

# RWorksheet\_Lumahan#5

2023-12-22

1. Create a data frame for the table below. Show your solution.

```
studentScores <- data.frame(  
  Student = c(1:10),  
  PreTest = c(55, 54, 47, 57, 51, 61, 57, 54, 63, 58),  
  PostTest = c(61, 60, 56, 63, 56, 63, 59, 56, 62, 61)  
)
```

studentScores

##	Student	PreTest	PostTest
## 1	1	55	61
## 2	2	54	60
## 3	3	47	56
## 4	4	57	63
## 5	5	51	56
## 6	6	61	63
## 7	7	57	59
## 8	8	54	56
## 9	9	63	62
## 10	10	58	61

```
names(studentScores) <- c("Student", "PreTest", "PostTest")
```

1a.

```
install.packages("Hmisc")
```

```
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'  
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

```
install.packages("pastecs")
```

```
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'  
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

```
library(Hmisc)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
##      format.pval, units
```

```
library(pastecs)
```

```
# Hmisc
```

```
describe(studentScores)
```

```
## studentScores
```

```
##
## 3 Variables      10 Observations
## -----
## Student
##      n missing distinct      Info      Mean      Gmd      .05      .10
##      10         0         10         1       5.5     3.667     1.45     1.90
##      .25      .50      .75      .90      .95
##      3.25     5.50     7.75     9.10     9.55
##
## Value      1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10
## Frequency  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1
## Proportion 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1
##
## For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest 0
## -----
## PreTest
##      n missing distinct      Info      Mean      Gmd
##      10         0         8     0.988     55.7     5.444
##
## Value      47 51 54 55 57 58 61 63
## Frequency  1  1  2  1  2  1  1  1
## Proportion 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1
##
## For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest 0
## -----
## PostTest
##      n missing distinct      Info      Mean      Gmd
##      10         0         6     0.964     59.7     3.311
##
## Value      56 59 60 61 62 63
## Frequency  3  1  1  2  1  2
## Proportion 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2
##
## For the frequency table, variable is rounded to the nearest 0
## -----
```

```
# pastecs
stat.desc(studentScores)
```

```
##          Student      PreTest      PostTest
## nbr.val    10.0000000  10.0000000  10.0000000
## nbr.null    0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000
## nbr.na      0.0000000   0.0000000   0.0000000
## min         1.0000000  47.0000000  56.0000000
## max        10.0000000  63.0000000  63.0000000
## range       9.0000000  16.0000000   7.0000000
## sum        55.0000000 557.0000000 597.0000000
## median      5.5000000  56.0000000  60.5000000
## mean        5.5000000  55.7000000  59.7000000
## SE.mean     0.9574271   1.46855938  0.89504811
## CI.mean.0.95 2.1658506   3.32211213  2.02473948
## var         9.1666667  21.56666667  8.01111111
## std.dev     3.0276504   4.64399254  2.83039063
## coef.var    0.5504819   0.08337509  0.04741023
```

2. The Department of Agriculture was studying the effects of several levels of a fertilizer on the growth of a plant. For some analyses, it might be useful to convert the fertilizer levels to an ordered factor.

The data are 10,10,10, 20,20,50,10,20,10,50,20,50,20,10.

```
fertilizerLevels <- c(10, 10, 10, 20, 20, 50, 10, 20, 10, 50, 20, 50, 20, 10)
```

```
orderedLevels <- ordered(fertilizerLevels, levels = c(10, 20, 50))
```

```
orderedLevels
```

```
## [1] 10 10 10 20 20 50 10 20 10 50 20 50 20 10
```

```
## Levels: 10 < 20 < 50
```

*# The numbers inside the square brackets represent the observations or data points and below it are the levels.*

3. Abdul Hassan, president of Floor Coverings Unlimited, has asked you to study the exercise levels undertaken by 10 subjects were “l”, “n”, “n”, “i”, “l”, “l”, “n”, “n”, “i”, “l”;

“n”, “i”, “l”; n=none, l=light, i=intense a. What is the best way to represent this in R?

```
exerciseLevels <- c("l", "n", "n", "i", "l", "l", "n", "n", "i", "l")
```

```
factorExercise <- factor(exerciseLevels, levels = c("n", "l", "i"))
```

```
factorExercise
```

```
## [1] l n n i l l n n i l
```

```
## Levels: n l i
```

*#4. Sample of 30 tax accountants from all the states and territories of Australia and their individual*

```
states <- c("tas", "sa", "qld", "nsw", "nsw", "nt", "wa", "wa", "qld",  
  "vic", "nsw", "vic", "qld", "qld", "sa", "tas", "sa", "nt",  
  "wa", "vic", "qld", "nsw", "nsw", "wa", "sa", "act", "nsw",  
  "vic", "vic", "act")
```

```
factorState <- factor(states, levels = c("act", "nsw", "nt", "qld", "sa", "tas", "vic", "wa"))
```

```
factorState
```

```
## [1] tas sa qld nsw nsw nt wa wa qld vic nsw vic qld qld sa tas sa nt wa
```

```
## [20] vic qld nsw nsw wa sa act nsw vic vic act
```

```
## Levels: act nsw nt qld sa tas vic wa
```

*#the number inside the square brackets are the observations and below it are the levels. the levels rep*

5. From #4 - continuation:

```
incomes <- c(60, 49, 40, 61, 64, 60, 59, 54, 62, 69, 70, 42, 56, 61, 61, 61, 58, 51, 48, 65, 49, 49, 41,
```

```
incMeans <- tapply(incomes, factorState, mean)
```

```
incMeans
```

```
##      act      nsw      nt      qld      sa      tas      vic      wa
```

```
## 44.50000 57.33333 55.50000 53.60000 55.00000 60.50000 56.00000 52.25000
```

