# Tablas de frecuencia

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### TABLAS DE FRECUENCIAS \_\_\_\_\_

Se implementa la matriz iris Exploración de la Matriz Iris

1.- Importación de la matriz

```
data(iris)
```

2.- Exploración de la matriz

```
dim(iris)
```

```
## [1] 150 5
```

3.- Nombre de las columnas

```
colnames(iris)
```

```
## [1] "Sepal.Length" "Sepal.Width" "Petal.Length" "Petal.Width" "Species"
```

4.- Tipo de variables

```
str(iris)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa", "versicolor", ..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

5.- En busca de datos perdidos

```
anyNA(iris)
```

## [1] FALSE

### Generación de tablas

1.- Convertimos la matriz de datos a un data frame, se Agrupan los valores para la variable Petal.Length y se calcula la frecuencia absoluta.

```
tabla_PL<-as.data.frame(table(PL = iris$Petal.Length))</pre>
```

2.- Frecuencia absoluta de la variable Petal. Length (PL) Se muestra la tabla de contingencia para la variable PL con su respectiva frecuencia absoluta.

```
tabla_PL
```

```
## 2
      1.1
## 3
      1.2
              2
             7
## 4
      1.3
## 5
      1.4
             13
## 6
      1.5
             13
## 7
      1.6
             7
## 8
      1.7
              4
## 9
      1.9
              2
## 10
        3
             1
## 11 3.3
              2
## 12 3.5
             2
## 13 3.6
## 14 3.7
## 15 3.8
## 16 3.9
             3
## 17
## 18 4.1
             3
## 19 4.2
              4
## 20 4.3
             2
## 21 4.4
## 22 4.5
             8
## 23 4.6
             3
## 24 4.7
              5
## 25 4.8
              4
## 26 4.9
             5
## 27
        5
              4
## 28 5.1
             8
## 29 5.2
              2
## 30 5.3
              2
## 31 5.4
              2
## 32 5.5
## 33 5.6
              6
## 34 5.7
             3
## 35 5.8
             3
## 36 5.9
## 37
        6
             2
## 38 6.1
## 39 6.3
              1
## 40 6.4
             1
## 41 6.6
              1
## 42 6.7
              2
## 43 6.9
              1
3.- Se contruye la tabla de frecuencias completas redondeando las frecuencias absolutas a 3 decimales
tabla_no_agrupada<-transform(tabla_PL,</pre>
          freqAc=cumsum(Freq),
          Rel= round(prop.table(Freq),3),
          RelAc=round(cumsum(prop.table(Freq)),3))
tabla_no_agrupada
##
       PL Freq freqAc
                         Rel RelAc
```

##

## 1

PL Freq

1

1

```
## 1
             1
                     1 0.007 0.007
        1
## 2
                     2 0.007 0.013
      1.1
             1
                     4 0.013 0.027
## 3
      1.2
## 4
      1.3
             7
                    11 0.047 0.073
## 5
      1.4
            13
                    24 0.087 0.160
## 6
      1.5
                    37 0.087 0.247
            13
## 7
             7
                    44 0.047 0.293
      1.6
                    48 0.027 0.320
## 8
      1.7
             4
## 9
      1.9
             2
                    50 0.013 0.333
## 10
        3
             1
                    51 0.007 0.340
## 11 3.3
             2
                    53 0.013 0.353
## 12 3.5
             2
                    55 0.013 0.367
## 13 3.6
                    56 0.007 0.373
             1
## 14 3.7
                    57 0.007 0.380
## 15 3.8
                    58 0.007 0.387
             1
## 16 3.9
             3
                    61 0.020 0.407
## 17
                    66 0.033 0.440
             5
## 18 4.1
                    69 0.020 0.460
## 19 4.2
                    73 0.027 0.487
             4
## 20 4.3
             2
                    75 0.013 0.500
## 21 4.4
             4
                    79 0.027 0.527
## 22 4.5
             8
                    87 0.053 0.580
## 23 4.6
                    90 0.020 0.600
             3
## 24 4.7
             5
                    95 0.033 0.633
## 25 4.8
             4
                    99 0.027 0.660
## 26 4.9
             5
                   104 0.033 0.693
## 27
        5
                   108 0.027 0.720
             4
## 28 5.1
                   116 0.053 0.773
             8
## 29 5.2
             2
                   118 0.013 0.787
## 30 5.3
             2
                   120 0.013 0.800
                   122 0.013 0.813
## 31 5.4
             2
## 32 5.5
             3
                   125 0.020 0.833
## 33 5.6
                   131 0.040 0.873
## 34 5.7
                   134 0.020 0.893
             3
## 35 5.8
             3
                   137 0.020 0.913
## 36 5.9
                   139 0.013 0.927
             2
## 37
                   141 0.013 0.940
## 38 6.1
                   144 0.020 0.960
             3
## 39 6.3
                   145 0.007 0.967
             1
## 40 6.4
                   146 0.007 0.973
## 41 6.6
                   147 0.007 0.980
             1
## 42 6.7
             2
                   149 0.013 0.993
## 43 6.9
                   150 0.007 1.000
```

4.- Agruparemos las variables en 8 clases y se calcula la frecuencia absoluta

## 5.- Visualizamos la tabla de clases

