Rworksheet_Macarobo2

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1. Create a vector using : operator

a.Sequence from -5 to 5. Write the R code and its output. Describe its output.

```
seq <- c(-5:5)
seq
```

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

Describe its output.

It displays the negative and positive numbers, then it displays the 0 in between the negative and positive number.

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

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

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

#1 a. seq <- c(-5:5) seq b. x <- 1:7 x #2 seq(1,3) seq(1, 3, 0.2) #3 laborer <- 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.) laborer a. laborer[3] b. laborer[2] laborer[4] c. laborer_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) laborer_age laborer_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)
laborer_age print(laborer_age[3]) print(laborer_age[2]) print(laborer_age[4]) print(laborer_age[-1])

#4 m <- c(“first”=3, “second”=0, “third”=9) m m[c(“first”, “third”)]

#5 x <- (-3:2) x

x[2]<-0 x

#6 Month <- c(“Jan”, “Feb”, “March”, “Apr”, “May”, “June”) Price_per_liter_php <- c(52.50, 57.25, 60.00, 65.00, 74.25, 54.00) Purchase_quantity_liter <- c(25, 30, 40, 50, 10, 45)

data_frame <- data.frame(Month, Price_per_liter_php, Purchase_quantity_liter) data_frame

weighted.mean(Price_per_liter_php, Purchase_quantity_liter)

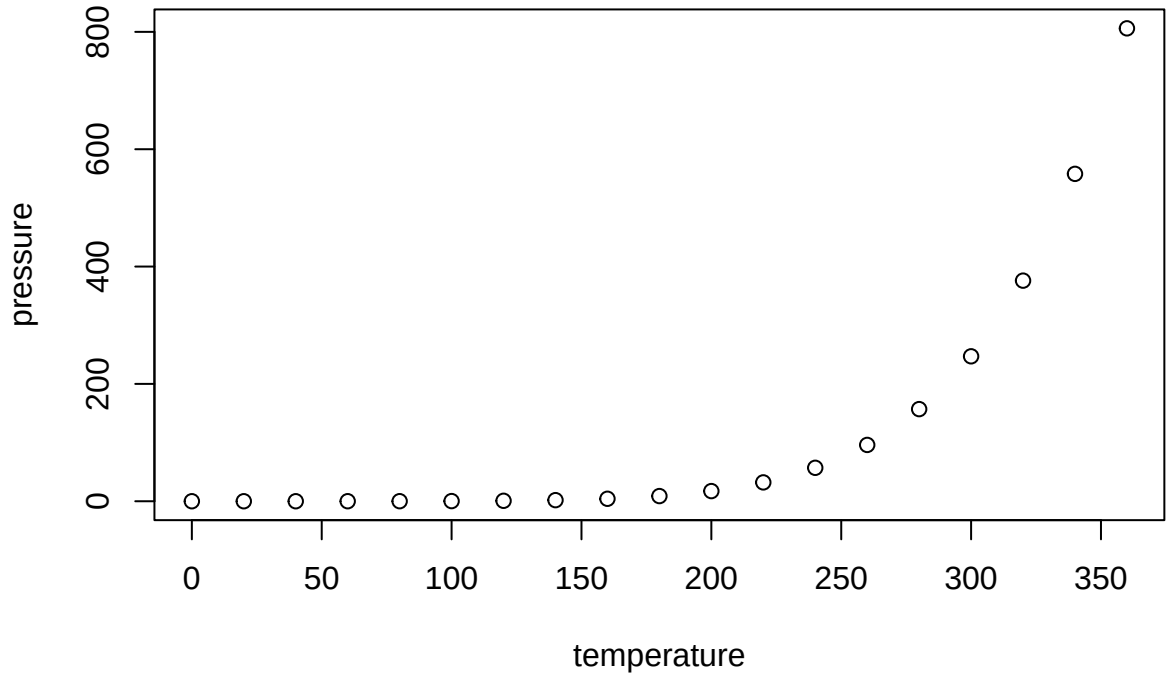
#7 data <- c(length(rivers), sum(rivers), mean(rivers), median(rivers), var(rivers), sd(rivers), min(rivers), max(rivers)) data

#8 PowerRanking <- c(1:25) CelebrityName <- 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 Bryant") Payment <- 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(PowerRanking, CelebrityName, Pay) Data_Ranking PowerRanking [19] <- 15 PowerRanking Pay [19] <- 90 Pay Magazine_Ranking <- data.frame(PowerRanking, CelebrityName, Pay) Magazine_Ranking

```
## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS W

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as th


'''r
summary(cars)

##      speed           dist
##  Min.   : 4.0   Min.   :  2.00
##  1st Qu.:12.0   1st Qu.: 26.00
##  Median :15.0   Median : 36.00
##  Mean   :15.4   Mean   : 42.98
##  3rd Qu.:19.0   3rd Qu.: 56.00
##  Max.   :25.0   Max.   :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.