Worksheet#3b

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#Worksheet#3b #Gabby
#1. Create a data frame using the table below. # a.Write the codes.
Respondents <- c(seq(1,20))
Sex \leftarrow c(2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2)
FathersOccupation \leftarrow c(1,3,3,3,1,2,3,1,1,1,3,2,1,3,3,1,3,1,2,1)
Personsathome \leftarrow c(5,7,3,8,5,9,6,7,8,4,7,5,4,7,8,8,3,11,7,6)
Siblingsatschool \leftarrow c(6,4,4,1,2,1,5,3,1,2,3,2,5,5,2,1,2,5,3,2)
dframe <- data.frame(Respondents, Sex, FathersOccupation, Personsathome, Siblingsatschool, Typesofhouses)
#b.Describe the data. Get the structure or the summary of the data
summary(dframe)
#c. Is the mean number of siblings attending is 5?
Answer: No
#d. Extract the 1st two rows and then all the columns using the subsetting functions. #Write the codes
and its output.
c1 <- subset(dframe[1:2, 1:6, drop = FALSE])</pre>
#e. Extract 3rd and 5th row with 2nd and 4th column. Write the codes and its #result.
c2 \leftarrow subset(dframe[c(3,5),c(2,4)])
c2
#f. Select the variable types of houses then store the vector that results as types_houses. #Write the codes.
c3 \leftarrow dframe[c(6)]
type_houses <- c3
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#g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer. Write #the codes and its output.

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c22 <- subset(dframe[c(3,11),c(2,3)])
c22</pre>
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#h. Select only all females respondent that have greater than or equal to 5 number #of siblings attending school. Write the codes and its outputs

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c5 <- subset(dframe[c(1:20), c(2,5)])
girla <- c5[dframe$Siblingsatschool >= 5,]
girla
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#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:") print(str(df))
```