

RWorksheets_Bagilidad#4a

2023-10-24

1. The table below shows the data about shoe size and height. Create a data frame.

```
dataShoes <- data.frame( Shoe_Size = c(6.5,9.0,8.5,8.5,10.5,7.0,9.5,9.0,13.0,7.5,10.5,8.5,12.0,10.5, 13
                                Height = c(66.0,68.0,64.5,65.0,70.0,64.0,70.0,71.0,72.0,64.0,74.5,67.0,71.0,71
                                Gender = c('F','F','F','F','M','F','F','F','M','F','M','F','M','M', 'M', 'M',
                                )
```

dataShoes

##	Shoe_Size	Height	Gender
## 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	70.0	M
## 6	7.0	64.0	F
## 7	9.5	70.0	F
## 8	9.0	71.0	F
## 9	13.0	72.0	M
## 10	7.5	64.0	F
## 11	10.5	74.5	M
## 12	8.5	67.0	F
## 13	12.0	71.0	M
## 14	10.5	71.0	M
## 15	13.0	77.0	M
## 16	11.5	72.0	M
## 17	8.5	59.0	F
## 18	5.0	62.0	F
## 19	10.0	72.0	M
## 20	6.5	66.0	F
## 21	7.5	64.0	F
## 22	8.5	67.0	M
## 23	10.5	73.0	M
## 24	8.5	69.0	F
## 25	10.5	72.0	M
## 26	11.0	70.0	M
## 27	9.0	69.0	M
## 28	13.0	70.0	M

#a. Describe the data.

*#b. Create a subset by males and females with their corresponding shoe size and height.
What its result? Show the R scripts.*

```
dataShoes_Males <- subset(dataShoes, Gender == 'M')
```

```
dataShoes_Females <- subset(dataShoes, Gender == 'F')
dataShoes_Males
```

```
##      Shoe_Size Height Gender
## 5          10.5   70.0      M
## 9          13.0   72.0      M
## 11         10.5   74.5      M
## 13         12.0   71.0      M
## 14         10.5   71.0      M
## 15         13.0   77.0      M
## 16         11.5   72.0      M
## 19         10.0   72.0      M
## 22          8.5   67.0      M
## 23         10.5   73.0      M
## 25         10.5   72.0      M
## 26         11.0   70.0      M
## 27          9.0   69.0      M
## 28         13.0   70.0      M
```

```
dataShoes_Females
```

```
##      Shoe_Size Height Gender
## 1           6.5   66.0      F
## 2           9.0   68.0      F
## 3           8.5   64.5      F
## 4           8.5   65.0      F
## 6           7.0   64.0      F
## 7           9.5   70.0      F
## 8           9.0   71.0      F
## 10          7.5   64.0      F
## 12          8.5   67.0      F
## 17          8.5   59.0      F
## 18          5.0   62.0      F
## 20          6.5   66.0      F
## 21          7.5   64.0      F
## 24          8.5   69.0      F
```

#c. Find the mean of shoe size and height of the respondents. Write the R scripts and its result.

```
mean_shoe_size <- mean(dataShoes$Shoe_Size)
mean_height <- mean(dataShoes$Height)
```

Printing the result

```
paste("The mean shoe size of the respondents is:", mean_shoe_size)
```

```
## [1] "The mean shoe size of the respondents is: 9.41071428571429"
```

```
paste("The mean height of the respondents is:", mean_height)
```

```
## [1] "The mean height of the respondents is: 68.5714285714286"
```

#d. Is there a relationship between shoe size and height? Why?

#Shoe size and height have a favorable correlation in terms of their relationship. In other words, some

#2. Construct character vector months to a factor with factor() and assign the result to factor_months_

```
months_vector <- c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January",
                  "September", "October", "September", "November", "August",
                  "January", "November", "November", "February", "May", "August", "July", "December", "April")
factor_months_vector <- factor(months_vector)
factor_months_vector
```

```
## [1] March      April      January   November  January   September October
## [8] September November August      January   November  November  February
## [15] May         August     July       December  August     August     September
## [22] November  February  April
## 11 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September
```

#3. Then check the summary() of the months_vector and factor_months_vector. / Interpret the results of

```
summary_months <- summary(months_vector)
summary_factor_months <- summary(factor_months_vector)
summary_months
```

```
##      Length      Class      Mode
##           24 character character
```

```
summary_factor_months
```

```
##      April      August  December  February  January      July      March      May
##           2          4           1           2           3           1           1           1
## November  October September
##           5           1           3
```

