bakeoff_colors

Description

Get a vector of hexadecimal color codes, or, extract a subset of colors as a using defined color names (available using names(bakeoff_colors())).

Usage

bakeoff_colors(...)

Arguments

... Character names of bakeoff colors. If none are specified, returns all. If any are specified, they can be listed by names in quotes (no need to combine with c()).

Value

A named character vector of hex colors.

Examples

bakeoff_colors()
bakeoff_colors("riptide")
bakeoff_colors("baltic", "yellow")
names(bakeoff_colors())

if (require('scales')) {
  scales::show_col(bakeoff_colors(), label = FALSE)
}
Description

A bakeoff palette generator

Usage

bakeoff_palette(
  palette = "showstopper",
  n,
  direction = 1,
  type = c("discrete", "continuous")
)

Arguments

- **palette**: Name of desired palette. Can be either "showstopper" (the default), "signature", and "finale" (accessible through bakeoff_palette_names()).
- **n**: Number of colors desired. All palettes have 10 colors, matching the total number of series and maximum number of episodes per series. If omitted, bakeoff uses all colors.
- **direction**: Either 1 or -1. If -1, the palette will be reversed.
- **type**: Either "continuous" or "discrete". Use continuous if you want to automatically interpolate between colors.

Value

A vector of colors.

Examples

bakeoff_palette("showstopper")

if (require('scales')) {
  show_col(bakeoff_palette("finale"))
}

if (require('ggplot2')) {
  line_plot <- ggplot(ratings, aes(x = episode, y = viewers_7day, color = as.factor(series), group = series)) + facet_wrap(~series) + geom_line(lwd = 2)
  line_plot + scale_color_manual(values = bakeoff_palette(), guide = "none")

  ggplot(episodes, aes(episode, bakers_appeared, fill = as.factor(series))) + geom_col() + facet_wrap(~series) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = bakeoff_palette("signature"), guide = "none") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = scales::pretty_breaks())}
# If you need more colors than normally found in a palette, you
# can use a continuous palette to interpolate between existing
# colours
pal <- bakeoff_palette(palette = "finale", n = 20, type = "continuous")
if (require('scales')) {
  show_col(pal)
}

---

**bakeoff_palette_names**  *Print names of all bakeoff color palettes*

**Description**
Print names of all bakeoff color palettes

**Usage**
bakeoff_palette_names()

**Value**
A character vector of color palette names.

**Examples**
bakeoff_palette_names()

---

**bakers**  *Bakers*

**Description**
Information about each baker and their performance during the series they appeared on.

**Usage**
bakers
Format

A data frame with 120 rows representing individual bakers and 24 variables:

- **series**: An integer denoting UK series (1-10).
- **baker_full**: A character string giving full name.
- **baker**: A character string giving given or nickname.
- **age**: An integer denoting age in years at first episode appeared.
- **occupation**: A character string giving occupation.
- **hometown**: A character string giving hometown.
- **baker_last**: A character string giving family name.
- **baker_first**: A character string giving given name.
- **star_baker**: An integer denoting the number of times a given baker won Star Baker.
- **technical_winner**: An integer denoting the number of times a given baker won first place in the technical challenge.
- **technical_top3**: An integer denoting the number of times a given baker was in the top 3 (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) on the technical challenge.
- **technical_bottom**: An integer denoting the number of times a given baker was in the bottom 3 on the technical challenge.
- **technical_highest**: An integer denoting the best technical rank earned by a given baker across all episodes appeared (higher is better).
- **technical_lowest**: An integer denoting the worst technical rank earned by a given baker across all episodes appeared (higher is better).
- **technical_median**: An integer denoting the median technical rank earned by a given baker across all episodes appeared (higher is better).
- **series_winner**: An integer. Is 0 if not the series winner, 1 if series winner.
- **series_runner_up**: An integer. Is 0 if not a runner-up, 1 if a runner-up.
- **total_episodes_appeared**: An integer denoting the total number of episodes in which a given baker appeared.
- **first_date_appeared**: A date denoting original airdate of the first episode in which a given baker appeared (equivalent to the series premiere episode in the UK.)
- **last_date_appeared**: A date denoting original airdate of the last episode in which a given baker appeared (in the UK).
- **first_date_us**: A date denoting original airdate of the first episode in which a given baker appeared (equivalent to the series premiere episode in the US).
- **last_date_us**: A date denoting original airdate of the last episode in which a given baker appeared (in the US).
- **percent_episodes_appeared**: A percentage denoting the number of episodes in a given series/season in which a given baker appeared out of all episodes aired in that series/season.
- **percent_technical_top3**: A percentage denoting the number of episodes in which a given baker placed in the top 3 for the technical challenge, out of the number of total episodes that the baker appeared in.
Source

