ForteLab2.R

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# Task 1  
# copy original dataframe into a new one: my\_mtcars  
  
# mtcars object is one of many built-in data sets in R. So you do not need to worry about creating mtcars.  
my\_mtcars <- mtcars  
  
# 1: investigate my\_mtcars using str function. How many variables and observations are included in this dataframe?  
str(my\_mtcars)

## 'data.frame': 32 obs. of 11 variables:  
## $ mpg : num 21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...  
## $ cyl : num 6 6 4 6 8 6 8 4 4 6 ...  
## $ disp: num 160 160 108 258 360 ...  
## $ hp : num 110 110 93 110 175 105 245 62 95 123 ...  
## $ drat: num 3.9 3.9 3.85 3.08 3.15 2.76 3.21 3.69 3.92 3.92 ...  
## $ wt : num 2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...  
## $ qsec: num 16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...  
## $ vs : num 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...  
## $ am : num 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...  
## $ gear: num 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 ...  
## $ carb: num 4 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 4 ...

# 2: calculate engine displacement per cylinder and save it as a new variable 'UnitEngine' in the dataframe. Populate the two XXXX below  
my\_mtcars$UnitEngine <- my\_mtcars$disp/my\_mtcars$cyl  
  
# 3. summarize the new variable 'UnitEngine': use summary function  
summary(my\_mtcars$UnitEngine)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.   
## 17.77 26.92 34.48 35.03 43.19 59.00

# Task 2  
# 4. create a numeric vector 'Pets' with this numbers (1,1,1,0,0)  
Pets <- c(1, 1, 1, 0, 0)  
  
# 5. create a numeric vector 'Order' with these numbers (3,1,2,3,3)  
Order <- c(3,1,2,3,3)  
  
# create a numeric vector 'Siblings'  
Siblings <- c(0,3,5,0,0)  
  
# create a numeric vector 'IDs'  
IDs <- c(1,2,3,4,5)  
  
  
# 6. Combine those four numeric vectors together into a dataframe called 'myFriends'. You must use data.frame function  
myFriends <- data.frame(Pets, Order, Siblings, IDs)  
  
# 7. report the structure of the dataframe  
str(myFriends)

## 'data.frame': 5 obs. of 4 variables:  
## $ Pets : num 1 1 1 0 0  
## $ Order : num 3 1 2 3 3  
## $ Siblings: num 0 3 5 0 0  
## $ IDs : num 1 2 3 4 5

# 8. summarize the dataframe. Use summary function  
summary(myFriends)

## Pets Order Siblings IDs   
## Min. :0.0 Min. :1.0 Min. :0.0 Min. :1   
## 1st Qu.:0.0 1st Qu.:2.0 1st Qu.:0.0 1st Qu.:2   
## Median :1.0 Median :3.0 Median :0.0 Median :3   
## Mean :0.6 Mean :2.4 Mean :1.6 Mean :3   
## 3rd Qu.:1.0 3rd Qu.:3.0 3rd Qu.:3.0 3rd Qu.:4   
## Max. :1.0 Max. :3.0 Max. :5.0 Max. :5

# list (or print) all of the values for 'IDs' variable in the dataframe  
myFriends$IDs

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5

# list all of the values for 'Pets' variable in the dataframe  
myFriends$Pets

## [1] 1 1 1 0 0

# 9. list all of the values for 'Order' variable in the dataframe  
myFriends$Order

## [1] 3 1 2 3 3

# list all of the values for 'Siblings' variable in the dataframe  
myFriends$Siblings

## [1] 0 3 5 0 0

# # 10. write a code to print the values in the fifth observation of the Pets variable  
myFriends$Pets[5]

## [1] 0

## 11. add a vector called 'age' to 'myFriends' using cbind function. \*\*\* YOU MUST USE cbind FUNCTION to receive full grades.  
age <-c(23, 21, 45, 21, 18)  
myFriends <- cbind(myFriends, age)  
  
## 12. define a vector called 'names' by including all the names in a vector. Add a vector 'names' to 'myFriends' using cbind function. Print the structure of 'myFriends'. What is the data type (among: factor, numeric, logical, string) of the 'names'?   
names <-c("John", "Smith", "Susan", "Joe", "Wendy")  
myFriends <- cbind(myFriends, names)  
str(myFriends)

## 'data.frame': 5 obs. of 6 variables:  
## $ Pets : num 1 1 1 0 0  
## $ Order : num 3 1 2 3 3  
## $ Siblings: num 0 3 5 0 0  
## $ IDs : num 1 2 3 4 5  
## $ age : num 23 21 45 21 18  
## $ names : chr "John" "Smith" "Susan" "Joe" ...