RWorksheet_Sorenio#4a.Rmd

2024 - 10 - 14

##		ShoeSize	_	
##	1	6.5	66.0	F
##	2	9.0	68.0	F
##	3	8.5	64.5	F
##	4	8.5	65.0	F
##	5	10.5	72.0	F
##	6	7.0	64.0	M
##	7	9.0	71.0	M
##	8	9.0	71.0	M
##	9	7.5	64.0	F
##	10	10.5	74.5	F
##	11	8.5	67.0	M
##	12	10.5	71.0	M
##	13	10.5	77.0	M
##	14	8.5	72.0	M
##	15	10.5	59.0	M
##	16	13.0	72.0	M
##	17	11.5	72.0	M
##	18	8.5	77.0	M
##	19	7.0	66.0	M
##	20	6.5	73.0	M
##	21	8.5	67.0	M
##	22	9.0	67.0	M
##	23	8.5	69.0	M
##	24	11.0	71.0	M
##	25	13.0	70.0	M

a. Describe the data.

The data includes shoe size, height, and gender for 25 people. Shoe sizes range from 6.5 to 13, heights from 59 to 77 inches, with 9 females and 16 males. It helps to explore averages and any link between height and shoe size.

 \mathbf{b}

```
MALE <- subset(shoedata, Gender == "M")</pre>
FEMALE <- subset(shoedata, Gender == "F")</pre>
print("Male Data:")
## [1] "Male Data:"
print(MALE)
      ShoeSize Height Gender
##
                    64
## 6
           7.0
## 7
           9.0
                    71
                            М
## 8
           9.0
                    71
                            Μ
## 11
           8.5
                    67
                            Μ
## 12
          10.5
                    71
                            М
          10.5
                    77
## 13
                            М
## 14
          8.5
                            Μ
## 15
          10.5
                    59
                            Μ
## 16
          13.0
                    72
                            Μ
          11.5
                    72
## 17
                            Μ
                    77
## 18
           8.5
                            Μ
## 19
           7.0
                    66
                            Μ
## 20
           6.5
                    73
                            Μ
## 21
           8.5
                    67
                            Μ
## 22
           9.0
                    67
                            М
## 23
           8.5
                    69
                            М
## 24
          11.0
                    71
                            Μ
## 25
          13.0
                    70
                            Μ
print("Female Data:")
## [1] "Female Data:"
print(FEMALE)
      ShoeSize Height Gender
## 1
           6.5
                 66.0
```

```
9.0
                 68.0
## 2
                           F
## 3
           8.5
                 64.5
                           F
## 4
                 65.0
                           F
           8.5
## 5
          10.5
                 72.0
                           F
## 9
          7.5
                 64.0
                           F
## 10
          10.5 74.5
                           F
\mathbf{c}
MEANSHOE <- mean(shoedata$ShoeSize)</pre>
MEANH <- mean(shoedata$Height)</pre>
print(paste("Mean Shoe Size:", MEANSHOE))
## [1] "Mean Shoe Size: 9.24"
print(paste("Mean Height:", MEANH))
## [1] "Mean Height: 69.2"
d
relation <- cor(shoedata$ShoeSize, shoedata$Height)</pre>
print(paste("Correlation between Shoe Size and Height:", relation))
## [1] "Correlation between Shoe Size and Height: 0.329955828841829"
# 2
MONTHS <- c(
 "March", "April", "January", "November", "January", "September", "October",
 "September", "November", "August", "January", "November", "November",
 "February", "May", "August", "July", "December", "August", "August",
  "September", "November", "February", "April"
factor_months_vector <- factor(MONTHS)</pre>
print(factor_months_vector)
## [1] March
                             January
                                       November January
                                                            September October
                  April
## [8] September November August
                                       January
                                                 November
                                                           November February
                                       December August
                                                                      September
## [15] May
                  August
                             July
                                                            August
```

