RWorksheet_Garrido-3b

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1. Create a data frame using the table below

```
#a. Write the codes.
Respondents <- 1:20
Sex = c(2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2)
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)

respondents_data <- data.frame(
    Respondents,
    Sex,
    Fathers_Occupation,
    Persons_at_Home,
    Siblings_at_School,
    Types_of_Houses
)
```

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

```
##    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
```

```
str(respondents_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 7 3 8 5 9 6 7 8 4 ...
##  $ Siblings_at_School: num  6 4 4 1 2 1 5 3 1 2 ...
##  $ Types_of_Houses   : num  1 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 ...
```

```
summary(respondents_data)
```

```
##   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
```

```r
#c.Is the mean number of siblings attending is 5?
mean(Siblings_at_School)
```

```
## [1] 2.95
```

```r
#2.95, not 5
```

```r
#d. Extract the 1st two rows and then all the columns using the subsetting functions.
respondents_data[1:2, ]
```

```
##   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
```

```r
respondents_data
```

```
##    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
```

```r
#e. Extract 3rd and 5th row with 2nd and 4th column.
respondents_data[c(3,5), c(2,4)]
```

```
##   Sex Persons_at_Home
## 3   1               3
## 5   2               5
```

```r
respondents_data
```

```
##    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
```

```
#f. Select the variable types of houses then store the vector that results as types_houses.
types_houses <- respondents_data$Types_of_Houses
types_houses
```

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

```
#g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer.
all_Males <- subset(respondents_data, Sex == 1 & Fathers_Occupation == 1)
all_Males
```

```
## [1] Respondents        Sex                Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home
## [5] Siblings_at_School Types_of_Houses
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

```
#h. Select only all females respondent that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attendin
all_Females <- subset(respondents_data, Sex == 2 & Siblings_at_School >= 5)
all_Females
```

```
##    Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 1            1   2                  1               5                  6
## 7            7   2                  3               6                  5
## 13          13   2                  1               4                  5
## 14          14   2                  3               7                  5
## 18          18   2                  1              11                  5
##    Types_of_Houses
## 1                1
## 7                3
## 13               2
## 14               2
## 18               3
```

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
```

3. Create a .csv file of this. Save it as HouseholdData.csv

```
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(5,7,3,8,6,4,4,2,11,6)
Siblings_at_School <- c(2,3,0,5,2,3,1,2,6,2)
Types_of_Houses <- c("Wood","Congrete","Congrete","Wood","Semi-congrete","Semi-congrete",
                     "Wood","Semi-congrete","Semi-congrete","Congrete")

HouseholdData <- data.frame(
  Respondents,
  Sex,
  Fathers_Occupation,
  Persons_at_Home,
  Siblings_at_School,
  Types_of_Houses
)

HouseholdData
```

```
##    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                  3
## 7            7 Female                 2               4                  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         Congrete
## 3         Congrete
## 4             Wood
## 5    Semi-congrete
## 6    Semi-congrete
## 7             Wood
## 8    Semi-congrete
```

```
## 9    Semi-congrete
## 10        Congrete
```

```
write.csv(HouseholdData, file = "HouseholdData.csv", row.names = TRUE )


data_set1 <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv", header = TRUE)
data_set1
```

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

```
#b. Convert the Sex into factor using factor() function and change it into integer.[Legend:
#Male = 1 and Female = 2]. Write the R codes and its output.
```

HouseholdData$Sex <- factor(HouseholdDataSex, levels = c("Male", "Female"),labels = c(1, 2))

```
#c. Convert the Type of Houses into factor and change it into integer. [Legend: Wood
#= 1; Congrete = 2; Semi-Congrete = 3]. Write the R codes and its output.

HouseholdData$Types_of_Houses <- factor(HouseholdData$Types_of_Houses,levels = c("Wood", "Congrete", "S

HouseholdData$Types_of_Houses
```

```
##  [1] 1 2 2 1 3 3 1 3 3 2
## Levels: 1 2 3
```

```
#d. On father's occupation, factor it as Farmer = 1; Driver = 2; and Others = 3. What
#is the R code and its output?


HouseholdData$Fathers_Occupation <- factor(HouseholdData$Fathers_Occupation,levels = c(1, 2, 3),labels =
```

```
HouseholdData$Fathers_Occupation
```

```
##  [1] Farmer Driver Others Others Farmer Driver Driver Others Farmer Others
## Levels: Farmer Driver Others
```

```
#e. Select only all females respondent that has a father whose occupation is driver. Write
#the codes and its output.

female_driver <- subset(HouseholdData, Sex == 2 & Fathers_Occupation == "Driver")
female_driver
```

```
## [1] Respondents        Sex                Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home
## [5] Siblings_at_School Types_of_Houses
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

```
#f. Select the respondents that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attending
#school. Write the codes and its output.

