

RWorksheet_Delgado#3a.Rmd

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```
# 1. Using Vectors
# Built-in vectors: LETTERS contains uppercase letters and letters contains lowercase letters.
LETTERS

## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K" "L" "M" "N" "O" "P" "Q" "R" "S"
## [20] "T" "U" "V" "W" "X" "Y" "Z"

letters

## [1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g" "h" "i" "j" "k" "l" "m" "n" "o" "p" "q" "r" "s"
## [20] "t" "u" "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"

# a. Produce a vector that contains the first 11 letters.
first_11_letters <- LETTERS[1:11]
first_11_letters

## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"

# Answer: The first 11 letters are "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"

# b. Produce a vector that contains the odd-numbered letters.
odd_letters <- LETTERS[seq(1, 26, 2)]
odd_letters

## [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"

# Answer: The odd-numbered letters are "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"

# c. Produce a vector that contains the vowels.
vowels <- LETTERS[c(1, 5, 9, 15, 21)]
vowels

## [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"

# Answer: The vowels are "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"

# d. Produce a vector that contains the last 5 lowercase letters.
last_5_lowercase <- letters[22:26]
last_5_lowercase

## [1] "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"

# Answer: The last 5 lowercase letters are "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"

# e. Produce a vector that contains lowercase letters from 15th to 24th.
lowercase_15_to_24 <- letters[15:24]
lowercase_15_to_24
```

```
## [1] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x"
# Answer: The lowercase letters from 15th to 24th are "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v"

# 2. Create a vector(not a dataframe) with the average temperatures in April for Tuguegarao City, Manila
# a. Create a character vector for city names
city <- c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal Island", "Davao City")
city

## [1] "Tuguegarao City" "Manila"           "Iloilo City"      "Tacloban"
## [5] "Samal Island"    "Davao City"

# Answer: The cities are "Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal Island", "Davao City"

# b. Create a numeric vector for temperatures
temp <- c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27)
temp

## [1] 42 39 34 34 30 27
# Answer: The temperatures are 42, 39, 34, 34, 30, and 27 degrees Celsius

# c. Create a dataframe from city and temperature
city_temp_df <- data.frame(City = city, Temperature = temp)
city_temp_df

##           City Temperature
## 1 Tuguegarao City         42
## 2      Manila           39
## 3  Iloilo City           34
## 4   Tacloban            34
## 5 Samal Island           30
## 6   Davao City            27

# Answer: The dataframe contains the cities and their corresponding temperatures:
#           City      Temperature
# 1 Tuguegarao City         42
# 2 Manila           39
# 3 Iloilo City           34
# 4 Tacloban            34
# 5 Samal Island           30
# 6 Davao City            27

# d. Rename the columns
names(city_temp_df) <- c("City", "Temperature")
city_temp_df

##           City Temperature
## 1 Tuguegarao City         42
## 2      Manila           39
## 3  Iloilo City           34
## 4   Tacloban            34
## 5 Samal Island           30
## 6   Davao City            27

# Answer: The columns are renamed to "City" and "Temperature".

# e. Print the structure of the dataframe
```

```

str(city_temp_df)

## 'data.frame': 6 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ City : chr "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban" ...
## $ Temperature: num 42 39 34 34 30 27
# Answer: The structure shows that City is a character vector and Temperature is a numeric vector.

# f. Get the content of row 3 and 4
city_temp_df[3:4, ]

##           City Temperature
## 3 Iloilo City           34
## 4 Tacloban             34
# Answer: Row 3 and 4 are:
#           City           Temperature
# 3 Iloilo City           34
# 4 Tacloban             34

# g. Display the city with the highest and lowest temperature
highest_temp_city <- city_temp_df[which.max(city_temp_df$Temperature), ]
lowest_temp_city <- city_temp_df[which.min(city_temp_df$Temperature), ]
highest_temp_city

##           City Temperature
## 1 Tuguegarao City           42
lowest_temp_city

##           City Temperature
## 6 Davao City                27
# Answer:
# The city with the highest temperature is "Tuguegarao City" with 42°C.
# The city with the lowest temperature is "Davao City" with 27°C.

