

RWorksheet_Eusuya#4A

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2024-10-11

1

A

```
data <- data.frame(
  ShoeSize = c(6.5,9.0,8.5,8.5,10.5,7.0,9.5,9.0,13.0,7.5,10.5,8.5,12.0,10.5,13.0,11.5,8.5,5.0,10.0,6.5,''),
  Height = c(66.0,68.0,64.5,65.0,70.0,64.0,70.0,71.0,72.0,64.0,74.5,67.0,71.0,71.0,77.0,72.0,59.0,62.0,''),
  Gender = c("F","F","F","F","M","F","F","F","M","F","M","F","M","M","M","M","F","F","M","F","F","M","M")
)
data
```

##	ShoeSize	Height	Gender
## 1	6.5	66.0	F
## 2	9.0	68.0	F
## 3	8.5	64.5	F
## 4	8.5	65.0	F
## 5	10.5	70.0	M
## 6	7.0	64.0	F
## 7	9.5	70.0	F
## 8	9.0	71.0	F
## 9	13.0	72.0	M
## 10	7.5	64.0	F
## 11	10.5	74.5	M
## 12	8.5	67.0	F
## 13	12.0	71.0	M
## 14	10.5	71.0	M
## 15	13.0	77.0	M
## 16	11.5	72.0	M
## 17	8.5	59.0	F
## 18	5.0	62.0	F
## 19	10.0	72.0	M
## 20	6.5	66.0	F
## 21	7.5	64.0	F
## 22	8.5	67.0	M
## 23	10.5	73.0	M
## 24	8.5	69.0	F
## 25	10.5	72.0	M
## 26	11.0	70.0	M
## 27	9.0	69.0	M
## 28	13.0	70.0	M

B

```
male_sub <- subset(data, Gender == "M", select = c(ShoeSize, Height))
female_sub <- subset(data, Gender == "F", select = c(ShoeSize, Height))
male_sub
```

```
##      ShoeSize Height
## 5         10.5   70.0
## 9         13.0   72.0
## 11        10.5   74.5
## 13        12.0   71.0
## 14        10.5   71.0
## 15        13.0   77.0
## 16        11.5   72.0
## 19        10.0   72.0
## 22         8.5   67.0
## 23        10.5   73.0
## 25        10.5   72.0
## 26        11.0   70.0
## 27         9.0   69.0
## 28        13.0   70.0
```

```
female_sub
```

```
##      ShoeSize Height
## 1          6.5   66.0
## 2          9.0   68.0
## 3          8.5   64.5
## 4          8.5   65.0
## 6          7.0   64.0
## 7          9.5   70.0
## 8          9.0   71.0
## 10         7.5   64.0
## 12         8.5   67.0
## 17         8.5   59.0
## 18         5.0   62.0
## 20         6.5   66.0
## 21         7.5   64.0
## 24         8.5   69.0
```

```
#C
```

```
shoe_mean <- mean(data$ShoeSize)
height_mean <- mean(data$Height)
shoe_mean
```

```
## [1] 9.410714
```

```
height_mean
```

```
## [1] 68.57143
```

D Is there a relationship between shoe size and height? Why?

No, because the shoe size does not affect the height

2

```
months_vector <- c("March","April","January","November","January","September","October","September","November","April")
factor_months_vector <- factor(months_vector)
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

```
summary(months_vector)
```

```
##      Length      Class      Mode
##          24 character character
```

```
summary(factor_months_vector)
```

```
##      April      August  December  February  January      July      March      May
##          2          4          1          2          3          1          1          1
## November  October  September
##          5          1          3
```

Interpret the results of both vectors. Are they both equally useful in this case?

Yes, because they show the length, data type and contents of both vectors.

4

```
Direction <- c("East","West","North")
Frequency <- c(1, 4, 3)
```

```
data2 <- cbind(Direction,Frequency)
data2
```

```
##      Direction Frequency
## [1,] "East"      "1"
## [2,] "West"      "4"
## [3,] "North"     "3"
```

