```
REG NO – 21BCE8156
SLOT - L55+L56
FDA LAB ASSIGNMENT 4-
1. Create the following dataframe df:
Playerdata
names ages
1 Adam 23
2 Antony 22
3 Brian 24
4 Carl 25
5 Doug 26
CODE-
# Create the dataframe
df <- data.frame(</pre>
 names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
 ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
# Print the dataframe
print(df)
OUTPUT-
```

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```
# Create the dataframe
 df <- data.frame(</pre>
   names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
   ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
 # Print the dataframe
 print(df)
    names ages
    Adam
 1
             23
 2 Antony
             22
 3 Brian
             24
            25
 4 Carl
 5
           26
     Doug
 > |
2. Write a R program to get the structure of a given data frame.
CODE-
df <- data.frame(
names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
)
# Print the structure of the dataframe
str(df)
OUTPUT-
 df <- data.frame(</pre>
   names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
   ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
 # Print the structure of the dataframe
 str(df)
```

```
'data.frame': 5 obs. of 2 variables:

$ names: chr "Adam" "Antony" "Brian" "Carl" ...

$ ages : num 23 22 24 25 26

>
```

3. Write a R program to get the statistical summary and nature of the data of a given data frame.

```
CODE-
df <- data.frame(
names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
)
# Print the statistical summary
summary(df)
# Get the nature of the data
nrow(df) # Number of rows
ncol(df) # Number of columns
head(df) # Display the first few rows of the dataframe
OUTPUT-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
  names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
# Print the statistical summary
summary(df)
# Get the nature of the data
nrow(df) # Number of rows
ncol(df) # Number of columns
head(df) # Display the first few rows of the dataframe
```

```
> summary(df)
    names
                             ages
 Length:5
                       Min.
                               :22
 Class :character
                       1st Qu.:23
                       Median:24
 Mode :character
                       Mean
                               :24
                       3rd Qu.:25
                       Max.
                              :26
> # Get the nature of the data
> nrow(df) # Number of rows
[1] 5
> ncol(df) # Number of columns
[1] 2
> head(df) # Display the first few rows of the dataframe
   names ages
1
    Adam
            23
2 Antony
            22
3 Brian
           24
4
            25
    Carl
5
    Doug
            26
4. Write a R program to extract specific column from a data frame using column
name.
CODE-
# Create a sample dataframe
df <- data.frame(</pre>
names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
)
# Extract a specific column using the $ operator
column1 <- df$names
print(column1)
# Extract a specific column using the [[ operator
column2 <- df[["ages"]]
```

```
print(column2)
```

```
OUTPUT-
# Create a sample dataframe
df <- data.frame(</pre>
  names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
  ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
# Extract a specific column using the $ operator
column1 <- df$names
print(column1)
# Extract a specific column using the [[ operator
column2 <- df[["ages"]]
print(column2)
> # Extract a specific column using the $ operator
> column1 <- df$names</pre>
> print(column1)
[1] "Adam" "Antony" "Brian" "Carl" "Doug"
> # Extract a specific column using the [[ operator
> column2 <- df[["ages"]]</pre>
> print(column2)
[1] 23 22 24 25 26
> |
5. Write a R program to extract first two rows from a given data frame.
CODE-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
```

```
df <- data.frame(
    names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug")
    ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
    )
# Extract the first two rows
first_two_rows <- df[1:2, ]
print(first_two_rows)</pre>
```

```
df <- data.frame(</pre>
   names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
   ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
 )
 # Extract the first two rows
first_two_rows <- df[1:2, ]
 print(first_two_rows)
    names ages
    Adam
             23
1
2 Antony
             22
>
6. Write a R program to add a new column Player ID in a given data frame.
CODE-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
)
# Add a new column Player ID
dfPlayer ID <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print(df)
OUTPUT-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
  names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
   ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
# Add a new column Player_ID
df$Player_ID <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

print(df)

```
names ages Player_ID
1 Adam 23 1
2 Antony 22 2
3 Brian 24 3
4 Carl 25 4
5 Doug 26 5
>
```

