RWorksheet_ESTOCE-3b

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#1. Create a data frame using the table below.

a. Write the codes.

```
# Create data frame with 20 respondents (added Persons_at_Home)
household <- data.frame(
  Sex = c("Male", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Male",
          "Female", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Male",
          "Male", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Male",
          "Female", "Male", "Female", "Female", "Male"),

  Fathers_Occupation = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others", "Farmer", "Driver",
                         "Farmer", "Others", "Driver", "Farmer", "Others",
                         "Driver", "Farmer", "Driver", "Others", "Farmer",
                         "Driver", "Others", "Farmer", "Driver", "Others"),

  Persons_at_Home = c(5, 6, 4, 7, 5,
                      8, 3, 6, 5, 4,
                      6, 5, 4, 7, 5,
                      6, 5, 4, 3, 4),

  Siblings_at_school = c(3, 5, 2, 6, 4,
                     7, 3, 5, 4, 2,
                     6, 5, 3, 7, 4,
                     6, 5, 4, 2, 3),

  Type_of_House = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete", "Wood", "Concrete",
                    "Wood", "Semi-Concrete", "Concrete", "Wood", "Semi-Concrete",
                    "Concrete", "Wood", "Semi-Concrete", "Concrete", "Wood",
                    "Semi-Concrete", "Concrete", "Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete")

)

household
```

```
##       Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 1    Male             Farmer              5                  3          Wood
## 2  Female             Driver              6                  5      Concrete
## 3  Female             Others              4                  2 Semi-Concrete
## 4    Male             Farmer              7                  6          Wood
## 5    Male             Driver              5                  4      Concrete
## 6  Female             Farmer              8                  7          Wood
## 7  Female             Others              3                  3 Semi-Concrete
## 8    Male             Driver              6                  5      Concrete
```

```
## 9  Female             Farmer               5                  4          Wood
## 10   Male             Others               4                  2 Semi-Concrete
## 11   Male             Driver               6                  6      Concrete
## 12 Female             Farmer               5                  5          Wood
## 13   Male             Driver               4                  3 Semi-Concrete
## 14 Female             Others               7                  7      Concrete
## 15   Male             Farmer               5                  4          Wood
## 16 Female             Driver               6                  6 Semi-Concrete
## 17   Male             Others               5                  5      Concrete
## 18 Female             Farmer               4                  4          Wood
## 19 Female             Driver               3                  2      Concrete
## 20   Male             Others               4                  3 Semi-Concrete
```

b. Describe the data. Get the structure or the summary of the data

```
str(household)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    20 obs. of  5 variables:
##  $ Sex               : chr  "Male" "Female" "Female" "Male" ...
##  $ Fathers_Occupation: chr  "Farmer" "Driver" "Others" "Farmer" ...
##  $ Persons_at_Home   : num  5 6 4 7 5 8 3 6 5 4 ...
##  $ Siblings_at_school: num  3 5 2 6 4 7 3 5 4 2 ...
##  $ Type_of_House     : chr  "Wood" "Concrete" "Semi-Concrete" "Wood" ...
```

```
summary(household)
```

```
##      Sex            Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school
##  Length:20          Length:20          Min.   :3.0     Min.   :2.00
##  Class :character   Class :character   1st Qu.:4.0     1st Qu.:3.00
##  Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Median :5.0     Median :4.00
##                                        Mean   :5.1     Mean   :4.30
##                                        3rd Qu.:6.0     3rd Qu.:5.25
##                                        Max.   :8.0     Max.   :7.00
##  Type_of_House
##  Length:20
##  Class :character
##  Mode  :character
##
##
##
```

c. Is the mean number of siblings attending is 5?

```
mean(household$Siblings_at_school)
```

```
## [1] 4.3
```

```
mean(household$Siblings_at_school) == 5
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

d. Extract the 1st two rows and then all the columns using the subsetting functions. Write the codes and its output.

```
household[1:2, ]
```

```
##      Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 1   Male             Farmer               5                  3          Wood
## 2 Female             Driver               6                  5      Concrete
```

e. Extract 3rd and 5th row with 2nd and 4th column. Write the codes and its result.

