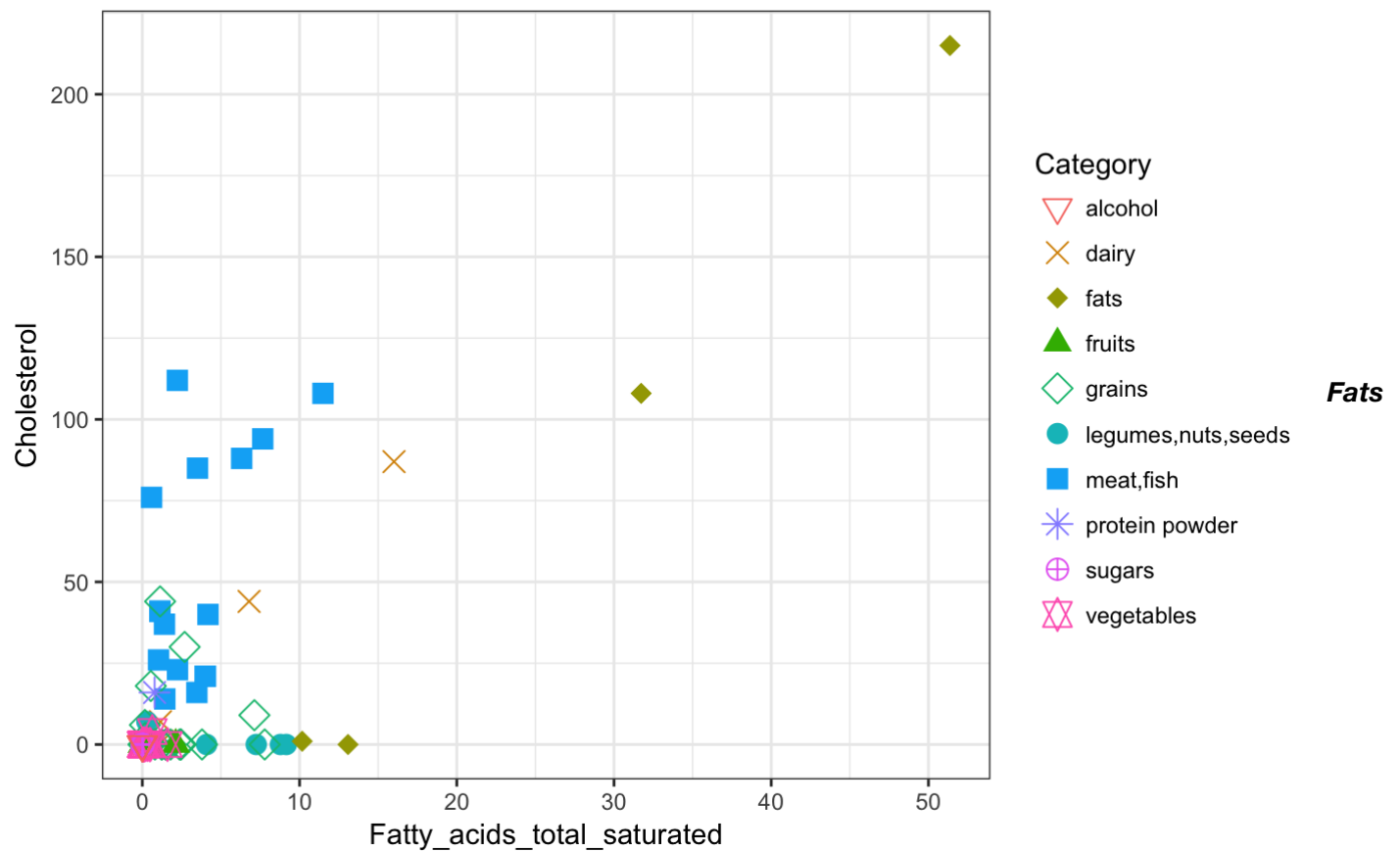

Energy as a Function of Water by Each Food Category



the water content of the food goes up, it contains lower energy. Water and energy are inversely correlated. Again, here vegetables have the highest water content and provide lowest energy.

```
# Scatterplot of Cholesterol as a function of Fatty_acids_total_saturated
ggplot(food_df, aes(x=Fatty_acids_total_saturated, y=Cholesterol)) +
  geom_point(aes(shape=Category, color=Category), size=3.5) +
  scale_shape_manual(values=c(6, 4, 18, 17, 5, 16, 15, 8, 10, 11)) +
  labs(title="Scatterplot of Cholesterol as a function of Fatty_acids_total_saturated for each Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=12, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

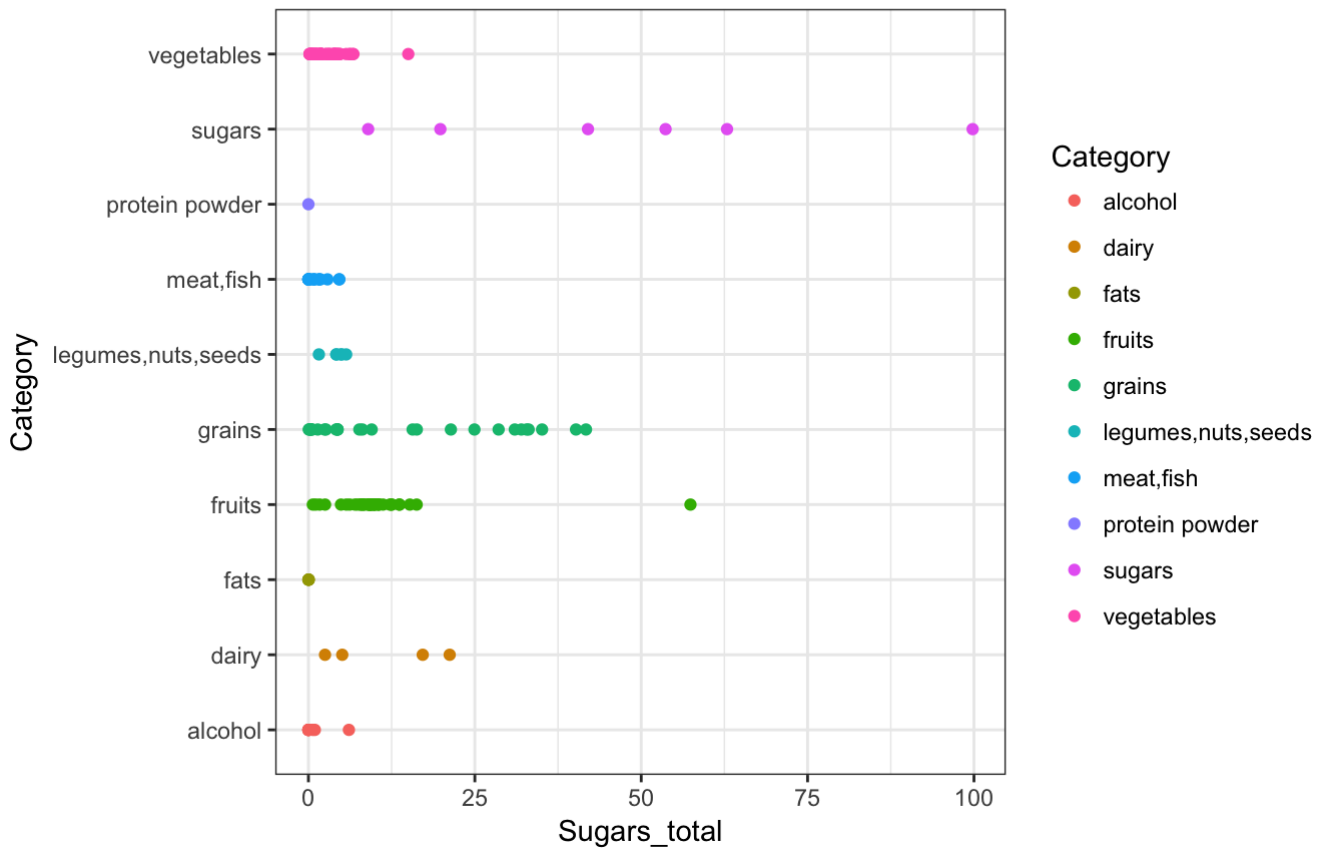
Plot of Cholesterol as a function of Fatty_acids_total_saturated for each Food Category



category has the highest total saturated fatty acids and cholesterol. Meat and fish have second highest cholesterol, but dairy has the second highest total saturated fatty acids.

