RWorksheet_Rizardo3b

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2022-11-22

```
respondents <- c (1:20)
  respondents
```

```
##  [1]  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
```

```
  sex <- c(2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2)
  sex
```

```
##  [1] 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2
```

```
  fathers_occupation <- c(1,3,3,3,1,2,3,1,1,1,3,2,1,3,3,1,3,1,2,1)
  fathers_occupation
```

```
##  [1] 1 3 3 3 1 2 3 1 1 1 3 2 1 3 3 1 3 1 2 1
```

```
  persons_atHome <- c(5,7,3,8,5,9,6,7,8,4,7,5,4,7,8,8,3,11,7,6)
  persons_atHome
```

```
##  [1]  5  7  3  8  5  9  6  7  8  4  7  5  4  7  8  8  3 11  7  6
```

```
  sibling_atschool <- c(6,4,4,1,2,1,5,3,1,2,3,2,5,5,2,1,2,5,3,2)
  sibling_atschool
```

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

```
  types_of_houses <- c(1,2,3,1,1,3,3,1,2,3,2,3,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,2)
  types_of_houses
```

```
##  [1] 1 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2
```

```
  census_data <-data.frame(respondents,sex,fathers_occupation,persons_atHome,sibling_atschool,types_of_h
  census_data
```

```
##    respondents sex fathers_occupation persons_atHome sibling_atschool
## 1            1   2                  1             5                6
## 2            2   2                  3             7                4
## 3            3   1                  3             3                4
```

```
## 4            4   2                 3              8                1
## 5            5   2                 1              5                2
## 6            6   2                 2              9                1
## 7            7   2                 3              6                5
## 8            8   2                 1              7                3
## 9            9   2                 1              8                1
## 10          10   2                 1              4                2
## 11          11   1                 3              7                3
## 12          12   2                 2              5                2
## 13          13   2                 1              4                5
## 14          14   2                 3              7                5
## 15          15   2                 3              8                2
## 16          16   2                 1              8                1
## 17          17   2                 3              3                2
## 18          18   2                 1             11                5
## 19          19   1                 2              7                3
## 20          20   2                 1              6                2
##    types_of_houses
## 1                1
## 2                2
## 3                3
## 4                1
## 5                1
## 6                3
## 7                3
## 8                1
## 9                2
## 10               3
## 11               2
## 12               3
## 13               2
## 14               2
## 15               3
## 16               3
## 17               3
## 18               3
## 19               3
## 20               2
```

```
summary(census_data)
```

```
##   respondents         sex       fathers_occupation persons_atHome
##  Min.   : 1.00   Min.   :1.00   Min.   :1.00       Min.   : 3.0
##  1st Qu.: 5.75   1st Qu.:2.00   1st Qu.:1.00       1st Qu.: 5.0
##  Median :10.50   Median :2.00   Median :2.00       Median : 7.0
##  Mean   :10.50   Mean   :1.85   Mean   :1.95       Mean   : 6.4
##  3rd Qu.:15.25   3rd Qu.:2.00   3rd Qu.:3.00       3rd Qu.: 8.0
##  Max.   :20.00   Max.   :2.00   Max.   :3.00       Max.   :11.0
##  sibling_atschool types_of_houses
##  Min.   :1.00     Min.   :1.0
##  1st Qu.:2.00     1st Qu.:2.0
##  Median :2.50     Median :2.5
##  Mean   :2.95     Mean   :2.3
##  3rd Qu.:4.25     3rd Qu.:3.0
```

```
##  Max.   :6.00     Max.   :3.0
```

#r vector1_C #is the mean number of siblings attending is 5? #Answer: No, because the mean number of siblings attending is 2.95.

```
first_rdata <- subset(census_data[1:2, 1:6, drop =FALSE])
first_rdata
```

```
##   respondents sex fathers_occupation persons_atHome sibling_atschool
## 1           1   2                  1              5                6
## 2           2   2                  3              7                4
##   types_of_houses
## 1               1
## 2               2
```

```
second_rdata <- census_data[c(3,5), c(2,4)]
second_rdata
```

```
##   sex persons_atHome
## 3   1              3
## 5   2              5
```

```
typeshouses <- types_of_houses
typeshouses
```

```
##  [1] 1 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2
```

```
male_data <- data.frame(sex, fathers_occupation)
subset(male_data, sex == 1 & fathers_occupation == 1)
```

```
## [1] sex               fathers_occupation
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

```
female_data <- data.frame(sex, sibling_atschool)
subset(female_data, sex == 2 & sibling_atschool >= 5)
```

```
##    sex sibling_atschool
## 1    2                6
## 7    2                5
## 13   2                5
## 14   2                5
## 18   2                5
```

```
df = data.frame(Ints=integer(),
                  Doubles=double(), Characters=character(),
                  Logicals=logical(),
                  Factors=factor(),
                  stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
   print("Structure of the empty dataframe:")
```

```
## [1] "Structure of the empty dataframe:"
```

```
    print(str(df))
```

```
## 'data.frame':    0 obs. of  5 variables:
##  $ Ints      : int
##  $ Doubles   : num
##  $ Characters: chr
##  $ Logicals  : logi
##  $ Factors   : Factor w/ 0 levels:
## NULL
```

#a. Describe the results.

```
#Answer: the result in the R program shows empty table or null
```

#b. Interpret the graph.

```
#Answer: The graph displays the sentiment of tweets per day. You can see that negative comments are mos
#           There were nearly 2,500 more negative tweets than positive or neutral tweets on July 14, 20
#           The next day, with a one-day interval, the data rises to nearly 4,500 negative tweets,
#           leading both positive and neutral tweets. On the third and fourth days, the number of negat
#           unchanged, but the number of positive and neutral tweets decreases as well.
#           On the fifth day, with a one-day interval, all of the tweets decrease.
#           Finally, on the sixth day, the sentiment of tweets rose again.
```