RWorksheet_Caoyonan#4a.Rmd

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```
#1. Create a data frame.

shoe_data <- data.frame(

ShoeSize = c(6.5, 9.0, 8.5, 8.5, 10.5, 7.0, 9.5, 7.0, 7.5, 7.5, 8.5, 10.5,
13.0, 11.5, 8.5, 5.0, 10.0, 6.5, 7.5, 10.5, 8.0, 11.0, 9.0, 13.0),
Height = c(66.0, 68.0, 64.5, 65.0, 70.0, 70.0, 71.0, 72.0, 64.0, 64.0, 67.0, 71.0,
77.0, 72.0, 59.0, 60.0, 72.0, 66.0, 64.0, 69.0, 67.0, 70.0, 69.0, 70.0),
Gender = c('F', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'M', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'M',
'M', 'M', 'F', 'F', 'M', 'F', 'F', 'M', 'F', 'M', 'M', 'M')
)
shoe_data
```

```
##    ShoeSize Height Gender
## 1       6.5   66.0      F
## 2       9.0   68.0      F
## 3       8.5   64.5      F
## 4       8.5   65.0      F
## 5      10.5   70.0      M
## 6       7.0   70.0      F
## 7       9.5   71.0      F
## 8       7.0   72.0      F
## 9       7.5   64.0      F
## 10      7.5   64.0      F
## 11      8.5   67.0      F
## 12     10.5   71.0      M
## 13     13.0   77.0      M
## 14     11.5   72.0      M
## 15      8.5   59.0      F
## 16      5.0   60.0      F
## 17     10.0   72.0      M
## 18      6.5   66.0      F
## 19      7.5   64.0      F
## 20     10.5   69.0      M
## 21      8.0   67.0      F
## 22     11.0   70.0      M
## 23      9.0   69.0      M
## 24     13.0   70.0      M
```

```
#a. Describe the data.
summary(shoe_data)
```

```
##     ShoeSize          Height         Gender
##  Min.   : 5.000   Min.   :59.00   Length:24
```

```
##  1st Qu.: 7.500   1st Qu.:64.88   Class :character
##  Median : 8.500   Median :68.50   Mode  :character
##  Mean   : 8.917   Mean   :67.81
##  3rd Qu.:10.500   3rd Qu.:70.25
##  Max.   :13.000   Max.   :77.00
```

```
#b. Create a subset by males and females with their corresponding shoe size and height.What its result?

#females
female_data <- subset(shoe_data, Gender == "F", select = c(ShoeSize, Height))
female_data
```

```
##    ShoeSize Height
## 1       6.5   66.0
## 2       9.0   68.0
## 3       8.5   64.5
## 4       8.5   65.0
## 6       7.0   70.0
## 7       9.5   71.0
## 8       7.0   72.0
## 9       7.5   64.0
## 10      7.5   64.0
## 11      8.5   67.0
## 15      8.5   59.0
## 16      5.0   60.0
## 18      6.5   66.0
## 19      7.5   64.0
## 21      8.0   67.0
```

```
#males
male_data <- subset(shoe_data, Gender == "M", select = c(ShoeSize, Height))
male_data
```

```
##    ShoeSize Height
## 5      10.5     70
## 12     10.5     71
## 13     13.0     77
## 14     11.5     72
## 17     10.0     72
## 20     10.5     69
## 22     11.0     70
## 23      9.0     69
## 24     13.0     70
```

```
#c. Find the mean of shoe size and height of the respondents. Write the R scripts and its result.
# Mean of respondents
mean_shoe <- mean(shoe_data$ShoeSize)
mean_height <- mean(shoe_data$Height)

mean_shoe
```

```
## [1] 8.916667
```

```
mean_height
```

```
## [1] 67.8125
```

```r
#d. Is there a relationship between shoe size and height? Why?
# Correlation test
correlation <- cor(shoe_data$ShoeSize, shoe_data$Height)
correlation
```

```
## [1] 0.6723337
```

```r
#2. Construct character vector months to a factor with factor() and assign the result to factor_months_

months_vector <- c("March","April","January","November","January",
"September","October","September","November","August",
"January","November","November","February","May","August",
"July","December","August","August","September","November",
"February","April")

# Convert to factor
factor_months_vector <- factor(months_vector)

# Print the factor vector
factor_months_vector
```

```
##  [1] March     April     January   November  January   September October
##  [8] September November  August    January   November  November  February
## [15] May       August    July      December  August    August    September
## [22] November  February  April
## 11 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September
```