```
# Sugars_total for each Food Category
ggplot(food_df, aes(x=Sugars_total, y=Category)) +
  geom_point(aes(color=Category)) +
  labs(title="Sugars_total for each Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=16, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

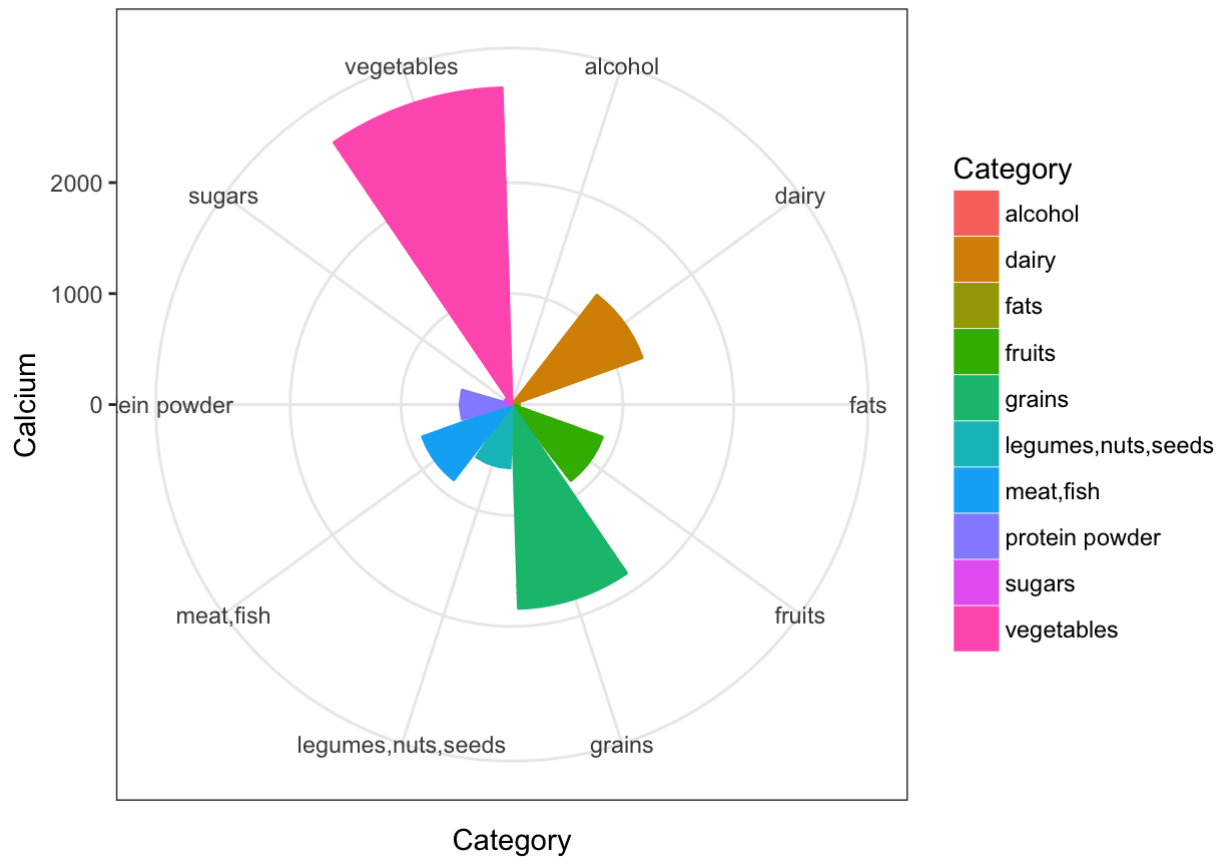
Sugars_total for each Food Category



Sugars category has the highest total sugars, followed by fruits. Protein powder and fats have no sugar content.

```
# Amount of Calcium content for Each Food Category
ggplot(food_df, aes(x=Category, y=Calcium))+
  geom_bar(stat="identity", aes(fill=Category, color=Category)) +
  coord_polar(theta = "x", direction=1 ) +
  labs(title="Amount of Calcium content for Each Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=14, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

Amount of Calcium content for Each Food Category

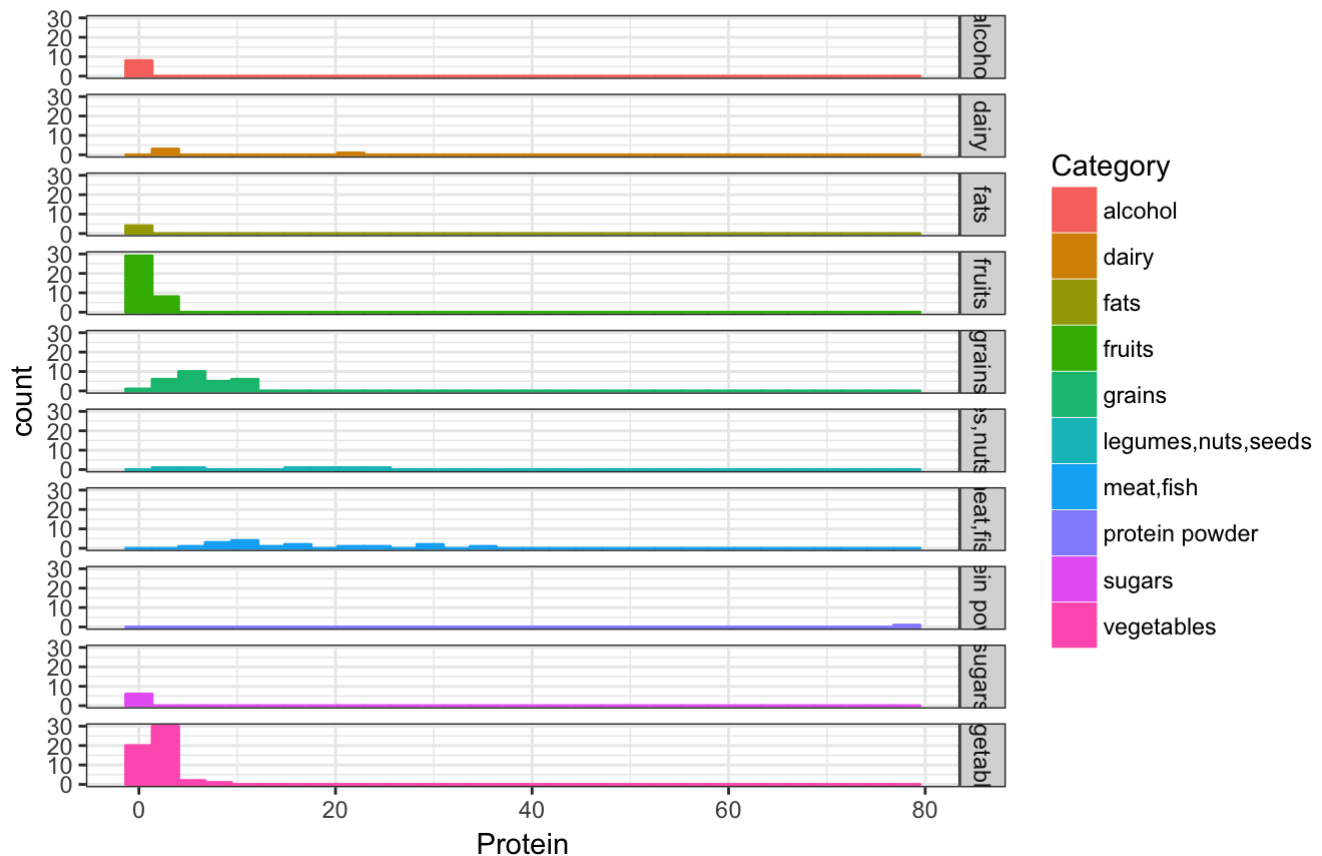


Vegetables contains the most calcium, followed by grains and dairy. Alcohol, fats and sugars do not seem to contain any calcium.

```
# Histogram of Protein by each Food Category
ggplot(food_df, aes(Protein))+
  geom_histogram(aes(color=Category, fill=Category)) +
  facet_grid(Category ~ .) +
  labs(title="Histogram of Protein by each Food Category\n") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=16, face="bold", color="darkgreen"))
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

Histogram of Protein by each Food Category



Protein powder contains the highest protein amount, followed by meat, fish and legumes, nuts, seeds. Alcohol, fats and sugars do not contain any protein.

SQL Queries

Food_code column is added to the dataframe, so it can be used for joining with other tables for SQL queries.

```
df <- cbind(food_df, food_code=temp_df$food_code)
```

The following SQL queries are written to understand and explore the dataset.

```
library(sqldf)
#1
sqldf("SELECT Category, count(*) AS counts FROM df GROUP BY Category")
```

```
##          Category counts
## 1          alcohol      8
## 2           dairy      4
## 3           fats       4
## 4          fruits     37
## 5          grains     28
## 6 legumes,nuts,seeds    6
## 7          meat,fish   16
## 8    protein powder     1
## 9           sugars     6
## 10         vegetables  53
```

```
#2
# number of food high in Calcium
sqldf("SELECT Category, count(*) as counts FROM df WHERE Calcium > 100
      GROUP BY Category")
```

```
##          Category counts
## 1           dairy      3
## 2          grains      4
## 3 legumes,nuts,seeds    2
## 4          meat,fish    4
## 5    protein powder     1
## 6         vegetables     9
```

```
#3
# Percentage of each food category in regards to all food categories
sqldf(
  "SELECT Category, ROUND((cast(sub_query.counts as float)/sub_query.total)*100, 2) AS
  Percentage_of_Each_Category
  FROM (SELECT Category, count(*) AS counts,
  (SELECT count(*) FROM df) AS total FROM df GROUP BY Category) AS sub_query
  ORDER BY Percentage_of_Each_Category DESC")
```

```
##          Category Percentage_of_Each_Category
## 1         vegetables          32.52
## 2           fruits          22.70
## 3           grains          17.18
## 4          meat,fish           9.82
## 5           alcohol           4.91
## 6 legumes,nuts,seeds           3.68
## 7           sugars           3.68
## 8           dairy            2.45
## 9           fats            2.45
## 10    protein powder           0.61
```

```
#4
# Averages of the nutrients
sqldf(
  "SELECT Category, AVG(Fatty_acids_total_monounsaturated) AS Avg_monounsat,
  Avg(Fatty_acids_total_polyunsaturated) AS Avg_polyunsat,
  Avg(Fatty_acids_total_saturated) AS Avg_sat
  FROM df
  GROUP BY Category")
```

##	Category	Avg_monounsat	Avg_polyunsat	Avg_sat
## 1	alcohol	0.0003750	0.00112500	0.0005000
## 2	dairy	3.3515000	0.36850000	6.3035000
## 3	fats	25.8405000	21.14275000	26.5865000
## 4	fruits	0.3227838	0.14345946	0.1084595
## 5	grains	2.5535000	2.20717857	1.5891429
## 6	legumes,nuts,seeds	19.3080000	8.54266667	5.0283333
## 7	meat,fish	4.2552500	1.70062500	3.4866250
## 8	protein powder	0.1580000	0.29900000	0.7810000
## 9	sugars	0.0240000	0.04816667	0.0140000
## 10	vegetables	0.2671132	0.19726415	0.1198113

```
sqldf(
  "SELECT Category, AVG(Calcium), AVG(Magnesium), AVG(Iron), AVG(Phosphorus),
  AVG(Potassium), AVG(Sodium), AVG(Zinc)
  FROM df
  GROUP BY Category")
```