```
tabla_clases
```

```
##
     Petal.length Freq
## 1 (0.994,1.74]
## 2 (1.74,2.48]
## 3 (2.48,3.21]
                     1
## 4 (3.21,3.95]
                    10
## 5 (3.95,4.69]
                    29
## 6 (4.69,5.43]
                    32
## 7 (5.43,6.16]
                    22
## 8 (6.16,6.91]
6.- Contrucción de la tabla de frecuencias completa redondeando las frecuencias relativas a 3 decimales
tabla_agrupada<-transform(tabla_clases,</pre>
                 freqAc=cumsum(Freq),
                 Rel= round(prop.table(Freq),3),
                 RelAc=round(cumsum(prop.table(Freq)),3))
tabla_agrupada
     Petal.length Freq freqAc
                                Rel RelAc
## 1 (0.994,1.74]
                  48
                           48 0.320 0.320
## 2 (1.74,2.48]
                     2
                           50 0.013 0.333
## 3 (2.48,3.21] 1
                           51 0.007 0.340
## 4 (3.21,3.95] 10
                           61 0.067 0.407
## 5 (3.95,4.69] 29
                           90 0.193 0.600
## 6 (4.69,5.43]
                    32
                          122 0.213 0.813
## 7 (5.43,6.16]
                    22
                          144 0.147 0.960
## 8 (6.16,6.91]
                          150 0.040 1.000
7.- Organización visual de la tabla (variable Petal.length)
7.1.- Instalamos la librería knitr
install.packages("knitr")
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
install.packages("xfun")
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
7.2.- Se abre la librería
```

#### 7.3.- Se visualiza la tabla

library(knitr)

kable(tabla\_no\_agrupada)

$\overline{\mathrm{PL}}$	Freq	freqAc	Rel	RelAc
1	1	1	0.007	0.007
1.1	1	2	0.007	0.013
1.2	2	4	0.013	0.027
1.3	7	11	0.047	0.073
1.4	13	24	0.087	0.160
1.5	13	37	0.087	0.247
1.6	7	44	0.047	0.293

$\overline{\mathrm{PL}}$	Freq	freqAc	Rel	RelAc
$\overline{1.7}$	4	48	0.027	0.320
1.9	2	50	0.013	0.333
3	1	51	0.007	0.340
3.3	2	53	0.013	0.353
3.5	2	55	0.013	0.367
3.6	1	56	0.007	0.373
3.7	1	57	0.007	0.380
3.8	1	58	0.007	0.387
3.9	3	61	0.020	0.407
4	5	66	0.033	0.440
4.1	3	69	0.020	0.460
4.2	4	73	0.027	0.487
4.3	2	75	0.013	0.500
4.4	4	79	0.027	0.527
4.5	8	87	0.053	0.580
4.6	3	90	0.020	0.600
4.7	5	95	0.033	0.633
4.8	4	99	0.027	0.660
4.9	5	104	0.033	0.693
5	4	108	0.027	0.720
5.1	8	116	0.053	0.773
5.2	2	118	0.013	0.787
5.3	2	120	0.013	0.800
5.4	2	122	0.013	0.813
5.5	3	125	0.020	0.833
5.6	6	131	0.040	0.873
5.7	3	134	0.020	0.893
5.8	3	137	0.020	0.913
5.9	2	139	0.013	0.927
6	2	141	0.013	0.940
6.1	3	144	0.020	0.960
6.3	1	145	0.007	0.967
6.4	1	146	0.007	0.973
6.6	1	147	0.007	0.980
6.7	2	149	0.013	0.993
6.9	1	150	0.007	1.000

## kable(tabla\_agrupada)

Petal.length	Freq	${\rm freqAc}$	Rel	RelAc
(0.994, 1.74]	48	48	0.320	0.320
(1.74, 2.48]	2	50	0.013	0.333
(2.48, 3.21]	1	51	0.007	0.340
(3.21, 3.95]	10	61	0.067	0.407
(3.95, 4.69]	29	90	0.193	0.600
(4.69, 5.43]	32	122	0.213	0.813
(5.43, 6.16]	22	144	0.147	0.960
(6.16,6.91]	6	150	0.040	1.000