RWorksheet_cabia#4b

Billy Brendan Cabia

2024-10-30

```
vector1 \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
zero_matrix <- matrix(0, nrow = 5, ncol = 5)</pre>
matrixr <- zero_matrix</pre>
for (i in 1:5) {
  for (j in 1:5) {
    matrixr[i, j] <- abs(vector1[i] - vector1[j])</pre>
  }
}
print(matrixr)
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]
           0
                 1
                      2
## [2,]
           1
                0
                      1
## [3,]
                1
                      0 1
## [4,]
               2
                    1
## [5,]
# 2.
n <- 5
for (i in 1:n) {
  row_output <- paste(rep("*", i), collapse = " ")</pre>
  cat(row_output, "\n")
}
## *
## * *
3.
start <- as.numeric(readline(prompt = "Enter a starting number for Fibonacci sequence: "))</pre>
a <- 0
```

```
b <- 1
cat("Fibonacci sequence starting from", start, "up to 500:\n")
repeat {
    fib <- a + b

    if (fib > 500) {
        break
    }

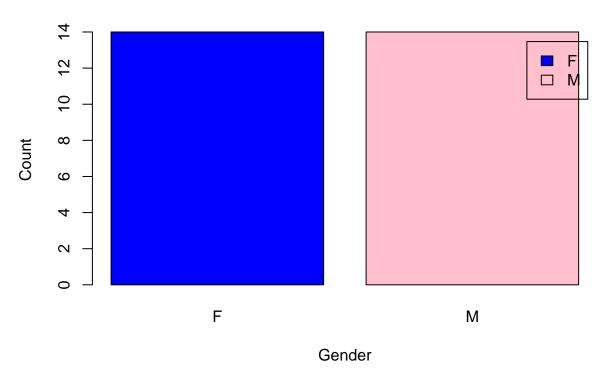
    if (fib >= start) {
        cat(fib, "\n")
    }

    a <- b
    b <- fib
}</pre>
```

```
# a.
library(readxl)
shoe_size <- read_excel("shoe_size.xlsx")</pre>
head(shoe_size)
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
   `Shoe Size` Height Gender
##
##
         <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1
           6.5
                  66 F
           9
                   68 F
## 2
## 3
            8.5 64.5 F
## 4
            8.5 65 F
## 5
           10.5 70 M
                   64 F
            7
## 6
# b.
male_subset <- subset(shoe_size, Gender == "M")</pre>
female_subset <- subset(shoe_size, Gender == "F")</pre>
num_male <- nrow(male_subset)</pre>
num_female <- nrow(female_subset)</pre>
cat("Number of observations in Male:", num_male, "\n")
## Number of observations in Male: 14
cat("Number of observations in Female:", num_female, "\n")
## Number of observations in Female: 14
# c.
gender_counts <- table(shoe_size$Gender)</pre>
```

```
barplot(gender_counts,
    main = "Number of Males and Females",
    xlab = "Gender",
    ylab = "Count",
    col = c("blue", "pink"),
    legend = rownames(gender_counts),
    beside = TRUE)
```

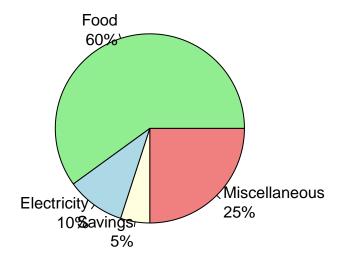
Number of Males and Females



```
expenses <- c(60, 10, 5, 25)
labels <- c("Food", "Electricity", "Savings", "Miscellaneous")
colors <- c("lightgreen", "lightblue", "lightyellow", "lightcoral")

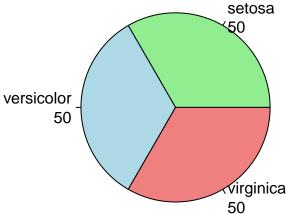
pie(expenses,
    labels = paste(labels, "\n", round((expenses / sum(expenses)) * 100, 1), "%", sep = ""),
    col = colors,
    main = "Monthly Income Distribution of Dela Cruz Family")</pre>
```