##	Category	AVG(Calcium)	AVG(Magnesium)	AVG(Iron)
## 1	alcohol	3.00000	3.625000	0.1275000
## 2	dairy	312.00000	18.000000	0.5100000
## 3	fats	16.75000	1.500000	0.0300000
## 4	fruits	23.40541	14.513514	0.4032432
## 5	grains	65.64286	39.000000	9.2978571
## 6	legumes,nuts,seeds	95.33333	166.666667	3.0800000
## 7	meat,fish	53.62500	19.687500	1.8225000
## 8	protein powder	469.00000	195.000000	1.1300000
## 9	sugars	12.33333	2.666667	0.1033333
## 10	vegetables	53.88679	25.849057	1.0935849

##	AVG(Phosphorus)	AVG(Potassium)	AVG(Sodium)	AVG(Zinc)
## 1	10.000000	30.75000	2.750000	0.0575000
## 2	213.750000	168.00000	273.000000	1.0500000
## 3	15.000000	20.25000	499.250000	0.0325000
## 4	23.405405	209.51351	4.081081	0.1305405
## 5	145.821429	193.32143	420.035714	2.9385714
## 6	324.833333	509.33333	439.833333	3.6200000
## 7	165.562500	262.18750	662.625000	2.5537500
## 8	1321.000000	500.00000	156.000000	6.1800000
## 9	4.833333	19.16667	24.666667	0.1766667
## 10	47.132075	297.49057	88.377358	0.3813208

```
sqldf(
  "SELECT Category, AVG(Energy), AVG(Folate_total), AVG(Sugars_total),
  AVG(Total_Fat), AVG(Water)
  FROM df
  GROUP BY Category")
```

```
##          Category AVG(Energy) AVG(Folate_total) AVG(Sugars_total)
## 1          alcohol   157.25000           1.12500           0.957500
## 2           dairy   184.25000           7.25000          11.490000
## 3            fats   689.00000           1.50000           0.022500
## 4          fruits    59.86486          17.54054          10.206757
## 5          grains   284.78571          205.21429          14.408214
## 6 legumes,nuts,seeds  421.83333           61.66667           4.248333
## 7         meat,fish   203.87500          23.87500           1.239375
## 8    protein powder   352.00000          33.00000           0.000000
## 9           sugars   273.66667           0.00000          47.858333
## 10        vegetables   40.98113          41.13208           2.703774
##    AVG(Total_Fat) AVG(Water)
## 1         0.0062500    76.30750
## 2        10.7975000    65.72000
## 3        77.7300000    20.25250
## 4         0.7083784    83.58297
## 5         6.7828571    33.18821
## 6        34.4600000    27.62500
## 7        10.3487500    61.44375
## 8         1.5600000     3.44000
## 9         0.1283333    26.01500
## 10        0.6924528    88.23679
```

```
#5
# Max, min and avgerages of some nutrients
sqldf(
  "SELECT Category, MAX(Cholesterol), MIN(Cholesterol), AVG(Cholesterol)
  FROM df
  GROUP BY Category
  ORDER BY Category")
```

```
##          Category MAX(Cholesterol) MIN(Cholesterol) AVG(Cholesterol)
## 1          alcohol                0                0           0.0000000
## 2           dairy                87                1           34.7500000
## 3            fats             215                0           81.0000000
## 4          fruits                0                0           0.0000000
## 5          grains             44                0           3.8928571
## 6 legumes,nuts,seeds              7                0           1.3333333
## 7         meat,fish            112             14           52.6875000
## 8    protein powder             16             16           16.0000000
## 9           sugars              0                0           0.0000000
## 10        vegetables              4                0           0.0754717
```



```
sqldf(
  "SELECT Category, MAX(Protein), MIN(Protein), AVG(Protein)
  FROM df
  GROUP BY Category
  ORDER BY MAX(Protein)")
```

##	Category	MAX(Protein)	MIN(Protein)	AVG(Protein)
## 1	sugars	0.07	0.00	0.015000
## 2	alcohol	0.46	0.00	0.085000
## 3	fats	0.85	0.00	0.472500
## 4	fruits	2.80	0.11	1.002973
## 5	vegetables	6.84	0.59	2.058868
## 6	grains	12.09	0.92	5.982500
## 7	dairy	22.72	2.09	7.897500
## 8	legumes,nuts,seeds	24.55	3.08	14.698333
## 9	meat,fish	36.08	5.23	16.244375
## 10	protein powder	78.13	78.13	78.130000

```
sqldf(
  "SELECT Category, MAX(Fiber_total_dietary), MIN(Fiber_total_dietary),
  AVG(Fiber_total_dietary)
  FROM df
  GROUP BY Category
  ORDER BY AVG(Fiber_total_dietary) DESC")
```

##	Category	MAX(Fiber_total_dietary)	MIN(Fiber_total_dietary)
## 1	legumes,nuts,seeds	10.9	3.0
## 2	grains	11.8	0.4
## 3	protein powder	3.1	3.1
## 4	fruits	10.4	0.3
## 5	vegetables	5.1	0.3
## 6	meat,fish	1.7	0.0
## 7	sugars	2.4	0.0
## 8	dairy	0.7	0.0
## 9	alcohol	0.1	0.0
## 10	fats	0.0	0.0

##	AVG(Fiber_total_dietary)
## 1	6.000000
## 2	3.342857
## 3	3.100000
## 4	2.618919
## 5	2.269811
## 6	0.562500
## 7	0.400000
## 8	0.175000
## 9	0.012500
## 10	0.000000

```
#6
# Sum of some food nutrients
sqldf(
  "SELECT Category, SUM(Total_Fat), SUM(Cholesterol), SUM(Carbohydrate),
  SUM(Protein), SUM(Sugars_total)
  FROM df
  GROUP BY Category")
```

