# RWorksheet\_Marquez#4b

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```
#1.
vectorA \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
for (i in vectorA) {
  print(vectorA)
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
abs(vectorA)
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
#2.
rows <- 5
for (i in 1:rows) {
 print(strrep("*", i))
}
## [1] "*"
## [1] "**"
## [1] "***"
## [1] "****"
## [1] "****"
#3.
fibonacci_sequence <- function(start){</pre>
x <- 0
y <- 1
repeat {
 fib <- x+y
 x <- y
  y <- fib
  if (fib >= 500) {
      break
 if (fib >= start) {
```

```
print(fib)
    }
 }
}
sequencing <- as.numeric(readline(prompt="Enter a Number:"))</pre>
## Enter a Number:
if (!is.na(sequencing)<1) {</pre>
  print("Please enter a higher number")
} else {
  cat("Fibonacci sequence starting from", sequencing, "up to 500:\n")
  fibonacci_sequence(sequencing)
## [1] "Please enter a higher number"
data <- read.csv("/cloud/project/RWorkSheet_Marquez#4a/shoe_size_data.csv")</pre>
head(data)
##
    Shoe.size Height Gender
## 1
           6.5 66.0
           9.0 68.0
## 2
                            F
## 3
          8.5 64.5
                            F
## 4
          8.5 65.0
## 5
         10.5 70.0
                           Μ
          7.0 64.0
                            F
## 6
#4b.
female_data <- subset(data, Gender == "F")</pre>
male_data <- subset(data, Gender == "M")</pre>
num_females <- nrow(female_data)</pre>
num_males <- nrow(male_data)</pre>
cat("Number of Females:", num_females, "\n")
## Number of Females: 13
cat("Number of Males:", num_males, "\n")
## Number of Males: 15
#4c.
counts <- c(num_females, num_males)</pre>
names(counts) <- c("Female", "Male")</pre>
barplot(counts,
        main = "Number of Males and Females",
        col = c("pink", "lightblue"),
        ylim = c(0, max(counts) + 5), # Adjust y-axis limit
        ylab = "Count",
        xlab = "Gender")
```



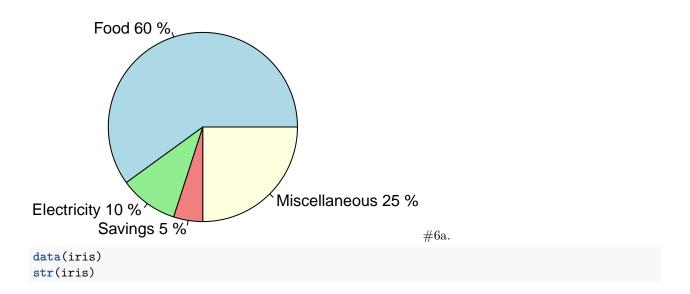
#### **Number of Males and Females**



Gender #5a.

```
expenses <- c(Food = 60, Electricity = 10, Savings = 5, Miscellaneous = 25)
percentages <- round(expenses / sum(expenses) * 100, 1)
labels <- paste(names(expenses), percentages, "%", sep = " ")
colors <- c("lightblue", "lightgreen", "lightcoral", "lightyellow")
pie(expenses, labels = labels, col = colors, main = "Dela Cruz Family Monthly Expenses")</pre>
```

## **Dela Cruz Family Monthly Expenses**



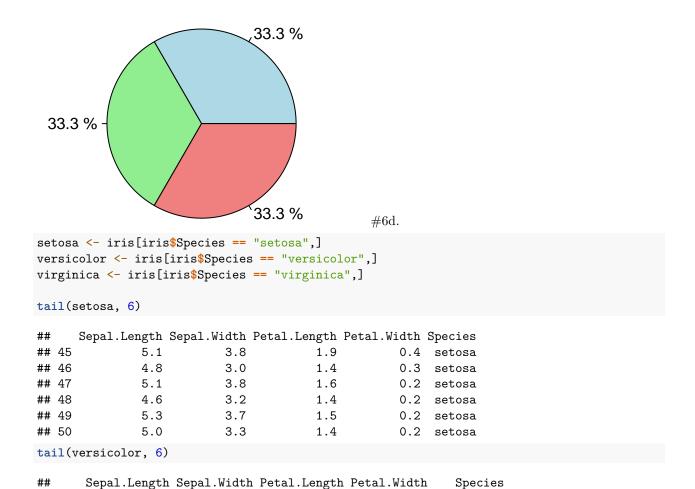
```
150 obs. of 5 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa", "versicolor", ..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
#6b.
mean_values <- c(mean(iris$Sepal.Length), mean(iris$Sepal.Width),</pre>
                 mean(iris$Petal.Length), mean(iris$Petal.Width))
mean_values
## [1] 5.843333 3.057333 3.758000 1.199333
#6c.
pie(table(iris$Species),
   main="Distribution of Species in Iris Dataset",
    col=c("lightblue", "lightgreen", "lightcoral"),
   labels=paste(round(table(iris$Species)/nrow(iris)*100, 1), "%"))
```

#### **Distribution of Species in Iris Dataset**

## 95

5.6

2.7

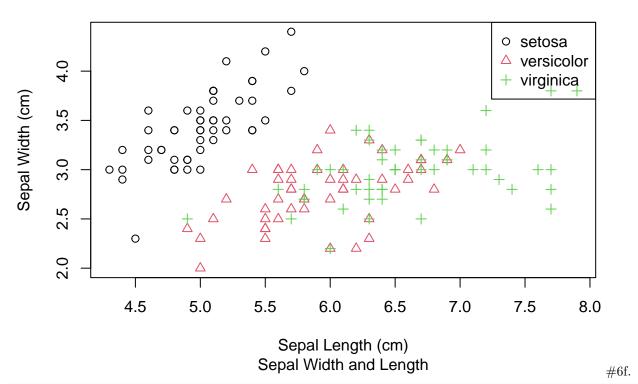


1.3 versicolor

4.2

```
5.7
## 96
                             3.0
                                           4.2
                                                        1.2 versicolor
                                           4.2
## 97
                 5.7
                             2.9
                                                        1.3 versicolor
                                           4.3
## 98
                 6.2
                             2.9
                                                        1.3 versicolor
                             2.5
                5.1
                                           3.0
## 99
                                                        1.1 versicolor
## 100
                 5.7
                             2.8
                                           4.1
                                                        1.3 versicolor
tail(virginica, 6)
       Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##
## 145
                 6.7
                             3.3
                                           5.7
                                                        2.5 virginica
                                           5.2
## 146
                 6.7
                             3.0
                                                        2.3 virginica
## 147
                 6.3
                             2.5
                                           5.0
                                                        1.9 virginica
## 148
                 6.5
                             3.0
                                           5.2
                                                        2.0 virginica
                 6.2
                             3.4
                                           5.4
## 149
                                                        2.3 virginica
                5.9
                                           5.1
## 150
                             3.0
                                                        1.8 virginica
#6e.
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width,
     main="Iris Dataset",
     sub="Sepal Width and Length",
     xlab="Sepal Length (cm)",
     ylab="Sepal Width (cm)",
     pch=as.numeric(iris$Species),
     col=as.numeric(iris$Species))
legend("topright", legend=levels(iris$Species),
       col=1:3, pch=1:3)
```

## **Iris Dataset**



#The scatter plot visually represents the relationship between sepal length and sepal width for the thr

#7a.