```r
#3. Then check the summary() of the months_vector and factor_months_vector. | Inter- pret the results o

# Summary of character vector
summary(months_vector)
```

```
##    Length     Class      Mode
##        24 character character
```

```r
# Summary of factor vector
summary(factor_months_vector)
```

```
##     April    August  December  February   January      July     March       May
##         2         4         1         2         3         1         1         1
##  November   October September
##         5         1         3
```

```r
#4. Create a vector and factor for the table below.
direction <- c("East", "West", "North")
frequency <- c(1, 4, 3)

# Create factor with specific order
factor_data <- factor(direction, levels = c("East", "West", "North"))

# Print the ordered factor
print(factor_data)
```

```
## [1] East  West  North
## Levels: East West North
```

```r
# Combine into a data frame
table_data <- data.frame(Direction = factor_data, Frequency = frequency)
```

```r
print(table_data)
```

```
##   Direction Frequency
## 1      East         1
## 2      West         4
## 3     North         3
```

```r
#5. Enter the data below in Excel with file name = import_march.csv
#data <- read.table("import_march.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
#data


#6.Full Search
if (interactive()) {
mode <- tolower(trimws(readline("Enter mode ('r' for random, 'm' for manual): ")))
} else {
mode <- "r"
}

if (mode == "r") {
chosen <- sample(1:50, 1)
cat("Randomly chosen number:", chosen, "\n")
} else if (mode == "m") {
if (interactive()) {
input <- readline("Enter an integer: ")
chosen_num <- suppressWarnings(as.integer(input))
if (is.na(chosen_num)) stop("Invalid input: please enter an integer.")
chosen <- chosen_num
} else {
chosen <- 20
cat("Default number selected for knitting:", chosen, "\n")
}
} else {
stop("Invalid mode. Use 'r' or 'm'.")
}
```

```
## Randomly chosen number: 32
```

```r
if (chosen < 1 || chosen > 50) {
cat("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50\n")
} else if (chosen == 20) {
cat("TRUE\n")
} else {
cat("Selected number:", chosen, "\n")
}
```

```
## Selected number: 32
```

```r
#7. Change
min_bills <- function(price) {
bills <- c(1000, 500, 200, 100, 50)
count <- 0

remaining <- price

for (b in bills) {
```

```
if (remaining >= b) {
n <- remaining %/% b
count <- count + n
remaining <- remaining - n*b
}
}

return(count)
}

# RUN PROGRAM

# generate random price divisible by 50
price <- sample(seq(50, 5000, by = 50), 1)
cat("Price of snack:", price, "\n")
```

```
## Price of snack: 650
```

```
cat("Minimum bills needed:", min_bills(price), "\n")
```

```
## Minimum bills needed: 3
```

```
#8. The following is each student's math score for one semester. Based on this, answer the following qu

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)

df <- data.frame(Name, Grade1, Grade2, Grade3, Grade4)
df
```

```
##    Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4
## 1 Annie     85     65     85    100
## 2  Thea     65     75     90     90
## 3 Steve     75     55     80     85
## 4 Hanna     95     75    100     90
```

```
cat("\n--- b. average > 90 ---\n")
```

```
##
## --- b. average > 90 ---
```

```
# b. without rowMeans
avg <- (df$Grade1 + df$Grade2 + df$Grade3 + df$Grade4) / 4

for(i in 1:nrow(df)){
if(avg[i] > 90){
cat(df$Name[i], "'s average grade this semester is ", avg[i], ".\n", sep="")
}
}

cat("\n--- c. test average < 80 ---\n")
```

```
##
## --- c. test average < 80 ---
```

```r
# c. without mean()
testAvg <- c(
sum(df$Grade1)/4,
sum(df$Grade2)/4,
sum(df$Grade3)/4,
sum(df$Grade4)/4
)

for(i in 1:4){
if(testAvg[i] < 80){
cat("The", i, "th test was difficult.\n")
}
}
```

```
## The 2 th test was difficult.
```

```r
cat("\n--- d. highest > 90 ---\n")
```

```
##
## --- d. highest > 90 ---
```

```r
# d. without max()
for(i in 1:nrow(df)){
highest <- sort(c(df$Grade1[i], df$Grade2[i], df$Grade3[i], df$Grade4[i]))[4]
if(highest > 90){
cat(df$Name[i], "'s highest grade this semester is ", highest, ".\n", sep="")
}
}
```

```
## Annie's highest grade this semester is 100.
## Hanna's highest grade this semester is 100.
```