See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off_(series_1)#The_Bakers, for example, for Series 1 bakers.

Examples

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  bakers
}
head(bakers)
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bakers_raw</th>
<th>Bakers (raw)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Description**

Information about each baker who has appeared on the show.

**Usage**

bakers_raw

**Format**

A data frame with 120 rows representing individual bakers and 8 variables:

- **series** A factor denoting UK series (1-10).
- **baker_full** A character string giving full name.
- **baker** A character string with a given name or nickname.
- **age** An integer denoting age in years at first episode appeared.
- **occupation** A character string giving occupation.
- **hometown** A character string giving hometown.
- **baker_last** A character string giving family name.
- **baker_first** A character string giving given name.

**Source**

See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off_(series_1)#The_Bakers, for example, for series 1 bakers.

**Examples**

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  bakers_raw
}
head(bakers_raw)
```
**bakes_raw**

---

### Bakes (raw)

**Description**

Bakes for both the signature and showstopper challenges for each baker across all 10 GBBO series.

**Usage**

bakes_raw

**Format**

A data frame with 548 rows representing individual signatures and showstoppers for each baker and 6 variables:

- **series**: An integer denoting UK series (1-10).
- **episode**: An integer denoting episode number within a series.
- **baker**: A character string with a given name or nickname.
- **signature**: A character string containing the bake for the signature challenge for that baker/episode.
- **technical**: An integer denoting the rank on the technical challenge for that baker/episode. A value of 1 means the baker was the winner of the technical challenge. If NA, the baker did not appear in the episode.
- **showstopper**: A character string containing the bake for the showstopper challenge for that baker/episode.

**Examples**

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  bakes_raw
}
head(bakes_raw)
```

---

### Challenges

**Description**

Details about the three challenges ("signature", "technical", and "showstopper") for each baker/episode across all GBBO series. Who was eliminated? Who won star baker? In the finale, who won and who was runner up?

**Usage**

challenges
Format

A data frame with 1,136 rows representing individual bakers per episode and 7 variables:

- **series**: An integer denoting the UK series number (1-10).
- **episode**: An integer denoting episode number within a series.
- **baker**: A character string with a given name or nickname.
- **result**: A character string denoting if the baker was IN, OUT, STAR BAKER, or SICK for a given episode. For finale episodes, values are either WINNER or Runner-up. If NA, the baker did not appear in episode.
- **signature**: A character string containing the bake for the signature challenge for that baker/episode. If NA, the baker did not appear in episode.
- **technical**: An integer denoting the rank on the technical challenge for that baker/episode. A value of 1 means the baker was the winner of the technical challenge. If NA, the baker did not appear in the episode.
- **showstopper**: A character string containing the bake for the showstopper challenge for that baker/episode. If NA, the baker did not appear in episode.

Source


Examples

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  challenges
}
head(challenges)
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>episodes</th>
<th>Episodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description

Each episodes' statistics. This dataset is made by collapsing `challenges` by series and episode.