Monthly Income Distribution of Dela Cruz Family



```
# a.
data(iris)
str(iris)
## 'data.frame':
                    150 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
                 : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa", "versicolor", ..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Species
mean_values <- colMeans(iris[, 1:4])</pre>
print(mean_values)
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
       5.843333
                    3.057333
                                 3.758000
                                              1.199333
##
species_counts <- table(iris$Species)</pre>
colors <- c("lightgreen", "lightblue", "lightcoral")</pre>
pie(species_counts,
    labels = paste(names(species_counts), "\n", species_counts, sep = ""),
    col = colors,
    main = "Species Distribution in Iris Dataset")
```

Species Distribution in Iris Dataset



```
setosa_subset <- iris[iris$Species == "setosa", ]</pre>
versicolor_subset <- iris[iris$Species == "versicolor", ]</pre>
virginica_subset <- iris[iris$Species == "virginica", ]</pre>
setosa_last_six <- tail(setosa_subset, 6)</pre>
versicolor_last_six <- tail(versicolor_subset, 6)</pre>
virginica_last_six <- tail(virginica_subset, 6)</pre>
print("Last six rows of Setosa:")
## [1] "Last six rows of Setosa:"
print(setosa_last_six)
      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
                                           1.9
## 45
                5.1
                             3.8
                                                       0.4 setosa
## 46
                4.8
                             3.0
                                           1.4
                                                       0.3 setosa
## 47
                5.1
                                                       0.2 setosa
                             3.8
                                           1.6
## 48
                4.6
                             3.2
                                           1.4
                                                       0.2 setosa
## 49
                5.3
                                                       0.2 setosa
                             3.7
                                           1.5
## 50
                5.0
                             3.3
                                           1.4
                                                       0.2 setosa
print("Last six rows of Versicolor:")
```

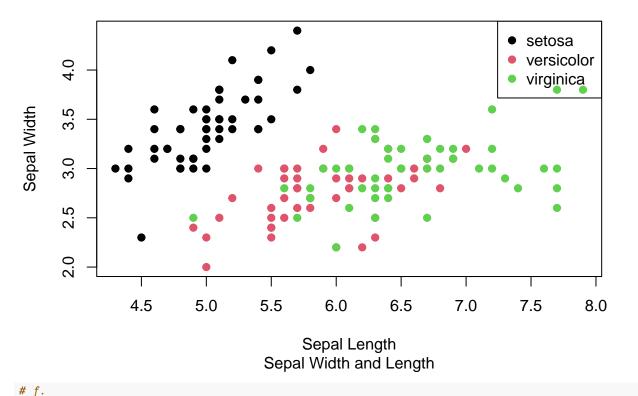
```
## [1] "Last six rows of Versicolor:"
```

print(versicolor_last_six)

```
##
       Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
                                                              Species
## 95
                5.6
                             2.7
                                           4.2
                                                       1.3 versicolor
                             3.0
                                           4.2
## 96
                5.7
                                                       1.2 versicolor
                                                       1.3 versicolor
## 97
                5.7
                             2.9
                                           4.2
## 98
                                          4.3
                6.2
                             2.9
                                                       1.3 versicolor
## 99
                5.1
                             2.5
                                           3.0
                                                       1.1 versicolor
## 100
                5.7
                             2.8
                                           4.1
                                                       1.3 versicolor
print("Last six rows of Virginica:")
```

```
## [1] "Last six rows of Virginica:"
print(virginica_last_six)
       Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##
                                                             Species
                             3.3
## 145
                6.7
                                           5.7
                                                       2.5 virginica
## 146
                6.7
                             3.0
                                           5.2
                                                       2.3 virginica
## 147
                6.3
                             2.5
                                           5.0
                                                       1.9 virginica
                                           5.2
## 148
                6.5
                             3.0
                                                       2.0 virginica
## 149
                6.2
                             3.4
                                           5.4
                                                       2.3 virginica
## 150
                5.9
                             3.0
                                           5.1
                                                       1.8 virginica
# e.
iris$Species <- as.factor(iris$Species)</pre>
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width,
     col = iris$Species,
     pch = 19,
     main = "Iris Dataset",
     sub = "Sepal Width and Length",
     xlab = "Sepal Length",
     ylab = "Sepal Width")
legend("topright", legend = levels(iris$Species), col = 1:3, pch = 19)
```

Iris Dataset



J.
Pie Chart. The pie chart visually represents the distribution of species, making it easy to see which
#Scatterplot, The scatterplot illustrates the relationship between sepal length and width, revealing ho