## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Lab 1} \\ \textbf{Krish Agarwal} \mid 21112016 \mid \\ 2 \textbf{BSc DS} \mid \textbf{R for Analytics} \end{array}$

- Q1) Assume that we have registered the height and weight for four people: Heights in cm are 180, 165, 160, 193; weights in kg are 87, 58, 65, 100. Make two vectors, height and weight, with the data. The bodymass index (BMI) is defined as
  - a. weight in kg / (height in m)^2 b.Make a vector with the BMI values for the four people. c.Finally make a vector with the weights for those people who have a BMI larger than 25.

```
#Creating 3 vectors for each - height(in cm), weight(in kgs), height(in cms)
height <- c(180, 165, 160, 193)
weight <- c(87, 58, 65, 100)
heightm <- height/100

#Creating a BMI vector
bmi <- weight/(heightm)^2
bmi</pre>
```

## [1] 26.85185 21.30395 25.39062 26.84636

```
cat("\n")
```

```
#Displaying BMI of people greater than 25 via indexing
bmi[bmi>25]
```

- ## [1] 26.85185 25.39062 26.84636
- Q2) Create a list of 50 employees with IDs. There are three categories of the employees. The IDs can be used to identify the levels. [Please note there should be at least 10 employees in each category.] The pattern of the ids are: 200xx - Senior Manager 210xx - Jr Manager 220xx - Team Lead

```
#Creating 3 list of categorized employees
senior_manager <- seq(length = 15, from = 20000)
jr_manager <- seq(length = 15, from = 21000)
team_lead <- seq(length = 20, from = 22000)

#Concatinating the 3 lists into 1
empf <- c(senior_manager, jr_manager, team_lead)
print("Employees:")</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Employees:"
```

```
cat(" ----\n")
```

## -----

```
{\tt empf}
  [1] 20000 20001 20002 20003 20004 20005 20006 20007 20008 20009 20010 20011
## [13] 20012 20013 20014 21000 21001 21002 21003 21004 21005 21006 21007 21008
## [25] 21009 21010 21011 21012 21013 21014 22000 22001 22002 22003 22004 22005
## [37] 22006 22007 22008 22009 22010 22011 22012 22013 22014 22015 22016 22017
## [49] 22018 22019
Q3) Create a separate vector that holds the gender type of these 50 employees.
#Setting a seed valule so the value doesnot change very time the chunk is executed
set.seed(155)
#creating a vector holding the values as "M" and "F"
gender <- c("M", "F")
#Creating 50 random M/F values
genderf <- sample(gender, 50, replace = T)</pre>
genderf
  cat("\n")
#Assigning the genders to the employees
genderF <- genderf</pre>
names(genderF) <- empf</pre>
print("Gender of all the employees:")
## [1] "Gender of all the employees:"
cat("
##
genderF
## 20000 20001 20002 20003 20004 20005 20006 20007 20008 20009 20010 20011 20012
                          "F"
                                     "F"
##
               "F"
                    "M"
                               "M"
                                          "F"
                                                "F"
                                                     "F"
                                                           "F"
                                                                "M"
## 20013 20014 21000 21001 21002 21003 21004 21005 21006 21007 21008 21009 21010
##
         "F"
               "M"
                    "F"
                          "M"
                               "M"
                                     "M"
                                          "M"
                                                "F"
                                                     "M"
                                                           "M"
                                                                "M"
## 21011 21012 21013 21014 22000 22001 22002 22003 22004 22005 22006 22007 22008
               "M"
                    "M"
                          "F"
                               "F"
                                     "M"
                                          "F"
##
                                                "M"
                                                     "M"
                                                           "M"
## 22009 22010 22011 22012 22013 22014 22015 22016 22017 22018 22019
         "F"
               "F"
                    "F"
                          "F"
                               "F"
                                     "M"
                                          "F"
                                                "F"
                                                     "F"
```

