

RWorksheet_Caoyonan#3b.Rmd

Leanie G. Caoyonan

2025-10-13

#1. Create a data frame using the table below.

#a. Write the codes.

```
household <- data.frame(  
  Sex = c("Male", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Male"),  
  
  Types_of_Houses = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete", "Wood", "Concrete"),  
  
  Fathers_Occupation = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others", "Farmer", "Driver"),  
  
  Num_Siblings_Attending = c(4, 6, 5, 3, 7)  
)
```

#b. Describe the data. Get the structure or the summary of the data
`str(household)`

```
## 'data.frame':    5 obs. of  4 variables:  
## $ Sex           : chr  "Male" "Female" "Male" "Female" ...  
## $ Types_of_Houses : chr  "Wood" "Concrete" "Semi-Concrete" "Wood" ...  
## $ Fathers_Occupation : chr  "Farmer" "Driver" "Others" "Farmer" ...  
## $ Num_Siblings_Attending: num  4 6 5 3 7
```

`summary(household)`

```
##      Sex           Types_of_Houses    Fathers_Occupation  
## Length:5          Length:5          Length:5  
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character  
##  
##  
##  
## Num_Siblings_Attending  
## Min.      :3  
## 1st Qu.:4  
## Median :5  
## Mean   :5  
## 3rd Qu.:6  
## Max.    :7
```

#c. Is the mean number of siblings attending is 5?

```
mean(household$Num_Siblings_Attending) == 5
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

#d. Extract the 1st two rows and then all the columns using the sub-setting functions. Write the codes
`household[1:2,]`

```
##      Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 1   Male           Wood           Farmer           4
## 2 Female       Concrete           Driver           6
```

#e. Extract 3rd and 5th row with 2nd and 4th column. Write the codes and its result.
`household[c(3,5), c(2,4)]`

```
##      Types_of_Houses Num_Siblings_Attending
## 3   Semi-Concrete           5
## 5      Concrete           7
```

#Output:

```
#      Types_of_Houses
#      3 Semi_Concrete
#      5 Concrete
```

#f. Select the variable types of houses then store the vector that results as types_houses. Write the c
`types_houses <- household$Types_of_Houses`
`types_houses`

```
## [1] "Wood"           "Concrete"           "Semi-Concrete" "Wood"
## [5] "Concrete"
```

#Output:

```
#[1] "Wood"           "Concrete"
#[3] "Semi-Concrete" "Wood"
#[5] "Concrete"
```

#g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer. Write the codes and its o
`subset(household, Sex == "Male" & Fathers_Occupation == "Farmer")`

```
##      Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 1 Male           Wood           Farmer           4
```

#Output:

```
#      Sex      Types_of_Houses
# 1 Male      Wood
```

#h. Select only all females respondent that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attendin
`subset(household, Sex == "Female" & Num_Siblings_Attending >= 5)`

```
##      Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 2 Female       Concrete           Driver           6
```

#Output:

```
#      Sex      Types_of_Houses
# 2 Female       Concrete
```

#2. Write a R program to create an empty data frame. Using the following codes:

```
df <- data.frame(
  Ints = integer(),
  Doubles = double(),
  Characters = character(),
  Logicals = logical(),
  Factors = factor(),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)
```

```
print("Structure of the empty dataframe:")
```

```
## [1] "Structure of the empty dataframe:"
```

```
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    0 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Ints      : int
## $ Doubles   : num
## $ Characters: chr
## $ Logicals  : logi
## $ Factors   : Factor w/ 0 levels:
```

#a. Describe the results.

#Describe: The result shows that the empty data frame has 0 rows and 5 columns with different data type.

#3. Create a .csv file of this. Save it as HouseholdData.csv

```
write.csv(household, "HouseholdData.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

#a. Import the csv file into the R environment. Write the codes.

```
HouseholdData <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")
```

```
HouseholdData
```

```
##      Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 1   Male      Wood      Farmer      4
## 2 Female    Concrete      Driver      6
## 3   Male  Semi-Concrete      Others      5
## 4 Female      Wood      Farmer      3
## 5   Male    Concrete      Driver      7
```

#b. Convert the Sex into factor using factor() function and change it into integer. [Legend: Male = 1 and Female = 2]

```
HouseholdData$Sex <- factor(HouseholdData$Sex, levels = c("Male", "Female"), labels = c(1, 2))
```

```
HouseholdData
```

```
##      Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 1     1      Wood      Farmer      4
## 2     2    Concrete      Driver      6
## 3     1  Semi-Concrete      Others      5
## 4     2      Wood      Farmer      3
## 5     1    Concrete      Driver      7
```

#Output:

#c. Convert the Type of Houses into factor and change it into integer. [Legend: Wood = 1; Concrete = 2; Semi-Concrete = 3; Others = 4]

```
HouseholdData$Types_of_Houses <- factor(
```

```
HouseholdData$Types_of_Houses,
  levels = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete"),
  labels = c(1, 2, 3)
)
HouseholdData
```

```
##   Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 1   1                 1           Farmer                4
## 2   2                 2           Driver                6
## 3   1                 3           Others                5
## 4   2                 1           Farmer                3
## 5   1                 2           Driver                7
```

#Output:

#d. On father's occupation, factor it as Farmer = 1; Driver = 2; and Others = 3. What is the R code and

```
HouseholdData$Fathers_Occupation <- factor(
  HouseholdData$Fathers_Occupation,
  levels = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others"),
  labels = c(1, 2, 3)
)
HouseholdData
```

```
##   Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 1   1                 1                 1                4
## 2   2                 2                 2                6
## 3   1                 3                 3                5
## 4   2                 1                 1                3
## 5   1                 2                 2                7
```

#Output:

#e. Select only all females respondent that has a father whose occupation is driver. Write the codes and

```
subset(HouseholdData, Sex == 2 & Fathers_Occupation == 2)
```

```
##   Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 2   2                 2                 2                6
```

#Output:

#f. Select the respondents that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attending school. Write the codes and

```
subset(HouseholdData, Num_Siblings_Attending >= 5)
```

```
##   Sex Types_of_Houses Fathers_Occupation Num_Siblings_Attending
## 2   2                 2                 2                6
## 3   1                 3                 3                5
## 5   1                 2                 2                7
```

#Output: