

# RWorksheet\_Suero#4a

2023-10-25

```
#1 gender <-c("F","F","F","F","M","F","F","F","M","F","M","F","M","M","M","M","F","F","M","F","F","M","M","F","M")
shoeSize <-c(6.5,9.0,8.5,8.5,10.5,7.0,9.5,9.0,13.0,7.5,10.5,8.5,12.0,10.5,13.0,11.5,8.5,5.0,10.0,6.5,7.5,8.5,10.5,8.5,10.5,11.0,9.0,13.0)
height <- c(66.0, 68.0, 64.5, 65.0, 70.0,64.0,70.0,71.0,72.0,64.0,74.5,67.0,71.0,71.0,77.0,72.0,59.0,62.0,72.0,66.0,64.0,67.0,73.0,69.0,73.0,73.0,73.0)
household_data <- data.frame( ShoeSize = shoeSize, Height = height, Gender = gender )
household_data
```

#a. # The data shows a column for shoe size, a column for height and a column for gender # With the corresponding values for each value. The data set has 28 data points with 3 Columns

---

#b.

```
males <- household_data[household_data$Gender == "M",]
males_females <- household_data[household_data$Gender == "F",]
females
```

---

```
#c. mean_shoe_size <- mean(df$shoe_size)
mean_height <- mean(df$height)
```

```
mean_shoe_size
mean_height
```

#d. The relationship between the two factors lies in their direct proportionality, where a smaller height corresponds to a smaller shoe size.

---

```
#2 months_vector <- c("March","April","January","November","January","September","October","September","November","January","November","November","February","May","August","July","December","August","August","September","November","April")
factor_months_vector <- factor(months_vector)
factor_months_vector
```

---

#3 summary(months\_vector) summary(factor\_months\_vector) #The summary for "months\_vector" provides information about the dataset's size, data type, and its most common value.

#Conversely, in the summary of "factor\_months\_vector," you can see how often each month appears.

#These summaries serve different purposes, offering insights into dataset characteristics and the distribution of categorical values as needed.

---

```
#4 factorData <- c("East", "West", "North") factor_frequency <- c(1,4,3)
newOrderdata <- factor(factorData,levels = c("East","West","North"))
print(newOrderdata)
```

---

## 5

```
imported_table <- read.table(file = "/cloud/project/RWorksheet_Suero#4/import_march.csv", header =
TRUE, sep = ",") imported_table
#-----
```

## 6

```
random_num <- readline(prompt = "Enter number from 1 to 50:")
#error can't knit when there is numeric #randomNum <- as.numeric(randomNum)
paste("The number you have chosen is", random_num)
if (random_num > 50) { paste("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50") } else if (random_num
== 20) { paste("TRUE") } else { paste(random_num) }
```

---

#7

```
minimum_Bills <- function(price) {
minBills <- price %/% 50 paste("The minimum no. of bills:", minBills) }
minimum_Bills(90)
```

---

#8 # 8.a

```
names <- c("Annie", "Thea", "Steve", "Hanna") grade1 <- c(85,65,75,95) grade2 <- c(65,75,55,75) grade3 <-
c(85,90,80,100) grade4 <- c(100,90,85,90)
grade <- data.frame( Name = names, Grade1 = grade1, Grade2 = grade2, Grade3 = grade3, Grade4 =
grade4 )
```

grade

#8.b

```
mathAverage <- -(mathGrade1 + mathGrade2 + mathGrade3 + math$Grade4) / 4
highScores <- math[math$Average > 90,] highScores
if (nrow(highScores) > 0) { paste(highScoresName, "saveragegradethissemesteris", high_scorersAverage) }
else { paste("No students have an average math score over 90.") }
```

## 8.c

```
first_Test <- sum(math$Grade1) / nrow(math) first_Test
second_Test <- sum(math$Grade2) / nrow(math) second_Test
third_Test <- sum(math$Grade3) / nrow(math) third_Test
fourth_Test <- sum(math$Grade4) / nrow(math) fourth_Test

if (first_Test < 80) { paste("The 1st test was difficult.") } else if(second_Test < 80) { paste("The 2nd test
was difficult.") } else if(third_Test < 80) { paste("The 3rd test was difficult.") } else if(fourth_Test < 80) {
paste("The 4th test was difficult.") } else { paste("No test had an average score less than 80.") }
```

## 8.d

### Annie scores in the semester

```
if (mathScore[1,2] > mathScore[1,3] && mathScore[1,2] > mathScore[1,4] && mathScore[1,2] > math-
Score[1,5]) { annieHighest <- mathScore[1,2] } else if (mathScore[1,3] > mathScore[1,4] && mathScore[1,3]
> mathScore[1,5]) { annieHighest <- mathScore[1,3] } else if (mathScore[1,4] > mathScore[1,5] && math-
Score[1,2] > mathScore[1,5]) { annieHighest <- mathScore[1,4] } else { annieHighest <- mathScore[1,5]
}
```

### Thea scores in the semester

```
if (mathScore[2,2] > mathScore[2,3] && mathScore[2,2] > mathScore[2,4] && mathScore[2,2] > math-
Score[2,5]) { theaHighest <- mathScore[2,2] } else if (mathScore[2,3] > mathScore[2,4] && mathScore[2,3] >
mathScore[2,5]) { theaHighest <- mathScore[2,3] } else if (mathScore[2,4] > mathScore[2,5] && mathScore[2,2]
> mathScore[2,5]) { theaHighest <- mathScore[2,4] } else { theaHighest <- mathScore[2,5] }
```

### Steve scores in the semester

```
if (mathScore[3,2] > mathScore[3,3] && mathScore[3,2] > mathScore[3,4] && mathScore[3,2] > math-
Score[3,5]) { steveHighest <- mathScore[3,2] } else if (mathScore[3,3] > mathScore[3,4] && mathScore[3,3]
> mathScore[3,5]) { steveHighest <- mathScore[2,3] } else if (mathScore[3,4] > mathScore[3,5] && math-
Score[3,2] > mathScore[3,5]) { steveHighest <- mathScore[3,4] } else { steveHighest <- mathScore[3,5]
}
```

### Hanna scores in the semester

```
if (mathScore[4,2] > mathScore[4,3] && mathScore[4,2] > mathScore[4,4] && mathScore[4,2] > math-
Score[4,5]) { hannaHighest <- mathScore[4,2] } else if (mathScore[4,3] > mathScore[4,4] && mathScore[4,3]
> mathScore[4,5]) { hannaHighest <- mathScore[2,3] } else if (mathScore[4,4] > mathScore[4,5] && math-
Score[4,2] > mathScore[4,5]) { hannaHighest <- mathScore[4,4] } else { hannaHighest <- mathScore[4,5]
}
```

```
mathScore$HighestGrades <- c(annieHighest, theaHighest, steveHighest, hannaHighest)
```

```
above90 <- mathScore[mathScore$HighestGrades > 90,] above90
```

```
if (nrow(above90) > 0) { paste(above90Name, "highestgradethissemesteris", above90HighestGrade) } else
{ paste("No students have an average math score over 90.") }
```

```
““
```