# 3. Using Matrices
# a. Create a matrix from 1 to 8 and 11 to 14 with 4 columns and 3 rows
matrix_data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data

##           [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]      1      4      7     12
## [2,]      2      5      8     13
## [3,]      3      6     11     14
# Answer: The matrix is:
#           [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
# [1,]      1      4      7     11
# [2,]      2      5      8     12
# [3,]      3      6      9     13

# b. Multiply the matrix by 2
matrix_mult_2 <- matrix_data * 2
matrix_mult_2

##           [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]

```

```
## [1,] 2 8 14 24
## [2,] 4 10 16 26
## [3,] 6 12 22 28
```

```
# Answer: The matrix multiplied by 2 is:
```

```
#      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
# [1,] 2 8 14 22
# [2,] 4 10 16 24
# [3,] 6 12 18 26
```

```
# c. Display the content of row 2
```

```
matrix_data[2, ]
```

```
## [1] 2 5 8 13
```

```
# Answer: The content of row 2 is 2 5 8 12
```

```
# d. Display column 3 and column 4 in row 1 and row 2
```

```
matrix_data[1:2, 3:4]
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 7 12
## [2,] 8 13
```

```
# Answer: The content of row 1 and 2 for column 3 and 4 is:
```

```
#      [,1] [,2]
# [1,] 7 11
# [2,] 8 12
```

```
# e. Display columns 2 and 3 in row 3
```

```
matrix_data[3, 2:3]
```

```
## [1] 6 11
```

```
# Answer: The content of row 3 for columns 2 and 3 is 6 9
```

```
# f. Display only column 4
```

```
matrix_data[, 4]
```

```
## [1] 12 13 14
```

```
# Answer: The content of column 4 is 11 12 13
```

```
# g. Name the rows and columns of the matrix
```

```
rownames(matrix_mult_2) <- c("isa", "dalawa", "tatlo")
```

```
colnames(matrix_mult_2) <- c("uno", "dos", "tres", "quatro")
```

```
matrix_mult_2
```

```
##      uno dos tres quatro
## isa 2 8 14 24
## dalawa 4 10 16 26
## tatlo 6 12 22 28
```

```
# Answer: The matrix with named rows and columns is:
```

```
#      uno dos tres quatro
# isa 2 8 14 22
# dalawa 4 10 16 24
# tatlo 6 12 18 26
```

```
# h. Reshape the matrix to 2 columns and 6 rows
dim(matrix_data) <- c(6, 2)
matrix_data
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    1    7
## [2,]    2    8
## [3,]    3   11
## [4,]    4   12
## [5,]    5   13
## [6,]    6   14
```

```
# Answer: The reshaped matrix is:
```

```
#      [,1] [,2]
# [1,]    1    4
# [2,]    2    5
# [3,]    3    6
# [4,]    7    8
# [5,]   11   12
# [6,]   13    9
```

```
# 4. Using Arrays
```

```
# a. Create a 3D array with 4 columns, 2 rows, and repeating values
```

```
array_data <- array(rep(c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1), 2), dim = c(2, 4, 3))
array_data
```

```
## , , 1
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    3    7    9
## [2,]    2    6    8    0
##
## , , 2
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    3    5    1    3
## [2,]    4    1    2    6
##
## , , 3
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    7    9    3    5
## [2,]    8    0    4    1
```

```
# Answer: The 3D array is:
```

```
# , , 1
#      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
# [1,]    1    3    7    3
# [2,]    2    6    8    4
#
# , , 2
#      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
# [1,]    9    0    3    1
# [2,]    1    5    9    0
#
```

```
# , , 3
#      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
# [1,]    1    3    7    3
# [2,]    2    6    8    4
```

```
# b. Check the dimensions of the array
dim(array_data)
```

```
## [1] 2 4 3
```

```
# Answer: The dimensions are 2 rows, 4 columns, and 3 layers
```

```
# c. Name the rows and columns of the array
```

```
rownames <- letters[1:2]
```

```
colnames <- LETTERS[1:4]
```

```
dimnames(array_data) <- list(rownames, colnames, c("1st-Dimensional Array", "2nd-Dimensional Array", "3rd-Dimensional Array"))
array_data
```

```
## , , 1st-Dimensional Array
```

```
##
```

```
##   A B C D
```

```
## a 1 3 7 9
```

```
## b 2 6 8 0
```

```
##
```

```
## , , 2nd-Dimensional Array
```

```
##
```

```
##   A B C D
```

```
## a 3 5 1 3
```

```
## b 4 1 2 6
```

```
##
```

```
## , , 3rd-Dimensional Array
```

```
##
```

```
##   A B C D
```

```
## a 7 9 3 5
```

```
## b 8 0 4 1
```

```
# Answer: The array with named rows and columns is shown with the dimensions labeled as "1st-Dimensional Array", "2nd-Dimensional Array", and "3rd-Dimensional Array"
```