

# BDM600 - Lab 3 - Group 8

Ran Arino; Zubeka Dane Dang; Solmaz Heidar Nassab

2024-02-12

## Credentials

All members participated in this lab assignment. The file is the merged version.

## Start

```
# install libraries
library(xtable)
library(vcd)
```

```
## Loading required package: grid
```

```
library(gnm)
library(grid)
library(vcdExtra)
```

## Exercise (1)

```
# get the dataset list
ds <- datasets(package = c("vcd", 'vcdExtra'))
str(ds, vec.len = 2)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 78 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Package: chr "vcd" "vcd" ...
## $ Item : chr "Arthritis" "Baseball" ...
## $ class : chr "data.frame" "data.frame" ...
## $ dim : chr "84x5" "322x25" ...
## $ Title : chr "Arthritis Treatment Data" "Baseball Data" ...
```

```
# (a): show the number of datasets on each package
table(ds$Package)
```

```
##
##      vcd vcdExtra
##      33      45
```

```
# (b): show the tabular display based on Package and class
table(ds$Package, ds$class)
```

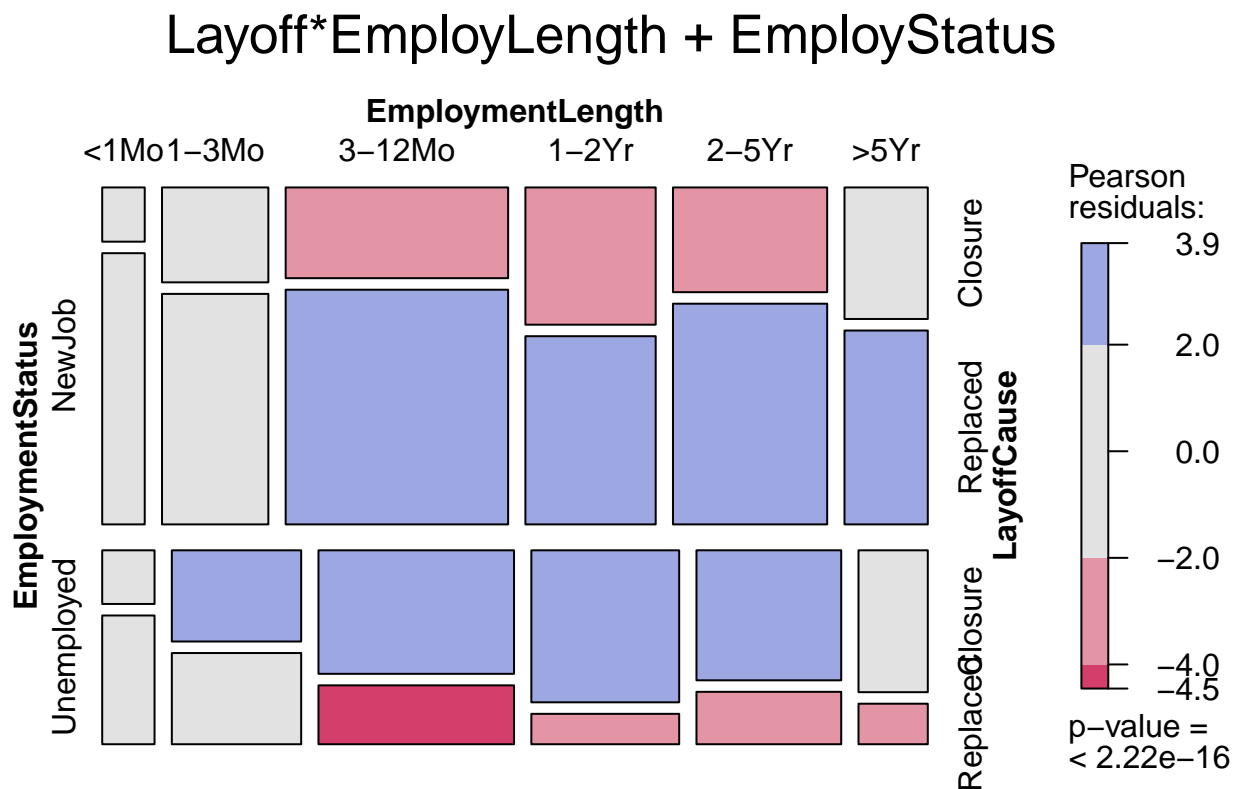
```
##
##          array data.frame table
##   vcd          1          17   15
##   vcdExtra      5          24   16
```

```
# (c): examine help files
help(Employment)
```

