

Worksheet 4A

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#1.

```
sframe <- 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, 13.0, 11.5, 8.5,  
  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, 71.0, 77.0, 72.0,  
  Gender = c("F", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "M", "F", "M", "M", "M", "M", "F", "F", "M",  
  )  
  sframe
```

##	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.

The data contains two sets of observations for shoe size, height, and gender.

b.

```
males <- sframe[sframe$Gender == "M", c("Shoe_size", "Height")]
females <- sframe[sframe$Gender == "F", c("Shoe_size", "Height")]
```

males

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

females

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

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

```
mean_shoe_size <- mean(sframe$Shoe_size)
mean_height <- mean(sframe$Height)
```

mean_shoe_size

```
## [1] 9.410714
```

```
mean_height
```

```
## [1] 68.57143
```

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

```
correlation <- cor(sframe$Shoe_size, sframe$Height)
correlation
```

```
## [1] 0.7766089
```

#2. Construct character vector months to a factor with factor() and assign the result to factor_months_vector. Print out factor_months_vector and assert that R prints out the factor levels below the actual values. #Consider data consisting of the names of months: "March", "April", "January", "November", "January", "September", "October", "September", "November", "August", "January", "November", "November", "February", "May", "August", "July", "December", "August", "August", "September", "November", "February", "April")

```
months_vector <- 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")
months_vector
```

```
## [1] "March"      "April"      "January"    "November"   "January"    "September"
## [7] "October"    "September"  "November"   "August"     "January"    "November"
## [13] "November"   "February"   "May"        "August"     "July"       "December"
## [19] "August"     "August"     "September"  "November"   "February"   "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 both vectors. Are they both equally useful in this case?

```
summary(months_vector)
```

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

```
summary(factor_months_vector)
```

```
##      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.

```
directions_vector <- c("East", "West", "North")
frequencies_vector <- c(1, 4, 3)
```

```
factor_data <- factor(directions_vector)
```

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

```
new_order_data
```

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