11 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September

[22] November February April

```
print("Summary of months_vector (character vector):")
## [1] "Summary of months_vector (character vector):"
summary(MONTHS)
##
      Length
                  Class
                             Mode
##
          24 character character
print("Summary of factor_months_vector:")
## [1] "Summary of factor_months_vector:"
summary(factor_months_vector)
##
       April
                August December February
                                               January
                                                             July
                                                                      March
                                                                                  May
##
                                           2
                      4
                                1
                                                     3
                                                                          1
                                                                                     1
##
   November
               October September
           5
##
                      1
# The character vector just tells us the total number of months in the data, but it doesn't show how ma
# 4
direction_data <- c("East", "West", "North")</pre>
frequency_data <- c(1, 4, 3)</pre>
new_order_data <- factor(direction_data, levels = c("East", "West", "North"))</pre>
print(new_order_data)
## [1] East West North
## Levels: East West North
# 5
exceldata <- read.table("import_march.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")</pre>
View(exceldata)
# b
print(exceldata)
     Students Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
##
## 1
         Male
                        8
                                  10
## 2
                        4
                                   8
                                               6
## 3
                       0
                                   6
                                              4
## 4
                       14
                                   4
                                              15
      Female
## 5
                       10
                                   2
                                              12
                                   0
                                              9
## 6
                        6
```

```
View(exceldata)
# 6. a
 randsearch <- function() {</pre>
  rnumber <- readline(prompt="Enter a random number between 1 and 50:")
  if (rnumber < 1 || rnumber > 50) {
    print("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50")
  } else if (rnumber == 20) {
    return("TRUE")
  } else {
    print(paste("The selected number is", rnumber))
}
randsearch()
## Enter a random number between 1 and 50:
## [1] "The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50"
# 7. a
minimumbills <- function (price){</pre>
 Bills <- c(50, 100, 200, 500, 1000)
  count <- 0
 for (bill in Bills){
   count <- count + price %% bill</pre>
    price <- price %% bill</pre>
  }
 return(count)
sprice <- as.integer(readline(prompt= "Enter the price of the snack: "))</pre>
## Enter the price of the snack:
print(paste("Minimum number of bills needed: ", minimumbills(sprice)))
## [1] "Minimum number of bills needed: NA"
# 8. a
Grades <- data.frame(</pre>
  Name = c("Annie", "Thea", "Steve", "Hanna"),
  Grade1 = c(85, 65, 75, 95),
  Grade2 = c(65, 75, 55, 75),
   Grade3 = c(85, 90, 80, 100),
   Grade4 = c(100, 90, 85, 90)
   )
Grades
```

Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4

```
85
                      65 85
## 1 Annie
                                 100
## 2 Thea
             65
                     75
                            90
                                 90
                      55
## 3 Steve
              75
                            80
                                    85
## 4 Hanna
              95
                      75 100
                                    90
# 8. b
for (i in 1:nrow(Grades)) {
  studs <- Grades[i, ]</pre>
 average <- (studs$Grade1 + studs$Grade2 + studs$Grade3 + studs$Grade4) / 4
 cat(studs$Name, "'s average grade this semester is", average, "\n")
## Annie 's average grade this semester is 83.75
## Thea 's average grade this semester is 80
## Steve 's average grade this semester is 73.75
## Hanna 's average grade this semester is 90
# 8 c
for (j in 2:5) {
 testavg <- sum(Grades[, j]) / nrow(Grades)</pre>
  if (testavg < 80) {</pre>
    cat("The", colnames(Grades)[j], "test was difficult.\n")
  }
}
## The Grade2 test was difficult.
# 8 d
for (i in 1:nrow(Grades)) {
  studs <- Grades[i, ]</pre>
```

```
for (i in 1:nrow(Grades)) {
   studs <- Grades[i, ]
   highscore <- studs$Grade1

   for (j in 2:5) {
      if (studs[[j]] > highscore)
          highscore <- studs[[j]]
      }

if (highscore > 90) {
      cat(studs$Name, "'s highest grade this semester is", highscore, "\n")
   }
}
```

Annie 's highest grade this semester is 100
Hanna 's highest grade this semester is 100