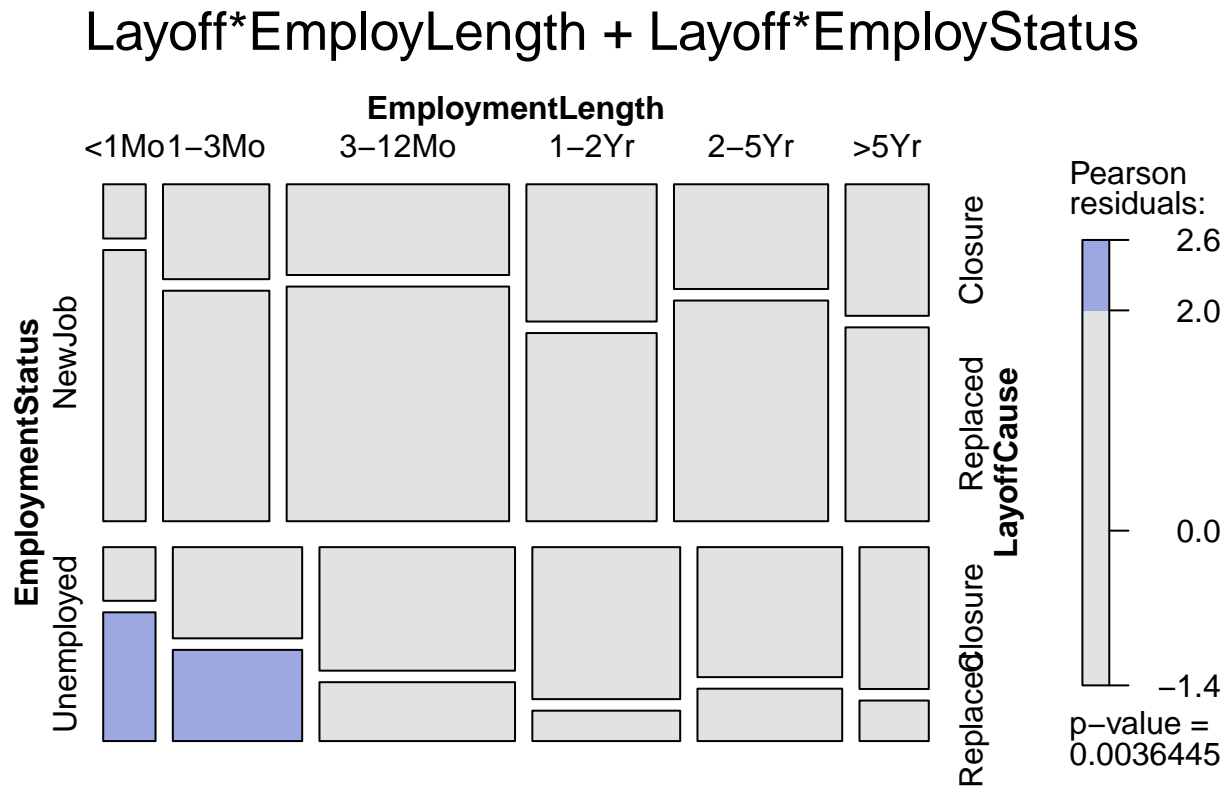
```
## starting httpd help server ... done
```

```
example(Employment)
```

```
##
## Emplm> data("Employment")
##
## Emplm> ## Employment Status
## Emplm> mosaic(Employment,
## Emplm+         expected = ~ LayoffCause * EmploymentLength + EmploymentStatus,
## Emplm+         main = "Layoff*EmployLength + EmployStatus")
```

