

Data frame exercises

In the exercises below we cover the basics of data frames. Before proceeding, first read section 6.3.1 of [An Introduction to R](#), and the help pages for the `cbind`, `dim`, `str`, `order` and `cut` functions.

Answers to the exercises are available [here](#).

For other parts of this series please follow the tag: [dataframes](#).

Exercise 1

Create the following data frame, afterwards invert Sex for all individuals.

| | Age | Height | Weight | Sex |
|----------|-----|--------|--------|-----|
| Alex | 25 | 177 | 57 | F |
| Lilly | 31 | 163 | 69 | F |
| Mark | 23 | 190 | 83 | M |
| Oliver | 52 | 179 | 75 | M |
| Martha | 76 | 163 | 70 | F |
| Lucas | 49 | 183 | 83 | M |
| Caroline | 26 | 164 | 53 | F |

Exercise 2

Create this data frame (make sure you import the variable Working as character and not factor).

| | Working |
|----------|---------|
| Alex | Yes |
| Lilly | No |
| Mark | No |
| Oliver | Yes |
| Martha | Yes |
| Lucas | No |
| Caroline | Yes |

Add this data frame column-wise to the previous one.

- How many rows and columns does the new data frame have?
- What class of data is in each column?

Exercise 3

Check what class of data is the (built-in data set) `state.center` and convert it to data frame.

Exercise 4

Create a simple data frame from 3 vectors. Order the entire data frame by the first column.

Exercise 5

Create a data frame from a matrix of your choice, change the row names so every row says `id_i` (where `i` is the row number) and change the column names to `variable_i` (where `i` is the column number). I.e., for column 1 it will say `variable_1`, and for row 2 will say `id_2` and so on.

Exercise 6

For this exercise, we'll use the (built-in) dataset `VADeaths`.

- a) Make sure the object is a data frame, if not change it to a data frame.
- b) Create a new variable, named `Total`, which is the sum of each row.
- c) Change the order of the columns so `total` is the first variable.

Exercise 7

For this exercise we'll use the (built-in) dataset `state.x77`.

- a) Make sure the object is a data frame, if not change it to a data frame.
- b) Find out how many states have an income of less than 4300.
- c) Find out which is the state with the highest income.

Exercise 8

With the dataset `swiss`, create a data frame of only the rows 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12 and 13, and only the variables `Examination`, `Education` and `Infant.Mortality`.

- a) The infant mortality of Sarine is wrong, it should be a NA, change it.
- b) Create a row that will be the total sum of the column, name it `Total`.
- c) Create a new variable that will be the proportion of `Examination` (`Examination / Total`)

Exercise 9

Create a data frame with the datasets `state.abb`, `state.area`, `state.division`, `state.name`, `state.region`. The row names should be the names of the states.

a) Rename the column names so only the first 3 letters after the full stop appear (e.g. `States.abb` will be `abb`).

Exercise 10

Add the previous data frame column-wise to `state.x77`

a) Remove the variable `div`.

b) Also remove the variables `Life Exp`, `HS Grad`, `Frost`, `abb`, and `are`.

c) Add a variable to the data frame which should categorize the level of illiteracy:

`[0,1)` is low, `[1,2)` is some, `[2, inf)` is high.

d) Find out which state from the west, with low illiteracy, has the highest income, and what that income is.