

## RWorksheet\_GERALDOY4#a

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

```
Shoe_size <-c(6.5,9.0,8.5,8.5,10.5,7.0,9.5,9.0,13.0,7.5,10.5,8.5,12.0,10.5,13.0,11.5,8.5,5.0,10.0,6.5,7
```

```
Height<-c(66.0,68.0,64.5,65.0,70.0,64.0,70.0,71.0,72.0,64.0,74.5,67.0,71.0,71.0,77.0,72.0,59.0,62.0,72.0)
```

```
total <- data.frame(Shoe_size,Height)
```

total

```
## Shoe_size Height
```

```
## 1      6.5    66.0
```

```
## 2          9.0    68.0
```

```
## 3      8.5    64.5
```

```
## 4      8.5    65.0
```

```
## 5      10.5    70.0
```

```
## 6          7.0      64.0
```

```
## 7          9.5    70.0
```

```
## 8          9.0    71.0
```

```
## 9      13.0    72.0
```

```
## 10      7.5    64.0
```

```
## 11      10.5    74.5
```

```
## 12      8.5    67.0
```

```
## 13      12.0    71.0
```

```
## 14      10.5    71.0
```

```
## 15      13.0    77.0
```

```
## 16      11.5    72.0
```

```
## 17      8.5    59.0
```

```
## 18      5.0    62.0
```

```
## 19      10.0    72.0
```

```
## 20      6.5    66.0
```

## 21	7.5	64.0
-------	-----	------

##	22	8.5	67.0
----	----	-----	------

##	22	9.5	57.0
##	23	10.5	73.0

##	24	8.5	69.0
----	----	-----	------

##	25	10.5	72.0
----	----	------	------

##	26	11.0	70.0
----	----	------	------

## 27	9.0	69.0
-------	-----	------

##	28	13.0	70.0
----	----	------	------

*#a. Describe the data. The data shows the corresponding shoe size per height.*

```
Gender<-c("F","F","F","F","M","F","F","F","M","F","M","F","M","M","M","M","F","F","M","F","F","M","M","I")
```

#b. Create a subset by males and females with their corresponding shoe size and height.

```
total2 <- cbind(total,Gender)
total2
```

```
##      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
```

*#What its result? Show the R scripts.*

*#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
```

*#c. Find the mean of shoe size and height of the respondents.*

```
size<-mean(Shoe_size)
size
```

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

```
height<-mean(Height)
height
```

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

*#Write the R scripts and its result.*

```
#> msize<-mean(Shoe_size)
```

```
#> msize
```

```
#[1] 9.410714
```

```
#> mheight<-mean(Height)
```

```
#> mheight
```

```
#[1] 68.57143
```

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

*#Although it doesn't directly assess or offer proof of such a relationship, the data presented in the c*

*# Create a character vector of months*

```
months <- c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January", "September", "October", "September", "N
months
```

```
## [1] "March"      "April"      "January"    "November"   "January"    "September"
```

```
## [7] "October"    "September" "November"   "August"     "January"    "November"
```

```
## [13] "November"   "February"   "May"        "August"     "July"       "December"
```

```
## [19] "August"     "August"     "September"  "November"   "February"   "April"
```

```
factor_months<-factor(months)
```

```
factor_months
```

```
## [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
```

```
## 12 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September
```

*#3*

```
factor_months_vector <-factor(months)
```

```
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
## 12 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September
```

```
summary(factor_months_vector)
```

```
##      April      August  December  February   January      July      March      May
##         2         4         1         2         3         1         1         1
## November November   October September
##         1         4         1         3
```

```
#Are they both equally useful in this case? yes
```

```
#4
```

```
direction<- c("East","West","North")
```

```
direction
```

```
## [1] "East" "West" "North"
```

```
frequency<- c(1,4,3)
```

```
frequency
```

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

```
#5
```

```
#a
```

```
file<- read.csv("import_march.csv")
```

```
file
```

```
##  students strategy.1 strategy2 strategy3
## 1      male         8         10         8
## 2              4         8         6
## 3              0         6         4
## 4    female      14         4        15
## 5              10         2        12
## 6              6         0         9
```

```
file2<-read.table("//cloud/project//import_march.csv", header=TRUE,sep=",")
```

```
file2
```

```
##  students strategy.1 strategy2 strategy3
## 1      male         8         10         8
## 2              4         8         6
## 3              0         6         4
## 4    female      14         4        15
## 5              10         2        12
## 6              6         0         9
```

```
#6
```

```
num <- readline(prompt = "Input randomly select numbers from 1 to 50: ")
```

```
## Input randomly select numbers from 1 to 50:
```

```
if(num==20){
  print("TRUE")
}else if(num<=50 && num>=1){
  cat("The input number is", num)
}else{
  print("The number is beyond the range")
}
```

```
## [1] "The number is beyond the range"
```

```

#7
#a
calculate_minimum_bills <- function(){
  price <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Price of snack(a random number divisible by 50):"))
  if (is.na(price) || price %% 50 != 0 ){
    cat("Invalid input. Please enter a valid price divisible by 50.\n")
    return ()
  }
  num_bills <- 0
  bill_denomination <- c(1000,500,200,100,50)

  for (bill in bill_denomination){
    num_bills <- num_bills + (price %% bill)
    price <- price %% bill
  }
  cat("Minimum number of bills needed: ", num_bills, "\n")
}
calculate_minimum_bills()

```

```

## Price of snack(a random number divisible by 50):
## Invalid input. Please enter a valid price divisible by 50.
## NULL

```

```

#8
#a
name <- c( "Annie" , "Thea" , "Steve" , "Hanna" )
grade1 <- c(85,86,75,95)
grade2 <- c(65,75,55,75)
grade3 <- c(85,90,80,100)
grade4 <- c(95,75,100,100)
card <- data.frame(name, grade1, grade2, grade3, grade4)
card

```

```

##      name grade1 grade2 grade3 grade4
## 1 Annie      85      65      85      95
## 2 Thea       86      75      90      75
## 3 Steve      75      55      80     100
## 4 Hanna      95      75     100     100

```

```

#b
for (i in 1:length(name)){
  average <- (grade1[i]+grade2[i]+grade3[i]+grade4[i]) / 4
  cat(paste(name[i], "average of this semester is", round(average, 2), ".\n"))
}

```

```

## Annie average of this semester is 82.5 .
## Thea average of this semester is 81.5 .
## Steve average of this semester is 77.5 .
## Hanna average of this semester is 92.5 .

```

```

#c
for(test_num in 1:4){
  total <- grade1+grade2+grade3+grade4
  average <- total/4

  if (average[test_num] < 80){

```

```

    cat("The", test_num,"test was difficult.\n")
  }
}

```

```
## The 3 test was difficult.
```

```

#d
for (i in 1:length(name)){
  for (i in 1:length(name)){
    highest_grade <- grade1[i]
    if (grade2[i] > highest_grade){
      highest_grade <- grade2[i]
    }
    if (grade3[i] > highest_grade){
      highest_grade <- grade3[i]
    }
    if (grade4[i] > highest_grade){
      highest_grade <- grade4[i]
    }
  }

  if (highest_grade > 90){
    cat(paste(name[i], " 's highest grade this semester is",highest_grade,".\n"))
  }
}

```

```

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

```