```
new_data2 <- factor(data2, levels = c("East","West","North"))
new_data2
```

```
## [1] East West North <NA> <NA> <NA>
## Levels: East West North
```

5

```
march <- read.csv("/cloud/project/RWorksheet_Eusuya#4A/import_march.csv")
march
```

```
##   Students Strategy1 Strategy2 Strategy3
## 1      Male         8         10         8
## 2              4          8          6
## 3              0          6          4
## 4     Female        14          4        15
## 5              10          2        12
## 6              6          0          9
```

6

```
num <- as.numeric(readline(prompt="Enter a number from 1 to 50: "))
```

```
## Enter a number from 1 to 50:
```

```
if(!is.na(num) && num == 20){
  print("TRUE")
}else {
  print("Invalid Input")
}
```

```
## [1] "Invalid Input"
```

```
if(!is.na(num) && num>=1 && num<=50){
  num
}else{
  print("The number selected is beyond the range 1 to 50")
}
```

```
## [1] "The number selected is beyond the range 1 to 50"
```

7

```
price <- as.numeric(readline(prompt="Enter Price: "))
```

```
## Enter Price:
```

```
min_bills <- function(price) {
  bills_used <- 0

  if (!is.na(price) && price >= 1000) {
    bills_used <- bills_used + price %/% 1000
    price <- price %% 1000
  }
}
```

```

if (!is.na(price) && price >= 500) {
  bills_used <- bills_used + price %/% 500
  price <- price %% 500
}
if (!is.na(price) && price >= 200) {
  bills_used <- bills_used + price %/% 200
  price <- price %% 200
}
if (!is.na(price) && price >= 100) {
  bills_used <- bills_used + price %/% 100
  price <- price %% 100
}
if (!is.na(price) && price >= 50) {
  bills_used <- bills_used + price %/% 50
  price <- price %% 50
}
return(bills_used)
}
min_bills(price)

```

```
## [1] 0
```

8

A

```

data <- data.frame(
  Name = c("Annie", "Thea", "Steve", "Hanna"),
  Grade1 = c(85, 65, 75, 95),
  Grade2 = c(65, 75, 55, 75),
  Grade3 = c(85, 90, 80, 100),
  Grade4 = c(100, 90, 85, 90)
)
data

```

```
##      Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4
## 1 Annie      85      65      85      100
## 2 Thea       65      75      90       90
## 3 Steve      75      55      80       85
## 4 Hanna      95      75     100       90
```

B

```

avg_scores <- rowSums(data[,-1]) / (ncol(data) - 1)

if (any(avg_scores > 90)) {
  high_avg_names <- data$Name[avg_scores > 90]
  high_avg_scores <- avg_scores[avg_scores > 90]
  cat(paste(high_avg_names, "'s average grade this semester is ", high_avg_scores, ".\n", sep = ""))
} else {
  cat("No student's average grade is over 90.\n")
}

```

```
## No student's average grade is over 90.
```

C

```
test_averages <- colSums(data[, -1]) / nrow(data)

if (any(test_averages < 80)) {
  difficult_tests <- which(test_averages < 80)
  cat(paste("The", difficult_tests, "th test was difficult.\n"))
} else {
  cat("All tests had average scores of 80 or above.\n")
}
```

```
## The 2 th test was difficult.
```

D

```
highest_scores <- apply(data[, -1], 1, function(x) sort(x, decreasing = TRUE)[1])

if (any(highest_scores > 90)) {
  high_score_names <- data$Name[highest_scores > 90]
  high_scores <- highest_scores[highest_scores > 90]
  cat(paste(high_score_names, "'s highest grade this semester is ", high_scores, ".\n"))
} else {
  cat("No student's highest grade exceeded 90.\n")
}
```

```
## Annie 's highest grade this semester is 100 .
## Hanna 's highest grade this semester is 100 .
```