Rworksheet_Taltal#5

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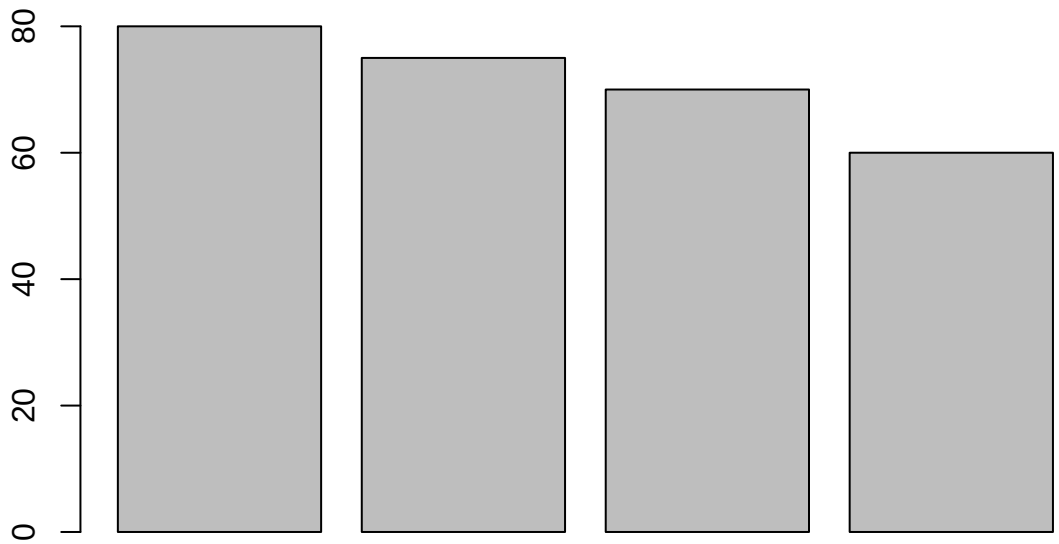
a. Plot the data using a bar graph. Write the codes and copy the result.

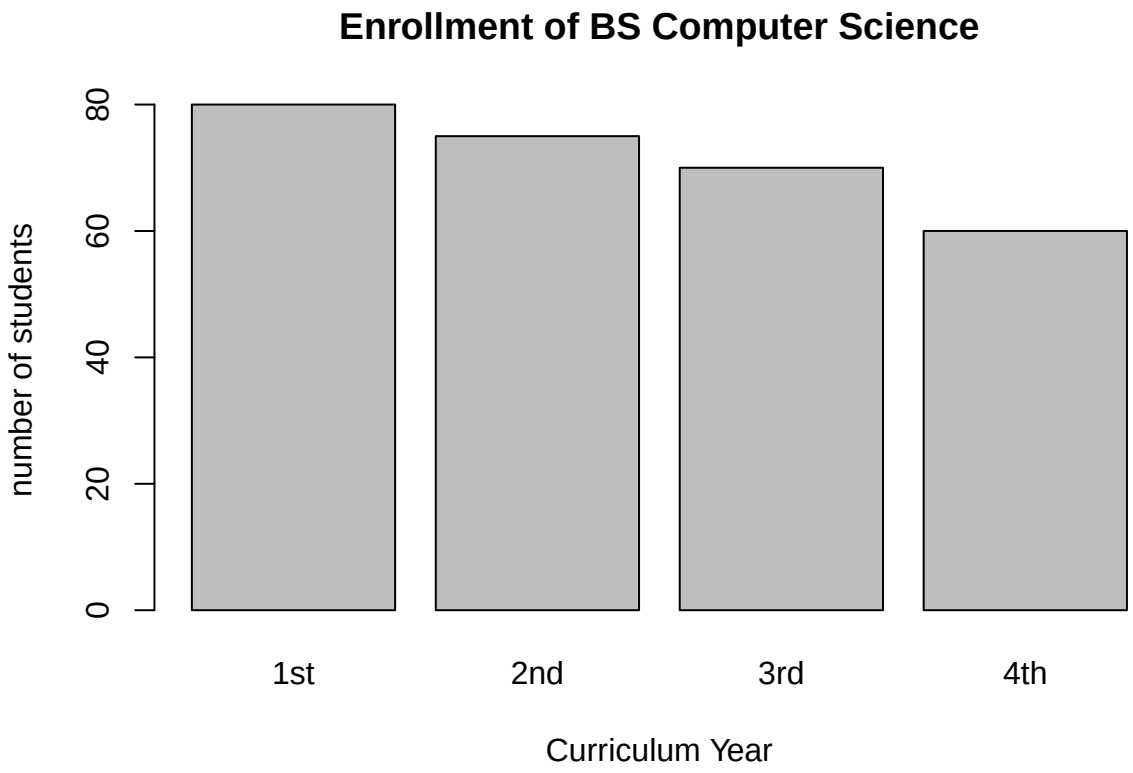
```
Z <- c("1st", "2nd","3rd","4th")
X <- c(80,75,70,60)
barplot((X))
```