##	Category	SUM(Total_Fat)	SUM(Cholesterol)	SUM(Carbohydrate)
## 1	alcohol	0.05	0	16.11
## 2	dairy	43.19	139	55.28
## 3	fats	310.92	324	0.62
## 4	fruits	26.21	0	523.69
## 5	grains	189.92	109	1463.82
## 6	legumes,nuts,seeds	206.76	8	122.83
## 7	meat,fish	165.58	843	156.30
## 8	protein powder	1.56	16	6.25
## 9	sugars	0.77	0	440.96
## 10	vegetables	36.70	4	416.80
##	SUM(Protein)	SUM(Sugars_total)		
## 1	0.68	7.66		
## 2	31.59	45.96		
## 3	1.89	0.09		
## 4	37.11	377.65		
## 5	167.51	403.43		
## 6	88.19	25.49		
## 7	259.91	19.83		
## 8	78.13	0.00		
## 9	0.09	287.15		
## 10	109.12	143.30		

```
#7
# Distinct nutrrient descriptions
sqldf("SELECT DISTINCT(nutrient_description)
      FROM NutDesc
      LIMIT 10")
```

##	nutrient_description
## 1	Protein
## 2	Total Fat
## 3	Carbohydrate
## 4	Energy
## 5	Alcohol
## 6	Water
## 7	Caffeine
## 8	Theobromine
## 9	Sugars, total
## 10	Fiber, total dietary

```
#8
# Main and additional food description
head(
  sqldf(
    "SELECT f.main_food_description, afd.additional_food_description
    FROM foods f
    INNER JOIN AddFoodDesc afd ON f.food_code = afd.food_code")
)
```

```
##  main_food_description additional_food_description
## 1          Ice cream          NS as to flavor
## 2      Venison/deer          elk, NFS
## 3          Bologna          German bologna
## 4          Bologna          fried
## 5          Bologna          ham bologna
## 6          Salami          cotto salami
```

```
#9
# Additional food description that contain words with ES
sqldf(
  "SELECT f.main_food_description, afd.additional_food_description
  FROM foods f
  INNER JOIN AddFoodDesc afd ON f.food_code = afd.food_code
  WHERE additional_food_description LIKE '%ES%'
  ORDER BY main_food_description")
```

```
##  main_food_description          additional_food_description
## 1          Chives          chives, NFS
## 2          Cilantro          coriander leaves
## 3          Cilantro          Chinese parsley
## 4      Corn flakes store brands (See also Toasties)
## 5          Rice, fried          Chinese rice
## 6          Tangerine          mandarin orange, fresh
## 7          Tomatoes          plum and Italian tomatoes
```

```
#10
# Food with the highest Cholesterol and Total Fat
head(
  sqldf(
    "SELECT f.main_food_description, nd.nutrient_description, nv.nutrient_value
    FROM foods f
    INNER JOIN FNDDSNutVal nv ON f.food_code = nv.food_code
    INNER JOIN NutDesc nd ON nv.nutrient_code = nd.nutrient_code
    WHERE nutrient_description IN ('Cholesterol', 'Total Fat')
    ORDER BY nutrient_value DESC")
)
```

##	main_food_description	nutrient_description	nutrient_value
## 1	Butter	Cholesterol	215
## 2	Venison/deer	Cholesterol	112
## 3	Salami	Cholesterol	108
## 4	Table fat	Cholesterol	108
## 5	Vegetable oil	Total Fat	100
## 6	Bologna	Cholesterol	94

```
#11
# food with the max and avg nutrient_value in any one nutrient description,
# ordered by max nutrient_value
sqldf(
  "SELECT f.main_food_description, d.Category, nd.nutrient_description,
  AVG(nv.nutrient_value), MAX(nv.nutrient_value)
  FROM FNDDSNutVal nv
  INNER JOIN foods f ON f.food_code = nv.food_code
  INNER JOIN df d ON f.food_code = d.food_code
  INNER JOIN NutDesc nd ON nv.nutrient_code = nd.nutrient_code
  GROUP BY main_food_description
  ORDER BY MAX(nv.nutrient_value) DESC
  LIMIT 10")
```

##	main_food_description	Category	nutrient_description
## 1	Cress	vegetables	Lutein + zeaxanthin
## 2	Spinach	vegetables	Lutein + zeaxanthin
## 3	Chard	vegetables	Lutein + zeaxanthin
## 4	Sweet potato	vegetables	Carotene, beta
## 5	Radicchio	vegetables	Lutein + zeaxanthin
## 6	Carrots	vegetables	Carotene, beta
## 7	Raw vegetable	vegetables	Carotene, beta
## 8	Salsa	vegetables	Lycopene
## 9	Watercress	vegetables	Lutein + zeaxanthin
## 10	Basil	vegetables	Lutein + zeaxanthin
##	AVG(nv.nutrient_value)	MAX(nv.nutrient_value)	
## 1	289.5841		12500
## 2	313.8656		12198
## 3	258.6790		11000
## 4	203.3713		10980
## 5	151.2046		8832
## 6	208.5909		8285
## 7	208.5909		8285
## 8	124.1804		6312
## 9	136.2379		5767
## 10	161.1887		5650

#12

High Energy, low cholesterol and low sugar

```
sqldf(
  "SELECT f.main_food_description, d.Category, d.Energy, d.Cholesterol, d.Sugars_total
  FROM foods f
  INNER JOIN df d ON f.food_code = d.food_code
  WHERE d.Energy >= 400 AND d.Cholesterol < 200 AND d.Sugars_total < 15
  ORDER BY d.Energy DESC")
```

##	main_food_description	Category	Energy	Cholesterol	Sugars_total
## 1	Vegetable oil	fats	886	0	0.00
## 2	Table fat	fats	625	108	0.03
## 3	Mixed nuts	legumes,nuts,seeds	609	0	4.20
## 4	Almonds	legumes,nuts,seeds	598	0	4.86
## 5	Peanuts	legumes,nuts,seeds	588	0	4.18
## 6	Cashew nuts	legumes,nuts,seeds	574	0	5.01
## 7	Margarine	fats	528	1	0.00

High carb low fat food

```
sqldf(
  "SELECT DISTINCT f.main_food_description, d.Category, d.Carbohydrate, d.Total_Fat
  FROM foods f
  INNER JOIN df d ON f.food_code = d.food_code
  WHERE Carbohydrate > 50 AND Total_Fat < 50
  GROUP BY main_food_description
  ORDER BY Carbohydrate DESC")
```

