

Rworksheet_Rabago#3b

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1.a.

```
data <- data.frame(  
  Respondents = c(1:20),  
  Sex = c(2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2),  
  FathersOccupation = c(1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1) ,  
  PersonsatHome = c(5, 7, 3, 8, 5, 9, 6, 7, 8, 4, 7, 5, 4, 7, 8, 8, 3, 11, 7, 6),  
  SiblingsatSchool = c(6, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 5, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 5, 5, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3, 2),  
  TypesofHouses = c(1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2)  
)  
data
```

##	Respondents	Sex	FathersOccupation	PersonsatHome	SiblingsatSchool
## 1	1	2	1	5	6
## 2	2	2	3	7	4
## 3	3	1	3	3	4
## 4	4	2	3	8	1
## 5	5	2	1	5	2
## 6	6	2	2	9	1
## 7	7	2	3	6	5
## 8	8	2	1	7	3
## 9	9	2	1	8	1
## 10	10	2	1	4	2
## 11	11	1	3	7	3
## 12	12	2	2	5	2
## 13	13	2	1	4	5
## 14	14	2	3	7	5
## 15	15	2	3	8	2
## 16	16	2	1	8	1
## 17	17	2	3	3	2
## 18	18	2	1	11	5
## 19	19	1	2	7	3
## 20	20	2	1	6	2
##	TypesofHouses				
## 1	1				
## 2	2				
## 3	3				
## 4	1				
## 5	1				
## 6	3				
## 7	3				
## 8	1				
## 9	2				

```
## 10      3
## 11      2
## 12      3
## 13      2
## 14      2
## 15      3
## 16      3
## 17      3
## 18      3
## 19      3
## 20      2
```

1.b. The data has 20 rows and 6 columns

```
summary(data)
```

```
## Respondents      Sex      FathersOccupation PersonsatHome
## Min.   : 1.00   Min.   :1.00   Min.   :1.00   Min.   : 3.0
## 1st Qu.: 5.75   1st Qu.:2.00   1st Qu.:1.00   1st Qu.: 5.0
## Median :10.50   Median :2.00   Median :2.00   Median : 7.0
## Mean   :10.50   Mean   :1.85   Mean   :1.95   Mean   : 6.4
## 3rd Qu.:15.25   3rd Qu.:2.00   3rd Qu.:3.00   3rd Qu.: 8.0
## Max.   :20.00   Max.   :2.00   Max.   :3.00   Max.   :11.0
## SiblingsatSchool TypesofHouses
## Min.   :1.00   Min.   :1.0
## 1st Qu.:2.00   1st Qu.:2.0
## Median :2.50   Median :2.5
## Mean   :2.95   Mean   :2.3
## 3rd Qu.:4.25   3rd Qu.:3.0
## Max.   :6.00   Max.   :3.0
```

1.c. No, the mean is 2.95

```
SiblingsatSchool = c(6, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 5, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 5, 5, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3, 2)
mean(SiblingsatSchool)
```

```
## [1] 2.95
```

1.d.

```
first2rows <- data[1:2, ]
first2rows
```

```
## Respondents Sex FathersOccupation PersonsatHome SiblingsatSchool
## 1          1  2              1              5              6
## 2          2  2              3              7              4
## TypesofHouses
## 1          1
## 2          2
```

1.e.

```
thirdand5th <- data[c(3, 5), c(2,4)]
thirdand5th
```

```
## Sex PersonsatHome
## 3  1              3
## 5  2              5
```

1.f.

```
typesofhouses <- data[, "TypesofHouses"]
typesofhouses
```

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

l.g.

```
malefarmers <- subset(data, Sex == 1 & FathersOccupation == 1)
malefarmers
```

```
## [1] Respondents      Sex      FathersOccupation PersonsatHome
## [5] SiblingsatSchool  TypesofHouses
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

l.h.

```
femalesibling <- subset(data, Sex ==2 & SiblingsatSchool >=5)
femalesibling
```

```
##      Respondents Sex FathersOccupation PersonsatHome SiblingsatSchool
## 1             1  2                1             5             6
## 7             7  2                3             6             5
## 13            13  2                1             4             5
## 14            14  2                3             7             5
## 18            18  2                1            11             5
##      TypesofHouses
## 1             1
## 7             3
## 13            2
## 14            2
## 18            3
```

2.a. -The result shows that an empty data frame has been created with five different data types (integer, double, character, logical, and factor). Each column is initialized but contains no data.

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

print("Structure of the empty dataframe:")
```

```
## [1] "Structure of the empty dataframe:"
print(str(df))
```

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

3.a.

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

3.b.

```
HouseholdData$Sex <- factor(HouseholdData$Sex,
                             levels=c(1,2),
                             labels = c("Male","Female"))
```

HouseholdData

##	X Respondents	Sex	FathersOccupation	PersonsatHome	SiblingsatSchool
## 1	1	1 Female		5	6
## 2	2	2 Female		7	4
## 3	3	3 Male		3	4
## 4	4	4 Female		8	1
## 5	5	5 Female		5	2
## 6	6	6 Female		9	1
## 7	7	7 Female		6	5
## 8	8	8 Female		7	3
## 9	9	9 Female		8	1
## 10	10	10 Female		4	2
## 11	11	11 Male		7	3
## 12	12	12 Female		5	2
## 13	13	13 Female		4	5
## 14	14	14 Female		7	5
## 15	15	15 Female		8	2
## 16	16	16 Female		8	1
## 17	17	17 Female		3	2
## 18	18	18 Female		11	5
## 19	19	19 Male		7	3
## 20	20	20 Female		6	2
##	TypesofHouses				
## 1	1				
## 2	2				
## 3	3				
## 4	1				
## 5	1				
## 6	3				
## 7	3				
## 8	1				
## 9	2				
## 10	3				
## 11	2				
## 12	3				
## 13	2				
## 14	2				
## 15	3				
## 16	3				
## 17	3				
## 18	3				
## 19	3				
## 20	2				

