omisol

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```
\#Number 1: \#A.
first_11_letters <- LETTERS[1:11]</pre>
first_11_letters
## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"
#B.
odd_numbers \leftarrow seq(1, 26, by = 2)
odd_letters <- LETTERS[odd_numbers]</pre>
odd_letters
## [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"
#C.
vowels <- LETTERS[LETTERS %in% c("A", "E", "I", "O", "U")]</pre>
vowels
## [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"
#D.
last_5_low <- tail(letters, 5)</pre>
last_5_low
## [1] "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"
#E.
letters15to24 <- LETTERS[15:24]</pre>
letters15to24
## [1] "O" "P" "Q" "R" "S" "T" "U" "V" "W" "X"
#Number 2:
\#A. The result is that city is a vector with specified city.
city <- c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal Island", "Davao City")</pre>
city
## [1] "Tuguegarao City" "Manila"
                                                                   "Tacloban"
                                               "Iloilo City"
## [5] "Samal Island"
                           "Davao City"
#B. The result is that temp is a vector with specified temperatures
temp \leftarrow c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27)
temp
## [1] 42 39 34 34 30 27
```

#C. The result is now a data frame which it combines the city and temp

```
data <- data.frame(City = city, Temperature = temp)</pre>
##
                 City Temperature
## 1 Tuguegarao City
                                42
## 2
              Manila
                                39
## 3
         Iloilo City
                                34
## 4
            Tacloban
                                34
## 5
        Samal Island
                                30
          Davao City
                                27
#D. The column names now changed to City and Temperature
names(data) <- c("City", "Temperature")</pre>
names (data)
## [1] "City"
                      "Temperature"
#Number 3: #E The result the str()function will display the structure of datafram "data"
str(data)
## 'data.frame':
                     6 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ City
                  : chr "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban" ...
## $ Temperature: num 42 39 34 34 30 27
\# F it will retrieve the content of row 3 and row 4
data[3,]
            City Temperature
## 3 Iloilo City
data[4,]
##
         City Temperature
## 4 Tacloban
#G The result will Display that City with the highest and lowest temperature
max_temp_city <- data[data$Temperature == max(data$Temperature), "City"]</pre>
min_temp_city <- data[data$Temperature == min(data$Temperature), "City"]
max_temp_city
## [1] "Tuguegarao City"
min_temp_city
## [1] "Davao City"
USING MATRIX
\#Number 2: \#row = 2
omi \leftarrow-matrix(c(5,6,7,4,3,2,1,2,3,7,8,9),nrow = 2)
omi
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]
           5
                7
                      3
                           1
                                 3
                           2
                                      9
## [2,]
           6
                      2
                                 7
                 4
```

```
\#row = 3 and column = 2
matrix(data = c(3,4,5,6,7,8),3,2)
##
       [,1] [,2]
## [1,]
       3 6
## [2,]
              7
## [3,]
        5
              8
matrix (data)
      [,1]
##
## [1,] character,6
## [2,] numeric,6
#creating a diagonal matrix where value will always be 1
diag(1,nrow=6,ncol = 5)
##
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]
         1
            0
                   0 0
## [2,]
                            0
          0
                   0
                        0
              1
## [3,]
          0
              0
                   1
                       0
                            0
## [4,]
       0
             0
                 0 1 0
## [5,]
        0
             0 0 0
## [6,]
        0
             0
                   0
                       0
diag(6)
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
##
## [1,]
         1
             0
                   0
                       0
## [2,]
                        0
                            0
                                 0
          0
              1
                   0
## [3,]
         0
              0
                   1
                       0
                            0
                                 0
## [4,]
                   0 1
                            0
                                 0
       0
            0
## [5,]
          0
                   0
                       0
                            1
                                 0
## [6,]
          0
              0
                   0
                        0
                            0
                                 1
#Number 2: #A.
matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
##
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
       1 4 7 12
## [2,]
          2
              5
                   8
                       13
## [3,]
       3
            6 11
#RESULT:[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
#[1,] 1 4 7 12
#[2,] 2 5 8 13
#[3,] 3 6 11 14
#B.
matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4) * 2
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
          2
             8 14
                       24
## [2,]
          4
             10
                       26
                  16
## [3,]
       6
             12
                  22
                       28
```

```
#REsult is value is multiplied by 2:
# [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
                 14
#[1,] 2 8
#[2,] 4 10
                  16
                       26
#[3,] 6 12
                  22
                       28
\#C: REsult content of row to = 2 5 8 13
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data[2, ]
## [1] 2 5 8 13
\#D
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data[1:2, 3:4]
        [,1] [,2]
##
## [1,]
          7
## [2,]
          8
              13
#OUTPUT: [,1] [,2]
      # [1,] 7 12
    # [2,] 8 13
\#E
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data[3, 2:3]
## [1] 6 11
#OUTPUT: 6 11 #F
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data[, 4]
## [1] 12 13 14
#OUTPUT: 12 13 14 #G
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
##
## [1,]
               4
                     7
                         12
          1
## [2,]
           2
                         13
## [3,]
           3
                6
                    11
                         14
rownames(matrix_data) <- c("isa", "dalawa", "tatlo")</pre>
rownames(matrix_data)
## [1] "isa"
                "dalawa" "tatlo"
colnames(matrix_data) <- c("uno", "dos", "tres", "quatro")</pre>
colnames(matrix_data)
## [1] "uno"
                "dos"
                         "tres"
                                   "quatro"
\#H
```

```
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
new_matrix <- matrix_data %>% t() %>% as.vector() %>% matrix(ncol = 2)
#USING ARRAYS
#Number 3: # B: result array has 3 dimensions: 2 rows, 4 columns, and 2 "layers" (depth). So, it is a
three-dimensional array. # Given numeric values
values \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1)
matrix_data <- matrix(rep(values, each = 2), nrow = 2)</pre>
array_data <- array(matrix_data, dim = c(2, 4, 2))</pre>
rownames(array_data) <- c("a", "b")</pre>
colnames(array_data) <- c("A", "B", "C", "D")</pre>
# Assign names to the dimensions
dimnames(array_data) <- list(</pre>
  "1st-Dimensional Array" = rownames(array_data),
  "2nd-Dimensional Array" = colnames(array_data),
  "3rd-Dimensional Array" = NULL
print(array_data)
## , , 1
##
##
                         2nd-Dimensional Array
## 1st-Dimensional Array A B C D
##
                        a 1 2 3 6
##
                        b 1 2 3 6
##
  , , 2
##
##
##
                         2nd-Dimensional Array
## 1st-Dimensional Array A B C D
                        a 7 8 9 0
##
                        ъ 7 8 9 0
##
```