

Rworksheet_sayson#3b

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```
#1.
#a
data = data.frame(
  respondents = c(1:20),
  sex = c(2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 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),
  persons_at_home = c(5, 3, 3, 6, 1, 9, 6, 7, 4, 1, 7, 5, 5, 7, 5, 8, 3, 6, 7, 6),
  siblings_at_school = c(6, 4, 3, 5, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 5, 2, 2, 2, 5, 3, 3),
  types_of_houses = c(1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2))
print(data)

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

```

## 10          3
## 11          3
## 12          2
## 13          3
## 14          2
## 15          2
## 16          3
## 17          2
## 18          3
## 19          3
## 20          2

#b
#The dataset contains information from 20 respondents, mostly female. Most fathers work in "other" occup
str(data)

## 'data.frame':   20 obs. of  6 variables:
## $ respondents    : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ sex            : num  2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ fathers_occupation: num  1 3 3 3 1 2 3 1 1 1 ...
## $ persons_at_home  : num  5 3 3 6 1 9 6 7 4 1 ...
## $ siblings_at_school: num  6 4 3 5 2 1 3 3 1 2 ...
## $ types_of_houses   : num  1 2 3 1 1 3 1 1 2 3 ...

#c
mean(data$siblings_at_school)

## [1] 2.95

#No, the mean is 3 rounded up from 2.95.

#d
first_two_rows <- data[1:2, ]
first_two_rows

##   respondents sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school
## 1             1    2                      1              5                  6
## 2             2    2                      3              3                  4
##   types_of_houses
## 1             1
## 2             2

#e
extracted_data <- data[c(3,5), c(2,4)]
extracted_data

##   sex persons_at_home
## 3    1              3
## 5    2              1

```

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#f
types_houses <- data[, "types_of_houses"]
types_houses

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

#g
male_farmers <- subset(data, sex == 1 & fathers_occupation == 1)
print(male_farmers)

## [1] respondents      sex          fathers_occupation persons_at_home
## [5] siblings_at_school types_of_houses
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)

#h
female_siblings_5plus <- subset(data, sex == 2 & siblings_at_school >= 5)
print(female_siblings_5plus)

##   respondents sex fathers_occupation persons_at_home siblings_at_school
## 1             1   2                 1               5                   6
## 4             4   2                 3               6                   5
## 14            14   2                 3               7                   5
## 18            18   2                 1               6                   5
##   types_of_houses
## 1             1
## 4             1
## 14            2
## 18            3

#2.
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
```

```
#the results confirm that the program successfully created a well-structured, zero-row data frame with .
```

```
#3.
```

```
respondents_data <- data.frame(  
  Respondents = 1:10,  
  Sex = c("Male", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Male", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Male"),  
  Fathers_Occupation = c(1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3),  
  Persons_at_Home = c(5, 7, 3, 8, 6, 4, 2, 2, 11, 6),  
  Siblings_at_School = c(2, 3, 0, 5, 2, 1, 1, 2, 6, 2),  
  Types_of_Houses = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Concrete", "Wood", "Semi-concrete", "Semi-concrete", "Wood",  
  write.csv(respondents_data, "HouseholdData.csv", row.names = FALSE)  
respondents_data
```

```
##   Respondents   Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School  
## 1           1 Male                 1             5                  2  
## 2           2 Female                2             7                  3  
## 3           3 Female                3             3                  0  
## 4           4 Male                 3             8                  5  
## 5           5 Male                 1             6                  2  
## 6           6 Female                2             4                  1  
## 7           7 Female                2             2                  1  
## 8           8 Male                 3             2                  2  
## 9           9 Female                1            11                  6  
## 10          10 Male                3             6                  2  
##   Types_of_Houses  
## 1           Wood  
## 2           Concrete  
## 3           Concrete  
## 4           Wood  
## 5           Semi-concrete  
## 6           Semi-concrete  
## 7           Wood  
## 8           Semi-concrete  
## 9           Semi-concrete  
## 10          Concrete
```

