

RWorksheet__Castillano4a

Castillano, Rashir John E.

2025-11-03

```
#1
# Create data frame
shoe_data <- data.frame(
  ShoeSize = c(6.5, 9.0, 8.5, 8.5, 10.5, 7.0, 9.5, 7.0, 7.5, 7.5, 8.5, 10.5,
               13.0, 11.5, 8.5, 5.0, 10.0, 6.5, 7.5, 10.5, 8.0, 11.0, 9.0, 13.0),
  Height = c(66.0, 68.0, 64.5, 65.0, 70.0, 70.0, 71.0, 72.0, 64.0, 64.0, 67.0, 71.0,
             77.0, 72.0, 59.0, 60.0, 72.0, 66.0, 64.0, 69.0, 67.0, 70.0, 69.0, 70.0),
  Gender = c('F', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'M', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'M',
             'M', 'M', 'F', 'F', 'M', 'F', 'F', 'M', 'F', 'M', 'M', 'M')
)
shoe_data
```

##	ShoeSize	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	70.0	F
## 7	9.5	71.0	F
## 8	7.0	72.0	F
## 9	7.5	64.0	F
## 10	7.5	64.0	F
## 11	8.5	67.0	F
## 12	10.5	71.0	M
## 13	13.0	77.0	M
## 14	11.5	72.0	M
## 15	8.5	59.0	F
## 16	5.0	60.0	F
## 17	10.0	72.0	M
## 18	6.5	66.0	F
## 19	7.5	64.0	F
## 20	10.5	69.0	M
## 21	8.0	67.0	F
## 22	11.0	70.0	M
## 23	9.0	69.0	M
## 24	13.0	70.0	M

```
# A, Describe data
summary(shoe_data)
```

```
##      ShoeSize      Height      Gender
## Min.   : 5.000   Min.   :59.00   Length:24
## 1st Qu.: 7.500   1st Qu.:64.88   Class :character
## Median : 8.500   Median :68.50   Mode  :character
## Mean   : 8.917   Mean   :67.81
## 3rd Qu.:10.500   3rd Qu.:70.25
## Max.   :13.000   Max.   :77.00
```

```
# B
```

```
# Subset for females
```

```
female_data <- subset(shoe_data, Gender == "F", select = c(ShoeSize, Height))
female_data
```

```
##      ShoeSize Height
## 1         6.5   66.0
## 2         9.0   68.0
## 3         8.5   64.5
## 4         8.5   65.0
## 6         7.0   70.0
## 7         9.5   71.0
## 8         7.0   72.0
## 9         7.5   64.0
## 10        7.5   64.0
## 11        8.5   67.0
## 15        8.5   59.0
## 16        5.0   60.0
## 18        6.5   66.0
## 19        7.5   64.0
## 21        8.0   67.0
```

```
# Subset for males
```

```
male_data <- subset(shoe_data, Gender == "M", select = c(ShoeSize, Height))
male_data
```

```
##      ShoeSize Height
## 5         10.5    70
## 12        10.5    71
## 13        13.0    77
## 14        11.5    72
## 17        10.0    72
## 20        10.5    69
## 22        11.0    70
## 23         9.0    69
## 24        13.0    70
```

```
# C
```

```
# Mean of all respondents
```

```
mean_shoe <- mean(shoe_data$ShoeSize)
mean_height <- mean(shoe_data$Height)
```

```
mean_shoe
```

```
## [1] 8.916667
```

```
mean_height
```

```
## [1] 67.8125
```

```
# D
# Correlation test
correlation <- cor(shoe_data$ShoeSize, shoe_data$Height)
correlation
```

```
## [1] 0.6723337
```

```
#2
# Character vector of months (copied exactly)
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")

# Convert to factor
factor_months_vector <- factor(months_vector)

# Print the factor 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
# Summary of character vector
summary(months_vector)
```

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

```
# Summary of factor vector
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 vector
direction <- c("East", "West", "North")
frequency <- c(1, 4, 3)
```

```

# Create factor with specific order
factor_data <- factor(direction, levels = c("East", "West", "North"))

# Print the ordered factor
print(factor_data)

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

# Combine into a data frame
table_data <- data.frame(Direction = factor_data, Frequency = frequency)
print(table_data)

