# RWorksheet\_Delgado#4b.Rmd

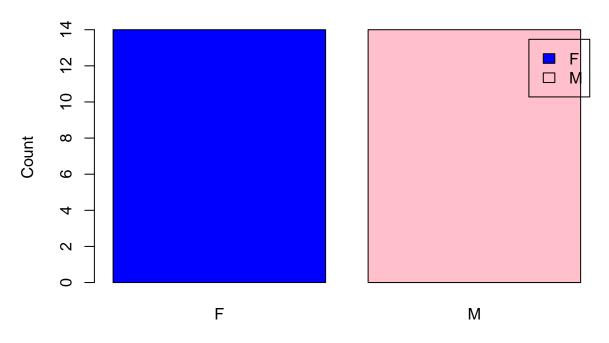
#### Clyde Marcelo Delgado

#### 2024-10-28

```
# 1. Creating a 5x5 matrix with vectorA = [1,2,3,4,5] and a 5x5 zero matrix
vectorA <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
matrix5x5 <- matrix(0, nrow = 5, ncol = 5)</pre>
for (i in 1:5) {
 for (j in 1:5) {
    matrix5x5[i, j] <- abs(vectorA[j] - i)</pre>
print(matrix5x5)
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]
           0
                     2
              1
## [2,]
           1
                0
                     1
                          2
           2
                               2
## [3,]
                     0
                1
           3
                2
## [4,]
                     1
## [5,]
                3
                     2
# 2. Printing "*" using a for loop
for (i in 1:5) {
  cat(rep("*", i), "\n")
}
## *
## * *
## * * * * *
# 3. Fibonacci sequence up to 500 using repeat and break statements
n <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter the starting number for the Fibonacci sequence: "))
## Enter the starting number for the Fibonacci sequence:
if (is.na(n) | | n < 0) {
  cat("Please enter a valid positive integer.\n")
} else {
  a <- 0
  b <- 1
  repeat {
    if (a >= n) {
     cat(a, " ")
    }
    temp <- a + b
    a <- b
    b <- temp
```

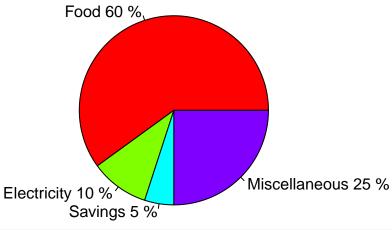
```
if (a > 500) break
  }
}
## Please enter a valid positive integer.
# 4. Importing, subsetting, and plotting gender data
library(readxl)
dataset <- read.csv(file.path("C:", "Rworksheets", "worksheet#4", "DATA.csv"), header = TRUE, sep = ","</pre>
male_subset <- subset(dataset, Gender == "M")</pre>
female_subset <- subset(dataset, Gender == "F")</pre>
cat("Number of Males:", nrow(male_subset), "\n")
## Number of Males: 14
cat("Number of Females:", nrow(female_subset), "\n")
## Number of Females: 14
# Plotting the gender data
gender_data <- read.csv(file.path("C:", "Rworksheets", "worksheet#4", "DATA.csv"), header = TRUE, sep =</pre>
str(gender_data)
## 'data.frame':
                    28 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ Shoe.size: num 6.5 9 8.5 8.5 10.5 7 9.5 9 13 7.5 ...
## $ Height : num 66 68 64.5 65 70 64 70 71 72 64 ...
              : chr "F" "F" "F" "F" ...
## $ Gender
gender_counts <- table(gender_data$Gender)</pre>
barplot(gender_counts, main = "Gender Distribution", col = c("blue", "pink"),
        legend = rownames(gender_counts), xlab = "Gender", ylab = "Count")
```

### **Gender Distribution**



#### Gender

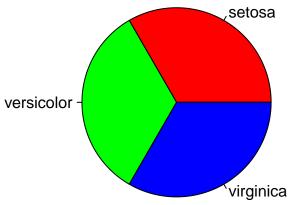
## **Dela Cruz Family Monthly Expenses**



```
# 6. Using the iris dataset
data(iris)
str(iris)
```