b. Using the same table, label the barchart with Title = " Enrollment of BS Computer Science horizontal axis = "Curriculum Year" and vertical axis = "number of students"

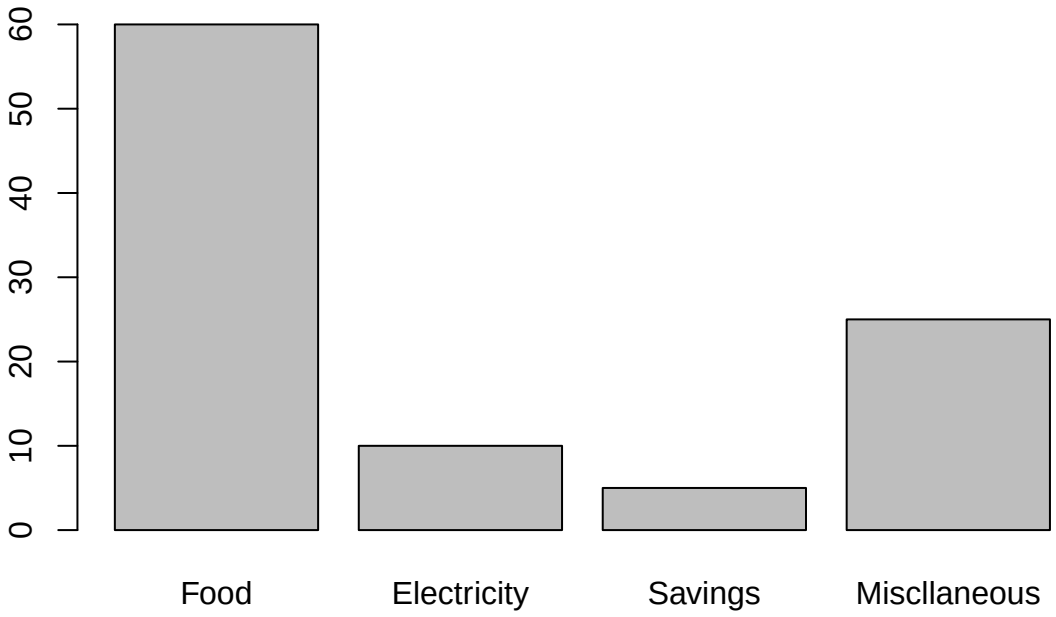
```
one <- c("1st", "2nd","3rd","4th")
two <- c(80,75,70,60)
barplot((two),
        main = "Enrollment of BS Computer Science",
        ylab = "number of students",
```

```
        xlab = "Curriculum Year",
        names.arg = c("1st", "2nd","3rd","4th"))
```



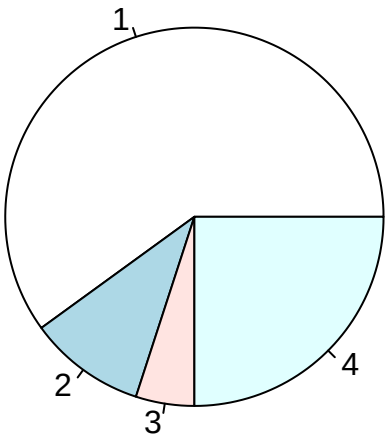
2. The monthly income of De Jesus family was spent on the following: 60% on Food, 10% on electricity, 5% for savings, and 25% for other miscellaneous expenses. a. Create a table for the above scenario. Write the codes and its result.

```
expenses <- c(60,10,5,25)
barplot(expenses,names.arg = c("Food", "Electricity", "Savings", "Miscllaneous"))
```

