RWorksheet Esmalla3a

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# 1. There is a built-in vector LETTERS contains the uppercase letters of the alphabet and letters which
# 1a. You need to produce a vector that contains the first 11 letters.
first_11_letters <- LETTERS[1:11]</pre>
first_11_letters
## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" ".J" "K"
# 1b. Produce a vector that contains the odd numbered letters.
odd_numbered_letters <- LETTERS[seq(1, length(LETTERS), by = 2)]
odd_numbered_letters
## [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"
# 1c. Produce a vector that contains the vowels
vowels <- LETTERS[LETTERS %in% c("A", "E", "I", "O", "U")]</pre>
vowels
## [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"
# Based on the above vector letters:
lower_Alphabet <- letters[1:26]</pre>
lower_Alphabet
## [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" "v" "z"
# 1d. Produce a vector that contains the last 5 lowercase letters.
last_five_let <- letters[22:26]</pre>
last_five_let
## [1] "v" "w" "x" "v" "z"
# 1e. Produce a vector that contains letters between 15 to 24 letters in lowercase.
letters_15_to_24 <- letters[15:24]</pre>
letters_15_to_24
## [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 Tugue-garao City, Mani
# 2a. What is the R code and its result for creating a character vector for the city/town of Tuguegarao
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"
```

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# 2b. The average temperatures in Celcius are 42, 39, 34, 34, 30, and 27 degrees. Name the object as tem
temp \leftarrow c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27)
temp
## [1] 42 39 34 34 30 27
# 2c. Create a dataframe to combine the city and the temp by using 'data.frame(). What the R code and i
data_temp <- data.frame(City = city, Temperature = temp)</pre>
data_temp
                City Temperature
##
## 1 Tuguegarao City
## 2
                               39
              Manila
## 3
         Iloilo City
                               34
## 4
            Tacloban
                               34
## 5
        Samal Island
                               30
                               27
## 6
          Davao City
# 2d. Associate the dataframe you have created in 2.(c) by naming the columns using the names() functio
names(data_temp) <- c("City", "Temperature")</pre>
names(data_temp)
## [1] "City"
                     "Temperature"
# 2e. Print the structure by using str() function. Describe the output.
str(data_temp)
## 'data.frame':
                    6 obs. of 2 variables:
                : chr "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban" ...
## $ Temperature: num 42 39 34 34 30 27
# 2f. From the answer in d, what is the content of row 3 and row 4 What is its R code and its output?
row_temp <- data_temp[3:4, ]</pre>
row_temp
            City Temperature
## 3 Iloilo City
        Tacloban
                           34
## 4
# City with the highest temperature
max_temp_city <- data_temp[data_temp$Temperature == max(data_temp$Temperature), "City"]</pre>
max_temp_city
## [1] "Tuguegarao City"
# City with the lowest temperature
min_temp_city <- data_temp[data_temp$Temperature == min(data_temp$Temperature), "City"]
min_temp_city
## [1] "Davao City"
# USING MATRIX
mat \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
mat.
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
          1
             4
                     7
```

```
## [2,] 2 5 8 13
## [3,] 3 6 11 14
# 3b.
mat * 2
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 2 8 14 24
## [2,] 4 10 16 26
## [3,] 6 12 22 28
\mathtt{mat}
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 1 4 7 12
## [2,] 2 5 8 13
## [3,] 3 6 11 14
# 3c.
mat[2, ]
## [1] 2 5 8 13
mat
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 1 4 7 12
## [2,] 2 5 8 13
## [3,] 3 6 11 14
# 3d
mat[1:2, 3:4]
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 7 12
## [2,] 8 13
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 1 4 7 12
## [2,] 2 5 8 13
## [3,] 3 6 11 14
# 3e.
mat[3, 2:3]
## [1] 6 11
mat
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 1 4 7 12
## [2,] 2 5 8 13
## [3,] 3 6 11 14
# 3f.
mat[, 4]
## [1] 12 13 14
mat
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
```

```
## [1,] 1 4 7 12
## [2,] 2 5 8 13
## [3,]
       3 6 11 14
# 3g.
rownames(mat) <- c("isa", "dalawa", "tatlo")</pre>
rownames (mat)
## [1] "isa"
            "dalawa" "tatlo"
colnames(mat) <- c("uno", "dos", "tres", "quatro")</pre>
colnames(mat)
## [1] "uno"
             "dos"
                     "tres" "quatro"
dim(mat) \leftarrow c(6, 2)
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 1 7
## [2,]
       2
             8
## [3,] 3 11
## [4,]
       4 12
## [5,]
       5 13
## [6,]
       6 14
# USING ARRAYS
# 4 An array contains 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1
my_array \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1)
my_array
## [1] 1 2 3 6 7 8 9 0 3 4 5 1
new_array \leftarrow array(my_array , dim = c(2, 4 ,3))
new_array
## , , 1
##
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 1 3 7 9
## [2,] 2 6 8 0
##
## , , 2
##
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 3 5 1
       4 1 2
## [2,]
## , , 3
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
       7 9 3 5
## [2,] 8 0 4 1
# 4b.
dim(new array)
```

```
## [1] 2 4 3
# 4c.
colnames(new_array) <- c("A","B","C","D")</pre>
## , , 1
##
##
      ABCD
## [1,] 1 3 7 9
## [2,] 2 6 8 0
## , , 2
##
## A B C D
## [1,] 3 5 1 3
## [2,] 4 1 2 6
##
## , , 3
##
      ABCD
##
## [1,] 7 9 3 5
## [2,] 8 0 4 1
rownames(new_array) <- c("a","b")</pre>
new_array
## , , 1
##
##
   ABCD
## a 1 3 7 9
## b 2 6 8 0
##
## , , 2
##
## A B C D
## a 3 5 1 3
## b 4 1 2 6
##
## , , 3
##
## A B C D
## a 7 9 3 5
## b 8 0 4 1
dimnames(new_array)[[3]] <- c("1st-Dimensional Array", "2nd-Dimensional Array", "3rd-Dimensional Array"</pre>
new_array
\mbox{\tt \#\#} , , 1st-Dimensional Array
##
## A B C D
## a 1 3 7 9
## b 2 6 8 0
##
```

, , 2nd-Dimensional Array

##