

RWorksheet_Octaviano#3

2023-10-04

LETTERS

```
## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K" "L" "M" "N" "O" "P" "Q" "R" "S"
## [20] "T" "U" "V" "W" "X" "Y" "Z"
```

1

#Based on the above vector LETTERS:

#A. You need to produce a vector that contains the first 11 letters.

```
first11 <- LETTERS[c(1:11)]
```

first11

```
## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"
```

#Output:

```
# [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"
```

#B. Produce a vector that contains the odd numbered letters.

```
oddLetters <- LETTERS [c(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25)]
```

oddLetters

```
## [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"
```

#Output:

```
# [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"
```

#C. Produce a vector that contains the vowels

```
vowels <- LETTERS[c(1,5,9,15,21)]
```

vowels

```
## [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"
```

#Output:

```
# [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"
```

#Based on the above vector letters:

#D. Produce a vector that contains the last 5 lowercase letters.

letters

```
## [1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g" "h" "i" "j" "k" "l" "m" "n" "o" "p" "q" "r" "s"
```

```
## [20] "t" "u" "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"
```

```
last5 <- letters[c(22:26)]
```

last5

```
## [1] "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"
```

#Output:

```
# [1] "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"
```

#E. Produce a vector that contains letters between 15 to 24 letters in lowercase.

```
fifto24 <- letters[c(15:24)]
fifto24

## [1] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x"

#Output:
# [1] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x"

#2. Create a vector(not a dataframe) with the average temperatures in April for Tuguegarao City, Manila
#A. What is the R code and its result for creating a character vector for the city/town of Tuguegarao C

city <- c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal Island", "Davao City")
city

## [1] "Tuguegarao City" "Manila"          "Iloilo City"      "Tacloban"
## [5] "Samal Island"    "Davao City"

#B. The average temperatures in Celcius are 42, 39, 34, 34, 30, and 27 degrees.Name the object as temp.
temp <- c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27)
temp

## [1] 42 39 34 34 30 27

#C. Create a dataframe to combine the city and the temp by using 'data.frame()'. Whatthe R code and its
city_temp <- data.frame(city,temp)

city_temp

##           city temp
## 1 Tuguegarao City  42
## 2      Manila    39
## 3   Iloilo City  34
## 4     Tacloban  34
## 5  Samal Island  30
## 6   Davao City  27

#D.Associate the dataframe you have created in 2.(c) by naming the columns using the names() function.
names(city_temp) <- c("City", "Temperature")
city_temp

##           City Temperature
## 1 Tuguegarao City        42
## 2      Manila          39
## 3   Iloilo City        34
## 4     Tacloban        34
## 5  Samal Island        30
## 6   Davao City         27

#E. Print the structure by using str() function. Describe the output.

str(city_temp)

## 'data.frame':   6 obs. of  2 variables:
##  $ City          : chr  "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban" ...
##  $ Temperature: num  42 39 34 34 30 27

#Output:
# 'data.frame': 6 obs. of 2 variables:
```

```
## City      : Factor w/ 6 levels "Davao City","Iloilo City",...: 6 3 2 5 4 1
## Temperature: num  42 39 34 34 30 27
```

```
# the code displayed the structure of the city_temp object
# it displayed the contents of the data frame
# it displayed the summary of the data frame
```

```
#F. From the answer in d, what is the content of row 3 and row 4 What is its R code and its output?
twoRows <- city_temp[3:4,]
```

```
#G. From the answer in d, display the city with highest temperature and the city with the lowest temperature
highest <- city_temp[which.max(city_temp$Temperature),]
highest
```

```
##           City Temperature
## 1 Tuguegarao City         42
```

```
lowest <- city_temp[which.min(city_temp$Temperature),]
lowest
```

```
##           City Temperature
## 6 Davao City             27
```

```
# USING MATRICES
```

```
#2. Create a matrix of one to eight and eleven to fourteen with four columns and three rows.
#a. What will be the R code for the #2 question and its result?
```

```
matr <- matrix(c(1:8,11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matr
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    4    7   12
## [2,]    2    5    8   13
## [3,]    3    6   11   14
```

```
#b. Multiply the matrix by two. What is its R code and its result?
```

```
mulMatr <- matr * 2
mulMatr
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    2    8   14   24
## [2,]    4   10   16   26
## [3,]    6   12   22   28
```

```
#c. What is the content of row 2? What is its R code?
```

```
rowTwo <- mulMatr[2,]
rowTwo
```

```
## [1]  4 10 16 26
```

```
#d. What will be the R code if you want to display the column 3 and column 4 in row 1 and row 2? What is its result?
```

```
TwoColsAndRows <- mulMatr[c(1,2),c(3,4)]
TwoColsAndRows
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]   14  24
## [2,]   16  26
```

#e. What is the R code is you want to display only the columns in 2 and 3, row 3? What is its output?

```
TwoColsOneRow <- mulMatr[3,c(2,3)]
TwoColsOneRow
```

```
## [1] 12 22
```

#f. What is the R code is you want to display only the columns 4? What is its output?

```
FourCol <- mulMatr[,4]
FourCol
```

```
## [1] 24 26 28
```

#g. Name the rows as isa, dalawa, tatlo and columns as uno, dos, tres, quatro for the matrix that was created

```
mulMatr
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    2    8   14   24
## [2,]    4   10   16   26
## [3,]    6   12   22   28
```

#h. From the original matrix you have created in a, reshape the matrix by assigning a new dimension with

```
matr
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    4    7   12
## [2,]    2    5    8   13
## [3,]    3    6   11   14
```

```
dim(matr) <- c(6,2)
matr
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    1    7
## [2,]    2    8
## [3,]    3   11
## [4,]    4   12
## [5,]    5   13
## [6,]    6   14
```

ARRAYS

#3. An array contains 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1

#a. Create an array for the above numeric values. Each values will be repeated twice What will be the R

```
values <- c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1)
rep_values <- rep(values, each = 2)
```

```
arr <- array(rep_values, dim = c(2,4,3))
arr
```

```
## , , 1
##
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    2    3    6
## [2,]    1    2    3    6
##
## , , 2
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    7    8    9    0
## [2,]    7    8    9    0
##
## , , 3
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    3    4    5    1
## [2,]    3    4    5    1
```

#b. How many dimensions do your array have?

```
##   three dimensions
```

#c. Name the rows as lowercase letters and columns as uppercase letters starting from the A. The array is:

```
dimnames(arr) <- list(
  letters[1:2], # row names
  LETTERS[1:4], # col names
  c("1st-Dimensional Array", "2nd-Dimensional Array", "3rd-Dimensional Array")
  # dim names
)
```

```
arr
```

```
## , , 1st-Dimensional Array
##
##   A B C D
## a 1 2 3 6
## b 1 2 3 6
##
## , , 2nd-Dimensional Array
##
##   A B C D
## a 7 8 9 0
## b 7 8 9 0
##
## , , 3rd-Dimensional Array
##
##   A B C D
## a 3 4 5 1
## b 3 4 5 1
```