RWorksheet_Saria#4

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1a. Describe the Data

1b. Filter females

```
females <- subset(data, Gender == "F", select = c(Shoe_Size, Height))</pre>
print("Female data:")
## [1] "Female data:"
print(females)
      Shoe_Size Height
## 1
            6.5
                   66.0
## 2
            9.0
                   68.0
## 3
            8.5
                   64.5
            8.5
                   65.0
            7.0
## 6
                   64.0
## 7
            9.5
                   70.0
## 8
            9.0
                   71.0
## 10
            7.5
                   64.0
## 12
            8.5
                   67.0
            8.5
## 17
                   59.0
            5.0
## 18
                   62.0
## 20
            6.5
                   66.0
            7.5
## 21
                   64.0
## 24
            8.5
                   69.0
```

1c. Filter males

```
males <- subset(data, Gender == "M", select = c(Shoe_Size, Height))
print("Male data:")
## [1] "Male data:"
print(males)</pre>
```

Shoe_Size Height

```
## 5
          10.5 70.00
## 9
          13.0 72.00
## 11
          10.5 74.75
## 13
          12.0 71.00
## 14
          10.5 71.00
## 15
          13.0 77.00
## 16
          11.5 72.00
          10.0 72.00
## 19
## 22
           8.5 67.00
## 23
          10.5 73.00
## 25
          10.5 72.00
## 26
          11.0 70.00
## 27
           9.0 69.00
## 28
          13.0 70.00
```

1d. Calculate means

```
mean_shoe_size <- mean(data$Shoe_Size)
mean_height <- mean(data$Height)
cat("Mean Shoe Size:", mean_shoe_size, "\n")

## Mean Shoe Size: 9.410714
cat("Mean Height:", mean_height, "\n")

## Mean Height: 68.58036</pre>
```

1e. Check relationship between shoe size and height

```
correlation <- cor(data$Shoe_Size, data$Height)
if (abs(correlation) < 0.1) {
cat("No significant linear relationship between shoe size and height (Correlation:", correlation, ")\n"
} else {
cat("There is a significant relationship (Correlation:", correlation, ")\n")
}</pre>
```

There is a significant relationship (Correlation: 0.7751877)

2. FACTOR

```
Months <- c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January", "September", "October", "September", "N
factor_Months <- factor(Months)</pre>
print("Factor Months:")
## [1] "Factor Months:"
print(factor_Months)
   [1] March
                                                            September October
                  April
                             January
                                       November
                                                 January
## [8] September November
                             August
                                       January
                                                 November
                                                           November February
## [15] May
                  August
## 9 Levels: April August February January March May November ... September
```

3. Summary

```
cat("Summary of Months:\n")
## Summary of Months:
print(summary(Months))
                            Mode
      Length
                 Class
##
          16 character character
cat("Summary of Factor Months:\n")
## Summary of Factor Months:
print(summary(factor_Months))
##
       April
                August February
                                    January
                                                March
                                                             May November
                                                                             October
##
                               1
## September
##
```

4. Vector and Frequency

```
Directions <- c("East", "West", "North")
Frequency <- c(1, 4, 3)
cat("Directions:\n")

## Directions:
print(Directions)

## [1] "East" "West" "North"
cat("Frequency:\n")

## Frequency:
print(Frequency)

## [1] 1 4 3</pre>
```

4. Factor with specific order

```
factor_data <- factor(Directions, levels = c("East", "West", "North"))
print("Ordered Factor Data:")
## [1] "Ordered Factor Data:"
print(factor_data)
## [1] East West North
## Levels: East West North</pre>
```

5. Read CSV data

```
data <- read.table("/cloud/project/W4/4A/import_march-1.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",", stringsAsFactor
print("Imported Data:")
## [1] "Imported Data:"
print(head(data))
     Students Strategy.1 Stategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1
        Male
                      8
                               10
## 2
                      4
                                8
                                           6
## 3
                      0
                                6
                                           4
## 4 Female
                                          15
                     14
                                4
                                2
## 5
                     10
                                          12
## 6
                      6
                                0
                                           9
```

6. Exhaustive search function

```
exhaustive_search <- function(selected_number) {</pre>
if (selected_number < 1 || selected_number > 50) {
return("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50")
} else if (selected_number == 20) {
return("TRUE")
} else {
return(as.character(selected_number))
}
}
set.seed(Sys.time())
random_number <- sample(1:50, 1)</pre>
cat("The chosen number is:", random_number, "\n")
## The chosen number is: 16
result <- exhaustive search(random number)</pre>
cat("Result:", result, "\n")
## Result: 16
```

7. Minimum bills function

```
min_bills <- function(price) {
bills <- c(1000, 500, 200, 100, 50)
bill_count <- 0

if (price %% 50 != 0) {
  return("Price must be a multiple of 50.")
}

for (bill in bills) {
  while (price >= bill) {
   price <- price - bill</pre>
```

```
bill_count <- bill_count + 1
}

return(bill_count)
}

price_of_snack <- 2700
cat("Minimum number of bills needed:", min_bills(price_of_snack), "\n")</pre>
```

Minimum number of bills needed: 4

8a. Create data frame for student grades

```
grades_data <- data.frame(</pre>
Name = c("Annie", "Thea", "Steve", "Hanna"),
Grade1 = c(85, 75, 75, 95),
Grade2 = c(65, 75, 55, 75),
Grade3 = c(85, 90, 80, 100),
Grade4 = c(100, 90, 85, 90)
print("Student Grades Data:")
## [1] "Student Grades Data:"
print(grades_data)
      Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4
## 1 Annie
               85
                      65
                                    100
## 2 Thea
               75
                      75
                                     90
## 3 Steve
               75
                      55
                              80
                                     85
## 4 Hanna
               95
                      75
                             100
                                     90
```

8b. Average grade calculation

Hanna 's average grade this semester is 90

```
cat("Students with average grade >= 88.75:\n")

## Students with average grade >= 88.75:
avg_scores <- rowMeans(grades_data[ , 2:5]) # Calculate average scores for all students

# Loop through the students and print those with an average >= 88.75
for (i in seq_along(avg_scores)) {
   if (avg_scores[i] >= 88.75) {
     cat(grades_data$Name[i], "'s average grade this semester is", round(avg_scores[i], 2), "\n")
   }
}
```

8c. Find highest scores

```
cat("Students with highest score > 90:\n")

## Students with highest score > 90:
results <- c()
for (i in 1:nrow(grades_data)) {
   highest_score <- max(grades_data[i, 2:5])
   if (highest_score > 90) {
    results <- c(results, paste(grades_data$Name[i], "'s highest grade this semester is", highest_score))
}
}

cat(results, "\n")</pre>
```

Annie 's highest grade this semester is 100 Hanna 's highest grade this semester is 100