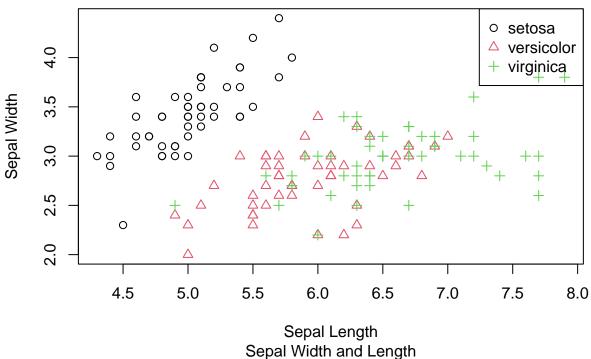
```
## 'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
```

### **Species Distribution**



```
# Scatterplot of sepal length vs. sepal width by species
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width, col = iris$Species,
        pch = as.numeric(iris$Species), main = "Iris Dataset",
        sub = "Sepal Width and Length", xlab = "Sepal Length", ylab = "Sepal Width")
legend("topright", legend = levels(iris$Species), col = 1:3, pch = 1:3)
```

#### **Iris Dataset**



```
# 7. Cleaning and renaming variants in the Alexa data
library(readxl)
alexa_data <- read_excel("C:/Rworksheets/worksheet#4/alexa_file.xlsx")</pre>
print(colnames(alexa_data))
## [1] "rating"
                                                                  "verified reviews"
                           "date"
                                               "variation"
## [5] "feedback"
str(alexa_data)
## tibble [3,150 x 5] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
                      : num [1:3150] 5 5 4 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 ...
    $ rating
                      : POSIXct[1:3150], format: "2018-07-31" "2018-07-31" ...
    $ date
    $ variation
                      : chr [1:3150] "Charcoal Fabric" "Charcoal Fabric" "Walnut Finish" "Charcoal Fabr
##
    $ verified_reviews: chr [1:3150] "Love my Echo!" "Loved it!" "Sometimes while playing a game, you c
                      : num [1:3150] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
    $ feedback
head(alexa_data)
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##
     rating date
                                 variation
                                                     verified_reviews
                                                                             feedback
##
      <dbl> <dttm>
                                                      <chr>
                                                                                 <dbl>
          5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric
                                                     Love my Echo!
## 1
                                                                                     1
          5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric
## 2
                                                     Loved it!
                                                                                     1
```

Sometimes while playi~

I have had a lot of f~

Music

1

1

1

1

5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Heather Gray Fabric I received the echo a~

4 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Walnut Finish

5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric

5 2018-07-31 00:00:00 Charcoal Fabric

## 3

## 4

## 5

## 6

```
if ("Variant" %in% colnames(alexa_data)) {
  unique_variants <- unique(alexa_data$Variant)
  print(unique_variants)

alexa_data$Variant <- gsub("Black Dot", "BlackDot", alexa_data$Variant)
  alexa_data$Variant <- gsub("Black Plus", "BlackPlus", alexa_data$Variant)
  alexa_data$Variant <- gsub("Black Show", "BlackShow", alexa_data$Variant)
  alexa_data$Variant <- gsub("Black Spot", "BlackSpot", alexa_data$Variant)
  alexa_data$Variant <- gsub("White Dot", "WhiteDot", alexa_data$Variant)
  alexa_data$Variant <- gsub("White Plus", "WhitePlus", alexa_data$Variant)
  alexa_data$Variant <- gsub("White Show", "WhiteShow", alexa_data$Variant)
  alexa_data$Variant <- gsub("White Spot", "WhiteSpot", alexa_data$Variant)
  cleaned_snippet <- head(alexa_data)
  print(cleaned_snippet)
} else {
  warning("Column 'Variant' does not exist in the data frame.")
}</pre>
```

## Warning: Column 'Variant' does not exist in the data frame.