```
household[c(3,5), c(2,4)]
```

```
##   Fathers_Occupation Siblings_at_school
## 3             Others                 2
## 5             Driver                 4
```

g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer. Write the codes and its output.

```
types_houses <- household$Type_of_House
types_houses
```

```
##  [1] "Wood"          "Concrete"      "Semi-Concrete" "Wood"
##  [5] "Concrete"      "Wood"          "Semi-Concrete" "Concrete"
##  [9] "Wood"          "Semi-Concrete" "Concrete"      "Wood"
## [13] "Semi-Concrete" "Concrete"      "Wood"          "Semi-Concrete"
## [17] "Concrete"      "Wood"          "Concrete"      "Semi-Concrete"
```

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.

```
subset(household, Sex == "Female" & Siblings_at_school >= 5)
```

```
##       Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 2  Female             Driver               6                  5      Concrete
## 6  Female             Farmer               8                  7          Wood
## 12 Female             Farmer               5                  5          Wood
## 14 Female             Others               7                  7      Concrete
## 16 Female             Driver               6                  6 Semi-Concrete
```

#2. Write a R program to create an empty data frame. Using the following codes: a. Describe the results.

```
df = data.frame(
  Ints = integer(),
  Doubles = double(),
  Characters = character(),
  Logicals = logical(),
  Factors = factor(),
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)

print("Structure of the empty dataframe:")
```

```
## [1] "Structure of the empty dataframe:"
```

```
print(str(df))
```

```
## 'data.frame':    0 obs. of  5 variables:
##  $ Ints      : int
##  $ Doubles   : num
##  $ Characters: chr
##  $ Logicals  : logi
##  $ Factors   : Factor w/ 0 levels:
## NULL
```

#3. Create a .csv file of this. Save it as HouseholdData.csv

a. Import the csv file into the R environment. Write the codes.

```r
write.csv(household, "HouseholdData.csv", row.names = FALSE)

data <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")

print(data)
```

```
##       Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 1    Male             Farmer               5                  3          Wood
## 2  Female             Driver               6                  5      Concrete
## 3  Female             Others               4                  2 Semi-Concrete
## 4    Male             Farmer               7                  6          Wood
## 5    Male             Driver               5                  4      Concrete
## 6  Female             Farmer               8                  7          Wood
## 7  Female             Others               3                  3 Semi-Concrete
## 8    Male             Driver               6                  5      Concrete
## 9  Female             Farmer               5                  4          Wood
## 10   Male             Others               4                  2 Semi-Concrete
## 11   Male             Driver               6                  6      Concrete
## 12 Female             Farmer               5                  5          Wood
## 13   Male             Driver               4                  3 Semi-Concrete
## 14 Female             Others               7                  7      Concrete
## 15   Male             Farmer               5                  4          Wood
## 16 Female             Driver               6                  6 Semi-Concrete
## 17   Male             Others               5                  5      Concrete
## 18 Female             Farmer               4                  4          Wood
## 19 Female             Driver               3                  2      Concrete
## 20   Male             Others               4                  3 Semi-Concrete
```

b. Convert the Sex into factor using factor() function and change it into integer.[Legend: Male = 1 and Female = 2]. Write the R codes and its output.

```r
data$Sex <- factor(data$Sex, levels = c("Male", "Female"), labels = c(1, 2))
data$Sex <- as.integer(data$Sex)
data
```

```
##    Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 1    1             Farmer               5                  3          Wood
## 2    2             Driver               6                  5      Concrete
## 3    2             Others               4                  2 Semi-Concrete
## 4    1             Farmer               7                  6          Wood
## 5    1             Driver               5                  4      Concrete
## 6    2             Farmer               8                  7          Wood
## 7    2             Others               3                  3 Semi-Concrete
## 8    1             Driver               6                  5      Concrete
## 9    2             Farmer               5                  4          Wood
## 10   1             Others               4                  2 Semi-Concrete
## 11   1             Driver               6                  6      Concrete
## 12   2             Farmer               5                  5          Wood
## 13   1             Driver               4                  3 Semi-Concrete
## 14   2             Others               7                  7      Concrete
## 15   1             Farmer               5                  4          Wood
## 16   2             Driver               6                  6 Semi-Concrete
## 17   1             Others               5                  5      Concrete
## 18   2             Farmer               4                  4          Wood
## 19   2             Driver               3                  2      Concrete
```

