

# RWorksheet\_Aguas3b

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1. Create a data frame using the table below.

a. Write the codes.

```
Respondents <- c(seq(1:20))
```

```
Respondents
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
```

```
Sex <- c(2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2)
```

```
Sex
```

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

```
FathersOccupation <- c(1,3,3,3,1,2,3,1,1,1,3,2,1,3,3,1,3,1,2,1)
```

```
FathersOccupation
```

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

```
PersonsAtHome <- c(5,7,3,8,5,9,6,7,8,4,7,5,4,7,8,8,3,11,7,6)
```

```
PersonsAtHome
```

```
## [1] 5 7 3 8 5 9 6 7 8 4 7 5 4 7 8 8 3 11 7 6
```

```
SiblingsatSchool <- c(6,4,4,1,2,1,5,3,1,2,3,2,5,5,2,1,2,5,3,2)
```

```
SiblingsatSchool
```

```
## [1] 6 4 4 1 2 1 5 3 1 2 3 2 5 5 2 1 2 5 3 2
```

```
TypesofHouse <- c(1,2,3,1,1,3,3,1,2,3,2,3,2,2,3,3,3,3,2)
```

```
TypesofHouse
```

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

```
DF <- data.frame(Respondents, Sex, FathersOccupation, PersonsAtHome, SiblingsatSchool, TypesofHouse)
```

b.

```
summary(DF)
```

```
## Respondents      Sex      FathersOccupation PersonsAtHome
## 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
## SiblingsatSchool TypesofHouse
## 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. No

d.

```
sbs <- subset(DF[1:2,1:6])
sbs
```

```
## Respondents Sex FathersOccupation PersonsAtHome SiblingsatSchool TypesofHouse
## 1           1 2              1              5              6              1
## 2           2 2              3              7              4              2
```

e.

```
huwaw <- subset(DF[c(3,5), c(1,3)])
huwaw
```

```
## Respondents FathersOccupation
## 3           3              3
## 5           5              1
```

f.

```
types_houses <- DF$TypesofHouse
types_houses
```

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

g.

```
kiko <- subset(DF[c(1:20), c(1,3)])
kiko
```

```
## Respondents FathersOccupation
## 1           1              1
## 2           2              3
## 3           3              3
## 4           4              3
## 5           5              1
## 6           6              2
## 7           7              3
## 8           8              1
## 9           9              1
## 10          10              1
## 11          11              3
## 12          12              2
## 13          13              1
## 14          14              3
## 15          15              3
## 16          16              1
## 17          17              3
## 18          18              1
## 19          19              2
## 20          20              1
```

```
MaleRes <- kiko[DF$FathersOccupation == '1',]
MaleRes
```

```
## Respondents FathersOccupation
## 1      1      1
## 5      5      1
## 8      8      1
## 9      9      1
## 10     10     1
## 13     13     1
## 16     16     1
## 18     18     1
## 20     20     1
```

```
farm <- kiko[DF$FathersOccupation == '1',]
farm
```

```
## Respondents FathersOccupation
## 1      1      1
## 5      5      1
## 8      8      1
## 9      9      1
## 10     10     1
## 13     13     1
## 16     16     1
## 18     18     1
## 20     20     1
```

h.

```
leni <- subset(DF[c(1:20), c(2,5)])
leni
```

```
## Sex SiblingsatSchool
## 1  2      6
## 2  2      4
## 3  1      4
## 4  2      1
## 5  2      2
## 6  2      1
## 7  2      5
## 8  2      3
## 9  2      1
## 10 2      2
## 11 1      3
## 12 2      2
## 13 2      5
## 14 2      5
## 15 2      2
## 16 2      1
## 17 2      2
## 18 2      5
## 19 1      3
## 20 2      2
```

```
FemaleRes <- leni[DF$SiblingsatSchool >= '5',]
FemaleRes
```

```
## Sex SiblingsatSchool
## 1  2      6
```

```
## 7      2      5
## 13     2      5
## 14     2      5
## 18     2      5
```

2. Write a R program to create an empty data frame. Using the following codes: `df = data.frame(Ids=integer(), Doubles=double(), Characters=character(), Logicals=logical(), Factors=factor(), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)` `print("Structure of the empty dataframe:")` `print(str(df))`

```
df = data.frame(Ids=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:
## $ Ids          : int
## $ Doubles       : num
## $ Characters    : chr
## $ Logicals     : logi
## $ Factors       : Factor w/ 0 levels:
## NULL
```

- a. The data frame is empty, it does not have columns, levels and row, but it consisted with 5 variables.
3. Interpret the graph Figure 1: Sentiments of Tweets per day - Donald Trump -Negative sentiments is overpowering the positive and neutral reactions of twitter users from July 14 to 21.