Q4) Group the employees as male or female and count the number of male and female employees. Also,Find the male:female ratio.

```
#Gropuing of male employees via indexing
print("Male Employees:")
## [1] "Male Employees:"
cat(" ----\n")
       _____
##
gender_male <- genderF[genderF=="M"]</pre>
gender_male
## 20003 20005 20011 21000 21002 21003 21004 21005 21007 21008 21009 21013 21014
          "M" "M" "M"
                           "M"
                                 "M"
                                        "M" "M"
                                                    "M"
                                                          "M"
                                                                "M"
## 22002 22004 22005 22006 22008 22015
          "M"
               "M"
                      "M"
                            "M"
    "M"
cat("\n")
#Grouping of female employees via indexing
print("Female Employees:")
## [1] "Female Employees:"
cat("
##
gender_female <- genderF[genderF=="F"]</pre>
gender_female
## 20000 20001 20002 20004 20006 20007 20008 20009 20010 20012 20013 20014 21001
    "F" "F" "F" "F" "F" "F"
                                      "F"
                                             "F"
                                                    "F"
                                                          "F"
                                                                "F"
                                                                     "F"
##
                                                                            "F"
## 21006 21010 21011 21012 22000 22001 22003 22007 22009 22010 22011 22012 22013
                                  "F"
                                        "F"
                                                          "F"
    "F"
         "F"
              "F"
                      "F"
                           "F"
                                              "F"
                                                    "F"
                                                                "F"
                                                                     "F"
##
## 22014 22016 22017 22018 22019
   "F"
          "F"
                "F"
                      "F"
Q5) Create a vector that holds the value of salary of each employees.
#Setting a seed value so the value does not change very time the chunk is executed
set.seed(155)
#Creating 50 random salary values
salary <- c(40000:100000)</pre>
salaryf <- sample(salary, 50, replace = T)</pre>
salaryf
```

```
## [1] 68429 89720 61552 76595 74713 52198 70463 94158 75238 52884 69937 54500
## [13] 69591 53729 91764 68045 97957 55598 91333 73885 68553 75117 82230 98949
## [25] 40233 47955 99814 99234 46736 50783 81859 78188 59922 62068 77466 55797
## [37] 68186 97687 68346 41464 80195 66074 67083 90463 55593 76482 58741 98084
## [49] 83615 97928
cat("\n")
#Assigning the salaries to the employees
salaryF <- salaryf</pre>
names(salaryF) <- empf</pre>
print("Salaries of Employees:")
## [1] "Salaries of Employees:"
cat("
                        ----\n")
##
salaryF
## 20000 20001 20002 20003 20004 20005 20006 20007 20008 20009 20010 20011 20012
## 68429 89720 61552 76595 74713 52198 70463 94158 75238 52884 69937 54500 69591
## 20013 20014 21000 21001 21002 21003 21004 21005 21006 21007 21008 21009 21010
## 53729 91764 68045 97957 55598 91333 73885 68553 75117 82230 98949 40233 47955
## 21011 21012 21013 21014 22000 22001 22002 22003 22004 22005 22006 22007 22008
## 99814 99234 46736 50783 81859 78188 59922 62068 77466 55797 68186 97687 68346
## 22009 22010 22011 22012 22013 22014 22015 22016 22017 22018 22019
## 41464 80195 66074 67083 90463 55593 76482 58741 98084 83615 97928
Q6) Find the average pay of employees gender wise.
avg_pay <- tapply(salaryf, genderf, mean)</pre>
print("Average Pay of employees gender-wise:")
## [1] "Average Pay of employees gender-wise:"
##
avg_pay
          F
## 75848.29 66623.00
```

Q7) The employees were rated out of 10 for their service by the company. The review was taken from the peers. Create a vector that store the ratings of this review.

```
#Setting a seed valule so the value doesnot change very time the chunk is executed
set.seed(200)
#Creating 50 random rating values
ratings <- c(1:10)
ratingsf <- sample(ratings, 50, replace = T)</pre>
ratingsf
## [1] 6 2 8 7 5 10 2 6 8 8 4
                                       6 8 4
                                                 6
                                                   6 7
                                                         6 3 3 5 1 6 8 7
                 6 4 6 4 3 4 3 5 8
                                             6 2
                                          5
cat("\n")
#Assigning the ratings to the employees
ratingsF <- ratingsf</pre>
names(ratingsF) <- empf</pre>
print("Employee Ratings:")
## [1] "Employee Ratings:"
cat(" -----\n")
##
ratingsF
## 20000 20001 20002 20003 20004 20005 20006 20007 20008 20009 20010 20011 20012
                             5
                        7
                                  10
                                         2
                                               6
                                                     8
                                                          8
                                                                4
## 20013 20014 21000 21001 21002 21003 21004 21005 21006 21007 21008 21009 21010
                        7
                             6
                                   3
                                         3
                                               5
                                                          6
## 21011 21012 21013 21014 22000 22001 22002 22003 22004 22005 22006 22007 22008
                  6
                        4
                             6
                                   4
                                         3
                                               4
                                                     3
                                                          5
                                                                8
      2
            9
## 22009 22010 22011 22012 22013 22014 22015 22016 22017 22018 22019
                        6
                             9
                                   1
                                         5
Q8) As the employees 21010,20012,22008,21004,20007,22010 were new, the ratings for these employees were
kept as NA.
#Converting the ratings of the new employees to NA
ratingsF[c(26, 13, 39, 20, 8, 41)] <- NA
print("New Employee Ratings:")
## [1] "New Employee Ratings:"
         ----\n")
##
        _____
```

```
ratingsF
## 20000 20001 20002 20003 20004 20005 20006 20007 20008 20009 20010 20011 20012
                         7
                               5
                                     10
                                            2
                                                 NA
                                                        8
                                                              8
                                                                           6
## 20013 20014 21000 21001 21002 21003 21004 21005 21006 21007 21008 21009 21010
                   6
                         7
                               6
                                      3
                                           NA
                                                  5
                                                        1
                                                              6
                                                                     8
## 21011 21012 21013 21014 22000 22001 22002 22003 22004 22005 22006 22007 22008
       2
             9
                   6
                         4
                               6
                                      4
                                            3
                                                  4
                                                        3
                                                              5
                                                                     8
## 22009 22010 22011 22012 22013 22014 22015 22016 22017 22018 22019
##
       2
            NA
                   8
                         6
                               9
                                      1
                                            5
                                                  6
                                                        3
Q9) Count the number of employees who were eligible for the ratings.
#Complementing the is.na function as to returning all the FALSE value which implies the ratings
print("Employees eligible for ratings:")
## [1] "Employees eligible for ratings:"
                    -----\n")
cat("
##
#Non-NA values assigned to a variable
non_na <- ratingsF[!is.na(ratingsF)]</pre>
length(non_na)
## [1] 44
Q10) Count the number of empoyees who got ratings above 7.0 and less than 5.0
#Ratings above 7
print("Number of employees with rating above 7:")
## [1] "Number of employees with rating above 7:"
cat("
##
above_seven <- non_na[non_na>7]
length(above_seven)
## [1] 10
cat("\n\n")
```

## [1] 16