

RWorksheet_berja#4a

Forge

2024-10-20

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

```
household <- 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, 70.0, 72.0),
  Gender = c("F", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "M", "F", "M", "M", "M", "M", "F", "F", "F")
)

print(household)
```

##	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

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

```
males <- household[household$Gender == "M",]  
females <- household[household$Gender == "F",]  
  
print(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
```

```
print(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(household$Shoe_size)
```

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

```
mean(household$Height)
```

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

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

Yes

```
cor(household$Shoe_size, household$Height)
```

```
## [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.

```
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)  
  
print(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  
  
levels(factor_months_vector)  
  
## [1] "April"      "August"      "December"    "February"    "January"     "July"  
## [7] "March"      "May"         "November"    "October"     "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?