

# RWorksheet\_Castillano4a

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```
#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', '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.

```