```
#a
```

```
my_data <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")  
my_data
```

```
##   Respondents   Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School  
## 1           1 Male                 1             5                  2  
## 2           2 Female                2             7                  3  
## 3           3 Female                3             3                  0  
## 4           4 Male                 3             8                  5  
## 5           5 Male                 1             6                  2  
## 6           6 Female                2             4                  1  
## 7           7 Female                2             2                  1  
## 8           8 Male                 3             2                  2  
## 9           9 Female                1            11                  6  
## 10          10 Male                3             6                  2
```

```

##      Types_of_Houses
## 1          Wood
## 2          Concrete
## 3          Concrete
## 4          Wood
## 5    Semi-concrete
## 6    Semi-concrete
## 7          Wood
## 8    Semi-concrete
## 9    Semi-concrete
## 10         Concrete

#b
my_data1 <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")
my_data1$Sex <- factor(my_data1$Sex, levels = c("Male", "Female"))
my_data1$Sex <- as.integer(my_data1$Sex)
print(my_data1$Sex)

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

#c
my_data2 <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")
my_data2$Types_of_Houses <- factor(my_data2$Types_of_Houses, levels = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-congr"))
my_data2$Types_of_Houses <- as.integer(my_data2$Types_of_Houses)
print(my_data2$Types_of_Houses)

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

#d
my_data3 <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")
my_data3$Fathers_Occupation <- factor(my_data3$Fathers_Occupation, levels = c(1, 2, 3), labels = c("Farmer", "Businessman", "Other"))
my_data3$Fathers_Occupation <- as.integer(my_data3$Fathers_Occupation)
print(my_data3$Fathers_Occupation)

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

#e
data4 <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")
female_driver <- subset(data4, Sex == "Female" & Fathers_Occupation == 2)
female_driver

##   Respondents   Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 2            2 Female                  2                 7                   3
## 6            6 Female                  2                 4                   1
## 7            7 Female                  2                 2                   1
##      Types_of_Houses
## 2          Concrete
## 6    Semi-concrete
## 7          Wood

```

```

#f
data5 <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")
greater_than_5_siblings <- subset(data5, Siblings_at_School >= 5)
greater_than_5_siblings

##   Respondents     Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 4             4 Male                   3                 8                      5
## 9             9 Female                  1                11                      6
##   Types_of_Houses
## 4             Wood
## 9 Semi-concrete

#4.
Date <- c(
  "July 14", "July 14", "July 14",
  "July 15", "July 15", "July 15",
  "July 17", "July 17", "July 17",
  "July 18", "July 18", "July 18",
  "July 20", "July 20", "July 20",
  "July 21", "July 21", "July 21"
)
Sentiment <- rep(c("Negative", "Neutral", "Positive"), times = 6)
Count <- c(
  2400, 1600, 1700,
  3800, 2900, 3200,
  3300, 1700, 2500,
  3300, 2000, 2600,
  2200, 1400, 1600,
  3700, 2800, 3400
)
sentiment_data <- data.frame(Date, Sentiment, Count)
sentiment_data

##      Date Sentiment Count
## 1 July 14 Negative  2400
## 2 July 14 Neutral  1600
## 3 July 14 Positive 1700
## 4 July 15 Negative  3800
## 5 July 15 Neutral  2900
## 6 July 15 Positive 3200
## 7 July 17 Negative  3300
## 8 July 17 Neutral  1700
## 9 July 17 Positive 2500
## 10 July 18 Negative 3300
## 11 July 18 Neutral  2000
## 12 July 18 Positive 2600
## 13 July 20 Negative 2200
## 14 July 20 Neutral  1400
## 15 July 20 Positive 1600
## 16 July 21 Negative 3700
## 17 July 21 Neutral  2800
## 18 July 21 Positive 3400

```

#Throughout the data, negative tweets outnumber the neutral and positive tweets in each and every day.