7. Write a R program to extract 3rd and 5th rows with 1st and 3rd columns from a given data frame.

```
CODE-
df <- data.frame(
names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
)
dfPlayer ID <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
extracted_data <- df[c(3, 5), c(1, 3)]
print(extracted data)
OUTPUT-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
  names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
   ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
df$Player_ID <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
extracted_data \leftarrow df[c(3, 5), c(1, 3)]
print(extracted_data)
   names Player_ID
3 Brian
                    3
                    5
5 Doug
> |
```

## 8. Write a R program to add new row(s) to an existing data frame.

```
CODE-
# Create the dataframe
df <- data.frame(
names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
new rows <- data.frame(</pre>
 names = c("John", "Peter"),
ages = c(27, 21)
)
# Add new row(s) to the existing data frame
df <- rbind(df, new rows)</pre>
# Print the updated data frame
print(df)
OUTPUT-
# Create the dataframe
df <- data.frame(</pre>
  names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
  ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
new_rows <- data.frame(</pre>
  names = c("John", "Peter"),
  ages = c(27, 21)
# Add new row(s) to the existing data frame
df <- rbind(df, new_rows)</pre>
# Print the updated data frame
print(df)
```

```
names ages
1
           23
    Adam
2 Antony
           22
3
  Brian
           24
4
           25
    Carl
5
           26
    Doug
6
           27
    John
           21
   Peter
```

print(df)

## 9. Write a R program to drop column(s) by name from a given data frame.

```
CODE-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
 names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
 ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
)
# Add a new column Player_ID
dfPlayer ID <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print(df)
# Drop column(s) by name
df <- df[, !colnames(df) %in% c("ages", "names")]</pre>
# Print the updated dataframe
print(df)
OUTPUT-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
   names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
   ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
# Add a new column Player_ID
df$Player_ID <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
print(df)
 # Drop column(s) by name
df <- df[, !colnames(df) %in% c("ages", "names")]</pre>
# Print the updated dataframe
```

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

10. Write a R program to drop row(s) by number from a given data frame.

```
CODE-
df <- data.frame(
names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
)
# Drop row(s) by number
df <- df[-c(2, 4),]
# Print the updated dataframe
print(df)
OUTPUT-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
  names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
  ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26)
# Drop row(s) by number
df <- df[-c(2, 4),]
# Print the updated dataframe
print(df)
  names ages
1 Adam
           23
3 Brian 24
5 Doug 26
```

## **FACTORS.**

1. Write a R program to sort a given data frame by multiple column(s).

```
CODE-
df <- data.frame(
 names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"),
 ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26),
ID = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
)
# Sort the dataframe by multiple columns
df <- df[order(df$ages, df$ID), ]
# Print the sorted dataframe
print(df)
OUTPUT-
df <- data.frame(</pre>
  names = c("Adam", "Antony", "Brian", "Carl", "Doug"), ages = c(23, 22, 24, 25, 26),
  ID = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
# Sort the dataframe by multiple columns
df <- df[order(df$ages, df$ID), ]</pre>
# Print the sorted dataframe
print(df)
   names ages ID
2 Antony
             22 2
1
    Adam 23 1
           24 3
3 Brian
    Carl
             25 4
4
     Doug 26 5
```

## 2. Write a R program to change the first level of a factor with another level of a given factor.

```
CODE-
# Create a sample factor
factor_var <- factor(c("A", "B", "C", "A", "B"))
# Change the first level with another level
factor var <- relevel(factor var, ref = "C")
# Print the updated factor
print(factor var)
OUTPUT-
# Create a sample factor
factor_var <- factor(c("A", "B", "C", "A", "B"))</pre>
# Change the first level with another level
factor_var <- relevel(factor_var, ref = "C")</pre>
# Print the updated factor
print(factor_var)
[1] A B C A B
Levels: C A B
```

Thank you!