jushuaespadon.Rworksheet3

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```
\#Number 1: \#A.
LETTERS
## [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" "Y" "Z"
letters
## [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" "y" "z"
first_11_letters <- LETTERS[1:11]</pre>
first_11_letters
## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"
#B.
odd_numbers \leftarrow seq(1, 26, by = 2)
odd_letters <- LETTERS[odd_numbers]</pre>
odd_letters
## [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"
#C.
vowels <- LETTERS[LETTERS %in% c("A", "E", "I", "O", "U")]</pre>
## [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"
#D.
last_5_low <- tail(letters, 5)</pre>
last_5_low
## [1] "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"
#E.
letters15to24 <- letters[15:24]</pre>
letters15to24
## [1] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x"
#Number 2:
#A. The result is that city is a vector with specified city.
city <- c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal Island", "Davao City")</pre>
city
```

```
## [1] "Tuguegarao City" "Manila"
                                              "Iloilo City"
                                                                  "Tacloban"
## [5] "Samal Island"
                           "Davao City"
#B. The result is that temp is a vector with specified temperatures
temp \leftarrow c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27)
temp
## [1] 42 39 34 34 30 27
#C. The result is now a data frame which it combines the city and temp
data <- data.frame(City = city, Temperature = temp)</pre>
data
##
                 City Temperature
## 1 Tuguegarao City
## 2
               Manila
                                39
## 3
         Iloilo City
                                34
## 4
            Tacloban
                                34
## 5
        Samal Island
                                30
## 6
          Davao City
                                27
#D. The column names now changed to City and Temperature
names(data) <- c("City", "Temperature")</pre>
names (data)
## [1] "City"
                       "Temperature"
#Number 3: #E The result the str()function will display the structure of datafram "data"
str(data)
## 'data.frame':
                     6 obs. of 2 variables:
                  : chr "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban" ...
## $ Temperature: num 42 39 34 34 30 27
#F it will retrieve the content of row 3 and row 4
data[3,]
##
             City Temperature
## 3 Iloilo City
data[4,]
##
         City Temperature
## 4 Tacloban
#G The result will Display that City with the highest and lowest temperature
max_temp_city <- data[data$Temperature == max(data$Temperature), "City"]</pre>
min_temp_city <- data[data$Temperature == min(data$Temperature), "City"]</pre>
max_temp_city
## [1] "Tuguegarao City"
min_temp_city
## [1] "Davao City"
```

USING MATRIX

```
\#Number 2: \#row = 2
juss \leftarrow-matrix(c(5,6,7,4,3,2,1,2,3,7,8,9),nrow = 2)
juss
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]
           5
               7
                     3
                          1
## [2,]
           6
                4
                     2
                          2
                               7
                                    9
\#row = 3 and column = 2
matrix(data = c(3,4,5,6,7,8),3,2)
        [,1] [,2]
## [1,]
           3
                6
## [2,]
           4
                7
## [3,]
           5
                8
matrix (data)
##
        [,1]
## [1,] character,6
## [2,] numeric,6
#creating a diagonal matrix where value will always be 1
diag(1,nrow=6,ncol = 5)
##
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]
                0
                          0
          1
                     0
## [2,]
                               0
           0
                1
                     0
                          0
## [3,]
           0
                0
                     1
                          0
                               0
## [4,]
          0
                0
                     0
                               0
## [5,]
           0
                0
                     0
                          0
                               1
## [6,]
diag(6)
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
##
## [1,]
           1
                0
                     0
                          0
## [2,]
                     0
                          0
                               0
                                    0
           0
                1
## [3,]
                          0
                               0
                                    0
           0
                0
                     1
## [4,]
                0
                     0
                          1
                               0
                                    0
           0
## [5,]
                                    0
           0
                0
                     0
                          0
                               1
## [6,]
           0
                     0
                                    1
#Number 2: #A.
matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
##
## [1,]
                4
                     7
                         12
           1
## [2,]
           2
                5
                     8
                         13
              6 11
## [3,]
          3
#RESULT:[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
#[1,] 1 4
                   7 12
#[2,] 2 5
                   8 13
              6
#[3,] 3
                  11
                       14
```

```
#B.
matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4) * 2
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
##
## [1,]
        2
               8 14
## [2,]
        4
              10
                    16
## [3,]
          6
              12
                    22
                         28
#REsult is value is multiplied by 2:
# [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
#[1,] 2 8 14
                       24
#[2,] 4 10 16
                       26
                  22
#[3,] 6 12
                       28
\#C: REsult content of row to = 2 5 8 13
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data[2, ]
## [1] 2 5 8 13
\#D
matrix_{data} \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data[1:2, 3:4]
       [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 7 12
## [2,]
          8
             13
#OUTPUT: [,1] [,2]
     # [1,] 7 12
    # [2,] 8 13
\#\mathrm{E}
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data[3, 2:3]
## [1] 6 11
#OUTPUT: 6 11 #F
matrix_data \leftarrow matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
matrix_data[, 4]
## [1] 12 13 14
#OUTPUT: 12 13 14 #G
matrix_data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)</pre>
matrix_data
##
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
          1
                    7
## [2,]
           2
                5
                         13
                     8
## [3,]
           3
               6
                   11
                        14
rownames(matrix_data) <- c("isa", "dalawa", "tatlo")</pre>
rownames(matrix_data)
## [1] "isa" "dalawa" "tatlo"
```

```
colnames(matrix_data) <- c("uno", "dos", "tres", "quatro")</pre>
colnames(matrix_data)
## [1] "uno"
                 "dos"
                           "tres"
                                    "quatro"
\#H
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
matrix_data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)</pre>
new_matrix <- matrix_data %>% t() %>% as.vector() %>% matrix(ncol = 2)
#USING ARRAYS
#Number 3: # B: result array has 3 dimensions: 2 rows, 4 columns, and 2 "layers" (depth). So, it is a
three-dimensional array. # Given numeric values
values \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1)
matrix_data <- matrix(rep(values, each = 2), nrow = 2)</pre>
array_data <- array(matrix_data, dim = c(2, 4, 2))</pre>
rownames(array_data) <- c("a", "b")</pre>
colnames(array_data) <- c("A", "B", "C", "D")</pre>
# Assign names to the dimensions
dimnames(array_data) <- list(</pre>
  "1st-Dimensional Array" = rownames(array_data),
  "2nd-Dimensional Array" = colnames(array_data),
  "3rd-Dimensional Array" = NULL
print(array_data)
## , , 1
##
##
                          2nd-Dimensional Array
## 1st-Dimensional Array A B C D
##
                        a 1 2 3 6
                        b 1 2 3 6
##
##
##
   , , 2
##
##
                          2nd-Dimensional Array
## 1st-Dimensional Array A B C D
```

a 7 8 9 0 b 7 8 9 0