RWorksheet_Octaviano#4a

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```
##
      Gender ShoeSize Height
## 1
           F
                   6.5
                          66.0
## 2
           F
                   9.0
                          68.0
           F
## 3
                   8.5
                          64.5
## 4
           F
                   8.5
                          65.0
## 5
           М
                  10.5
                          70.0
## 6
           F
                   7.0
                          64.0
## 7
           F
                   9.5
                          70.0
## 8
           F
                   9.0
                          71.0
## 9
           М
                  13.0
                          72.0
## 10
           F
                   7.5
                          64.0
## 11
           М
                  10.5
                          74.5
           F
                   8.5
## 12
                          67.0
## 13
                  12.0
                          71.0
           М
## 14
           М
                  10.5
                          71.0
## 15
                  13.0
                          77.0
           М
## 16
                  11.5
           М
                          72.0
## 17
           F
                   8.5
                          59.0
           F
                   5.0
                          62.0
## 18
## 19
                  10.0
           Μ
                          72.0
## 20
           F
                   6.5
                          66.0
                   7.5
## 21
           F
                          64.0
## 22
                   8.5
           М
                          67.0
## 23
           М
                  10.5
                          73.0
## 24
           F
                   8.5
                          69.0
## 25
           М
                  10.5
                          72.0
## 26
                  11.0
                          70.0
```

```
## 27
                        69.0
                 9.0
## 28
                 13.0
                       70.0
# The data contains 28 unique data entries on individuals, including gender, shoe size, and height.
males <- householdData[householdData$Gender == "M",]</pre>
      Gender ShoeSize Height
##
## 5
          Μ
                 10.5
                        70.0
## 9
                 13.0
                       72.0
           М
## 11
                10.5
                       74.5
          М
## 13
                12.0
                       71.0
          Μ
## 14
          M
               10.5
                       71.0
                       77.0
## 15
          M
                13.0
## 16
        M
               11.5
                       72.0
               10.0
## 19
         M
                       72.0
                 8.5
## 22
         M
                       67.0
## 23
         M
                10.5
                       73.0
## 25
         M
                10.5
                       72.0
## 26
         M
                11.0
                       70.0
## 27
                 9.0
                        69.0
          Μ
## 28
                13.0
                       70.0
females <- householdData[householdData$Gender == "F",]</pre>
females
      Gender ShoeSize Height
##
## 1
          F
                 6.5
## 2
          F
                 9.0
                        68.0
## 3
           F
                 8.5
                        64.5
## 4
          F
                 8.5
                        65.0
## 6
          F
                 7.0
                        64.0
          F
## 7
                 9.5
                       70.0
## 8
          F
                 9.0
                       71.0
## 10
          F
                 7.5
                        64.0
## 12
          F
                 8.5
                        67.0
          F
## 17
                 8.5
                        59.0
         F
## 18
                 5.0
                       62.0
## 20
         F
                 6.5
                       66.0
## 21
          F
                 7.5
                        64.0
          F
## 24
                 8.5
                        69.0
meanOfShoeSize <- mean(householdData$ShoeSize)</pre>
meanOfShoeSize
## [1] 9.410714
meanOfHeight <- mean(householdData$Height)</pre>
meanOfHeight
## [1] 68.57143
#d.