Usage

episodes
**Format**

A data frame with 94 rows representing individual episodes per series and 10 variables:

- **series**  An integer denoting UK series (1-10).
- **episode** An integer denoting episode number within a series.
- **bakers_appeared**  an integer denoting the number of bakers who appeared in a given episode.
- **bakers_out** An integer denoting the number of bakers were either eliminated, left at will, or left due to illness in that episode.
- **bakers_remaining** An integer denoting the number of bakers who remained at the end of a given episode.
- **star_bakers** An integer denoting the number of bakers crowned Star Baker in a given episode.
- **technical_winners** An integer denoting the number of bakers who placed first in the technical challenge.
- **sb_name** A character string with the names of the bakers who won Star Baker in a given episode, separated by commas.
- **winner_name** A character string with the name of the series winner. Only present for final episodes within each series.
- **eliminated** A character string with the name of the bakers who left a given episode, separated by commas.

**Source**


**Examples**

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  episodes
}
head(episodes)
```

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>episodes_raw</th>
<th>Each episodes' challenges (raw)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Description**

Details about the three challenges (signature, technical, and showstopper) for each baker/episode across all 10 GBBO series.

**Usage**

`episodes_raw`
Format

A data frame with 704 rows representing individual bakers per episode and 6 variables:

- **series**: A factor denoting UK series (1-10).
- **episode**: A factor denoting episode number within a series.
- **baker**: A character string giving given or nickname.
- **signature**: A character string containing the bake for the signature challenge for that baker/episode.
- **technical**: An integer denoting the rank on the technical challenge for that baker/episode. A rank of 1 is winner of the technical challenge.
- **showstopper**: A character string containing the bake for the showstopper challenge for that baker/episode.

Source


Examples

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  episodes_raw
}
head(episodes_raw)
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ratings</th>
<th>Ratings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Description

This dataset has one row per episode and includes ratings plus original airdates in the UK (by series) and US (by season). This dataset is made by joining the `ratings_raw` and `seasons_raw` datasets by both `series` and `episode`.

Usage

`ratings`

Format

A data frame with 94 rows representing individual episodes and 11 variables:

- **series**: An integer denoting UK series (1-10).
- **episode**: An integer denoting episode number within a series.
- **episode_count**: An integer denoting continuous episode number across series (1-94)
- **uk_airdate**: A date denoting original airdate of episode in the UK.
- **viewers_7day**: The number of viewers in millions within a 7-day window from airdate.
- **viewers_28day**: The number of viewers in millions within a 28-day window from airdate.
**network_rank**  An integer denoting the episode’s weekly ranking within network (note that the networks changed for series 8 and later).

**channels_rank**  An integer denoting the episode’s weekly ranking across all channels.

**bbc_iplayer_requests**  Number of BBC iPlayer requests (note: not available for all series, and only for series that aired on the BBC).

**us_season**  An integer denoting US season (1-5).

**us_airdate**  A date denoting original airdate of episode in the US, according to pbs.org.

**Source**

See [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off_(series_1)#Ratings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off_(series_1)#Ratings)

**Examples**

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  ratings
}
head(ratings)
```

---

**ratings_raw**  *Each episode’s ratings (raw)*

**Description**

Ratings for all episodes across all 10 GBBO series.

**Usage**

```r
ratings_raw
```

**Format**

A data frame with 94 rows representing individual episodes and 9 variables:

**series**  a factor denoting UK series (1-10).

**episode**  a factor denoting episode number within a series.

**uk_airdate**  a date denoting original airdate of episode in the UK.

**viewers_7day**  number of viewers in millions within a 7-day window from airdate.

**viewers_28day**  number of viewers in millions within a 28-day window from airdate.

**network_rank**  an integer denoting the episode’s weekly ranking within network (note that the networks changed for series 8 and later).

**channels_rank**  an integer denoting the episode’s weekly ranking across all channels.

**bbc_iplayer_requests**  number of BBC iPlayer requests (note: not available for all series, and only for series that aired on the BBC).