many_siblings <- subset(HouseholdData, Siblings_at_School >= 5)
many_siblings
```

```
##   Respondents    Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 4           4   Male             Others               8                  5
## 9           9 Female             Farmer              11                  6
##   Types_of_Houses
## 4               1
## 9               3
```

```
#e. Extract 3rd and 5th row with 2nd and 4th column.
respondents_data[c(3,5), c(2,4)]
```

```
##   Sex Persons_at_Home
## 3   1               3
## 5   2               5
```

```
respondents_data
```

```
##    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
```

```
#f. Select the variable types of houses then store the vector that results as types_houses.
types_houses <- respondents_data$Types_of_Houses
types_houses
```

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

```
#g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer.
all_Males <- subset(respondents_data, Sex == 1 & Fathers_Occupation == 1)
all_Males
```

```
## [1] Respondents        Sex                Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home
## [5] Siblings_at_School Types_of_Houses
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

```
#h. Select only all females respondent that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attendin
all_Females <- subset(respondents_data, Sex == 2 & Siblings_at_School >= 5)
all_Females
```

```
##    Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 1            1   2                 1               5                 6
## 7            7   2                 3               6                 5
## 13          13   2                 1               4                 5
```

```
## 14          14   2                 3                7                 5
## 18          18   2                 1               11                 5
##    Types_of_Houses
## 1                1
## 7                3
## 13               2
## 14               2
## 18               3
```

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
```

3. Create a .csv file of this. Save it as HouseholdData.csv

```
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(5,7,3,8,6,4,4,2,11,6)
Siblings_at_School <- c(2,3,0,5,2,3,1,2,6,2)
Types_of_Houses <- c("Wood","Congrete","Congrete","Wood","Semi-congrete","Semi-congrete",
                     "Wood","Semi-congrete","Semi-congrete","Congrete")

HouseholdData <- data.frame(
  Respondents,
  Sex,
  Fathers_Occupation,
  Persons_at_Home,
  Siblings_at_School,
  Types_of_Houses
)

HouseholdData
```

```
##    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                  3
## 7            7 Female                  2               4                  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         Congrete
## 3         Congrete
## 4             Wood
## 5    Semi-congrete
## 6    Semi-congrete
## 7             Wood
## 8    Semi-congrete
## 9    Semi-congrete
## 10        Congrete
```

```
write.csv(HouseholdData, file = "HouseholdData.csv", row.names = TRUE )


data_set1 <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv", header = TRUE)
data_set1
```

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

```
#b. Convert the Sex into factor using factor() function and change it into integer.[Legend:
#Male = 1 and Female = 2]. Write the R codes and its output.

HouseholdData$Sex <- factor(HouseholdData$Sex, levels = c("Male", "Female"),labels = c(1, 2))
```

```
#c. Convert the Type of Houses into factor and change it into integer. [Legend: Wood
#= 1; Congrete = 2; Semi-Congrete = 3]. Write the R codes and its output.

HouseholdData$Types_of_Houses <- factor(HouseholdData$Types_of_Houses,levels = c("Wood", "Congrete", "S

HouseholdData$Types_of_Houses
```

```
##  [1] 1 2 2 1 3 3 1 3 3 2
## Levels: 1 2 3
```

```
#d. On father's occupation, factor it as Farmer = 1; Driver = 2; and Others = 3. What
#is the R code and its output?


HouseholdData$Fathers_Occupation <- factor(HouseholdData$Fathers_Occupation,levels = c(1, 2, 3),labels =

HouseholdData$Fathers_Occupation
```

```
##  [1] Farmer Driver Others Others Farmer Driver Driver Others Farmer Others
## Levels: Farmer Driver Others
```

```
#e. Select only all females respondent that has a father whose occupation is driver. Write
#the codes and its output.

female_driver <- subset(HouseholdData, Sex == 2 & Fathers_Occupation == "Driver")
female_driver
```

```
##   Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 2           2   2             Driver               7                  3
## 6           6   2             Driver               4                  3
## 7           7   2             Driver               4                  1
##   Types_of_Houses
## 2               2
## 6               3
## 7               1
```

```
#f. Select the respondents that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attending
#school. Write the codes and its output.

many_siblings <- subset(HouseholdData, Siblings_at_School >= 5)
many_siblings
```

```
##   Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 4           4   1             Others               8                  5
## 9           9   2             Farmer              11                  6
##   Types_of_Houses
## 4               1
## 9               3
```

4. Interpret the graph.

#Based on the results of the graph, negative opinion dominated the use of Twitter between July 14-21, 2020, with high peaks being on July 15 and 21. Throughout the week, the use of tweets that were neutral had a consistent frequency with positive tweets always bearing the lowest frequency. The data shows a clear picture of the platform that the negative thoughts had overwhelmed the positive thoughts considerably during the time.