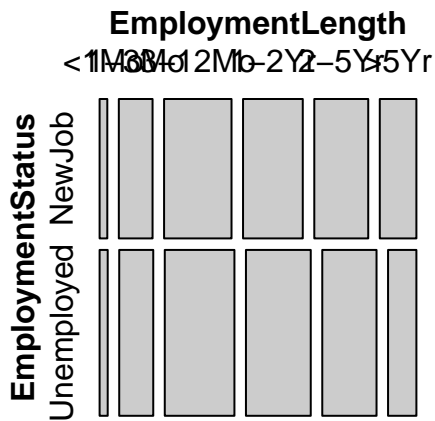


```
##
## Emplm> mosaic(Employment,
## Emplm+         expected = ~ LayoffCause * EmploymentLength + LayoffCause * EmploymentStatus,
## Emplm+         main = "Layoff*EmployLength + Layoff*EmployStatus")
```

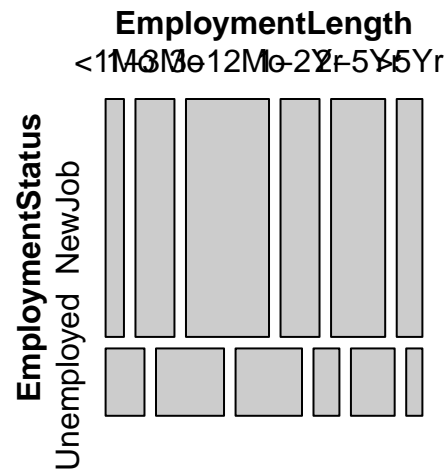


```
##
## Emplm> ## Stratified view
## Emplm>
## Emplm> grid.newpage()
```

## Layoff: Closure



## Layoff: Replaced



```
##
## Emplm> pushViewport(viewport(layout = grid.layout(ncol = 2)))
##
## Emplm> pushViewport(viewport(layout.pos.col = 1))
##
## Emplm> ## Closure
## Emplm> mosaic(Employment[,1], main = "Layoff: Closure", newpage = FALSE)
##
## Emplm> popViewport(1)
##
## Emplm> pushViewport(viewport(layout.pos.col = 2))
##
## Emplm> ## Replaced
## Emplm> mosaic(Employment[,2], main = "Layoff: Replaced", newpage = FALSE)
##
## Emplm> popViewport(2)
```

- (a): The output shows the 78 observations; 33 datasets in vcd and 45 datasets in vcdExtra.
- (b): Shown above
- (c): Retrieved the following description: Data from a 1974 Danish study given by Andersen (1991) on the employees who had been laid off. The workers are classified by their employment status on 1975-01-01, the cause of their layoff and the length of employment before they were laid off.

## Exercise (2)

### (a) Abortion opinion data: Abortion

```
data(Abortion, package="vcdExtra")
str(Abortion)
```

```
## 'table' num [1:2, 1:2, 1:2] 171 152 138 167 79 148 112 133
## - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 3
## ..$ Sex : chr [1:2] "Female" "Male"
## ..$ Status : chr [1:2] "Lo" "Hi"
## ..$ Support_Abortion: chr [1:2] "Yes" "No"
```

```
help(Abortion)
```

- The “Support\_Abortion” variable appears to be the response variable, indicating whether individuals support abortion or not.
- The “Sex” and “Status” variables could potentially serve as explanatory variables.
- “Sex” and “Support\_Abortion” variables appear to be unordered (nominal) variables as they represent categorical data without inherent ordering. “Status” factor should be treated as ordered of “low” and “high”.
- Substantive questions of interest for analysis of the data might include:
- Is there a significant difference in abortion support between males and females?
- Does socioeconomic status (as represented by the “Status” variable) influence opinions on abortion?

### (b) Caesarian Births: Caesar

```
data(Caesar, package="vcdExtra")
str(Caesar)
```

```
## 'table' num [1:3, 1:2, 1:2, 1:2] 0 1 17 0 1 1 11 17 30 4 ...
## - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 4
## ..$ Infection : chr [1:3] "Type 1" "Type 2" "None"
## ..$ Risk : chr [1:2] "Yes" "No"
## ..$ Antibiotics: chr [1:2] "Yes" "No"
## ..$ Planned : chr [1:2] "Yes" "No"
```

```
help(Caesar)
```

- “Infection” is regarded as the response variable.
- “Risk”, “Antibiotics”, and “Planned” serve as explanatory variables.
- All four factors appear to be unordered (nominal) variables as they represent categorical data without inherent ordering.
- Substantive questions of interest for analysis of the data:
- What factors are associated with the likelihood of different types of infections during birth?
- Does the use of antibiotics affect the risk of infection?