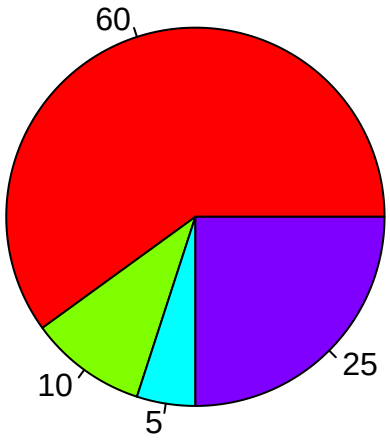


b. Plot the data using a pie chart. Add labels, colors and legend. Write the codes and its result.

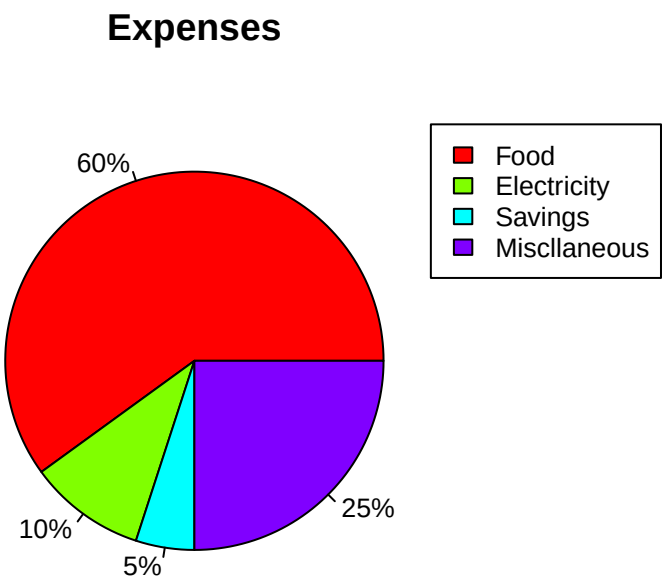
```
pie(expenses)
```




```
numb2b <- pie(expenses,
              col = rainbow(length(expenses)),
              labels = c(60,10,5,25))
```




```
ex_labels <- round(expenses/sum(expenses) * 100, 1)
ex_labels <- paste(ex_labels,"%",sep = "")
pie(expenses, main = "Expenses",col=rainbow(length(expenses)),labels = ex_labels,cex=0.8)
legend(1, c("Food", "Electricity", "Savings", "Miscllaneous"),
cex = 0.8,fill = rainbow((length(expenses))))
```

