## RWorksheet\_Cabico#4a

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## 2023-10-31

#1. #A.

males

```
#This will provide you with summary statistics for the shoe size and height variables.
data<- data.frame(</pre>
      Shoe_Size = 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
       \text{Height} = \texttt{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, \ 74.5, \ 67.0,71.0,71.0,71.0,72.0, \ 59.0,62.0, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.5, \ 74.
)
data
##
                   Shoe_Size Height
## 1
                                     6.5
                                                          66.0
## 2
                                      9.0
                                                          68.0
## 3
                                      8.5
                                                         64.5
## 4
                                      8.5
                                                         65.0
## 5
                                   10.5
                                                         70.0
                                      7.0
## 6
                                                          64.0
## 7
                                      9.5
                                                          70.0
## 8
                                     9.0
                                                         71.0
## 9
                                   13.0
                                                         72.0
                                     7.5
                                                         64.0
## 10
## 11
                                   10.5
                                                         74.5
## 12
                                      8.5
                                                         67.0
## 13
                                   12.0
                                                         71.0
                                   10.5
## 14
                                                          71.0
## 15
                                   13.0
                                                         77.0
## 16
                                   11.5
                                                         72.0
## 17
                                      8.5
                                                         59.0
                                      5.0
                                                         62.0
## 18
                                   10.0
## 19
                                                         72.0
## 20
                                      6.5
                                                         66.0
                                      7.5
## 21
                                                         64.0
## 22
                                      8.5
                                                         67.0
                                   10.5
## 23
                                                         73.0
## 24
                                     8.5
                                                          69.0
## 25
                                   10.5
                                                         72.0
## 26
                                   11.0
                                                         70.0
## 27
                                      9.0
                                                          69.0
## 28
                                   13.0
                                                          70.0
#B.
males <- subset(data, Gender == "M")</pre>
```

```
##
      Shoe_Size Height
## 5
           10.5
                  70.0
## 9
           13.0
                   72.0
           10.5
                  74.5
## 11
## 13
           12.0
                  71.0
## 14
           10.5
                  71.0
## 15
           13.0
                  77.0
           11.5
                  72.0
## 16
## 19
           10.0
                  72.0
## 22
            8.5
                  67.0
## 23
           10.5
                  73.0
           10.5
                  72.0
## 25
           11.0
## 26
                  70.0
            9.0
                   69.0
## 27
## 28
           13.0
                  70.0
females <- subset(data, Gender == "F")</pre>
females
##
      Shoe_Size Height
## 1
            6.5
                   66.0
## 2
                   68.0
            9.0
## 3
            8.5
                   64.5
                  65.0
## 4
            8.5
## 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
            7.5
## 21
                   64.0
## 24
            8.5
                   69.0
#C.
mean(data$Shoe_Size)
## [1] 9.410714
mean(data$Height)
## [1] 68.57143
#D.
#Yes, because I observe that the taller you are the bigger shoe size you would have.
#2.
factor_months_vector <- factor(c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January", "September", "October", "</pre>
factor_months_vector
    [1] March
                                        November
                                                             September October
                   April
                             January
                                                   January
##
   [8] September November
                             August
                                        January
                                                   {\tt November}
                                                             November February
                             July
                                                                        September
## [15] May
                   August
                                        December
                                                  August
                                                             August
## [22] November February April
## 11 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September
```

```
#3
```

```
summary(factor_months_vector)
                August December February
##
       April
                                               January
                                                                       March
                                                              July
                                                                                    May
##
           2
                                 1
                                           2
                                                      3
                                                                 1
                                                                           1
                                                                                      1
##
   November
                October September
##
           5
                      1
#For the factor_months_vector, you will get a count of each unique value, which tells you how many time
#4.
factor_data <- c("East", "West", "North")</pre>
frequency \leftarrow c(1,4,3)
new_order_data <- factor(factor_data,levels = c("East","West","North"))</pre>
new order data
## [1] East West North
## Levels: East West North
#5.
student_table <- read.table(file = 'import_march.csv', header = TRUE, sep = ',')</pre>
student_table
     Students Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
##
## 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.
random_number <- sample(1:50, 1)</pre>
cat("The chosen number is:", random_number, "\n")
## The chosen number is: 12
if (random_number == 20) {
  cat("TRUE\n")
} else if (random_number < 1 || random_number > 50) {
  cat("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50\n")
} else {
  cat(random_number, "\n")
}
## 12
#7.
calculate_min_bills <- function(price_of_snack) {</pre>
  bill_denominations <- c(1000, 500, 200, 100, 50)
  total_bills <- 0
  for (bill in bill_denominations) {
    num_bills_needed <- price_of_snack %/% bill</pre>
```

```
price_of_snack <- price_of_snack %% bill</pre>
    total_bills <- total_bills + num_bills_needed</pre>
  cat("Minimum number of bills needed to purchase the snack:", total_bills, "\n")
price of snack <- 1350
calculate_min_bills(price_of_snack)
## Minimum number of bills needed to purchase the snack: 4
#8. #A.
students <- data.frame(</pre>
  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)
)
students
##
      Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4
## 1 Annie
               85
                       65
                              85
                                    100
## 2 Thea
                       75
                              90
               65
                                     90
## 3 Steve
               75
                       55
                              80
                                     85
## 4 Hanna
               95
                       75
                             100
                                     90
#B.
students$Average <- (students$Grade1 + students$Grade2 + students$Grade3 + students$Grade4) / 4
total average <- 0
count <- 0
for (i in 1:nrow(students)) {
  average <- (students$Grade1[i] + students$Grade2[i] + students$Grade3[i] + students$Grade4[i]) / 4
  if (students$Grade4[i] > 90) {
    cat(students$Name[i], "'s average grade this semester is", average, ".\n")
    total_average <- total_average + average</pre>
    count <- count + 1
  }
}
## Annie 's average grade this semester is 83.75 .
if (count > 0) {
  overall_average <- total_average / count</pre>
  cat("The overall average for high-achieving students is", overall_average, ".\n")
} else {
  cat("No high-achieving students found.\n")
\#\# The overall average for high-achieving students is 83.75 .
#C.
test1_average <- sum(students$Grade1) / nrow(students)</pre>
test2_average <- sum(students$Grade2) / nrow(students)</pre>
```

```
test3_average <- sum(students$Grade3) / nrow(students)</pre>
test4_average <- sum(students$Grade4) / nrow(students)</pre>
if (test1_average < 80) {</pre>
  cat("The 1st test was difficult.\n")
if (test2_average < 80) {</pre>
  cat("The 2nd test was difficult.\n")
## The 2nd test was difficult.
if (test3_average < 80) {</pre>
  cat("The 3rd test was difficult.\n")
}
if (test4_average < 80) {</pre>
  cat("The 4th test was difficult.\n")
}
#D.
for (i in 1:nrow(students)) {
  highest_grade <- students$Grade1[i]</pre>
  if (students$Grade2[i] > highest_grade) {
    highest_grade <- students$Grade2[i]</pre>
  if (students$Grade3[i] > highest_grade) {
    highest_grade <- students$Grade3[i]</pre>
  if (students$Grade4[i] > highest_grade) {
    highest_grade <- students$Grade4[i]</pre>
  }
  if (highest_grade > 90) {
    cat(students$Name[i], "'s highest grade this semester is", highest_grade, "\n")
}
## Annie 's highest grade this semester is 100
```

## Hanna 's highest grade this semester is 100