### (c) Dayton Survey: DaytonSurvey

```
data(DaytonSurvey, package="vcdExtra")
str(DaytonSurvey)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 32 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ cigarette: Factor w/ 2 levels "Yes","No": 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 ...
## $ alcohol : Factor w/ 2 levels "Yes","No": 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 ...
## $ marijuana: Factor w/ 2 levels "Yes","No": 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 ...
## $ sex : Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ race : Factor w/ 2 levels "white","other": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Freq : num 405 13 1 1 268 218 17 117 453 28 ...
```

```
help(DaytonSurvey)
```

- The factors “cigarette”, “alcohol”, “marijuana”, and “Freq” serve as response variables.
- “sex” and “race” typically treated as explanatory variables.
- “Freq” can be treated as orders from low to high number, while others factors are unordered (nominal) variables as they represent categorical data without inherent ordering.
- Substantive questions of interest for analysis of the data:
- Is there a relationship between substance use and demographic characteristics such as sex or race?
- What is the largest category among the three addicted products for those who use them frequently, such as more than 50 or 100 times?

### (d) Minnesota High School Graduates: Hoyt

```
data(Hoyt, package="vcdExtra")
str(Hoyt)
```

```
## 'table' num [1:4, 1:3, 1:7, 1:2] 87 3 17 105 216 4 14 118 256 2 ...
## - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 4
## ..$ Status : chr [1:4] "College" "School" "Job" "Other"
## ..$ Rank : chr [1:3] "Low" "Middle" "High"
## ..$ Occupation: chr [1:7] "1" "2" "3" "4" ...
## ..$ Sex : chr [1:2] "Male" "Female"
```

```
help(Hoyt)
```

- “Status” is natural to consider as the response variable.
- “Rank”, father’s “Occupation”, and “Sex” are explanatory variables.
- “Rank” and “Occupation” can be treated as ordered, while “Status” and “Sex” are unordered (nominal) variables.
- Substantive questions of interest for analysis of the data:
- Is there a relationship between post-high school status and father’s occupation or high school graduate rank?

## Exercise (3)

```
data(UCBAdmissions, package="vcdExtra")
```

```
## Warning in data(UCBAdmissions, package = "vcdExtra"): data set 'UCBAdmissions'
## not found
```

```
str(UCBAdmissions)
```

```
## 'table' num [1:2, 1:2, 1:6] 512 313 89 19 353 207 17 8 120 205 ...
## - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 3
## ..$ Admit : chr [1:2] "Admitted" "Rejected"
## ..$ Gender: chr [1:2] "Male" "Female"
## ..$ Dept : chr [1:6] "A" "B" "C" "D" ...
```

```
help(UCBAdmissions)
ftable(UCBAdmissions)
```

```
##           Dept    A    B    C    D    E    F
## Admit      Gender
## Admitted Male    512 353 120 138  53  22
##           Female    89  17 202 131  94  24
## Rejected Male    313 207 205 279 138 351
##           Female    19   8 391 244 299 317
```

```
# (a): Total number of cases contained in this table
total_cases <- sum(UCBAdmissions)
print(total_cases)
```

```
## [1] 4526
```

```
# (b): For each department, find the total number of applicants
total_applicants_by_dept <- apply(UCBAdmissions, 3, sum)
print(total_applicants_by_dept)
```

```
##    A    B    C    D    E    F
## 933 585 918 792 584 714
```

```
# (c): For each department, find the proportion of applicants who were admitted
admitted <- UCBAdmissions["Admitted", , ]
total_admitted_by_dept <- apply(admitted, 2, sum)
proportion_admitted_by_dept <- total_admitted_by_dept / total_applicants_by_dept
print(proportion_admitted_by_dept)
```

```
##           A           B           C           D           E           F
## 0.64415863 0.63247863 0.35076253 0.33964646 0.25171233 0.06442577
```

```

# (d): Construct tabluar with row of department and column of gender.
# get admitted applicants by gender and department
admitted_by_gender_dept <- apply(UCBAdmissions["Admitted", , , drop = FALSE], c("Dept", "Gender"), sum)
# get total applicants by gender and department
total_by_gender_dept <- apply(UCBAdmissions, c("Dept", "Gender"), sum)
# calculate proportions
prop_admitted_by_gender_dept <- admitted_by_gender_dept / total_by_gender_dept
print(prop_admitted_by_gender_dept)

