Worksheet-2 in r

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#1. Create a vector using : operator #a. Sequence from -5 to 5. Write the R code and its output. Describe its output. #seq <- c(-5:5)#seq #b. x <- 1:7. What will be the value of x? #x <- 1:7 #2.* Create a vector using seq() function #a. seq(1, 3, by=0.2) # specify step size #seq(1,3,by=0.2)#3. A factory has a census of its workers. There are 50 workers in total. The following list shows their ages: 34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31, 27, 22, 37, 34, 19, 20, 57, 49, 50, 37, 46, 25, 17, 37, 43, 53, 41, 51, 35, #24,33, 41, 53, 40, 18, 44, 38, 41, 48, 27, 39, 19, 30, 61, 54, 58, 26, #18. Workers <- c(34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31, 27, 22, 37, 34, 19, 20, 57, 49, 50, 37, 46, 25, 17, 37, 43, 53, 41, 51, 35, 24,33, 41, 53, 40, 18, 44, 38, 41, 48, 27, 39, 19, 30, 61, 54, 58, 26, 18) #a. Access 3rd element, what is the value? Workers[3] #b. Access 2nd and 4th element, what are the values? Workers[2] Workers[4]

#c. Access all but the 1st element is not included. Write the R code and its

output.

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Workers [2:49]
#4. *Create a vector x <- c("first"=3, "second"=0, "third"=9). Then named the
vector, names(x).
#a. Print the results. Then access x[c("first", "third")]. Describe the output.
#b. Write the code and its output.
x \leftarrow c("first"= 3, "second"= 0, "third" = 9)
names(x)
#5. Create a sequence x from -3:2.
x \leftarrow c(-3:32)
#6. *The following data shows the diesel fuel purchased by Mr. Cruz.
       Jan Feb March
                        Apr May June
                        52.50 57.25
Price per liter (PhP)
                                        60.00
                                                 65.00 74.25
                                                                 54.00
Purchase-quantity(Liters)
                           25 30 40 50 10 45
#a. Create a data frame for month, price per liter (php) and purchase-quantity (liter). Write the codes.
Month <- c("Jan", "Feb", "March", "Apr", "May", "June")</pre>
Price <- c(52.50, 57.25, 60.00, 65.00, 74.25, 54.00)
Price
Quantity \leftarrow c(25, 30, 40, 50, 10, 45)
data_frame <- data.frame(Month, Price, Quantity)</pre>
data_frame
#b. What is the average fuel expenditure of Mr. Cruz from Jan to June?
Note: Use weighted.mean(liter, purchase)
weighted.mean(Price, Quantity)
#7. R has actually lots of built-in datasets. For example, the rivers data
"gives the lengths
(in miles) of 141 "major" rivers in North America, as compiled by the US
Geological Survey".
#a. Type "rivers" in your R console. Create a vector data with 7elements,
containing the number of elements (length) in rivers, their sum (sum), mean
(mean), median (median), variance (var) standard deviation (sd), minimum (min)
and maximum (max).
data <- c(length(rivers), sum(rivers), mean(rivers), median(rivers),</pre>
var(rivers), sd(rivers), min(rivers), max(rivers))
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#7.
##code
data <- c(length(rivers), sum(rivers), mean(rivers), median(rivers),
var(rivers), sd(rivers), min(rivers), max(rivers))</pre>

data

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#8. The table below gives the 25 most powerful celebrities and their annual pay
as ranked by the editions of Forbes magazine and as listed on the Forbes.com
website.
#a
Magazine_data <- data.frame(PowerRanking = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,2)</pre>
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CelebrityName = c("Tom Cruise", "Rolling Stones", "Oprah Winfrey", "U2", "Tiger Woods", "Steven Speilberg "Dan Brown", "Bruce Springsteen", "Donald Trump", "Muhammand Ali", "Paul McCartney", "George Lucas", "Elt "Phil Mickelson", "J.K Rowling", "Bradd Pitt", "Peter Jackson", "Dr.Phil McGraw", "Jay Lenon", "Celine Dion", "Kobe Bryan"),

Pay = c(67,90,225,110,90,32,302,41,52,88,55,44,55,40,233,34,40,47,75,25,39,45,32,40,31))

gfg_table<- table(Magazine_data\$PowerRanking,Magazine_data\$CelebrityName,Magazine_data\$Pay)</pre>

gfg_table

#b . Modify the power ranking and pay of J.K. Rowling. Change power ranking to 15 and pay to 90. Write

PowerRanking [19] <- 15 PowerRanking Pay [19] <- 90 Pay

Magazine_Ranking <- data.frame(PowerRanking, CelebrityName, Pay)
Magazine_Ranking</pre>

#Output:

#[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 15 20 21 22 23 24 25

#[1] 67 90 225 110 90 332 302 41 52 88 55 44 55 40 233 34 40 47 90 25 39 45 32 40 3

| #PowerRanking | | CelebrityName Pay | 7 |
|---------------|----|----------------------|-----|
| #1 | 1 | Tom Cruise | 67 |
| #2 | 2 | Rolling Stones | 90 |
| #3 | 3 | Oprah Winfrey | 225 |
| #4 | 4 | U2 | 110 |
| #5 | 5 | Tiger Woods | 90 |
| #6 | 6 | Steven Spielberg | 332 |
| #7 | 7 | Howard Stern | 302 |
| #8 | 8 | 50 Cent | 41 |
| #9 | 9 | Cast of the sopranos | 52 |
| #10 | 10 | Dan Brown | 88 |
| #11 | 11 | Bruce Springsteen | 55 |
| #12 | 12 | Donald Trump | 44 |
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