Worksheet-3b in R

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```r
#1. Data Frame

#a: Create a Data Frame
df <- data.frame(
  Respondent = 1:5,
  Sex = c("Male", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Male"),
  FathersOccupation = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others", "Farmer", "Others"),
  SiblingsAttending = c(4, 5, 6, 3, 5),
  TypeOfHouse = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete", "Wood", "Concrete")
)
(df)
```

```
##   Respondent    Sex FathersOccupation SiblingsAttending   TypeOfHouse
## 1          1   Male            Farmer                 4          Wood
## 2          2 Female            Driver                 5      Concrete
## 3          3 Female            Others                 6 Semi-Concrete
## 4          4   Male            Farmer                 3          Wood
## 5          5   Male            Others                 5      Concrete
```

```r
#b: Structure and Summary of the Data
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    5 obs. of  5 variables:
##  $ Respondent       : int  1 2 3 4 5
##  $ Sex              : chr  "Male" "Female" "Female" "Male" ...
##  $ FathersOccupation: chr  "Farmer" "Driver" "Others" "Farmer" ...
##  $ SiblingsAttending: num  4 5 6 3 5
##  $ TypeOfHouse      : chr  "Wood" "Concrete" "Semi-Concrete" "Wood" ...
```

```r
summary(df)
```

```
##    Respondent     Sex            FathersOccupation  SiblingsAttending
##  Min.   :1    Length:5           Length:5           Min.   :3.0
##  1st Qu.:2    Class :character   Class :character   1st Qu.:4.0
##  Median :3    Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Median :5.0
##  Mean   :3                                          Mean   :4.6
##  3rd Qu.:4                                          3rd Qu.:5.0
##  Max.   :5                                          Max.   :6.0
##  TypeOfHouse
##  Length:5
##  Class :character
##  Mode  :character
##
##
```

```
##
#c: Checks if the mean number of siblings attending is 5
meansiblings <- mean(df$SiblingsAttending)
(meansiblings)

## [1] 4.6
meansiblings == 5   # Check if the mean is equal to 5

## [1] FALSE
#d: Extract first two rows and all columns
subsetdf <- df[1:2, ]
(subsetdf)

##   Respondent    Sex FathersOccupation SiblingsAttending TypeOfHouse
## 1          1   Male            Farmer                 4        Wood
## 2          2 Female            Driver                 5    Concrete
#e: Extract 3rd and 5th rows with 2nd and 4th columns
subsetdf <- df[c(3, 5), c(2, 4)]
(subsetdf)

##      Sex SiblingsAttending
## 3 Female                 6
## 5   Male                 5
#f: Select the variable "Type_of_House" and store it in types_houses
typeshouses <- df$TypeOfHouse
(typeshouses)

## [1] "Wood"          "Concrete"      "Semi-Concrete" "Wood"
## [5] "Concrete"
#g: Select male respondents with father's occupation as "Farmer"
malefarmers <- subset(df, Sex == "Male" & FathersOccupation == "Farmer")
(malefarmers)

##   Respondent  Sex FathersOccupation SiblingsAttending TypeOfHouse
## 1          1 Male            Farmer                 4        Wood
## 4          4 Male            Farmer                 3        Wood
#h: Select female respondents with 5 or more siblings attending school
femalesiblings <- subset(df, Sex == "Female" & SiblingsAttending >= 5)
(femalesiblings)

##   Respondent    Sex FathersOccupation SiblingsAttending   TypeOfHouse
## 2          2 Female            Driver                 5      Concrete
## 3          3 Female            Others                 6 Semi-Concrete
#2:Empty Data Frame

dfempty <- data.frame(
  Ints = integer(),
  Doubles = double(),
  Characters = character(),
  Logicals = logical(),
  Factors = factor(),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
```

```
)

("Structure of the empty dataframe:")

## [1] "Structure of the empty dataframe:"

str(dfempty)

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

#a: Import the CSV File into the R Environment
library(readr)
dfimported <- read_csv("worksheet#3/HouseholdData.csv")

## Rows: 10 Columns: 6
## -- Column specification ----------------------------------------------------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): Sex, TypeOfHouse
## dbl (4): Respondent, FathersOccupation, PersonatHome, SiblingsAttending
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

(dfimported)

## # A tibble: 10 x 6
##    Respondent Sex   FathersOccupation PersonatHome SiblingsAttending TypeOfHouse
##         <dbl> <chr>             <dbl>        <dbl>             <dbl> <chr>
##  1          1 Male                  1            5                 2 Wood
##  2          2 Fema~                 2            7                 3 Concrete
##  3          3 Fema~                 3            3                 0 Concrete
##  4          4 Male                  3            8                 5 Wood
##  5          5 Male                  1            6                 2 Semi-Concr~
##  6          6 Fema~                 2            4                 3 Semi-Concr~
##  7          7 Fema~                 2            4                 1 Wood
##  8          8 Male                  3            2                 2 Semi-Concr~
##  9          9 Fema~                 1           11                 6 Semi-Concr~
## 10         10 Male                  3            6                 2 Concrete
#b: Convert "Sex" into a factor and change it into integers (Male = 1, Female = 2)
dfimported$Sex <- factor(dfimported$Sex, levels = c("Male", "Female"), labels = c(1, 2))
(dfimported$Sex)

## [1] 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1
## Levels: 1 2

#c: Convert "TypeofHouse" into a factor (Wood = 1, Concrete = 2, Semi-Concrete = 3)
dfimported$TypeOfHouse <- factor(dfimported$TypeOfHouse, levels = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete")
(dfimported$TypeOfHouse)
```

```
##  [1] 1 2 2 1 3 3 1 3 3 2
## Levels: 1 2 3
```

```
#d: Factor father's occupation (Farmer = 1, Driver = 2, Others = 3)
dfimported$FathersOccupation <- factor(dfimported$FathersOccupation, levels = c(1, 2, 3), labels = c("Fa
(dfimported$FathersOccupation)
```

```
##  [1] Farmer Driver Others Others Farmer Driver Driver Others Farmer Others
## Levels: Farmer Driver Others
```

```
#e: Select female respondents whose father is a driver
femaledriver <- subset(dfimported, Sex == 2 & FathersOccupation == 2)
(femaledriver)
```

```
## # A tibble: 0 x 6
## # i 6 variables: Respondent <dbl>, Sex <fct>, FathersOccupation <fct>,
## #   PersonatHome <dbl>, SiblingsAttending <dbl>, TypeOfHouse <fct>
```

```
#f: Select respondents with 5 or more siblings attending school
siblings5plus <- subset(dfimported, SiblingsAttending >= 5)
(siblings5plus)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 6
##   Respondent Sex   FathersOccupation PersonatHome SiblingsAttending TypeOfHouse
##        <dbl> <fct> <fct>                    <dbl>             <dbl> <fct>
## 1          4 1     Others                       8                 5 1
## 2          9 2     Farmer                      11                 6 3
```

```
#4. Interpret the graph
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#The graph shows different types of feelings, like positive, negative, or neutral, in the data. By look
```