

R Worksheet #2

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```
#1. Create a vector using : operator
```

```
#a. Sequence from -5 to 5.
```

```
x <- -5:5
```

```
x
```

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

```
#1 Describe its output. it form a sequence from -5 to 5
```

```
#b. x <- 1:7. What will be the value of x?
```

```
x <- 1:7.
```

```
x
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

```
hfill
```

```
#2.* Create a vector using seq() function
```

```
#a. seq(1, 3, by=0.2) # specify step size
```

```
num <- seq(1, 3, 0.2)
```

```
num
```

```
## [1] 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0
```

```
#3. A factory has a census of its workers. There are 50 workers in total. The following  
#list shows their ages:
```

```
age <- c(34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31, 27,  
22, 37, 34, 19, 20, 57, 49, 50, 37, 46, 25, 17, 37, 43, 53, 41, 51, 35,  
24, 33, 41, 53, 40, 18, 44, 38, 41, 48, 27, 39, 19, 30, 61, 54, 58, 26,  
18)
```

```
age
```

```
## [1] 34 28 22 36 27 18 52 39 42 29 35 31 27 22 37 34 19 20 57 49 50 37 46 25 17
```

```
## [26] 37 43 53 41 51 35 24 33 41 53 40 18 44 38 41 48 27 39 19 30 61 54 58 26 18
```

```
#a. Access 3rd element, what is the value?
```

```
age[3]
```

```
## [1] 22
```

```
#b. Access 2nd and 4th element, what are the values?
```

```
age[2]
```

```
## [1] 28
age[4]

## [1] 36
#c. Access all but the 1st element is not included
age[2:50]

## [1] 28 22 36 27 18 52 39 42 29 35 31 27 22 37 34 19 20 57 49 50 37 46 25 17 37
## [26] 43 53 41 51 35 24 33 41 53 40 18 44 38 41 48 27 39 19 30 61 54 58 26 18
```

```
#4. *Create a vector x <- c("first"=3, "second"=0, "third"=9). Then named the vector, #names(x).
#a. Print the results. Then access #x[c("first", "third")].
x <- c("first"=3, "second"=0, "third"=9)
x
```

```
## first second third
##      3      0      9
```

```
x[c("first", "third")]
```

```
## first third
##      3      9
```

```
x
```

```
## first second third
##      3      0      9
```

```
# Describe the output. - The output only displays the first and third element
```

```
#5 create a sequence x from -3:2.
#a. Modify 2nd element and change it to 0;
x <- seq(-3:2)
x[2] <- 0
x
```

```
## [1] 1 0 3 4 5 6
```

```
#The second element was change from -2 to 0.
```

```
#6 a. Create a data frame for month, price per liter (php) and purchase-quantity (liter).
Month <- c("Jan", "Feb", "March", "Apr", "May", "June")
pricepl = c(52.50, 57.25, 60.00, 65.00, 74.25, 54.00)
purchaseq = c(25, 30, 40, 50, 10, 45)

Data <- data.frame(Month, pricepl, purchaseq)
Data
```

```
## Month pricepl purchaseq
## 1 Jan 52.50 25
```

```
## 2 Feb 57.25 30
## 3 March 60.00 40
## 4 Apr 65.00 50
## 5 May 74.25 10
## 6 June 54.00 45
```

#b. What is the average fuel expenditure of Mr. Cruz from Jan to June? Note: Use #weighted.mean(liter, purchase)

```
Data <- weighted.mean(pricepl, purchaseq)
Data
```

```
## [1] 59.2625
```

#7. a. Type "rivers" in your R console. Create a vector data with 7 #elements, containing the number of elements (length) in rivers, #their sum (sum), mean (mean), median (median), variance (var) #standard deviation (sd), minimum (min) and maximum (max).

```
data <- c(length(rivers), sum(rivers), mean(rivers), median(rivers), var(rivers),
sd(rivers), min(rivers), max(rivers))
data
```

```
## [1] 141.0000 83357.0000 591.1844 425.0000 243908.4086 493.8708
## [7] 135.0000 3710.0000
```

#b. What are the results?