```

```

##      Gender
## Dept      Male      Female
##   A 0.62060606 0.82407407
##   B 0.63035714 0.68000000
##   C 0.36923077 0.34064081
##   D 0.33093525 0.34933333
##   E 0.27748691 0.23918575
##   F 0.05898123 0.07038123

```

## Exercise (4)

```

data(DanishWelfare, package="vcd")
str(DanishWelfare)

```

```

## 'data.frame':   180 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Freq : num  1 4 1 8 6 14 8 41 100 175 ...
## $ Alcohol: Factor w/ 3 levels "<1","1-2",>2": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Income : Factor w/ 4 levels "0-50","50-100",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Status : Factor w/ 3 levels "Widow","Married",...: 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Urban : Factor w/ 5 levels "Copenhagen","SubCopenhagen",...: 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 ...

```

```

# (a): Total number of cases
total_cases <- sum(DanishWelfare$Freq)
print(total_cases)

```

```
## [1] 5144
```

```

# (b): Change variables "Alcohol" and "Income" to make them ordered.
DanishWelfare$Alcohol <- ordered(DanishWelfare$Alcohol)
DanishWelfare$Income <- ordered(DanishWelfare$Income)

# (c): Convert to table form
DanishWelfare.tab <- xtabs(Freq ~ Alcohol + Income + Status + Urban, data = DanishWelfare)

# (d): display total frequencies for each category of Urban & Collapse categories.
# frequency for each category
total_Freq_In_Urban <- aggregate(Freq ~ Urban, data = DanishWelfare, sum)
print(total_Freq_In_Urban)

```

```
##      Urban Freq
```



```
## 1    Copenhagen  552
## 2 SubCopenhagen  614
## 3    LargeCity   594
## 4         City  1765
## 5      Country  1619
```

```
# collapse
non_city_list <- c("Copenhagen", "SubCopenhagen", "LargeCity", "Country")
DanishWelfare$Urban <- ifelse(DanishWelfare$Urban %in% non_city_list, "City", "Non-city")
DanishWelfare.tab.collapsed <- xtabs(Freq ~ Alcohol + Income + Status + Urban, data = DanishWelfare)
print(DanishWelfare.tab.collapsed)
```

```
## , , Status = Widow, Urban = City
##
##      Income
## Alcohol 0-50 50-100 100-150 >150
##    <1    12    22    8   134
##    1-2    6     9    14   98
##    >2    4     8     4   47
##
## , , Status = Married, Urban = City
##
##      Income
## Alcohol 0-50 50-100 100-150 >150
##    <1   238   410   151  336
##    1-2   85   309   229  325
##    >2   12   84    82  127
##
## , , Status = Unmarried, Urban = City
##
##      Income
## Alcohol 0-50 50-100 100-150 >150
##    <1    18    48    10  140
##    1-2    21    49    36  171
##    >2     5    18    12   97
##
## , , Status = Widow, Urban = Non-city
##
##      Income
## Alcohol 0-50 50-100 100-150 >150
##    <1     8    14     5   95
##    1-2     4     8     9   48
##    >2     1     1     1   20
##
## , , Status = Married, Urban = Non-city
##
##      Income
## Alcohol 0-50 50-100 100-150 >150
##    <1   100   234    87  167
##    1-2   25   172   128  198
##    >2    7    38    36   53
##
## , , Status = Unmarried, Urban = Non-city
##
```

```
##           Income
## Alcohol 0-50 50-100 100-150 >150
##      <1      6      20      12   64
##      1-2      9      20      21   89
##      >2      5      12       9   39
```

```
# (e): Use structable() or ftable() for a flattened display.
DanishWelfare.ftable <- ftable(DanishWelfare.tab.collapsed)
print(DanishWelfare.ftable)
```

```
##                                     Urban City Non-city
## Alcohol Income Status
## <1      0-50  Widow      12      8
##           Married     238     100
##           Unmarried    18      6
##      50-100 Widow      22     14
##           Married     410    234
##           Unmarried    48     20
##      100-150 Widow       8      5
##           Married     151     87
##           Unmarried    10     12
##      >150  Widow     134     95
##           Married     336    167
##           Unmarried    140     64
## 1-2      0-50  Widow       6      4
##           Married     85     25
##           Unmarried    21      9
##      50-100 Widow       9      8
##           Married    309    172
##           Unmarried    49     20
##      100-150 Widow      14      9
##           Married    229    128
##           Unmarried    36     21
##      >150  Widow     98     48
##           Married    325    198
##           Unmarried    171     89
## >2      0-50  Widow       4      1
##           Married     12      7
##           Unmarried     5      5
##      50-100 Widow       8      1
##           Married     84     38
##           Unmarried    18     12
##      100-150 Widow       4      1
##           Married     82     36
##           Unmarried    12      9
##      >150  Widow     47     20
##           Married    127     53
##           Unmarried    97     39
```

