

# Work sheet #3b

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#1. Create a data frame using the table below.

a. Write the codes.

```
household_df <- data.frame(  
  sex = c("Male", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Male",  
         "Female", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Male",  
         "Male", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Male",  
         "Female", "Male", "Female", "Female", "Male"),  
  
  fathers_occupation = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others", "Farmer", "Driver",  
                        "Farmer", "Others", "Driver", "Farmer", "Others",  
                        "Driver", "Farmer", "Driver", "Others", "Farmer",  
                        "Driver", "Others", "Farmer", "Driver", "Others"),  
  
  persons_at_home = c(5, 6, 4, 7, 5,  
                      8, 3, 6, 5, 4,  
                      6, 5, 4, 7, 5,  
                      6, 5, 4, 3, 4),  
  
  siblings_at_school = c(3, 5, 2, 6, 4,  
                        7, 3, 5, 4, 2,  
                        6, 5, 3, 7, 4,  
                        6, 5, 4, 2, 3),  
  
  type_of_house = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete", "Wood", "Concrete",  
                    "Wood", "Semi-Concrete", "Concrete", "Wood", "Semi-Concrete",  
                    "Concrete", "Wood", "Semi-Concrete", "Concrete", "Wood",  
                    "Semi-Concrete", "Concrete", "Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete")  
)  
  
household_df  
  
##      sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school type_of_house  
## 1    Male           Farmer          5                 3            Wood  
## 2   Female          Driver          6                 5            Concrete  
## 3   Female          Others          4                 2            Semi-Concrete  
## 4    Male           Farmer          7                 6            Wood  
## 5    Male           Driver          5                 4            Concrete  
## 6   Female          Farmer          8                 7            Wood
```

```

## 7 Female          Others           3             3 Semi-Concrete
## 8 Male            Driver          6             5 Concrete
## 9 Female          Farmer          5             4 Wood
## 10 Male           Others          4             2 Semi-Concrete
## 11 Male           Driver          6             6 Concrete
## 12 Female          Farmer          5             5 Wood
## 13 Male            Driver          4             3 Semi-Concrete
## 14 Female          Others          7             7 Concrete
## 15 Male            Farmer          5             4 Wood
## 16 Female          Driver          6             6 Semi-Concrete
## 17 Male           Others          5             5 Concrete
## 18 Female          Farmer          4             4 Wood
## 19 Female          Driver          3             2 Concrete
## 20 Male            Others          4             3 Semi-Concrete

```

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

```
str(household_df)
```

```

## 'data.frame':   20 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ sex           : chr  "Male" "Female" "Female" "Male" ...
## $ fathers_occupation: chr  "Farmer" "Driver" "Others" "Farmer" ...
## $ persons_at_home  : num  5 6 4 7 5 8 3 6 5 4 ...
## $ siblings_at_school: num  3 5 2 6 4 7 3 5 4 2 ...
## $ type_of_house   : chr  "Wood" "Concrete" "Semi-Concrete" "Wood" ...

```

```
summary(household_df)
```

```

##      sex           fathers_occupation persons_at_home  siblings_at_school
##  Length:20          Length:20          Min.   :3.0      Min.   :2.00
##  Class :character   Class :character   1st Qu.:4.0     1st Qu.:3.00
##  Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Median :5.0     Median :4.00
##                           Mean   :5.1     Mean   :4.30
##                           3rd Qu.:6.0     3rd Qu.:5.25
##                           Max.   :8.0     Max.   :7.00
## 
##  type_of_house
##  Length:20
##  Class :character
##  Mode  :character
## 
## 
## 
```

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

```
mean(household_df$siblings_at_school)
```

```
## [1] 4.3
```

d. Extract the 1st two rows and then all the columns using the subsetting functions. Write the codes and its output.

```
household_df[1:2, ]
```

```
##      sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school type_of_house
## 1   Male           Farmer             5                  3        Wood
## 2 Female          Driver             6                  5    Concrete
```

e. Extract 3rd and 5th row with 2nd and 4th column. Write the codes and its result.

```
household_df[c(3,5), c(2,4)]
```

```
##      fathers_occupation siblings_at_school
## 3           Others                  2
## 5          Driver                  4
```

f. Select the variable types of houses then store the vector that results as types\_houses. Write the codes.

```
type_houses <- household_df$type_of_house
type_houses
```

```
## [1] "Wood"          "Concrete"       "Semi-Concrete" "Wood"
## [5] "Concrete"       "Wood"           "Semi-Concrete" "Concrete"
## [9] "Wood"           "Semi-Concrete" "Concrete"      "Wood"
## [13] "Semi-Concrete" "Concrete"      "Wood"          "Semi-Concrete"
## [17] "Concrete"       "Wood"           "Concrete"      "Semi-Concrete"
```

g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer. Write the codes and its output.

```
subset_males_farmer <- subset(household_df, sex == "Male" & fathers_occupation == "Farmer")
subset_males_farmer
```

```
##      sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school type_of_house
## 1   Male           Farmer             5                  3        Wood
## 4   Male           Farmer             7                  6        Wood
## 15  Male           Farmer             5                  4        Wood
```

