

# Rworksheet#4b\_Caballero

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```
#1
vectorA <- c(1,2,3,4,5)
vectorA

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5

mat <- matrix(0, nrow=5, ncol=5)
mat

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]  0   0   0   0   0
## [2,]  0   0   0   0   0
## [3,]  0   0   0   0   0
## [4,]  0   0   0   0   0
## [5,]  0   0   0   0   0

#      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
# [1,]  0   0   0   0   0
# [2,]  0   0   0   0   0
# [3,]  0   0   0   0   0
# [4,]  0   0   0   0   0
# [5,]  0   0   0   0   0

for(i in 1:5){
  for(j in 1:5){
    mat[i,j] <- abs(vectorA[i] - vectorA[j])
  }
}
print(mat)
```

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

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

```
#2
rightTriangle <- c()

for (i in 1:5){
  for(j in 1:i+1){
    rightTriangle = c(rightTriangle, "*")
  }
  print(rightTriangle)
  rightTriangle <- c()
}
```

```
## [1] "*"
## [1] "*" "*"
## [1] "*" "*" "*"
## [1] "*" "*" "*" "*"
## [1] "*" "*" "*" "*" "*"
```

```
#[1] "*"
#[1] "*" "*"
#[1] "*" "*" "*"
#[1] "*" "*" "*" "*"
#[1] "*" "*" "*" "*" "*"
```

```
#3
n <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter the number of terms: "))
```

```
## Enter the number of terms:
```

```
#n <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter the number of terms: "))
#Enter the number of terms:
```

```
a<- 0
b<- 1
```

```
cat("Fibonacci sequence: ",a,b)
```

```
## Fibonacci sequence: 0 1
```

```
#Fibonacci sequence: 0 1
```

```
repeat{
  c<-a+b
  if (c>500){
    break
  }
  cat(", ",c)
  a<-b
  b<-c
}
```

```
## , 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377
```

```
#, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377
```

```
#using basic Graphics(plot(),barplot(),pie(),hist())
```

```

#4

#a
library(readr)
library(openxlsx)

HouseholdData <- read.table("/cloud/project/CaballeroRworksheet#4/FinalHouseholdData.csv", header = TRUE)
#View(HouseholdData)
#head(HouseholdData,6)
# X shoe_size Height Gender
#1 1      6.5  66.0  F
#2 2      9.0  68.0  F
#3 3      8.5  64.5  F
#4 4      8.5  65.0  F
#5 5     10.5  70.0  M
#6 6      7.0  64.0  F

#b
maleSubset <- subset(HouseholdData, HouseholdData$Gender == 'M')
femaleSubset <- subset(HouseholdData, HouseholdData$Gender == 'F')

male_count <- nrow(maleSubset)
#[1] 14
female_count <- nrow(femaleSubset)
#[1] 14

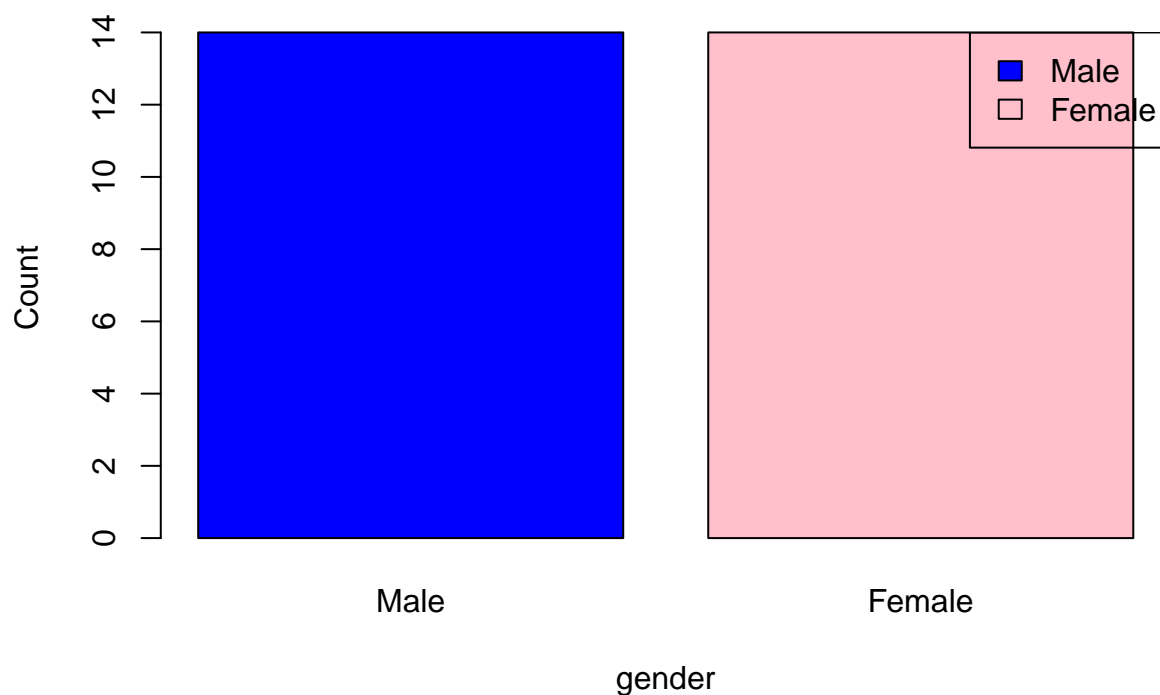
#C
count <- c(male_count, female_count)
gender <- c("Male", "Female")