## Exercise (5)

```
data("UKSoccer", package = "vcd")
ftable(UKSoccer)
```

```
##      Away  0  1  2  3  4
## Home
## 0      27 29 10  8  2
## 1      59 53 14 12  4
## 2      28 32 14 12  4
## 3      19 14  7  4  1
## 4       7  8 10  2  0
```

```
# (a): Verify the total number of games
games <- apply(UKSoccer, c(1), sum)
print(sum(games))
```

```
## [1] 380
```

```
# (b): Marginal total of goals scored by each of the home and away teams
addmargins(UKSoccer)
```

```
##      Away
## Home  0  1  2  3  4 Sum
## 0     27 29 10  8  2 76
## 1     59 53 14 12  4 142
## 2     28 32 14 12  4  90
## 3     19 14  7  4  1  45
## 4       7  8 10  2  0  27
## Sum 140 136 55 38 11 380
```

```
# (c): Express each of the marginal totals as proportions
prop.table(UKSoccer)
```

```
##      Away
## Home      0      1      2      3      4
## 0 0.071052632 0.076315789 0.026315789 0.021052632 0.005263158
## 1 0.155263158 0.139473684 0.036842105 0.031578947 0.010526316
## 2 0.073684211 0.084210526 0.036842105 0.031578947 0.010526316
## 3 0.050000000 0.036842105 0.018421053 0.010526316 0.002631579
## 4 0.018421053 0.021052632 0.026315789 0.005263158 0.000000000
```

```
# (d): Comment on the dist. of the numbers of home-team and away-team goals
marginal_home_goals <- rowSums(UKSoccer)
marginal_away_goals <- colSums(UKSoccer)
```

```
# Calculate the mean number of goals for home and away teams
```

```
mean_home_goals <- sum(marginal_home_goals * seq_along(marginal_home_goals)) / sum(marginal_home_goals)
mean_away_goals <- sum(marginal_away_goals * seq_along(marginal_away_goals)) / sum(marginal_away_goals)
```

```
# Homw:
```

```
print(mean_home_goals)
```

```
## [1] 2.486842
```

```
# Away:  
print(mean_away_goals)
```

```
## [1] 2.063158
```

From the result above, home teams score more goals on average compared to the scores of the away teams.

