

Tablas de frecuencia

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Lectura de la matriz

```
data(iris)
```

Tabla de frecuencias absolutas

Conversión de la matriz a data frame, reconocimiento de la variable y mostrar la tabla de **frecuencias absolutas** de la variable *Petal.length*.

```
tabla_PL<-as.data.frame(table(PL = iris$Petal.Length))
tabla_PL
```

##	PL	Freq
## 1	1	1
## 2	1.1	1
## 3	1.2	2
## 4	1.3	7
## 5	1.4	13
## 6	1.5	13
## 7	1.6	7
## 8	1.7	4
## 9	1.9	2
## 10	3	1
## 11	3.3	2
## 12	3.5	2
## 13	3.6	1
## 14	3.7	1
## 15	3.8	1
## 16	3.9	3
## 17	4	5
## 18	4.1	3
## 19	4.2	4
## 20	4.3	2
## 21	4.4	4
## 22	4.5	8
## 23	4.6	3
## 24	4.7	5

```
## 25 4.8    4
## 26 4.9    5
## 27  5     4
## 28 5.1    8
## 29 5.2    2
## 30 5.3    2
## 31 5.4    2
## 32 5.5    3
## 33 5.6    6
## 34 5.7    3
## 35 5.8    3
## 36 5.9    2
## 37  6     2
## 38 6.1    3
## 39 6.3    1
## 40 6.4    1
## 41 6.6    1
## 42 6.7    2
## 43 6.9    1
```

Tabla de frecuencia absoluta, absoluta acumulada, relativa y relativa acumulada

```
tabla_PL<-transform(tabla_PL,
  freqAc=cumsum(Freq),
  Rel= round(prop.table(Freq),3),
  RelAc=round(cumsum(prop.table(Freq)),3))
tabla_PL
```

##	PL	Freq	freqAc	Rel	RelAc
## 1	1	1	1	0.007	0.007
## 2	1.1	1	2	0.007	0.013
## 3	1.2	2	4	0.013	0.027
## 4	1.3	7	11	0.047	0.073
## 5	1.4	13	24	0.087	0.160
## 6	1.5	13	37	0.087	0.247
## 7	1.6	7	44	0.047	0.293
## 8	1.7	4	48	0.027	0.320
## 9	1.9	2	50	0.013	0.333
## 10	3	1	51	0.007	0.340
## 11	3.3	2	53	0.013	0.353
## 12	3.5	2	55	0.013	0.367
## 13	3.6	1	56	0.007	0.373
## 14	3.7	1	57	0.007	0.380
## 15	3.8	1	58	0.007	0.387
## 16	3.9	3	61	0.020	0.407
## 17	4	5	66	0.033	0.440
## 18	4.1	3	69	0.020	0.460
## 19	4.2	4	73	0.027	0.487
## 20	4.3	2	75	0.013	0.500
## 21	4.4	4	79	0.027	0.527

```
## 22 4.5      8      87 0.053 0.580
## 23 4.6      3      90 0.020 0.600
## 24 4.7      5      95 0.033 0.633
## 25 4.8      4      99 0.027 0.660
## 26 4.9      5     104 0.033 0.693
## 27  5      4     108 0.027 0.720
## 28 5.1      8     116 0.053 0.773
## 29 5.2      2     118 0.013 0.787
## 30 5.3      2     120 0.013 0.800
## 31 5.4      2     122 0.013 0.813
## 32 5.5      3     125 0.020 0.833
## 33 5.6      6     131 0.040 0.873
## 34 5.7      3     134 0.020 0.893
## 35 5.8      3     137 0.020 0.913
## 36 5.9      2     139 0.013 0.927
## 37  6      2     141 0.013 0.940
## 38 6.1      3     144 0.020 0.960
## 39 6.3      1     145 0.007 0.967
## 40 6.4      1     146 0.007 0.973
## 41 6.6      1     147 0.007 0.980
## 42 6.7      2     149 0.013 0.993
## 43 6.9      1     150 0.007 1.000
```

Construcción de los intervalos de clase

```
tabla_clases<-as.data.frame(table (Petal.length = factor
                                   (cut(iris$Petal.Length,
                                       breaks = 8))))
tabla_clases
```

```
##   Petal.length Freq
## 1 (0.994,1.74]   48
## 2 (1.74,2.48]    2
## 3 (2.48,3.21]    1
## 4 (3.21,3.95]   10
## 5 (3.95,4.69]   29
## 6 (4.69,5.43]   32
## 7 (5.43,6.16]   22
## 8 (6.16,6.91]    6
```

Construcción de la tabla de frecuencias absolutas, frecuencia acumulada, reltiva y relativa acumulada.

```
tabla<-transform(tabla_clases,
                 freqAc=cumsum(Freq),
                 Rel= round(prop.table(Freq),3),
                 RelAc=round(cumsum(prop.table(Freq)),3))
tabla
```

```
##   Petal.length Freq freqAc   Rel RelAc
## 1 (0.994,1.74]   48    48 0.320 0.320
## 2 (1.74,2.48]    2    50 0.013 0.333
## 3 (2.48,3.21]    1    51 0.007 0.340
## 4 (3.21,3.95]   10    61 0.067 0.407
## 5 (3.95,4.69]   29    90 0.193 0.600
## 6 (4.69,5.43]   32   122 0.213 0.813
## 7 (5.43,6.16]   22   144 0.147 0.960
## 8 (6.16,6.91]    6   150 0.040 1.000
```

Organización visual de la tabla.

se abre la librería knitr

```
library(knitr)
```

```
kable(tabla)
```

Petal.length	Freq	freqAc	Rel	RelAc
(0.994,1.74]	48	48	0.320	0.320
(1.74,2.48]	2	50	0.013	0.333
(2.48,3.21]	1	51	0.007	0.340
(3.21,3.95]	10	61	0.067	0.407
(3.95,4.69]	29	90	0.193	0.600
(4.69,5.43]	32	122	0.213	0.813
(5.43,6.16]	22	144	0.147	0.960
(6.16,6.91]	6	150	0.040	1.000