barplot(count,
        names.arg = gender,
        main = "The number of Males and Females in Household Data",
        xlab = "gender",
        ylab = "Count",
        col = c("blue", "pink"),
        border = "black")

# Add legend
legend("topright",
      legend = gender,
      fill = c("blue", "pink"))

```

## The number of Males and Females in Household Data



```
#5

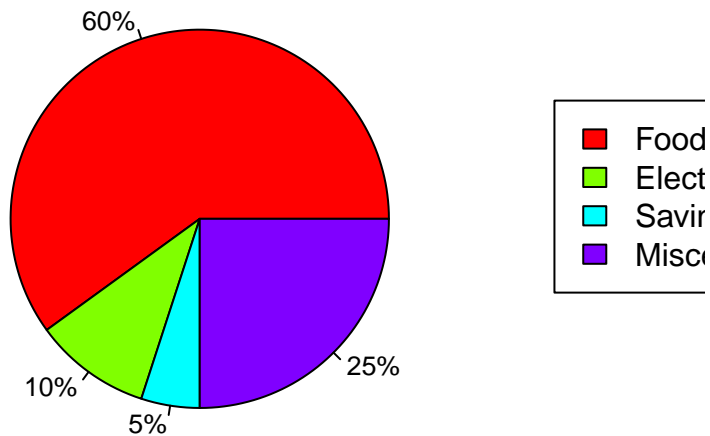
#a
monthly_income<- c(60,10,5,25)

month_labels <- round(monthly_income/sum(monthly_income)*100,1)
month_labels <- paste(month_labels,"%", sep = "")

pie(monthly_income, main = "The monthly income of Dela Cruz family",
    col = rainbow(length(monthly_income)),
    labels = month_labels,
    cex = 0.8)

legend(1.5,0.5,
    c("Food","Electricity","Savings","Miscellaneous"),
    fill = rainbow(length(monthly_income)))
```

## The monthly income of Dela Cruz family



```
data(iris)
str(iris)

## 'data.frame':  150 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num  5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num  3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num  1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num  0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species      : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...

#the str(iris)output give us the dataset of iris

mean<-colMeans(iris[, c("Sepal.Length", "Petal.Length", "Petal.Width")])
mean

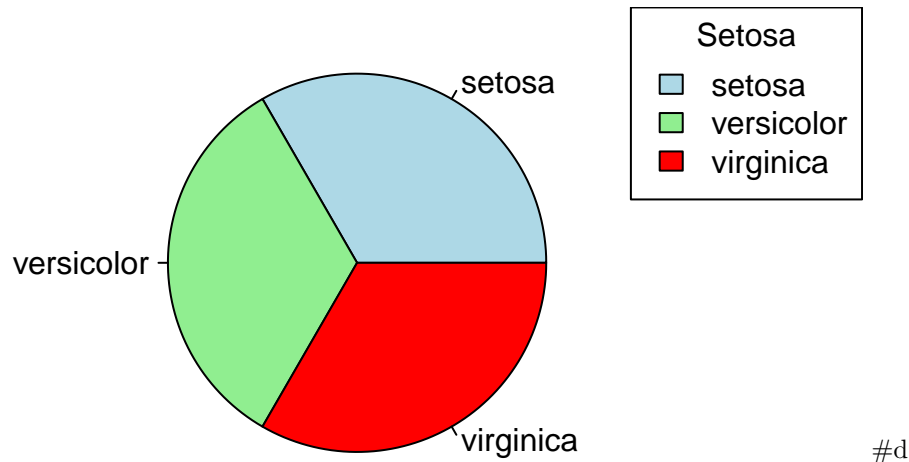
## Sepal.Length Petal.Length  Petal.Width
##      5.843333      3.758000      1.199333

