RWorksheet_Mirabuena#3b

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```
#1. Create a data frame using the table below.
# a.Write the codes.
Respondents <- c(seq(1,20))
Sex <- c(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)
Persons_at_home <- c(5,7,3,8,5,9,6,7,8,4,7,5,4,7,8,8,3,11,7,6)
Siblings_at_school <- c(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)

frame1 <- data.frame(Respondents,Sex,Fathers_Occupation,Persons_at_home,Siblings_at_school,Types_of_hous
frame1
```

```
##    Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_home Siblings_at_school
## 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
```

```
#b.Describe the data. Get the structure or the summary of the data

summary(frame1)
```

```
##   Respondents         Sex       Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_home
##  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
##  Siblings_at_school 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
```

```
#c. Is the mean number of siblings attending is 5?

# Answer: No
#Mean is 2.95
```

```
#d. Extract the 1st two rows and then all the columns using the subsetting functions.
#Write the codes and its output.

set1<- subset(frame1[1:2, 1:6, drop = FALSE])
set1
```

```
##   Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_home Siblings_at_school
## 1           1   2                  1               5                  6
## 2           2   2                  3               7                  4
##   Types_of_houses
## 1               1
## 2               2
```

```
#e. Extract 3rd and 5th row with 2nd and 4th column. Write the codes and its
#result.
set2 <- subset(frame1[c(3,5),c(2,4)])
set2
```

```
##   Sex Persons_at_home
## 3   1               3
## 5   2               5
```

```
#f. Select the variable types of houses then store the vector that results as types_houses.
#Write the codes.
set3<- subset(frame1[c(1:20), c(2,6)])

type_houses <- set3
```

```
#g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer. Write
#the codes and its output.



set4<- subset(frame1[c(1:20), c(2,3)])


male <- set4[frame1$FathersOccupation == '1',]
male
```

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

```
#h. Select only all females respondent that have greater than or equal to 5 number
#of siblings attending school. Write the codes and its outputs
set5 <- subset(frame1[c(1:20), c(2,5)])
female <- set5[frame1$Siblingsatschool == '1',]
```

```
#2. Write a R program to create an empty data frame. Using the following codes:
  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
```

```
#The result indicates an empty data frame that has a five variables however it doesn't have value

#3. Interpret the graph.
#for the month of July year 2020 the negative sentiments has a higher tweets
```