

# RWorksheet3b\_Frias

2022-11-25

## R Markdown

*#1. Create a data frame using the table below and Write the codes*

```
Respondents <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20)
Sex <- c(2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2)
F_occupation <- c(1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1)
Prsn_Home <- c(5, 7, 3, 8, 5, 9, 6, 7, 8, 4, 7, 5, 4, 7, 8, 8, 3, 11, 7, 6)
Sblng_Schl <- c(6, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 5, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 5, 5, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3, 2)
TypeHouses <- c(1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2)

q <- data.frame(Respondents, Sex, F_occupation, Prsn_Home,
                Sblng_Schl, TypeHouses)

q
```

##	Respondents	Sex	F_occupation	Prsn_Home	Sblng_Schl	TypeHouses
## 1	1	2	1	5	6	1
## 2	2	2	3	7	4	2
## 3	3	1	3	3	4	3
## 4	4	2	3	8	1	1
## 5	5	2	1	5	2	1
## 6	6	2	2	9	1	3
## 7	7	2	3	6	5	3
## 8	8	2	1	7	3	1
## 9	9	2	1	8	1	2
## 10	10	2	1	4	2	3
## 11	11	1	3	7	3	2
## 12	12	2	2	5	2	3
## 13	13	2	1	4	5	2
## 14	14	2	3	7	5	2
## 15	15	2	3	8	2	3
## 16	16	2	1	8	1	3
## 17	17	2	3	3	2	3
## 18	18	2	1	11	5	3
## 19	19	1	2	7	3	3
## 20	20	2	1	6	2	2

*#b.Describe the data. Get the structure or the summary of the data*

```
summary(q)
```

##	Respondents	Sex	F_occupation	Prsn_Home	Sblng_Schl
## Min.	: 1.00	Min. :1.00	Min. :1.00	Min. : 3.0	Min. :1.00
## 1st Qu.:	: 5.75	1st Qu.:2.00	1st Qu.:1.00	1st Qu.: 5.0	1st Qu.:2.00
## Median	:10.50	Median :2.00	Median :2.00	Median : 7.0	Median :2.50
## Mean	:10.50	Mean :1.85	Mean :1.95	Mean : 6.4	Mean :2.95

```
## 3rd Qu.:15.25 3rd Qu.:2.00 3rd Qu.:3.00 3rd Qu.: 8.0 3rd Qu.:4.25
## Max. :20.00 Max. :2.00 Max. :3.00 Max. :11.0 Max. :6.00
## TypeHouses
## Min. :1.0
## 1st Qu.:2.0
## Median :2.5
## Mean :2.3
## 3rd Qu.:3.0
## Max. :3.0
```

*#c. Is the mean number of siblings attending is 5?*

*##Answer: NO, the mean num is 2.95*

*#d. Extract the 1st two rows and then all the columns using the subsetting functions.*

*#Write the cods and its output.*

```
E <- subset(q[1:2, 1:6, drop = FALSE])
E
```

```
## Respondents Sex F_occupation Prsn_Home Sblng_Schl TypeHouses
## 1          1 2          1          5          6          1
## 2          2 2          3          7          4          2
```

*#e.Extract 3rd and 5th row with the 2nd and 4th column.*

*#Write the codes and its output.*

```
E <- subset(q[c(3,5), c(2,4)])
E
```

```
## Sex Prsn_Home
## 3 1          3
## 5 2          5
```

*#f. Select the variable types of houses then store the vector that results as type\_houses.*

*#Write the codes*

```
TypeofHouses <- q$TypeHouses
TypeofHouses
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2
```

*#g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer.*

*#Write the codes and its output.*

```
Farmer <- subset(q[c(1:20), c(2,3)])
Farmer
```

```
## Sex F_occupation
## 1 2          1
## 2 2          3
## 3 1          3
## 4 2          3
## 5 2          1
## 6 2          2
## 7 2          3
## 8 2          1
```

```
## 9      2      1
## 10     2      1
## 11     1      3
## 12     2      2
## 13     2      1
## 14     2      3
## 15     2      3
## 16     2      1
## 17     2      3
## 18     2      1
## 19     1      2
## 20     2      1
```

```
Male <- Farmer[q$F_occupation == '1',]
Male
```

```
##      Sex F_occupation
## 1      2      1
## 5      2      1
## 8      2      1
## 9      2      1
## 10     2      1
## 13     2      1
## 16     2      1
## 18     2      1
## 20     2      1
```

*#h. Select only all females respondent that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attending.  
#Write the codes and its output.*

```
Frspndnts <- subset(q[c(1:20), c(2,5)])
Frspndnts
```

```
##      Sex Sblng_Schl
## 1      2      6
## 2      2      4
## 3      1      4
## 4      2      1
## 5      2      2
## 6      2      1
## 7      2      5
## 8      2      3
## 9      2      1
## 10     2      2
## 11     1      3
## 12     2      2
## 13     2      5
## 14     2      5
## 15     2      2
## 16     2      1
## 17     2      2
## 18     2      5
## 19     1      3
## 20     2      2
```

```
F <- Frspndnts[q$Sblng_Schl >= '5',]
F
```

```
##      Sex Sblng_Schl
## 1      2          6
## 7      2          5
## 13     2          5
## 14     2          5
## 18     2          5
```

*#2. Write a program to create an empty data frame. Using the following codes.*

```
df = data.frame(Ints=integer(),
                Doubles=double(), Characters=character(),
                Logicals=logical(),
                Factors=factor(),
                stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
print("Structure of the empty dataframe:")
```

```
## [1] "Structure of the empty dataframe:"
print(str(df))
```

```
## 'data.frame':    0 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Ints          : int
## $ Doubles       : num
## $ Characters    : chr
## $ Logicals     : logi
## $ Factors      : Factor w/ 0 levels:
## NULL
```

*#a. Describe the results.*

*# The data frame has no columns, 5 variables and 0 levels. all in all "NULL"*

*#3. Interpret the graph.*

```
Sntmnts_of_twt_perDay <- print("I interpret it that the sentiments of tweet per day of Donal Trump s
```

```
## [1] "I interpret it that the sentiments of tweet per day of Donal Trump shows that lots of Negative a
Sntmnts_of_twt_perDay
```

```
## [1] "I interpret it that the sentiments of tweet per day of Donal Trump shows that lots of Negative a
```