```

```

##   Direction Frequency
## 1      East         1
## 2      West         4
## 3     North         3

```

```

#5
data <- read.table("import_march.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
data

```

```

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

```

```

#6
# Full Search program (if user types "r" or just presses Enter -> random pick)
cat("Enter a number (1-50) or type 'r' to randomly pick a number from 1 to 50: ")

```

```

## Enter a number (1-50) or type 'r' to randomly pick a number from 1 to 50:

```

```

user_in <- readline()

```

```

# choose random if user typed 'r' or empty input
if(tolower(trimws(user_in)) == "" || tolower(trimws(user_in)) == "r"){
  chosen <- sample(1:50, 1)
  cat("Randomly chosen number:", chosen, "\n")
} else {
  # try convert to numeric; handle non-numeric gracefully
  chosen <- suppressWarnings(as.numeric(user_in))
  if(is.na(chosen)){
    cat("Invalid input. Please enter a number or 'r' for random.\n")
    quit(status = 0)
  } else {
    cat("You entered:", chosen, "\n")
  }
}

```

```
## Randomly chosen number: 28
```

```
# exhaustive search over the set 1:50
numbers <- 1:50
found <- FALSE
for(i in seq_along(numbers)){
  if(numbers[i] == chosen){
    found <- TRUE
    break
  }
}

# Output according to the spec
if(!found){
  cat("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50\n")
} else {
  # if the chosen number is 20 -> print TRUE (logical TRUE)
  if(chosen == 20){
    print(TRUE)
  } else {
    # otherwise print the number itself
    cat(chosen, "\n")
  }
}
```

```
## 28
```

```
#7
min_bills <- function(price) {
  bills <- c(1000, 500, 200, 100, 50)
  count <- 0

  remaining <- price

  for (b in bills) {
    if (remaining >= b) {
      n <- remaining %/% b      # how many of that bill
      count <- count + n
      remaining <- remaining - n*b
    }
  }

  return(count)
}

# ---- RUN PROGRAM ----

# generate random price divisible by 50
price <- sample(seq(50, 5000, by = 50), 1)
cat("Price of snack:", price, "\n")
```

```
## Price of snack: 50
```

```
cat("Minimum bills needed:", min_bills(price), "\n")
```

```
## Minimum bills needed: 1
```

```
#8
```

```
Name <- 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)
```

```
df <- data.frame(Name, Grade1, Grade2, Grade3, Grade4)
```

```
df
```

```
##      Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4
```

```
## 1 Annie      85      65      85     100
```

```
## 2 Thea       65      75      90      90
```

```
## 3 Steve      75      55      80      85
```

```
## 4 Hanna      95      75     100      90
```

```
cat("\n--- b. average > 90 ---\n")
```

```
##
```

```
## --- b. average > 90 ---
```

```
# b. without rowMeans
```

```
avg <- (df$Grade1 + df$Grade2 + df$Grade3 + df$Grade4) / 4
```

```
for(i in 1:nrow(df)){
```

```
  if(avg[i] > 90){
```

```
    cat(df$Name[i], "'s average grade this semester is ", avg[i], ".\n", sep="")
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
cat("\n--- c. test average < 80 ---\n")
```

```
##
```

```
## --- c. test average < 80 ---
```

```
# c. without mean()
```

```
testAvg <- c(
```

```
  sum(df$Grade1)/4,
```

```
  sum(df$Grade2)/4,
```

```
  sum(df$Grade3)/4,
```

```
  sum(df$Grade4)/4
```

```
)
```

```
for(i in 1:4){
```

```
  if(testAvg[i] < 80){
```

```
    cat("The", i, "th test was difficult.\n")
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
## The 2 th test was difficult.
```

```
cat("\n--- d. highest > 90 ---\n")
```

```
##
```

```
## --- d. highest > 90 ---
```

```
# d. without max()
for(i in 1:nrow(df)){
  highest <- sort(c(df$Grade1[i], df$Grade2[i], df$Grade3[i], df$Grade4[i]))[4]
  if(highest > 90){
    cat(df$Name[i], "'s highest grade this semester is ", highest, ".\n", sep="")
  }
}
```

```
## Annie's highest grade this semester is 100.
```

```
## Hanna's highest grade this semester is 100.
```