CS 102 Practical#1

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```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v forcats
             1.0.0
                        v readr
                                     2.1.5
## v ggplot2
              3.4.4
                                     1.5.1
                        v stringr
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                        v tibble
                                     3.2.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
                        v tidyr
                                     1.3.1
## -- Conflicts -----
                                        ------cidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
#A)
data(warpbreaks)
str(warpbreaks)
## 'data.frame':
                   54 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ breaks : num 26 30 54 25 70 52 51 26 67 18 ...
## $ wool : Factor w/ 2 levels "A", "B": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ tension: Factor w/ 3 levels "L", "M", "H": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
sapply(warpbreaks, class)
      breaks
                 wool
                        tension
## "numeric" "factor" "factor"
# The data types of each columns is breaks is numeric, while both wool and tension are factor.
#2 We can see that the breaks column is numeric while the wool and tension are factors. The number of o
data(warpbreaks)
nrow(warpbreaks)
```

```
## [1] 54
#3 Yes, numeric is a natural data type for the columns that are stored. However if necessary, you can c
str(warpbreaks)
## 'data.frame':
                    54 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ breaks : num 26 30 54 25 70 52 51 26 67 18 ...
## $ wool : Factor w/ 2 levels "A", "B": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ tension: Factor w/ 3 levels "L", "M", "H": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
sapply(warpbreaks, class)
      breaks
                  wool
                        tension
## "numeric" "factor" "factor"
data(warpbreaks)
warpbreaks$breaks <- as.integer(warpbreaks$breaks)</pre>
class(warpbreaks$breaks)
## [1] "integer"
#4 To avoid errors it is important to ensure that the variables you are working with has the correct da
#R)
#1
data <- readLines("exampleFile.txt")</pre>
## Warning in readLines("exampleFile.txt"): incomplete final line found on
## 'exampleFile.txt'
print(data)
## [1] "// Survey data. Created : 21 May 2013"
## [2] "// Field 1: Gender"
## [3] "// Field 2: Age (in years)"
## [4] "// Field 3: Weight (in kg)"
## [5] "M;28;81.3"
## [6] "male;45;"
## [7] "Female; 17; 57, 2"
## [8] "fem.;64;62.8"
lines <- readLines("exampleFile.txt")</pre>
## Warning in readLines("exampleFile.txt"): incomplete final line found on
## 'exampleFile.txt'
comment_lines <- grepl("^\\/{3}", lines)</pre>
comments <- lines[comment_lines]</pre>
data <- lines[!comment_lines]</pre>
print(comments)
## character(0)
print(data)
## [1] "// Survey data. Created : 21 May 2013"
## [2] "// Field 1: Gender"
## [3] "// Field 2: Age (in years)"
```

```
## [4] "// Field 3: Weight (in kg)"
## [5] "M;28;81.3"
## [6] "male;45;"
## [7] "Female;17;57,2"
## [8] "fem.;64;62.8"
#3
lines <- readLines("exampleFile.txt")</pre>
## Warning in readLines("exampleFile.txt"): incomplete final line found on
## 'exampleFile.txt'
comment_lines <- grepl("^\\/{3}", lines)</pre>
comments <- lines[comment_lines]</pre>
data <- lines[!comment_lines]</pre>
\label{lambdate_pattern} $$\operatorname{date\_pattern} $$\operatorname{Created}: ([0-9] + [A-Za-z] + [0-9] +)"$
date_match <- regexpr(date_pattern, comments[1])</pre>
date_text <- regmatches(comments[1], date_match)</pre>
date_text <- gsub("Created: ", "", date_text)</pre>
cat("It was created on", date_text, "\n")
```

It was created on