

RWorksheet_Aguas4

Diana Marie Aguas

2022-11-25

1. The table below shows the data about shoe size and height. Create a data frame.

```
Shoe_size <- c(6.5,9.0,8.5,8.5,10.5,7.0,9.5,9.0,13.0,7.5,10.5,8.5,12.0,10.5)
Shoe_size

## [1] 6.5 9.0 8.5 8.5 10.5 7.0 9.5 9.0 13.0 7.5 10.5 8.5 12.0 10.5

Height <- c(66.0,68.0,64.5,65.0,70.0,64.0,70.0,71.0,72.0,64.0,74.5,67.0,71.0,71.0)
Height

## [1] 66.0 68.0 64.5 65.0 70.0 64.0 70.0 71.0 72.0 64.0 74.5 67.0 71.0 71.0

Gender <- c("F","F","F","F","M","F","F","F","M","F","M","F","M","M")
Gender

## [1] "F" "F" "F" "F" "M" "F" "F" "F" "M" "F" "M" "F" "M" "M"

Shoesize <- c(13.0,11.5,8.5,5.0,10.0,6.5,7.5,8.5,10.5,8.5,10.5,11.0,9.0,13.0)
Shoesize

## [1] 13.0 11.5 8.5 5.0 10.0 6.5 7.5 8.5 10.5 8.5 10.5 11.0 9.0 13.0

Height_ <- c(77.0,72.0,59.0,62.0,72.0,66.0,64.0,67.0,73.0,69.0,72.0,70.0,69.0,70.0)
Height_

## [1] 77 72 59 62 72 66 64 67 73 69 72 70 69 70

Gender_ <- c("M","M","F","F","M","F","F","M","M","F","M","M","M","M")
Gender_

## [1] "M" "M" "F" "F" "M" "F" "F" "M" "M" "F" "M" "M" "M" "M"

df <- data.frame(Shoe_size, Height, Gender, Shoesize, Height_, Gender_)
```

- a. Describe the data -It shows the differences between women and mens shoe size and height.
b.

```
mean_1 <- mean(Shoe_size)
mean_1

## [1] 9.321429

mean_2 <- mean(Shoesize)
mean_2

## [1] 9.5

res <- c(mean_1, mean_2)
res

## [1] 9.321429 9.500000
```

```
meanshoes <- mean(res)
meanshoes
```

```
## [1] 9.410714
```

```
mean_3 <- mean(Height)
mean_3
```

```
## [1] 68.42857
```

```
mean_4 <- mean(Height_)
mean_4
```

```
## [1] 68.71429
```

```
res2 <- c(mean_3, mean_4)
res2
```

```
## [1] 68.42857 68.71429
```

```
meanheight <- mean(res2)
meanheight
```

```
## [1] 68.57143
```

c.

```
meanhsh <- mean(c(meanshoes, meanheight))
meanhsh
```

```
## [1] 38.99107
```

-There is a relationship between the height and shoe size because when the person is short, then the shoe size is small and when the person is tall, then the shoe size is big.

#FACTORS

2. Construct character vector months to a factor with factor() and assign the result to factor_months_vector. Print out factor_months_vector and assert that R prints out the factor levels below the actual values.

```
months_vector <- c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January", "September", "October", "September")
factor_months_vector <- factor(months_vector)
factor_months_vector
```

```
## [1] March    April     January  November January  September October
## [8] September November August    January  November November February
## [15] May       August    July      December August    August   September
## [22] November February April
## 11 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September
```

3. Then check the summary() of the months_vector and factor_months_vector. Interpret the results of both vectors. Are they both equally useful in this case?

```
months_summ <- summary(months_vector)
months_summ
```

```
##      Length      Class      Mode
##      24 character character
```

```
months_summ2 <- summary(factor_months_vector)
months_summ2
```

```
##      April      August  December  February  January      July      March      May
##          2          4          1          2          3          1          1          1
## November  October September
##          5          1          3
```

4. Create a vector and factor for the table below.

```
factor_data <- c("East" = '1', "West" = '4', "North" = '3')
factor_data
```

```
## East West North
##  "1"  "4"  "3"
```

```
new_order_data <- factor(factor_data, levels = c("East" = '1', "West" = '4', "North" = '3'))
print(new_order_data)
```

```
## East West North
##    1    4    3
## Levels: 1 4 3
```

5. Enter the data below in Excel with file name = import_march.csv

a.

```
import <- read.table("/cloud/project/RWorksheet3,4,5/import_march.csv",header = TRUE, sep = ",")
import
```

```
## Students Strategy1 Strategy2 Strategy3
## 1      Male          8          10          8
## 2              4          8          6
## 3              0          6          4
## 4      Female       14          4         15
## 5              10          2          2
## 6              6          0          9
```

b.

```
view <- read.csv("/cloud/project/RWorksheet3,4,5/import_march.csv")
view
```

```
## Students Strategy1 Strategy2 Strategy3
## 1      Male          8          10          8
## 2              4          8          6
## 3              0          6          4
## 4      Female       14          4         15
## 5              10          2          2
## 6              6          0          9
```