

MVLU COLLEGE
R PRACTICAL 2 MODULE 2

Aim: Generating frequency tables using table() or count() (R).

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Source Editor:** Contains R code for loading a CSV file, checking column names, and generating frequency tables using `table()` and `count()` functions.
- Console:** Displays the output of the R code, including the column names of the dataframe and the frequency tables for 'pos' and 'Against'.
- Environment:** Shows the objects in the environment, including 'df' and 'opponent_counts'.
- Files:** Shows the file explorer with various files and folders.

R Code:

```
> # Load necessary libraries
> library(dplyr) # Required for the count() function
> # Use file.choose() to open a dialog box so you can manually select the csv file.
> df <- read_csv(file.choose(), stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
> # Check column names ---
> print("Column Names in the dataframe ----")
[1] "pos" "player" "runs" "b" "four" "six" "Against" "venue" "Match.date"
> print(nrow(df))
[1] 2
> # 2. Frequency Tables (Opponent Distribution) ---
> print("2. Frequency Tables (Opponent Distribution) ----")
[1] "2. Frequency Tables (Opponent Distribution) ----"
> # A. using base R table()
> # Good for: simple counts of a categorical variable (Against team)
> print("A. base R table() for opponent teams:")
[1] "A. base R table() for opponent teams:"
> opponent_counts <- table(df$Against)
> print(opponent_counts)

CSK  DC  KKR  MI  PBKS  RCB  RR  SRH
14  13  12  10  15  15  14  13
> # B. using dplyr::count()
> # Good for: dataframe output (easier to use in plots later)
> print("B. dplyr::count() for opponent teams (Dataframe):")
[1] "B. dplyr::count() for opponent teams (Dataframe):"
> opponent_df <- df %>% count(Against)
> print(opponent_df)
  Against  n
1     CSK 14
2      DC 13
3     KKR 12
4      MI 10
5    PBKS 15
6     RCB 15
7      RR 14
8     SRH 13
> view(df)
> |
```

Console Output:

```
Column Names in the dataframe ----
[1] "pos" "player" "runs" "b" "four" "six" "Against" "venue" "Match.date"

2. Frequency Tables (Opponent Distribution) ----
2. Frequency Tables (Opponent Distribution) ----

A. base R table() for opponent teams:
A. base R table() for opponent teams:
opponent_counts
opponent_counts
CSK  DC  KKR  MI  PBKS  RCB  RR  SRH
14  13  12  10  15  15  14  13
```

Environment:

Object	Class	Attributes
df	data.frame	106 obs. of 9 variables
opponent_df	data.frame	8 obs. of 2 variables
Against	chr	"CSK" "DC" "KKR" "MI" ...
n	int	14 13 12 10 15 15 14 13
Values	table	int [1:8(14)] 14 13 12 10 15 15 14 13

Files:

Name	Size	Modified
zshrc	132 KB	Nov 24, 2025, 11:52 PM
Custom Office Templates	402 B	Oct 14, 2023, 11:50 AM
desktop.ini	73 KB	Nov 24, 2025, 9:27 PM
FeedbackHub	3.3 MB	Jan 26, 2024, 2:08 PM
hari and umesh ppt.pdf	4.6 MB	Jan 26, 2024, 10:41 PM
jens and senhal ppt.pdf	13.2 MB	Jan 26, 2024, 8:35 PM
keetherand gaurav and raj.pdf	31 KB	Jun 17, 2024, 5:19 PM
My Music		
My Pictures		
My Videos		
NetBeansDIO		
NetBeansProjects		
Rescueaid		
Rockstar Games		
Tenancy Agreement		

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