#8. The table below gives the 25 most powerful celebrities and their annual pay as ranked #by the editions of Forbes magazine and as listed on the Forbes.com website.

#a. Create vectors according to the above table. Write the codes

#8.a

```
PowerR <- 1:25
```

```
CelebName <- c("Tom Cruise", "Rolling Stones", "Oprah Winfrey", "U2",
               "Tiger Woods", "Steven Spielberg", "Howard Stern", "50 Cent", "Cast of the sopranos",
               "Dan Brown", "Bruce Springsteen", "Donald Trump", "Muhammad Ali", "Paul McCartney",
               "George Lucas", "Elton John", "David Letterman", "Phil Mickelson", "J.K Rowling",
               "Bradd Pitt", "Peter Jackson", "Dr. Phil McGraw", "Jay Lenon", "Celine Dion", "Kobe
```

```
Pay <- c(67, 90, 225, 110, 90, 332, 302, 41, 52, 88, 55, 44, 55, 40,
        233, 34, 40, 47, 75, 25, 39, 45, 32, 40, 31)
```

```
Data_Ranking <- data.frame(PowerR, CelebName, Pay)
```

```
Data_Ranking
```

```
## PowerR CelebName Pay
## 1 1 Tom Cruise 67
## 2 2 Rolling Stones 90
## 3 3 Oprah Winfrey 225
## 4 4 U2 110
## 5 5 Tiger Woods 90
## 6 6 Steven Spielberg 332
## 7 7 Howard Stern 302
## 8 8 50 Cent 41
## 9 9 Cast of the sopranos 52
```

```
## 10      10      Dan Brown 88
## 11      11      Bruce Springsteen 55
## 12      12      Donald Trump 44
## 13      13      Muhammad Ali 55
## 14      14      Paul McCartney 40
## 15      15      George Lucas 233
## 16      16      Elton John 34
## 17      17      David Letterman 40
## 18      18      Phil Mickelson 47
## 19      19      J.K Rowling 75
## 20      20      Bradd Pitt 25
## 21      21      Peter Jackson 39
## 22      22      Dr. Phil McGraw 45
## 23      23      Jay Lenon 32
## 24      24      Celine Dion 40
## 25      25      Kobe Bryant 31
```

#b. Modify the power ranking and pay of J.K. Rowling. Change power ranking to 15 and pay to 90.

```
PowerR [19] <- 15
PowerR
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 15 20 21 22 23 24 25
```

```
Pay [19] <- 90
Pay
```

```
## [1] 67 90 225 110 90 332 302 41 52 88 55 44 55 40 233 34 40 47 90
## [20] 25 39 45 32 40 31
```

```
Magazine_Ranking <- data.frame(PowerR, CelebName, Pay)
Magazine_Ranking
```

```
##      PowerR      CelebName Pay
## 1         1      Tom Cruise 67
## 2         2    Rolling Stones 90
## 3         3    Oprah Winfrey 225
## 4         4             U2 110
## 5         5      Tiger Woods 90
## 6         6    Steven Spielberg 332
## 7         7    Howard Stern 302
## 8         8       50 Cent 41
## 9         9 Cast of the sopranos 52
## 10        10      Dan Brown 88
## 11        11    Bruce Springsteen 55
## 12        12    Donald Trump 44
## 13        13    Muhammad Ali 55
## 14        14    Paul McCartney 40
## 15        15    George Lucas 233
## 16        16    Elton John 34
## 17        17    David Letterman 40
## 18        18    Phil Mickelson 47
## 19        15      J.K Rowling 90
## 20        20    Bradd Pitt 25
## 21        21    Peter Jackson 39
## 22        22    Dr. Phil McGraw 45
```

##	23	23	Jay	Lenon	32
##	24	24	Celine	Dion	40
##	25	25	Kobe	Bryant	31