## Exercise (6)

```
data("Saxony", package = "vcd")  
print(str(Saxony))
```

```
## 'table' num [1:13(1d)] 3 24 104 286 670 ...  
## - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 1  
## ..$ nMales: chr [1:13] "0" "1" "2" "3" ...  
## NULL
```

```
data("Geissler", package = "vcdExtra")  
print(str(Geissler))
```

```
## 'data.frame': 90 obs. of 4 variables:  
## $ boys : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ girls: num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...  
## $ size : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...  
## $ Freq : int 108719 42860 17395 7004 2839 1096 436 161 66 30 ...  
## NULL
```

```
# (a): create data frame  
sax12 <- subset(Geissler, Geissler$size == 12)  
print(sax12)
```

```
##      boys girls size Freq  
## 12      0     12    12    3  
## 24      1     11    12   24  
## 35      2     10    12  104  
## 45      3      9    12  286  
## 54      4      8    12  670  
## 62      5      7    12 1033  
## 69      6      6    12 1343  
## 75      7      5    12 1112  
## 80      8      4    12  829  
## 84      9      3    12  478  
## 87     10      2    12  181  
## 89     11      1    12   45  
## 90     12      0    12    7
```

```
# (b): Select the columns for boys and Freq.
sax12_boy <- subset(sax12, select = c(boys, Freq))
print(sax12_boy)
```

```
##      boys Freq
## 12      0     3
## 24      1    24
## 35      2   104
## 45      3   286
## 54      4   670
## 62      5  1033
## 69      6  1343
## 75      7  1112
## 80      8   829
## 84      9   478
## 87     10   181
## 89     11    45
## 90     12     7
```

```
# (c): Use xtabs() with a formula, Freq ~ boys, to create the one-way table
oneway_sax12_boy <- xtabs(Freq ~ boys, data = sax12_boy)
print(oneway_sax12_boy)
```

```
## boys
##    0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10   11   12
##    3   24  104  286  670 1033 1343 1112  829  478  181   45    7
```

```
# (d): same step for size == 11.
Saxony11 <- subset(Geissler, Geissler$size == 11)
oneway_saxony11_boy <- subset(Saxony11, select = c(boys, Freq))
print(oneway_sax12_boy)
```

```
## boys
##    0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10   11   12
##    3   24  104  286  670 1033 1343 1112  829  478  181   45    7
```

## Exercise (7)

```
# (a)
# load data; might need to execute this code
#require(graphics)
# convert UCBAAdmissions to data frame
ucb_df <- as.data.frame(UCBAAdmissions)
# maipulate factors with interaction
ucb_df$AdmitGender <- with(ucb_df, interaction(Admit, Gender))
# convert back to table
UCB.tab2_long<- xtabs(Freq ~ AdmitGender + Dept, data = ucb_df)
# display table
structable(UCB.tab2_long)
```

```
##           Dept   A   B   C   D   E   F
## AdmitGender
## Admitted.Male      512 353 120 138  53  22
## Rejected.Male      313 207 205 279 138 351
## Admitted.Female     89  17 202 131  94  24
## Rejected.Female    19   8 391 244 299 317
```

```
# (b)
# Use ftable
ucb_ftable <- ftable(Admit ~ Gender + Dept, data = UCBAAdmissions)
# convert ftable to a matrix
UCB.tab2_short <- as.matrix(ucb_ftable)
UCB.tab2_short
```

```
##           Admit
## Gender_Dept Admitted Rejected
##   Male_A      512      313
##   Male_B      353      207
##   Male_C      120      205
##   Male_D      138      279
##   Male_E       53      138
##   Male_F       22      351
##   Female_A     89       19
##   Female_B     17        8
##   Female_C    202      391
##   Female_D    131      244
##   Female_E     94      299
##   Female_F     24      317
```

```
# Use structable
ucb_structable <- structable(Admit ~ Gender + Dept, data = UCBAAdmissions)
UCB.tab2_structable <- as.matrix(ucb_structable)
UCB.tab2_structable
```

```
##           Admit
## Gender_Dept Admitted Rejected
##   Male_A      512      313
##   Male_B      353      207
##   Male_C      120      205
##   Male_D      138      279
##   Male_E       53      138
##   Male_F       22      351
##   Female_A     89       19
##   Female_B     17        8
##   Female_C    202      391
##   Female_D    131      244
##   Female_E     94      299
##   Female_F     24      317
```