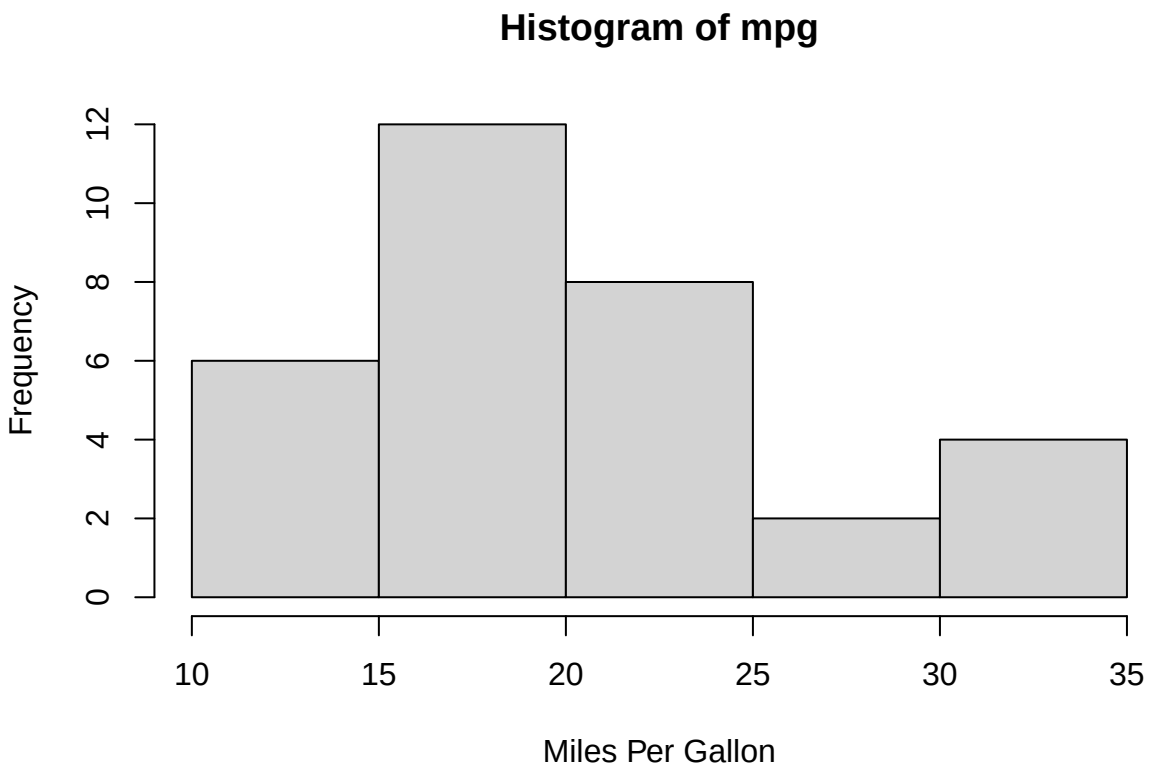


3. Open the mtcars dataset.

```
data(mtcars)
```

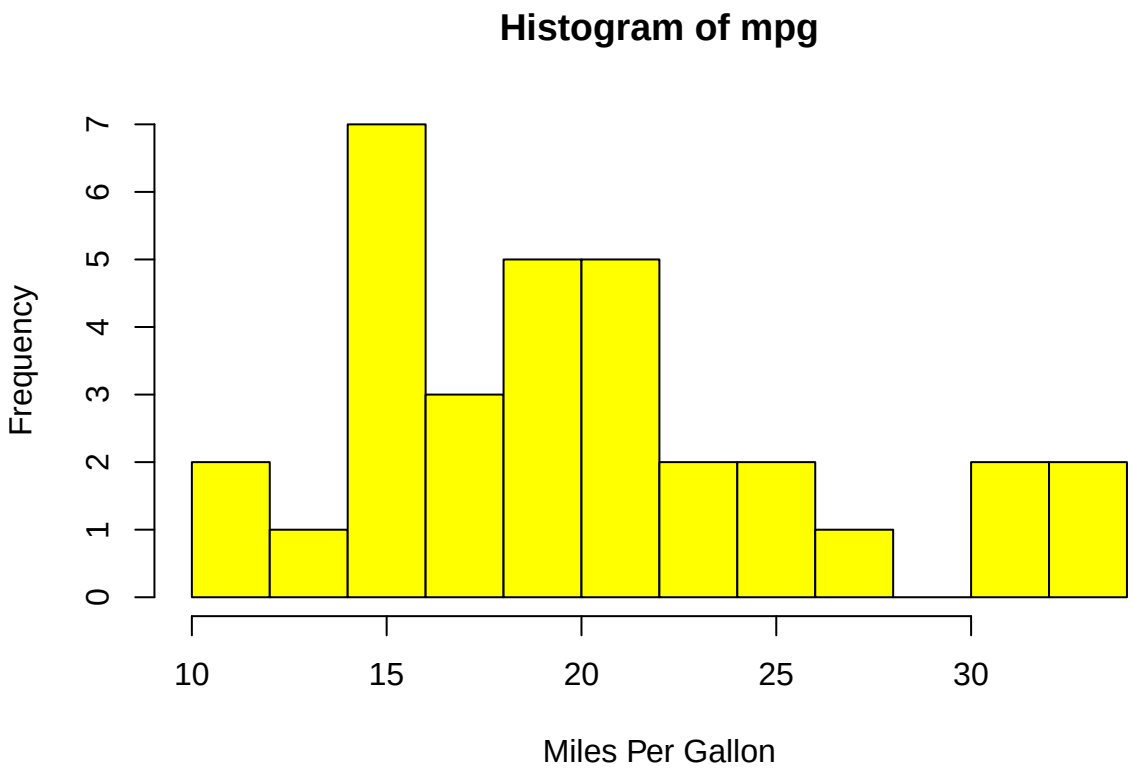
a. Create a simple histogram specifically for mpg (miles per gallon) variable. Use $ to select the mpg only. Write the codes and its result.

```
h <- mtcars$mpg
dumb <-hist(h, xlab="Miles Per Gallon",
main="Histogram of mpg")
```