##	main_food_description	Category	Carbohydrate	Total_Fat
## 1	Sugar	sugars	99.98	0.00
## 2	Candy	sugars	98.00	0.20
## 3	Chewing gum	sugars	95.37	0.37
## 4	Frosted rice	grains	91.30	0.40
## 5	Fruit Rings	grains	88.00	3.40
## 6	Rice Flakes	grains	86.22	1.26
## 7	Chex cereal	grains	84.50	1.40
## 8	Corn flakes	grains	84.10	0.40
## 9	Pretzels	grains	79.97	3.47
## 10	Mueslix cereal	grains	77.80	4.90
## 11	Raisin bran	grains	77.52	2.46
## 12	Cereal	grains	73.23	6.73
## 13	Oat cereal	grains	73.23	6.73
## 14	Breakfast bar	grains	72.90	7.50
## 15	Granola	grains	69.76	12.99
## 16	Pancake syrup	sugars	69.60	0.10
## 17	Syrup	sugars	68.45	0.08
## 18	Cookie	grains	65.76	24.28
## 19	Granola bar	grains	64.40	19.80
## 20	Tamarind	fruits	62.50	0.60
## 21	Muffin	grains	53.98	15.85
## 22	Tortilla	grains	51.21	6.70

#13

Food highest in Energy

```
sqldf("SELECT f.main_food_description, afd.additional_food_description,
d.Category, nd.nutrient_description, nv.nutrient_value
FROM foods f
INNER JOIN FNDDSNutVal nv ON f.food_code = nv.food_code
INNER JOIN NutDesc nd ON nv.nutrient_code = nd.nutrient_code
INNER JOIN AddFoodDesc afd ON f.food_code = afd.food_code
INNER JOIN df d ON f.food_code = d.food_code
WHERE nutrient_description = 'Energy'
ORDER BY nutrient_value DESC
LIMIT 5")
```

##	main_food_description	additional_food_description	Category
## 1	Vegetable oil	oil, NFS	fats
## 2	Granola bar	New Trail Granola Bars	grains
## 3	Granola bar	Sunbelt Granola Bar, all flavors	grains
## 4	Granola bar	with chocolate chips	grains
## 5	Granola bar with oats, sugar, raisins, coconut		grains

##	nutrient_description	nutrient_value
## 1	Energy	886
## 2	Energy	471
## 3	Energy	471
## 4	Energy	471
## 5	Energy	471

Food highest in Vitamin C

```
sqldf("SELECT f.main_food_description, afd.additional_food_description,
d.Category, nd.nutrient_description, nv.nutrient_value
FROM foods f
INNER JOIN FNDDSNutVal nv ON f.food_code = nv.food_code
INNER JOIN NutDesc nd ON nv.nutrient_code = nd.nutrient_code
INNER JOIN AddFoodDesc afd ON f.food_code = afd.food_code
INNER JOIN df d ON f.food_code = d.food_code
WHERE nutrient_description = 'Vitamin C'
ORDER BY nutrient_value DESC
LIMIT 5")
```

##	main_food_description	additional_food_description	Category
## 1	Pepper	sweet pepper, raw, NS as to color	vegetables
## 2	Kiwi fruit	kiwifruit	fruits
## 3	Pepper, banana	Hungarian wax pepper	vegetables
## 4	Pepper, banana yellow peppers, NS as to sweet or hot		vegetables
## 5	Lychee	frozen	fruits

##	nutrient_description	nutrient_value
## 1	Vitamin C	97.0
## 2	Vitamin C	92.7
## 3	Vitamin C	82.7
## 4	Vitamin C	82.7
## 5	Vitamin C	71.5

```
# Food highest in Sugars, total
sqldf("SELECT f.main_food_description, afd.additional_food_description,
d.Category, nd.nutrient_description, nv.nutrient_value
FROM foods f
INNER JOIN FNDDSNutVal nv ON f.food_code = nv.food_code
INNER JOIN NutDesc nd ON nv.nutrient_code = nd.nutrient_code
INNER JOIN AddFoodDesc afd ON f.food_code = afd.food_code
INNER JOIN df d ON f.food_code = d.food_code
WHERE nutrient_description = 'Sugars, total'
ORDER BY nutrient_value DESC
LIMIT 5")
```

```
##  main_food_description      additional_food_description Category
## 1      Fruit Rings          Frosted Fruit Rings    grains
## 2      Fruit Rings          store brands      grains
## 3      Raisin bran          store brands      grains
## 4      Granola bar          New Trail Granola Bars grains
## 5      Granola bar Sunbelt Granola Bar, all flavors grains
##  nutrient_description nutrient_value
## 1      Sugars, total        41.70
## 2      Sugars, total        41.70
## 3      Sugars, total        31.98
## 4      Sugars, total        28.57
## 5      Sugars, total        28.57
```

```
#14
# Max monounsaturated, polyunsaturated, and saturated in 'fats', 'legumes,nuts,seeds', 'grains' categories,
# ordered by max_sat descending
sqldf(
"SELECT sub_query.main_food_description, sub_query.Category, sub_query.Max_monounsaturated,
sub_query.Max_polyunsaturated, sub_query.Max_saturated
FROM
(SELECT f.main_food_description, d.Category, MAX(d.Fatty_acids_total_monounsaturated)
AS Max_monounsaturated, MAX(d.Fatty_acids_total_polyunsaturated) AS Max_polyunsaturated,
MAX(d.Fatty_acids_total_saturated) AS Max_saturated
FROM foods f
INNER JOIN df d ON f.food_code = d.food_code
GROUP BY main_food_description) AS sub_query
WHERE Category IN ('fats', 'legumes,nuts,seeds', 'grains')
ORDER BY Max_saturated DESC
LIMIT 5")
```

##	main_food_description	Category	Max_monounsatur	Max_polyunsatur
## 1	Butter	fats	21.021	3.043
## 2	Table fat	fats	20.184	14.760
## 3	Vegetable oil	fats	40.439	43.277
## 4	Margarine	fats	21.718	23.491
## 5	Cashew nuts	legumes,nuts,seeds	27.317	7.836

##	Max_sat
## 1	51.368
## 2	31.727
## 3	13.083
## 4	10.168
## 5	9.157

```
#15
# Total nutrient value for each food description
sqldf("SELECT f.main_food_description, d.Category,
SUM(nv.nutrient_value) AS total_nutrient_value
FROM foods f
INNER JOIN FNDDSNutVal nv ON f.food_code = nv.food_code
INNER JOIN df d ON f.food_code = d.food_code
GROUP BY main_food_description
ORDER BY total_nutrient_value DESC
LIMIT 10")
```

##	main_food_description	Category	total_nutrient_value
## 1	Spinach	vegetables	20401.261
## 2	Cress	vegetables	18822.967
## 3	Chard	vegetables	16814.138
## 4	Parsley	vegetables	14282.706
## 5	Carrots	vegetables	13558.406
## 6	Raw vegetable	vegetables	13558.406
## 7	Sweet potato	vegetables	13219.134
## 8	Basil	vegetables	10477.268
## 9	Radicchio	vegetables	9828.299
## 10	Collards	vegetables	9144.666

```
#16
# Total nutrient value for each food category
sqldf("SELECT d.Category, SUM(nv.nutrient_value) AS total_nutrient_value
FROM df d
INNER JOIN FNDDSNutVal nv ON d.food_code = nv.food_code
GROUP BY Category
ORDER BY total_nutrient_value DESC")
```