```

The relationship between the two is that the shoe size is directly proportional to the height. If the

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# 2. Construct character vector months to a factor with factor() and assign the result to factor_months
months vector <- c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January", "September", "October", "September", "No
months_vector
                    "April"
## [1] "March"
                                 "January"
                                             "November"
                                                          "January"
                                                                       "September"
## [7] "October"
                     "September" "November"
                                             "August"
                                                          "January"
                                                                       "November"
                    "February"
## [13] "November"
                                 "May"
                                             "August"
                                                          "July"
                                                                       "December"
## [19] "August"
                    "August"
                                 "September" "November"
                                                          "February"
                                                                      "April"
factor_months_vector <- factor(months_vector)</pre>
factor_months_vector
   [1] March
                  April
                             January
                                       November
                                                  January
                                                            September October
## [8] September November
                             August
                                       January
                                                  November
                                                            November February
## [15] May
                  August
                             July
                                       December
                                                 August
                                                            August
                                                                      September
## [22] November February April
## 11 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September
#3. Then check the summary() of the months_vector and factor_months_vector. | Inter-pret the results of
summary(months_vector)
##
      Length
                 Class
                             Mode
          24 character character
summary(factor_months_vector)
                                                            July
                                               January
##
                August December February
                                                                     March
                                                                                  May
       April
##
                     4
                                1
##
               October September
   November
#In the summary of months_vector, it shows the number of observations, class, and mode of the vector.
#In the summary of factor_months_vector, it shows the frequency of each month.
#Both are useful in different cases where the number of observations, class, mode, or frequency are nee
# 4. Create a vector and factor for the table below.
factor data \leftarrow c(1,4,3)
new_order_data <- factor(factor_data,levels = c("East","West","North"))</pre>
print(new_order_data)
## [1] <NA> <NA> <NA>
## Levels: East West North
# 5. Enter the data below in Excel with file name = import_march.csv
imported_table <- read.table(file = "/cloud/project/RWorksheet.Octaviano#4/import_march.csv", header =</pre>
imported_table
     Students Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1
         Male
                       8
                                  10
                                              8
## 2
                        4
                                   8
                                              6
```

```
## 3
                        0
                                    6
                                               4
## 4
                       14
                                    4
                                               15
       Female
## 5
                                    2
                       10
                                               12
## 6
                        6
                                    0
                                                9
###
      Using Conditional Statements (IF-ELSE)
# 6. Full Search
randomNum <- readline(prompt = "Enter number from 1 to 50: ")</pre>
## Enter number from 1 to 50:
#can't knit if there is as.numeric
#randomNum <- as.numeric(randomNum)</pre>
paste("The number you have chosen is", randomNum)
## [1] "The number you have chosen is "
if (randomNum > 50) {
 paste("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50")
} else if (randomNum == 20) {
  paste("TRUE")
} else {
  paste(randomNum)
## [1] ""
#7. Change
minimumBills <- function(price) {</pre>
 minBills <- price %/% 50
 paste("The minimum no. of bills:", minBills)
minimumBills(90)
## [1] "The minimum no. of bills: 1"
# 8. The following is each student's math score for one semester. Based on this, answer the following g
#a. Create a dataframe from the above table. Write the R codes and its output.
names <- c("Annie", "Thea", "Steve", "Hanna")</pre>
grade1 \leftarrow c(85,65,75,95)
grade2 \leftarrow c(65,75,55,75)
grade3 \leftarrow c(85,90,80,100)
grade4 \leftarrow c(100,90,85,90)
mathScore <- data.frame(</pre>
  Name = names,
  Grade1 = grade1,
 Grade2 = grade2,
 Grade3 = grade3,
  Grade4 = grade4
)
#b. Without using the rowMean function, output the average score of students whose average math score o
```

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mathScore$Average <- (mathScore$Grade1 + mathScore$Grade2 + mathScore$Grade3 + mathScore$Grade4) / 4
highscorers <- mathScore[mathScore$Average > 90,]
highscorers
## [1] Name
               Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Average
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
if (nrow(highscorers) > 0) {
 paste(highscorers$Name, "'s average grade this semester is", high_scorers$Average)
  paste("No students have an average math score over 90.")
## [1] "No students have an average math score over 90."
#c. Without using the mean function, output as follows for the tests in which the average score was les
firstTest <- sum(mathScore$Grade1) /nrow(mathScore)</pre>
firstTest
## [1] 80
secondTest <- sum(mathScore$Grade2) / nrow(mathScore)</pre>
secondTest
## [1] 67.5
thirdTest <- sum(mathScore$Grade3) / nrow(mathScore)</pre>
thirdTest
## [1] 88.75
fourthTest <- sum(mathScore$Grade4) / nrow(mathScore)</pre>
fourthTest
## [1] 91.25
if (firstTest < 80) {</pre>
 paste("The 1st test was difficult.")