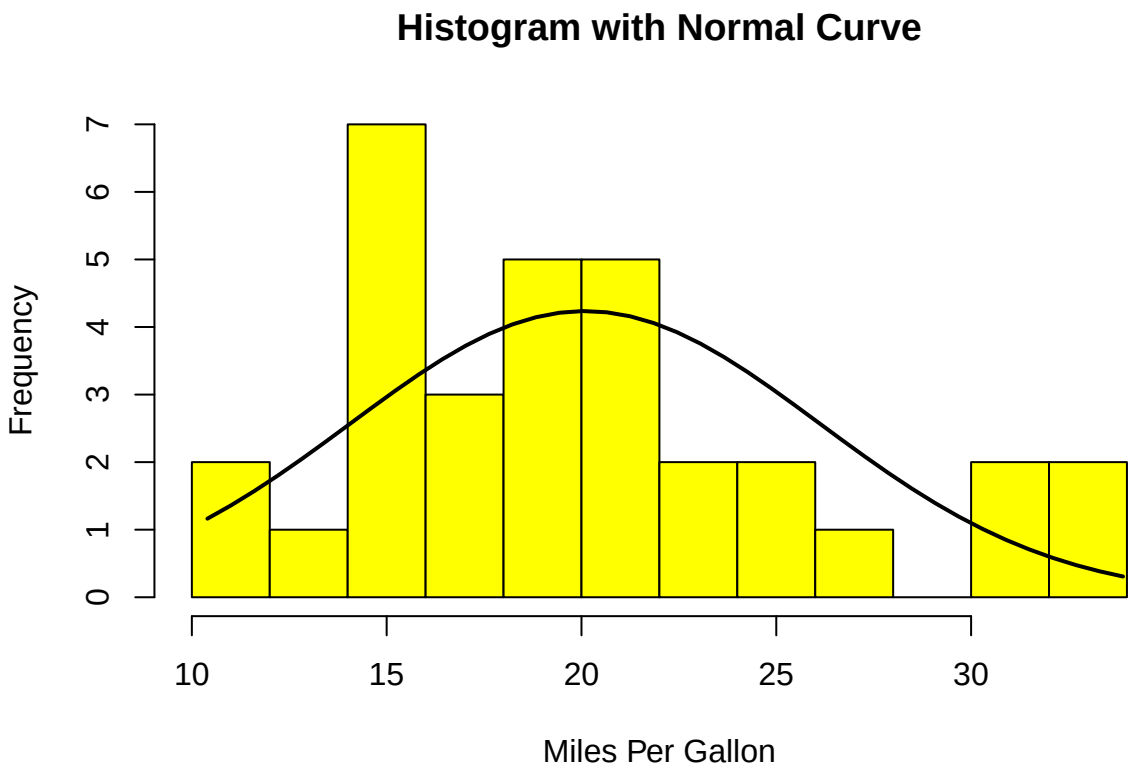
b. Colored histogram with different number of bins.

```
broke <-hist(h, breaks=12, col="yellow", xlab="Miles Per Gallon",
             main="Histogram of mpg")
```



c. Add a Normal Curve

```
abc <-hist(h, breaks=12, col="yellow", xlab="Miles Per Gallon",
             main="Histogram with Normal Curve")
xfit<-seq(min(h),max(h),length=40)
yfit<-dnorm(xfit,mean=mean(h),sd=sd(h))
yfit <- yfit*diff(abc$mids[1:2])*length(h)
lines(xfit, yfit, col="black", lwd=2)
```