##	Category	total_nutrient_value
## 1	vegetables	246011.547
## 2	grains	76045.294
## 3	fruits	47166.830
## 4	meat,fish	31054.898
## 5	legumes,nuts,seeds	18286.211
## 6	fats	12220.581
## 7	dairy	6578.268
## 8	protein powder	3467.775
## 9	sugars	2926.704
## 10	alcohol	2532.843

The following SQL queries are used for subsetting different food category datasets.

```
dairy_df <- sqldf("SELECT * FROM df WHERE Category = 'dairy'")
grains_df <- sqldf("SELECT * FROM df WHERE Category = 'grains'")
meat_df <- sqldf("SELECT * FROM df WHERE Category = 'meat,fish'")
nuts_df <- sqldf("SELECT * FROM df WHERE Category = 'legumes,nuts,seeds'")
fats_df <- sqldf("SELECT * FROM df WHERE Category = 'fats'")
fruit_veg_df <- sqldf("SELECT * FROM df WHERE Category IN ('fruits', 'vegetables')")
```

The SQL queries help us understand the ranges of nutritional content among various food categories, and also which categories/food are high in certain nutritional values. Next, some t-tests are run to infer difference in mean nutrient value for the population of foods from which this sample is drawn.

T-Tests

```
#1
t.test(dairy_df$Protein, meat_df$Protein)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: dairy_df$Protein and meat_df$Protein
## t = -1.5257, df = 4.4307, p-value = 0.1949
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -22.971161 6.277411
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 7.89750 16.24437
```

p-value is greater than 0.05, fail to reject null hypothesis. There is no difference in mean nutrient value for these two categories.

```
#2
t.test(nuts_df$Total_Fat, grains_df$Total_Fat)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: nuts_df$Total_Fat and grains_df$Total_Fat
## t = 2.6285, df = 5.1683, p-value = 0.04513
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.8732843 54.4810014
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 34.460000 6.782857
```

p-value is less than 0.05, reject null hypothesis. There is a difference in mean nutrient value for these two categories.

```
#3
t.test(nuts_df$Energy, fats_df$Energy)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: nuts_df$Energy and fats_df$Energy
## t = -2.0224, df = 7.9386, p-value = 0.07804
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -572.2058 37.8725
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 421.8333 689.0000
```

p-value is greater than 0.05, fail to reject null hypothesis. There is no difference in mean nutrient value for these two categories.

```
#4
t.test(fruit_veg_df$Fiber_total_dietary, grains_df$Fiber_total_dietary)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: fruit_veg_df$Fiber_total_dietary and grains_df$Fiber_total_dietary
## t = -1.4071, df = 30.733, p-value = 0.1694
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -2.2772864 0.4182388
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 2.413333 3.342857
```

p-value is greater than 0.05, fail to reject null hypothesis. There is no difference in mean nutrient value for these two categories.

T-tests reveal that some food categories contain similar mean value of nutritional contents.

Correlations

```
library(reshape2)
```

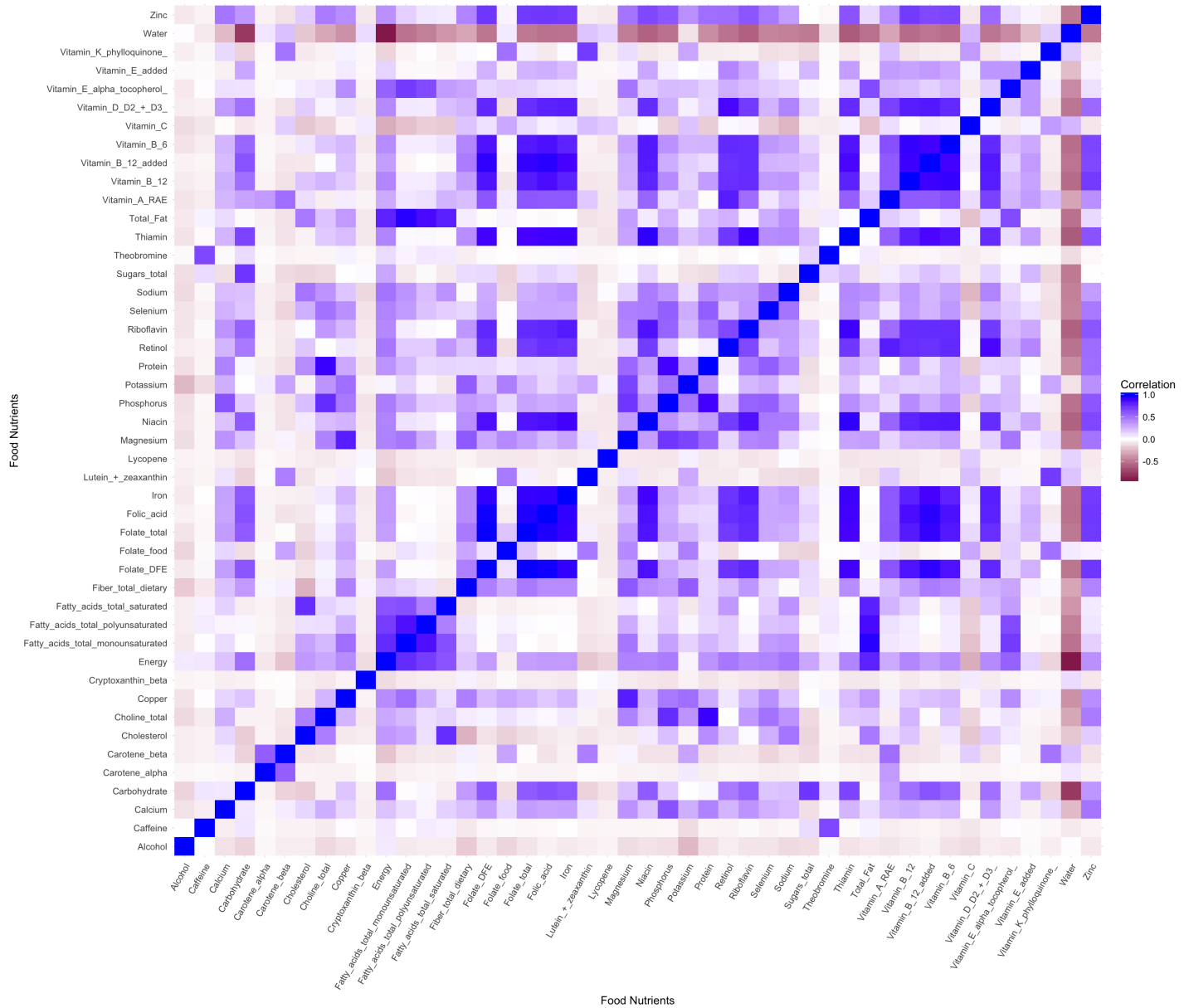
```
##  
## Attaching package: 'reshape2'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':  
##  
## smiths
```

```
library(scales)  
# calculate correlation matrix  
correlationMatrix <- cor(df[, -c(47, 48)])  
# melt it into the long format  
foodMelt <- melt(correlationMatrix, varnames=c("x", "y"), value.name="Correlation")  
# order it according to the correlation  
foodMelt <- foodMelt[order(foodMelt$Correlation), ]
```

```
# plot of correlation heatmap  
ggplot(foodMelt, aes(x=x, y=y)) +  
  geom_tile(aes(fill = Correlation)) +  
  scale_fill_gradient2(low = muted("deeppink4"), mid = "white",  
                        high = "blue")+  
  labs(title="Heatmap of the Correlation of Food Nutrients") +  
  theme_minimal()+  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60, hjust = 1)) +  
  theme(plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=20, face="bold",  
                                color="darkgreen")) +  
  
  xlab("Food Nutrients") +  
  ylab("Food Nutrients")
```