} else if(secondTest < 80) {</pre>
 paste("The 2nd test was difficult.")
} else if(thirdTest < 80) {</pre>
  paste("The 3rd test was difficult.")
} else if(fourthTest < 80) {</pre>
 paste("The 4th test was difficult.")
  paste("No test had an average score less than 80.")
## [1] "The 2nd test was difficult."
#d. d. Without using the max function, output as follows for students whose highest score for a semeste
# -annie scores-
if (mathScore[1,2] > mathScore[1,3] && mathScore[1,2] > mathScore[1,4] && mathScore[1,2] > mathScore[1,
 annieHighest <- mathScore[1,2]</pre>
} else if (mathScore[1,3] > mathScore[1,4] && mathScore[1,3] > mathScore[1,5]) {
 annieHighest <- mathScore[1,3]</pre>
} else if (mathScore[1,4] > mathScore[1,5] && mathScore[1,2] > mathScore[1,5]) {
 annieHighest <- mathScore[1,4]</pre>
```

```
} else {
  annieHighest <- mathScore[1,5]</pre>
# -thea scores-
if (mathScore[2,2] > mathScore[2,3] && mathScore[2,2] > mathScore[2,4] && mathScore[2,2] > mathScore[2,0]
  theaHighest <- mathScore[2,2]
} else if (mathScore[2,3] > mathScore[2,4] && mathScore[2,3] > mathScore[2,5]) {
  theaHighest <- mathScore[2,3]</pre>
} else if (mathScore[2,4] > mathScore[2,5] && mathScore[2,2] > mathScore[2,5]) {
  theaHighest <- mathScore[2,4]</pre>
} else {
  theaHighest <- mathScore[2,5]</pre>
# -steve scores-
if (mathScore[3,2] > mathScore[3,3] && mathScore[3,2] > mathScore[3,4] && mathScore[3,2] > mathScore[3,
  steveHighest <- mathScore[3,2]</pre>
} else if (mathScore[3,3] > mathScore[3,4] && mathScore[3,3] > mathScore[3,5]) {
  steveHighest <- mathScore[2,3]</pre>
} else if (mathScore[3,4] > mathScore[3,5] && mathScore[3,2] > mathScore[3,5]) {
  steveHighest <- mathScore[3,4]</pre>
} else {
  steveHighest <- mathScore[3,5]</pre>
}
# -hanna scores-
if (mathScore[4,2] > mathScore[4,3] && mathScore[4,2] > mathScore[4,4] && mathScore[4,2] > mathScore[4,
 hannaHighest <- mathScore[4,2]
} else if (mathScore[4,3] > mathScore[4,4] && mathScore[4,3] > mathScore[4,5]) {
  hannaHighest <- mathScore[2,3]
} else if (mathScore[4,4] > mathScore[4,5] && mathScore[4,2] > mathScore[4,5]) {
  hannaHighest <- mathScore[4,4]
} else {
  hannaHighest <- mathScore[4,5]</pre>
mathScore$HighestGrades <- c(annieHighest, theaHighest, steveHighest, hannaHighest)
above90 <- mathScore[mathScore$HighestGrades > 90,]
above90
##
      Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4 Average HighestGrades
## 1 Annie
               85
                       65
                              85
                                    100
                                           83.75
                                                            100
## 4 Hanna
               95
                       75
                             100
                                     90
                                           90.00
                                                            100
if (nrow(above90) > 0) {
  paste(above90$Name, "'s highest grade this semester is", above90$HighestGrade)
} else {
  paste("No students have an average math score over 90.")
```

[1] "Annie 's highest grade this semester is 100"

[2] "Hanna 's highest grade this semester is 100"