3.c.

```
HouseholdData$TypesofHouses <- factor(HouseholdData$TypesofHouses, levels = c(1, 2, 3),labels = c("Wood", "Brick", "Concrete"))
HouseholdData
```

##	X Respondents	Sex	FathersOccupation	PersonsatHome	SiblingsatSchool
----	---------------	-----	-------------------	---------------	------------------

```
## 1 1 1 Female 1 5 6
## 2 2 2 Female 3 7 4
## 3 3 3 Male 3 3 4
## 4 4 4 Female 3 8 1
## 5 5 5 Female 1 5 2
## 6 6 6 Female 2 9 1
## 7 7 7 Female 3 6 5
## 8 8 8 Female 1 7 3
## 9 9 9 Female 1 8 1
## 10 10 10 Female 1 4 2
## 11 11 11 Male 3 7 3
## 12 12 12 Female 2 5 2
## 13 13 13 Female 1 4 5
## 14 14 14 Female 3 7 5
## 15 15 15 Female 3 8 2
## 16 16 16 Female 1 8 1
## 17 17 17 Female 3 3 2
## 18 18 18 Female 1 11 5
## 19 19 19 Male 2 7 3
## 20 20 20 Female 1 6 2
## TypesofHouses
## 1 Wood
## 2 Congrete
## 3 Semi-concrete
## 4 Wood
## 5 Wood
## 6 Semi-concrete
## 7 Semi-concrete
## 8 Wood
## 9 Congrete
## 10 Semi-concrete
## 11 Congrete
## 12 Semi-concrete
## 13 Congrete
## 14 Congrete
## 15 Semi-concrete
## 16 Semi-concrete
## 17 Semi-concrete
## 18 Semi-concrete
## 19 Semi-concrete
## 20 Congrete
```

3.d.

```
HouseholdData$FathersOccupation <- factor(HouseholdData$FathersOccupation, levels = c(1, 2, 3), labels = c("Farmer", "Others", "Driver"))
HouseholdData
```

```
## X Respondents Sex FathersOccupation PersonsatHome SiblingsatSchool
## 1 1 1 Female Farmer 5 6
## 2 2 2 Female Others 7 4
## 3 3 3 Male Others 3 4
## 4 4 4 Female Others 8 1
## 5 5 5 Female Farmer 5 2
## 6 6 6 Female Driver 9 1
## 7 7 7 Female Others 6 5
```

```
## 8 8 8 Female Farmer 7 3
## 9 9 9 Female Farmer 8 1
## 10 10 10 Female Farmer 4 2
## 11 11 11 Male Others 7 3
## 12 12 12 Female Driver 5 2
## 13 13 13 Female Farmer 4 5
## 14 14 14 Female Others 7 5
## 15 15 15 Female Others 8 2
## 16 16 16 Female Farmer 8 1
## 17 17 17 Female Others 3 2
## 18 18 18 Female Farmer 11 5
## 19 19 19 Male Driver 7 3
## 20 20 20 Female Farmer 6 2
## TypesofHouses
## 1 Wood
## 2 Congrete
## 3 Semi-concrete
## 4 Wood
## 5 Wood
## 6 Semi-concrete
## 7 Semi-concrete
## 8 Wood
## 9 Congrete
## 10 Semi-concrete
## 11 Congrete
## 12 Semi-concrete
## 13 Congrete
## 14 Congrete
## 15 Semi-concrete
## 16 Semi-concrete
## 17 Semi-concrete
## 18 Semi-concrete
## 19 Semi-concrete
## 20 Congrete
```

3.e.

```
femaledriver<- subset(HouseholdData, Sex==2 & FathersOccupation == "Driver")
femaledriver

## [1] X Respondents Sex FathersOccupation
## [5] PersonsatHome SiblingsatSchool TypesofHouses
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

3.f.

```
fivesiblings<- subset(HouseholdData, Respondents & SiblingsatSchool >= 5)
fivesiblings

## X Respondents Sex FathersOccupation PersonsatHome SiblingsatSchool
## 1 1 1 Female Farmer 5 6
## 7 7 7 Female Others 6 5
## 13 13 13 Female Farmer 4 5
## 14 14 14 Female Others 7 5
## 18 18 18 Female Farmer 11 5
## TypesofHouses
## 1 Wood
```

7 Semi-concrete
13 Congrete
14 Congrete
18 Semi-concrete

4. The graph shows a sentiment analysis of tweets per day from July 14 to July 21, 2020, with three categories: negative, neutral, and positive. On July 14 and 15, there was a significant number of negative tweets, with fewer neutral and positive tweets. On July 17 and 18, the sentiment was more balanced, although negative tweets still dominated. By July 21, the number of negative tweets increased sharply compared to the previous days. The graph highlights the daily fluctuations in sentiment, especially the rise in negative tweets as the week progressed.