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

```
subset(household_df, sex == "Female" & siblings_at_school >= 5)
```

```
##      sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school type_of_house
## 2   Female          Driver             6                  5    Concrete
## 6   Female          Farmer             8                  7        Wood
## 12  Female          Farmer             5                  5        Wood
## 14  Female          Others             7                  7    Concrete
## 16  Female          Driver             6                  6 Semi-Concrete
```

#2. Write a R program to create an empty data frame. Using the following codes: a. Describe the results.

```

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

str(df)

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

```

#3. Create a .csv file of this. Save it as HouseholdData.csv

a. Import the csv file into the R environment. Write the codes.

```
write.csv(household_df, "HouseholdData.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

```
data <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")
data
```

	sex	fathers_occupation	persons_at_home	siblings_at_school	type_of_house
## 1	Male	Farmer	5	3	Wood
## 2	Female	Driver	6	5	Concrete
## 3	Female	Others	4	2	Semi-Concrete
## 4	Male	Farmer	7	6	Wood
## 5	Male	Driver	5	4	Concrete
## 6	Female	Farmer	8	7	Wood
## 7	Female	Others	3	3	Semi-Concrete
## 8	Male	Driver	6	5	Concrete
## 9	Female	Farmer	5	4	Wood
## 10	Male	Others	4	2	Semi-Concrete
## 11	Male	Driver	6	6	Concrete
## 12	Female	Farmer	5	5	Wood
## 13	Male	Driver	4	3	Semi-Concrete
## 14	Female	Others	7	7	Concrete
## 15	Male	Farmer	5	4	Wood
## 16	Female	Driver	6	6	Semi-Concrete
## 17	Male	Others	5	5	Concrete
## 18	Female	Farmer	4	4	Wood
## 19	Female	Driver	3	2	Concrete
## 20	Male	Others	4	3	Semi-Concrete

b. Convert the Sex into factor using factor() function and change it into integer.[Legend: Male = 1 and Female = 2]. Write the R codes and its output.

```

data$sex <- factor(data$sex, levels = c("Male", "Female"), labels = c(1, 2))
data$sex <- as.integer(data$sex)
data

##   sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school type_of_house
## 1   1             Farmer           5                  3          Wood
## 2   2            Driver           6                  5        Concrete
## 3   2           Others           4                  2  Semi-Concrete
## 4   1             Farmer           7                  6          Wood
## 5   1            Driver           5                  4        Concrete
## 6   2             Farmer           8                  7          Wood
## 7   2           Others           3                  3  Semi-Concrete
## 8   1            Driver           6                  5        Concrete
## 9   2             Farmer           5                  4          Wood
## 10  1           Others           4                  2  Semi-Concrete
## 11  1            Driver           6                  6        Concrete
## 12  2             Farmer           5                  5          Wood
## 13  1            Driver           4                  3  Semi-Concrete
## 14  2           Others           7                  7        Concrete
## 15  1             Farmer           5                  4          Wood
## 16  2            Driver           6                  6  Semi-Concrete
## 17  1           Others           5                  5        Concrete
## 18  2             Farmer           4                  4          Wood
## 19  2            Driver           3                  2        Concrete
## 20  1           Others           4                  3  Semi-Concrete

```

- c. Convert the Type of Houses into factor and change it into integer. [Legend: Wood = 1; Concrete = 2; Semi-Concrete = 3]. Write the R codes and its output.

```

data$type_of_house <- factor(data$type_of_house,
levels = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete"),
labels = c(1, 2, 3))
data$type_of_house <- as.integer(data$type_of_house)
data$type_of_house

```

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

- d. On father's occupation, factor it as Farmer = 1; Driver = 2; and Others = 3. What is the R code and its output?

```

data$farmers_occupation <- factor(data$farmers_occupation,
levels = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others"),
labels = c(1, 2, 3))
data$farmers_occupation <- as.integer(data$farmers_occupation)
data

```

```

##   sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school type_of_house
## 1   1             Farmer           1                  5                  3          1
## 2   2            Driver           2                  6                  5          2
## 3   2           Others           3                  4                  2          3
## 4   1             Farmer           1                  7                  6          1

```

```

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

```

- e. Select only all females respondent that has a father whose occupation is driver. Write the codes and its output.

```
subset(data, sex == 2 & fathers_occupation == 2)
```

```

##   sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school type_of_house
## 2   2                 2             6               5             2
## 16  2                 2             6               6             3
## 19  2                 2             3               2             2

```

- f. Select the respondents that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attending school. Write the codes and its output.

```
subset(data, siblings_at_school >= 5)
```

```

##   sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school type_of_house
## 2   2                 2             6               5             2
## 4   1                 1             7               6             1
## 6   2                 1             8               7             1
## 8   1                 2             6               5             2
## 11  1                 2             6               6             2
## 12  2                 1             5               5             1
## 14  2                 3             7               7             2
## 16  2                 2             6               6             3
## 17  1                 3             5               5             2

```

- #4. Interpret the graph. The graph in general indicates that the majority of respondents reside in wooden houses, then concrete and semi-concrete homes. Wooden house residents tend to have more school-going siblings, implying that big families are prevalent in such dwellings.