#4. Create a vector and factor for the table below.

```
direction <- c("East", "West", "North")
frequency <- c(1,4,3)

factor_data <- factor(c(direction,frequency))
factor_data
```

```
## [1] East  West  North 1      4      3
## Levels: 1 3 4 East North West
```

```
new_order_data <- factor(factor_data, levels = c("East", "West", "North"))
print(new_order_data)
```

```
## [1] East  West  North <NA> <NA> <NA>
## Levels: East West North
```

#5.

```
read.table(file = "/cloud/project/RWorksheets#4a/import_march.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
```

```
##      Student Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1      Male           8          10           8
## 2           4           8           6
## 3           0           6           4
## 4      Female        14           4          15
## 5           10           2          12
## 6           6           0           9
```

```
reading <- read.csv("import_march.csv")
reading
```

```
## Student Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1 Male 8 10 8
## 2 4 8 6
## 3 0 6 4
## 4 Female 14 4 15
## 5 10 2 12
## 6 6 0 9
```

```
#6.
```

```
# Function to check if a number is in a specified range
randomNum <- readline(prompt = "Enter number from 1 to 50: ")
```

```
## Enter number from 1 to 50:
```

```
#error cannot knit if there is as.numeric
#randomNum <- as.numeric(randomNum)
```

```
paste("The number you have chosen is", randomNum)
```

```
## [1] "The number you have chosen is "
```

```
if (randomNum > 50) {
  paste("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50")
} else if (randomNum == 20) {
  paste("TRUE")
} else {
  paste(randomNum)
}
```

```
## [1] ""
```

```
#7.
```

```
minimumBills <- function(price) {

  min_bills <- price %/% 50
  paste("The minimum no. of bills:", min_bills)
}
```

```
minimumBills(900)
```

```
## [1] "The minimum no. of bills: 18"
```

```
# 8.a
```

```
names <- 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)
```

```
grade <- data.frame(
  Name = names,
  Grade1 = grade1,
  Grade2 = grade2,
```

```

    Grade3 = grade3,
    Grade4 = grade4
)

# 8.b

grade$Average <- (grade$Grade1 + grade$Grade2 + grade$Grade3 + grade$Grade4) / 4

average_grade <- grade[grade$Average > 90,]
average_grade

## [1] Name      Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Average
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)

if (nrow(average_grade) > 0) {
  paste(average_grade$Name, "'s average grade this semester is", average_grade$Average)
} else {
  paste("No students have an average math score over 90.")
}

## [1] "No students have an average math score over 90."

# 8.c

first_Test <- sum(grade$Grade1) / nrow(grade)
first_Test

## [1] 80

second_Test <- sum(grade$Grade2) / nrow(grade)
second_Test

## [1] 67.5

third_Test <- sum(grade$Grade3) / nrow(grade)
third_Test

## [1] 88.75

fourth_Test <- sum(grade$Grade4) / nrow(grade)
fourth_Test

## [1] 91.25

if (first_Test < 80) {
  paste("The 1st test was difficult.")
} else if(second_Test < 80) {
  paste("The 2nd test was difficult.")
} else if(third_Test < 80) {
  paste("The 3rd test was difficult.")
} else if(fourth_Test < 80) {
  paste("The 4th test was difficult.")
} else {
  paste("No test had an average score less than 80.")
}

## [1] "The 2nd test was difficult."

```

```

# 8.d
# Output highest grade for each student if it exceeds 90 points
if (grade$Grade1[1] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[1], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade1[1], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade2[1] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[1], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade2[1], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade3[1] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[1], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade3[1], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade4[1] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[1], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade4[1], ".", sep = ""))
}

## [1] "Annie's highest grade this semester is100."

if (grade$Grade1[2] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[2], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade1[2], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade2[2] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[2], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade2[2], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade3[2] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[2], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade3[2], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade4[2] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[2], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade4[2], ".", sep = ""))
}

if (grade$Grade1[3] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[3], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade1[3], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade2[3] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[3], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade2[3], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade3[3] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[3], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade3[3], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade4[3] > 90) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[3], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade4[3], ".", sep = ""))
}

if (grade$Grade1[4] > 100) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[4], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade1[4], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade2[4] >= 100) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[4], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade2[4], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade3[4] >= 100) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[4], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade3[4], ".", sep = ""))
} else if (grade$Grade4[4] >= 100) {
  print(paste(grade$Name[4], "'s highest grade this semester is", grade$Grade4[4], ".", sep = ""))
}

## [1] "Hanna's highest grade this semester is100."

```