*#b.*

*# we see that it calculates the means of every states.*

6. Calculate the standard errors of the state income means (refer again to number 5)

```
stdError <- function(x) sqrt(var(x) / length(x))
incStdErr <- tapply(incomes, factorState, stdError)
incStdErr
```

```
##      act      nsw      nt      qld      sa      tas      vic      wa
## 1.500000 4.310195 4.500000 4.106093 2.738613 0.500000 5.244044 2.657536
```

*#b.*

*# in no.5 we see the means of every states while here, we calculate the standard error of each states.*

*# the standard errors provide a measure of the uncertainty associated with the sample mean incomes for*

7.

```
install.packages("titanic")
```

```
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
```

```
library(titanic)
```

```
data("titanic_train")
```

```
survived <- subset(titanic_train, Survived == 1)
notSurvived <- subset(titanic_train, Survived == 0)
```

```
head(survived)
```

```
##      PassengerId Survived Pclass
## 2              2         1       1
## 3              3         1       3
## 4              4         1       1
## 9              9         1       3
## 10             10         1       2
## 11             11         1       3
##
##              Name      Sex Age SibSp Parch
## 2 Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer) female 38      1      0
## 3              Heikkinen, Miss. Laina female 26      0      0
## 4 Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel) female 35      1      0
## 9 Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg) female 27      0      2
## 10 Nasser, Mrs. Nicholas (Adele Achem) female 14      1      0
## 11 Sandstrom, Miss. Marguerite Rut female 4      1      1
##
##      Ticket      Fare Cabin Embarked
## 2      PC 17599 71.2833   C85         C
## 3 STON/O2. 3101282 7.9250         S
## 4      113803 53.1000  C123         S
## 9      347742 11.1333         S
## 10     237736 30.0708         C
## 11     PP 9549 16.7000   G6         S
```

```
head(notSurvived)
```

```
##      PassengerId Survived Pclass
## 1              1         0       3
## 5              5         0       3
## 6              6         0       3
##              Name      Sex Age SibSp
## 1 Braund, Mr. Owen Harris male 22      1
## 5 Allen, Mr. William Henry male 35      0
## 6 Moran, Mr. James male  NA      0
```

```
## 7          7          0          1      McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J male  54      0
## 8          8          0          3  Palsson, Master. Gosta Leonard male  2      3
## 13         13          0          3  Saundercok, Mr. William Henry male  20      0
##   Parch   Ticket   Fare Cabin Embarked
## 1      0 A/5 21171  7.2500          S
## 5      0   373450  8.0500          S
## 6      0   330877  8.4583          Q
## 7      0    17463 51.8625   E46      S
## 8      1   349909 21.0750          S
## 13     0 A/5. 2151  8.0500          S
```

9. Export the data abalone to the Microsoft excel file. Copy the codes.

```
install.packages("AppliedPredictiveModeling")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

library(AppliedPredictiveModeling)

data("abalone")

install.packages("openxlsx")

## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)

library(openxlsx)

write.xlsx(abalone, file = "abalone.xlsx")

View(abalone)

## Warning in View(abalone): unable to open display
## Error in .External2(C_dataviewer, x, title): unable to start data viewer

head(abalone)

##   Type LongestShell Diameter Height WholeWeight ShuckedWeight VisceraWeight
## 1    M         0.455   0.365  0.095    0.5140      0.2245      0.1010
## 2    M         0.350   0.265  0.090    0.2255      0.0995      0.0485
## 3    F         0.530   0.420  0.135    0.6770      0.2565      0.1415
## 4    M         0.440   0.365  0.125    0.5160      0.2155      0.1140
## 5    I         0.330   0.255  0.080    0.2050      0.0895      0.0395
## 6    I         0.425   0.300  0.095    0.3515      0.1410      0.0775
##   ShellWeight Rings
## 1         0.150   15
## 2         0.070    7
## 3         0.210    9
## 4         0.155   10
## 5         0.055    7
## 6         0.120    8

summary(abalone)

##   Type      LongestShell      Diameter      Height      WholeWeight
## F:1307   Min.    :0.075   Min.    :0.0550   Min.    :0.0000   Min.    :0.0020
## I:1342   1st Qu.:0.450   1st Qu.:0.3500   1st Qu.:0.1150   1st Qu.:0.4415
```

```

## M:1528   Median :0.545   Median :0.4250   Median :0.1400   Median :0.7995
##          Mean  :0.524   Mean  :0.4079   Mean  :0.1395   Mean  :0.8287
##          3rd Qu.:0.615   3rd Qu.:0.4800   3rd Qu.:0.1650   3rd Qu.:1.1530
##          Max.   :0.815   Max.   :0.6500   Max.   :1.1300   Max.   :2.8255
## ShuckedWeight VisceraWeight   ShellWeight       Rings
## Min.   :0.0010   Min.   :0.0005   Min.   :0.0015   Min.   : 1.000
## 1st Qu.:0.1860   1st Qu.:0.0935   1st Qu.:0.1300   1st Qu.: 8.000
## Median :0.3360   Median :0.1710   Median :0.2340   Median : 9.000
## Mean   :0.3594   Mean   :0.1806   Mean   :0.2388   Mean   : 9.934
## 3rd Qu.:0.5020   3rd Qu.:0.2530   3rd Qu.:0.3290   3rd Qu.:11.000
## Max.   :1.4880   Max.   :0.7600   Max.   :1.0050   Max.   :29.000

```