Heatmap of the Correlation of Food Nutrients



The following code is then used to find the highly correlated variables (correlation > 0.5).

```
library(mlbench)
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Warning in as.POSIXlt.POSIXct(Sys.time()): unknown timezone 'zone/tz/2017c.
## 1.0/zoneinfo/America/Los_Angeles'
```

```
highlyCorrelated <- findCorrelation(correlationMatrix, cutoff=0.5, names = TRUE)
highlyCorrelated
```

```
## [1] "Water"
## [2] "Niacin"
## [3] "Thiamin"
## [4] "Vitamin_B_12"
## [5] "Vitamin_B_6"
## [6] "Folate_total"
## [7] "Riboflavin"
## [8] "Folate_DFE"
## [9] "Folic_acid"
## [10] "Vitamin_B_12_added"
## [11] "Iron"
## [12] "Energy"
## [13] "Zinc"
## [14] "Vitamin_D_D2+_D3_"
## [15] "Retinol"
## [16] "Phosphorus"
## [17] "Vitamin_A_RAE"
## [18] "Magnesium"
## [19] "Selenium"
## [20] "Protein"
## [21] "Fiber_total_dietary"
## [22] "Copper"
## [23] "Fatty_acids_total_monounsaturated"
## [24] "Total_Fat"
## [25] "Vitamin_E_alpha_tocopherol_"
## [26] "Fatty_acids_total_saturated"
## [27] "Carotene_beta"
## [28] "Sugars_total"
## [29] "Folate_food"
## [30] "Vitamin_K_phylloquinone_"
## [31] "Theobromine"
```

Logistic Regression

```
# remove food_code column
fruit_veg_df$food_code <- NULL
# set fruits as 0 and vegetables as 1
fruit_veg_df$Category <- ifelse(fruit_veg_df$Category=='fruits', 0, 1)

fit_main <- glm(Category ~ ., family = binomial(), data = fruit_veg_df)
```

Summary(fit_main):

Null deviance: 1.2191e+02 on 89 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 3.3005e-09 on 51 degrees of freedom AIC: 78

```
# Fit a regression model for the null model: Category as a function of the intercept only.
fit_null <- glm(Category ~ 1, family = binomial(), data = fruit_veg_df)
```

Summary(fit_null): Null deviance: 121.91 on 89 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 121.91 on 89 degrees of freedom AIC: 123.91

Next, step function is used for variable selection. The step function iterates through possible models, and return the optimal model with the lowest AIC.

The optimal model (AIC = 14) returned from the step function is then fitted as fit_final.

```
# final model returned from step function
fit_final <- glm(Category ~ Sugars_total + Sodium + Thiamin +
                 Fatty_acids_total_monounsaturated + Choline_total + Vitamin_B_6,
                 family = binomial(), data = fruit_veg_df)
summary(fit_final)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Category ~ Sugars_total + Sodium + Thiamin + Fatty_acids_total_monounsa
tured +
##       Choline_total + Vitamin_B_6, family = binomial(), data = fruit_veg_df)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.673e-04 -2.100e-08  2.100e-08  2.100e-08  2.405e-04
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -408.354   50551.764  -0.008    0.994
## Sugars_total     -49.510    6455.383  -0.008    0.994
## Sodium           3.331     950.858   0.004    0.997
## Thiamin        3719.734  542663.358   0.007    0.995
## Fatty_acids_total_monounsaturated -396.264 104764.010  -0.004    0.997
## Choline_total    57.530    7162.763   0.008    0.994
## Vitamin_B_6     881.080 129863.049   0.007    0.995
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 1.2191e+02  on 89  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1.9737e-07  on 83  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 14
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 25
```

```
# Written by Andy Field
logisticPseudoR2s <- function(LogModel) {
  dev <- LogModel$deviance
  nullDev <- LogModel$null.deviance
  modelN <- length(LogModel$fitted.values)
  R.l <- 1 - dev / nullDev
  R.cs <- 1- exp ( -(nullDev - dev) / modelN)
  R.n <- R.cs / ( 1 - ( exp (-(nullDev / modelN))))
  cat("Pseudo R^2 for logistic regression\n")
  cat("Hosmer and Lemeshow R^2  ", round(R.l, 3), "\n")
  cat("Cox and Snell R^2          ", round(R.cs, 3), "\n")
  cat("Nagelkerke R^2            ", round(R.n, 3), "\n")
}
logisticPseudoR2s(fit_final)
```

```
## Pseudo R^2 for logistic regression
## Hosmer and Lemeshow R^2    1
## Cox and Snell R^2         0.742
## Nagelkerke R^2           1
```

```
# Anova Test
a_mcv <- anova(fit_final)
a_mcv
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: binomial, link: logit
##
## Response: Category
##
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
##
##
```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev
## NULL			89	121.907
## Sugars_total	1	57.003	88	64.904
## Sodium	1	19.690	87	45.214
## Thiamin	1	8.958	86	36.256
## Fatty_acids_total_monounsaturated	1	6.691	85	29.565
## Choline_total	1	12.712	84	16.853
## Vitamin_B_6	1	16.853	83	0.000