

RWorksheet_Española#2

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#Worksheet-2 in R

#1. Create a vector using : #operator

#a.

```
operator <- c(-5:5)
operator
```

```
## [1] -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5
```

#The output displays from sequence number from -5 up until 5.

#b.

```
x <- seq(1:7)
x
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

#The value of x are sequence from 1 to 7.

*#2. * Create a vector using #seq() function*

#a.

```
vector <- seq(1, 3, by=0.2)
vector
```

```
## [1] 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0
```

#The output generates a sequence of numbers from 1 to 3 with 0.2 interval.

#3.A factory has a census of #its workers. There are 50 #workers in total. The #following list shows t.
`workers_Age <- c(34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31, 27,`

```
                22, 37, 34, 19, 20, 57, 49, 50, 37, 46, 25, 17, 37, 43, 53, 41, 51, 35, 24, 33, 41, 53, 4
                18)
workers_Age
```

```
## [1] 34 28 22 36 27 18 52 39 42 29 35 31 27 22 37 34 19 20 57 49 50 37 46 25 17
```

```
## [26] 37 43 53 41 51 35 24 33 41 53 40 18 44 38 41 48 27 39 19 30 61 54 58 26 18
```

#a.

```
workers_Age[3]
```

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

#b.

```
workers_Age[2]
```

```
## [1] 28
```

```
workers_Age[4]
```

```
## [1] 36
```

```
#c
```

```
workers_Age[2:49]
```

```
## [1] 28 22 36 27 18 52 39 42 29 35 31 27 22 37 34 19 20 57 49 50 37 46 25 17 37
```

```
## [26] 43 53 41 51 35 24 33 41 53 40 18 44 38 41 48 27 39 19 30 61 54 58 26
```

```
#4.
```

```
#a.
```

```
x <- c("first"=3, "second"=0, "third"=9)
```

```
x
```

```
## first second third
```

```
##      3      0      9
```

```
x[c("first", "third")]
```

```
## first third
```

```
##      3      9
```

```
#The output displays the value of the "first" and the "third".
```

```
#5. Create a sequence x from #-3:2.
```

```
x <- c(-3:2)
```

```
x
```

```
## [1] -3 -2 -1  0  1  2
```

```
#a.
```

```
x[2] <- 0
```

```
x
```

```
## [1] -3  0 -1  0  1  2
```

```
#The output displays sequence fro. -3 to 2, and the value of 2nd element which is -2 changed to 0, the
```

```
#6. *The following data shows #the diesel fuel purchased by #Mr. Cruz.
```

```
#a.
```

```
diesel <- data.frame(Month = c("Jan", "Feb", "March", "April", "May", "June"),  
  Price = c("52.50", "57.25", "60.00", "65.00", "74.25", "54.00"),  
  Purchase = c("25", "30", "40", "50", "10", "45")  
)
```

```
diesel
```

```
##   Month Price Purchase
```

```
## 1   Jan 52.50      25
```

```
## 2   Feb 57.25      30
```

```
## 3 March 60.00      40
```

```
## 4 April 65.00      50
```

```
## 5   May 74.25      10
```

```
## 6   June 54.00      45
```

```
#b
```

```
price <- c(52.50, 57.25, 60.00, 65.00, 74.25, 54.00)
```

```
price
```

```
## [1] 52.50 57.25 60.00 65.00 74.25 54.00
```

```

quantity <- c(25, 30, 40, 50, 10, 45)
quantity

## [1] 25 30 40 50 10 45

weighted.mean(price, quantity)

## [1] 59.2625

#7. R has actually lots of #built-in datasets. For #example, the rivers data #"gives the lengths (in m
data <- c(length(rivers), sum(rivers), mean(rivers), median(rivers), var(rivers), sd(rivers), min(rivers),
data

## [1] 141.0000 83357.0000 591.1844 425.0000 243908.4086 493.8708
## [7] 135.0000 3710.0000

#8. The table below gives the #25 most powerful celebrities #and their annual pay as ranked #by the edi

#a
PowerRanking <- 1:25
CelebrityName <- c("Tom Cruise", "Rolling Stones", "Oprah Winfrey", "U2",
                  "Tiger Woods", "Steven Spielberg", "Howard Stern", "50 Cent", "Cast of the sopranos"
Pay <- c(67, 90, 225, 110, 90, 332, 302, 41, 52, 88, 55, 44, 55, 40,
        233, 34, 40, 47, 75, 25, 39, 45, 32, 40, 31)

Data_Ranking <- data.frame(PowerRanking, CelebrityName, Pay)
Data_Ranking

## PowerRanking CelebrityName Pay
## 1 1 Tom Cruise 67
## 2 2 Rolling Stones 90
## 3 3 Oprah Winfrey 225
## 4 4 U2 110
## 5 5 Tiger Woods 90
## 6 6 Steven Spielberg 332
## 7 7 Howard Stern 302
## 8 8 50 Cent 41
## 9 9 Cast of the sopranos 52
## 10 10 Dan Brown 88
## 11 11 Bruce Springsteen 55
## 12 12 Donald Trump 44
## 13 13 Muhammad Ali 55
## 14 14 Paul McCartney 40
## 15 15 George Lucas 233
## 16 16 Elton John 34
## 17 17 David Letterman 40
## 18 18 Phil Mickelson 47
## 19 19 J.K Rowling 75
## 20 20 Bradd Pitt 25
## 21 21 Peter Jackson 39
## 22 22 Dr. Phil McGraw 45
## 23 23 Jay Lenon 32
## 24 24 Celine Dion 40
## 25 25 Kobe Bryant 31

```

```

#b
PowerRanking [19] <- 15
PowerRanking

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 15 20 21 22 23 24 25

Pay [19] <- 90
Pay

## [1] 67 90 225 110 90 332 302 41 52 88 55 44 55 40 233 34 40 47 90
## [20] 25 39 45 32 40 31

Magazine_Ranking <- data.frame(PowerRanking, CelebrityName, Pay)
Magazine_Ranking

## PowerRanking CelebrityName Pay
## 1 1 Tom Cruise 67
## 2 2 Rolling Stones 90
## 3 3 Oprah Winfrey 225
## 4 4 U2 110
## 5 5 Tiger Woods 90
## 6 6 Steven Spielberg 332
## 7 7 Howard Stern 302
## 8 8 50 Cent 41
## 9 9 Cast of the sopranos 52
## 10 10 Dan Brown 88
## 11 11 Bruce Springsteen 55
## 12 12 Donald Trump 44
## 13 13 Muhammad Ali 55
## 14 14 Paul McCartney 40
## 15 15 George Lucas 233
## 16 16 Elton John 34
## 17 17 David Letterman 40
## 18 18 Phil Mickelson 47
## 19 15 J.K Rowling 90
## 20 20 Bradd Pitt 25
## 21 21 Peter Jackson 39
## 22 22 Dr. Phil McGraw 45
## 23 23 Jay Lenon 32
## 24 24 Celine Dion 40
## 25 25 Kobe Bryant 31

```