**episode_count**  continuous episode count.
Source

All official episode viewer number are from BARB, as entered on Wikipedia [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off)

Examples

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  ratings_raw
}
head(ratings_raw)
```

---

```r
tables_raw
Each baker’s results by episode (raw)
```

Description

This data has one row per baker for every episode, including episodes they did not appear in.

Usage

```r
results_raw
```

Format

A data frame with 1,136 rows representing individual bakers per episode and 4 variables:

- **series** A factor denoting UK series (1-10)
- **episode** A factor denoting episode number within a series
- **baker** A character string giving given or nickname only (note: see bakers for full baker names)
- **result** A factor denoting if the baker was "IN", "OUT", "STAR BAKER", or "SICK" for a given episode. For finale episodes, values are either "WINNER" or "RUNNER-UP". If NA, baker did not appear in episode.

Source

See [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off_(series_1)#Results_summary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off_(series_1)#Results_summary), for example, for series 1 results summary.

Examples

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  results_raw
}
```
scale_bakeoff

Color scale constructor for bakeoff colors

Description

Color scale constructor for bakeoff colors

Usage

scale_color_bakeoff(
  palette = "showstopper",
  discrete = TRUE,
  direction = 1,
  ...
)

scale_fill_bakeoff(
  palette = "showstopper",
  discrete = TRUE,
  direction = 1,
  ...
)

Arguments

- palette
  Character name of palette in bakeoff_palette_names.
- discrete
  Boolean indicating whether color aesthetic is discrete or not.
- direction
  Either 1 or -1. If -1, the palette will be reversed.
- ...
  Additional arguments passed to ggplot2::discrete_scale() or ggplot2::scale_color_gradientn() used respectively when discrete is TRUE or FALSE.

Value

A function for constructing a color or a fill scale used for ggplot2 graphics.

Examples

if (require('ggplot2')) {

  ggplot(ratings, aes(x = episode, y = viewers_7day, group = series, color = as.factor(series))) +
  geom_line(lwd = 3) +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_bakeoff("finale", guide = "none")
}
Data about each season aired in the US (raw)

Description
This data has one row per season aired in the US as 'The Great British Baking Show'.

Usage
seasons_raw

Format
A data frame with 8 rows representing individual series and 11 variables:

- **series**: an integer denoting UK series (1-8)
- **episode**: an integer denoting total number of episodes within series
- **us_season**: an integer denoting US season (1-5)
- **us_airdate**: a date denoting original airdate of episode in the US, according to pbs.org

Source
US airdates manually recorded from https://www.pbs.org/food/shows/great-british-baking-show/

Examples
```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  seasons_raw
}
head(seasons_raw)
```

Data about each series aired in the UK (raw)

Description
This dataset has one row per series aired in the UK as 'The Great British Bake Off'. When did a series premiere in the UK? When was the finale episode? How many viewers on average did a series have?

Usage
series_raw
Format

A data frame with 10 rows representing individual series and 11 variables:

- **series**: A factor denoting UK series (1-10).
- **episodes**: An integer denoting total number of episodes within series.
- **premiere**: A date denoting original airdate of series premiere episode in the UK.
- **finale**: A date denoting original airdate of series finale episode in the UK.
- **winner**: A character string denoting name of series winner.
- **avg_uk_viewers**: Average UK viewers in millions. Also see ratings.
- **day_of_week**: A character string denoting weekday that series’ episodes aired in UK.
- **timeslot**: Time of day that series’ episodes aired in UK (24-hour clock).
- **channel**: A character string denoting channel that series aired on: one of BBC One, BBC Two, or Channel 4.
- **runner_up_1**: A character string denoting the name of one of the bakers who was a series runner-up. The number is not meaningful.
- **runner_up_2**: A character string denoting the name of one of the bakers who was a series runner-up. The number is not meaningful.

Source

See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Great_British_Bake_Off#Series_overview

Examples

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
    series_raw
}
head(series_raw)
```

---

**spice_test_wide**  
**Spice Test**

Description

Results of a knowledge test from Junior Bake Off (Series 2, Episode 14).

Usage

spice_test_wide
Format

A data frame with 4 rows representing baker results from the spice-based knowledge test and 7 variables:

- **baker**  A character string with a given name or nickname.
- **guess_1,guess_2,guess_3**  The different guesses (in order) for what the mystery spice was.
- **correct_1,correct_2,correct_3**  An integer whether the guess was correct (1) or wrong (0).

Examples

```r
if (require('tibble')) {
  spice_test_wide
}
head(spice_test_wide)
```
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