#c

pie(table(iris$Species),
     main = "Species distribution",
     labels = levels(iris$Species),
     col = c("lightblue", "lightgreen", "red"))

legend("topright", legend = levels(iris$Species),
      fill = c("lightblue", "lightgreen", "red"),
      title = "Setosa", "Versicolor", "Virginica")
```

## Species distribution



```
#d
setosa_lastsix<- tail(subset(iris,Species == "setosa"), n = 6)
versicolor_lastsix<- tail(subset(iris,Species == "versicolor"), n =6)
virginica_lastsix<- tail(subset(iris,Species == "virginica"), n = 6)
setosa_lastsix
```

##	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
## 45	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4	setosa
## 46	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.3	setosa
## 47	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	setosa
## 48	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	setosa
## 49	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
## 50	5.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	setosa

```
versicolor_lastsix
```

##	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
## 95	5.6	2.7	4.2	1.3	versicolor
## 96	5.7	3.0	4.2	1.2	versicolor
## 97	5.7	2.9	4.2	1.3	versicolor
## 98	6.2	2.9	4.3	1.3	versicolor
## 99	5.1	2.5	3.0	1.1	versicolor
## 100	5.7	2.8	4.1	1.3	versicolor

```
virginica_lastsix
```

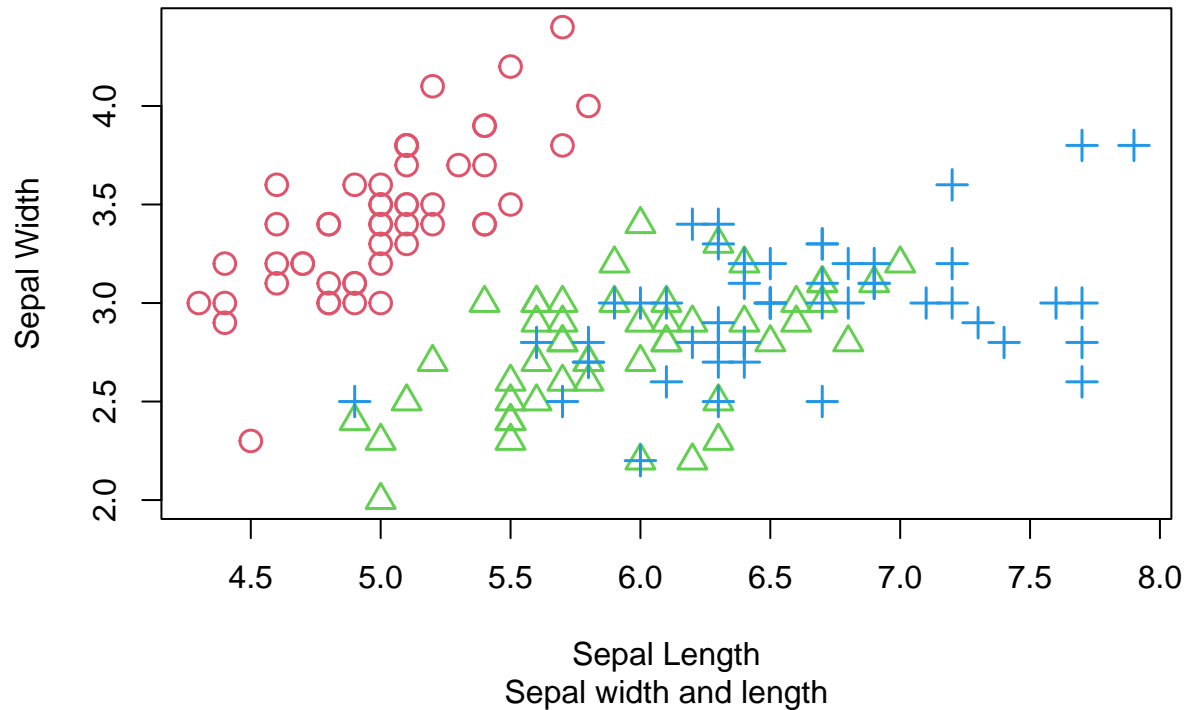
##	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
## 145	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.5	virginica
## 146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
## 147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
## 148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
## 149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
## 150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