4. Open the iris dataset. Create a subset for each species. a. Write the codes and its result.

```
data(iris)
gold <- subset(iris, Species == "setosa")
ver <- subset(iris, Species == "versicolor")
vir <- subset(iris, Species == "virginica")
```

b. Get the mean for every characteristics of each species using colMeans(). Write the codes and its result.

```
gold <- subset(iris, Species == "setosa")
setosa <- colMeans(gold[sapply(gold,is.numeric)])
setosa
```

```
## Sepal.Length  Sepal.Width Petal.Length  Petal.Width
##        5.006        3.428        1.462        0.246
```

```
verbal <- subset(iris, Species == "versicolor")
versicolor <- colMeans(verbal[sapply(verbal,is.numeric)])
versicolor
```

```
## Sepal.Length  Sepal.Width Petal.Length  Petal.Width
##        5.936        2.770        4.260        1.326
```

```
youth <- subset(iris, Species == "virginica")
virginica <- colMeans(youth[sapply(youth,is.numeric)])
virginica
```

```
## Sepal.Length  Sepal.Width Petal.Length  Petal.Width
##        6.588        2.974        5.552        2.026
```

c. Combine all species by using rbind() The table should be look like this:

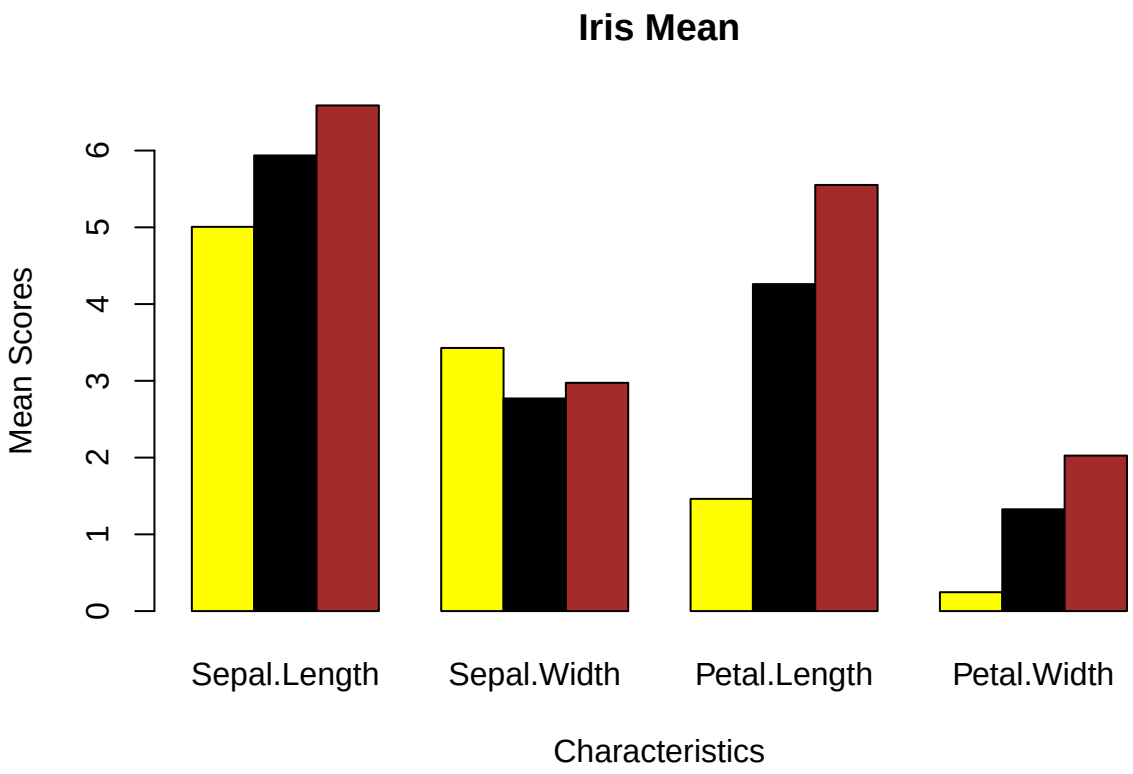
```
maganda <- rbind(setosa,
                 versicolor,
                 virginica)
maganda
```

```
##            Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
## setosa            5.006       3.428        1.462       0.246
## versicolor        5.936       2.770        4.260       1.326
## virginica         6.588       2.974        5.552       2.026
```

Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width setosa versicolor virginica

d. From the data in 4-c: Create the barplot(). Write the codes and its result. The barplot should be like this.

```
barplot(maganda, beside = TRUE,
  main = "Iris Mean",
  xlab = "Characteristics",
  ylab = "Mean Scores",
  col = c("yellow","black","brown"))
```


Iris Mean
Mean Scores
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Sepal.Length
Sepal.Width
Petal.Length
Petal.Width
Characteristics