## Exercise (8)

```
# show data info
data("VisualAcuity", package = "vcd")
str(VisualAcuity)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 32 obs. of 4 variables:
## $ Freq : num 1520 234 117 36 266 ...
## $ right : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 ...
## $ left : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 ...
## $ gender: Factor w/ 2 levels "male","female": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
```

```
# (a): 4 x 4 freq table for each gender
xtabs(VisualAcuity)
```

```
## , , gender = male
##
##      left
## right 1    2    3    4
##   1 821 112  85  35
##   2 116 494 145  27
##   3  72 151 583  87
##   4  43  34 106 331
##
## , , gender = female
##
##      left
## right 1    2    3    4
##   1 1520 266 124  66
##   2  234 1512 432  78
##   3  117 362 1772 205
##   4   36  82 179 492
```

```
# (b): organized tabular display
structable(VisualAcuity)
```

```
##           right      1      2      3      4
##           gender male female male female male female male female
## Freq left
## 27  1           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##     2           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##     3           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##     4           0      0      1      0      0      0      0      0
## 34  1           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##     2           0      0      0      0      0      0      1      0
##     3           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##     4           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## 35  1           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##     2           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##     3           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##     4           1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## 36  1           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      1
##     2           0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
```

##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 43	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 66	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
## 72	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 78	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
## 82	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 85	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 87	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
## 106	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 112	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 116	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 117	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 124	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 145	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



## 151	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 179	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 205	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
## 234	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 266	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 331	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
## 362	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 432	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 492	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
## 494	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 583	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 821	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 1512	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
## 1520	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

##	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	1772 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
##	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
# (c): HTML table
```

```
xtable(VisualAcuity, type = "html")
```

```
## % latex table generated in R 4.3.2 by xtable 1.8-4 package
```

```
## % Mon Feb 12 16:19:12 2024
```

```
## \begin{table}[ht]
```

```
## \centering
```

```
## \begin{tabular}{rrlll}
```

```
## \hline
```

```
## & Freq & right & left & gender \\\
```

```
## \hline
```

```
## 1 & 1520.00 & 1 & 1 & female \\\
```

```
## 2 & 234.00 & 2 & 1 & female \\\
```

```
## 3 & 117.00 & 3 & 1 & female \\\
```

```
## 4 & 36.00 & 4 & 1 & female \\\
```

```
## 5 & 266.00 & 1 & 2 & female \\\
```

```
## 6 & 1512.00 & 2 & 2 & female \\\
```

```
## 7 & 362.00 & 3 & 2 & female \\\
```

```
## 8 & 82.00 & 4 & 2 & female \\\
```

```
## 9 & 124.00 & 1 & 3 & female \\\
```

```
## 10 & 432.00 & 2 & 3 & female \\\
```

```
## 11 & 1772.00 & 3 & 3 & female \\\
```

```
## 12 & 179.00 & 4 & 3 & female \\\
```

```
## 13 & 66.00 & 1 & 4 & female \\\
```

```
## 14 & 78.00 & 2 & 4 & female \\\
```

```
## 15 & 205.00 & 3 & 4 & female \\\
```

```
## 16 & 492.00 & 4 & 4 & female \\\
```

```
## 17 & 821.00 & 1 & 1 & male \\\
```

```
## 18 & 116.00 & 2 & 1 & male \\\
```

```
## 19 & 72.00 & 3 & 1 & male \\\
```

```
## 20 & 43.00 & 4 & 1 & male \\\
```

```
## 21 & 112.00 & 1 & 2 & male \\\
```

```
## 22 & 494.00 & 2 & 2 & male \\\
```

```
## 23 & 151.00 & 3 & 2 & male \\\
```

```
## 24 & 34.00 & 4 & 2 & male \\\
```

```
## 25 & 85.00 & 1 & 3 & male \\\
```

```
## 26 & 145.00 & 2 & 3 & male \\\
```

```
## 27 & 583.00 & 3 & 3 & male \\\
```

```
## 28 & 106.00 & 4 & 3 & male \\\
```

```
## 29 & 35.00 & 1 & 4 & male \\\
```

```
## 30 & 27.00 & 2 & 4 & male \\\
```

```
## 31 & 87.00 & 3 & 4 & male \\\
```

```
## 32 & 331.00 & 4 & 4 & male \\\
```

```
## \hline
```

```
## \end{tabular}
```

```
## \end{table}
```