```
#E
```

```
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width,
pch = as.integer(iris$Species),
col = as.integer(iris$Species) + 1,
main = "Iris Dataset",
```

```
sub = "Sepal width and length",
xlab = "Sepal Length",
ylab = "Sepal Width",
cex = 1.5,
lwd = 1.5)
```

## Iris Dataset



```
as.factor(iris$Species)
```

```
## [1] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [7] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [13] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [19] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [25] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [31] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [37] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [43] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [49] setosa setosa versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [55] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [61] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [67] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [73] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [79] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [85] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [91] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [97] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor virginica virginica
## [103] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [109] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [115] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
```

```
## [121] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [127] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [133] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [139] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [145] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## Levels: setosa versicolor virginica
```

##as.factor(iris\$Species) is a way of telling R that the “Species” variable should be treated as a categorical variable.

##Basic Cleaning and Transformation of Objects

#7

#A

```
library(readr)
library(readxl)
alexa_file <- read_excel("/cloud/project/CaballeroRworksheet4b/alexa_file.xlsx")
#View(alexa_file)
```

```
alexaVariation <- gsub("Black Plus", "Black Plus", alexa_file$variation)
alexa_file$variation <- gsub("Black Show", "Black Show", alexa_file$variation)
alexa_file$variation <- gsub("Black Spot", "Black Spot", alexa_file$variation)
alexa_file$variation <- gsub("Black Dot", "Black Dot", alexa_file$variation)
alexa_file$variation <- gsub("White Dot", "White Dot", alexa_file$variation)
alexa_file$variation <- gsub("White Plus", "White Plus", alexa_file$variation)
alexa_file$variation <- gsub("White Show", "White Show", alexa_file$variation)
alexa_file$variation <- gsub("White Spot", "White Spot", alexa_file$variation)
```

#B

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
save(alexa_file, file = "variations.RData")
load("variations.RData")
alexaVariation <- alexa_file%>%count(alexa_file$variation)
alexaVariation
```

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 2
```

```
##   `alexa_file$variation`      n
##   <chr>                  <int>
## 1 Black                  261
## 2 Black Dot              516
## 3 Black Plus             270
## 4 Black Show             265
## 5 Black Spot             241
## 6 Charcoal Fabric        430
```



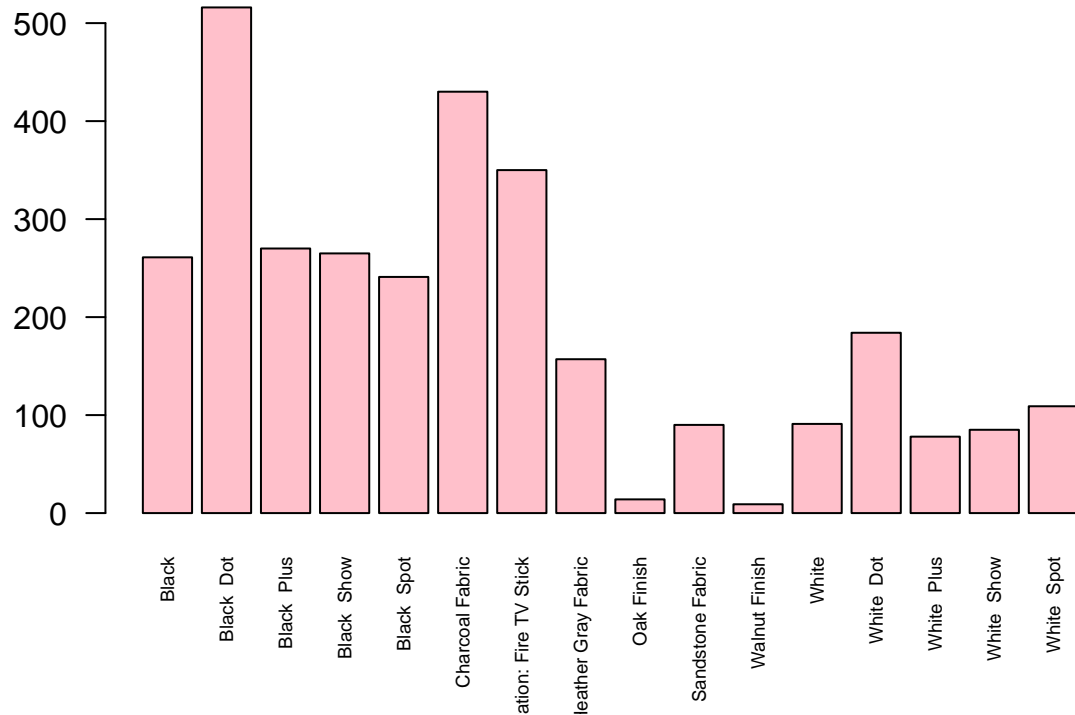
```
## 7 Configuration: Fire TV Stick 350
## 8 Heather Gray Fabric 157
## 9 Oak Finish 14
## 10 Sandstone Fabric 90
## 11 Walnut Finish 9
## 12 White 91
## 13 White Dot 184
## 14 White Plus 78
## 15 White Show 85
## 16 White Spot 109
```

```
#alexa_file$variation # #n # #Black 261
#Black Dot 516
#Black Plus 270
#Black Show 265
#Black Spot 241
#Charcoal Fabric 430
#Configuration: Fire TV Stick 350
#Heather Gray Fabric 157
#Oak Finish 14
#Sandstone Fabric 90
#Walnut Finish 9
#White 91
#White Dot 184
#White Plus 78
#White Show 85
#White Spot 109
```

```
#C
```

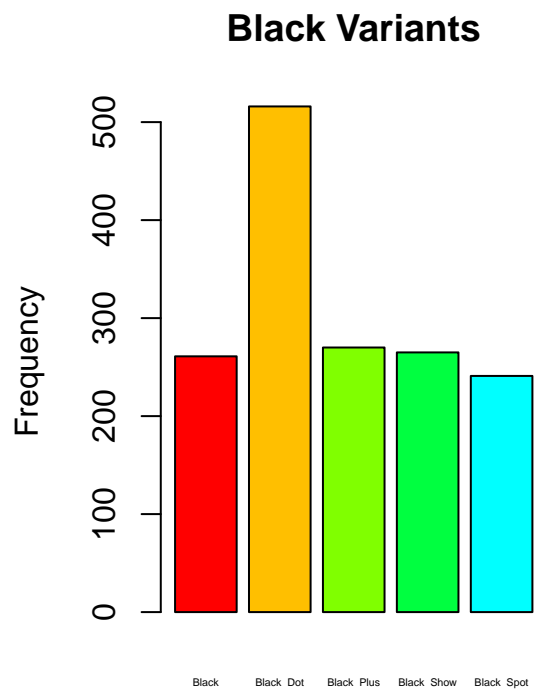
```
barplot(
height = alexaVariation$n,
names.arg = alexaVariation$`alexa_file$variation`,
col = "pink",
main = "Alexa Variations",
las = 2,
cex.names = 0.58
)
```

## Alexa Variations

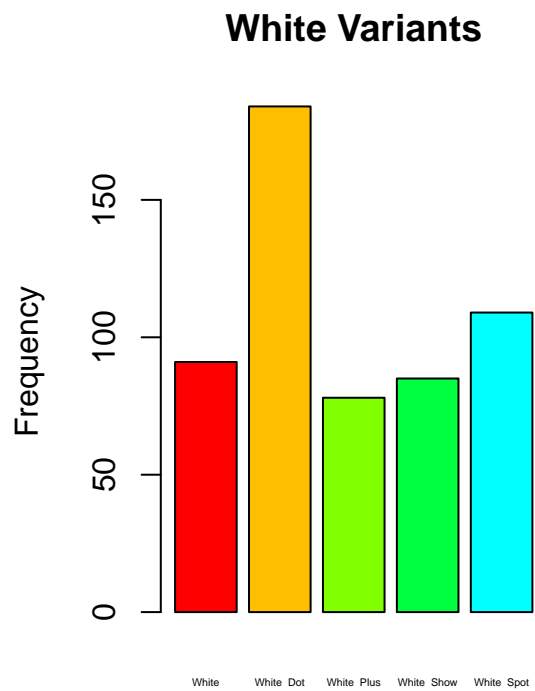


#D

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
black_variants <- alexaVariation[1:5,]
white_variants <- alexaVariation[12:16,]
barplot(
  height = black_variants$n,
  names.arg = black_variants$`alexa_file$variation`,
  main = "Black Variants",
  col = rainbow(8),
  xlab = 'Total Numbers',
  ylab = 'Frequency',
  cex.names = 0.35,
)
barplot(
  height = white_variants$n,
  names.arg = white_variants$`alexa_file$variation`,
  main = "White Variants",
  col = rainbow(8),
  xlab = 'Total Numbers',
  ylab = 'Frequency',
  cex.names = 0.35,
)
```



Total Numbers



Total Numbers