```
## 20   1             Others                4                   3 Semi-Concrete
```

c. Convert the Type of Houses into factor and change it into integer. [Legend: Wood = 1; Congrete = 2; Semi-Congrete = 3]. Write the R codes and its output.

```
# Convert Type of House to factor with given legend
data$Type_of_House <- factor(data$Type_of_House,
                             levels = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-Concrete"),
                             labels = c(1, 2, 3))

# Convert to integer
data$Type_of_House <- as.integer(data$Type_of_House)

data
```

```
##    Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 1    1             Farmer               5                  3             1
## 2    2             Driver               6                  5             2
## 3    2             Others               4                  2             3
## 4    1             Farmer               7                  6             1
## 5    1             Driver               5                  4             2
## 6    2             Farmer               8                  7             1
## 7    2             Others               3                  3             3
## 8    1             Driver               6                  5             2
## 9    2             Farmer               5                  4             1
## 10   1             Others               4                  2             3
## 11   1             Driver               6                  6             2
## 12   2             Farmer               5                  5             1
## 13   1             Driver               4                  3             3
## 14   2             Others               7                  7             2
## 15   1             Farmer               5                  4             1
## 16   2             Driver               6                  6             3
## 17   1             Others               5                  5             2
## 18   2             Farmer               4                  4             1
## 19   2             Driver               3                  2             2
## 20   1             Others               4                  3             3
```

d. On father's occupation, factor it as Farmer = 1; Driver = 2; and Others = 3. What is the R code and its output?

```
data$Fathers_Occupation <- factor(data$Fathers_Occupation, levels = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others"), lab
data$Fathers_Occupation <- as.integer(data$Fathers_Occupation)

data
```

```
##    Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 1    1                  1               5                  3             1
## 2    2                  2               6                  5             2
## 3    2                  3               4                  2             3
## 4    1                  1               7                  6             1
## 5    1                  2               5                  4             2
## 6    2                  1               8                  7             1
## 7    2                  3               3                  3             3
## 8    1                  2               6                  5             2
## 9    2                  1               5                  4             1
## 10   1                  3               4                  2             3
## 11   1                  2               6                  6             2
```

```
## 12   2                 1                5                5              1
## 13   1                 2                4                3              3
## 14   2                 3                7                7              2
## 15   1                 1                5                4              1
## 16   2                 2                6                6              3
## 17   1                 3                5                5              2
## 18   2                 1                4                4              1
## 19   2                 2                3                2              2
## 20   1                 3                4                3              3
```

e. Select only all females respondent that has a father whose occupation is driver. Write the codes and its output.

```
female_driver <- subset(data, Sex == 2 & Fathers_Occupation == 2)

print(female_driver)
```

```
##    Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 2    2                 2                6                 5              2
## 16   2                 2                6                 6              3
## 19   2                 2                3                 2              2
```

f. Select the respondents that have greater than or equal to 5 number of siblings attending school. Write the codes and its output.

```
siblings5 <- subset(data, Siblings_at_school >= 5)

print(siblings5)
```

```
##    Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_school Type_of_House
## 2    2                 2                6                 5              2
## 4    1                 1                7                 6              1
## 6    2                 1                8                 7              1
## 8    1                 2                6                 5              2
## 11   1                 2                6                 6              2
## 12   2                 1                5                 5              1
## 14   2                 3                7                 7              2
## 16   2                 2                6                 6              3
## 17   1                 3                5                 5              2
```

4. Interpret the graph.

This graph shows how people felt on Twitter from July 14 to July 21, 2020. There are three kinds of feelings in the tweets:

Most tweets were Negative. Almost every day, the red bars are the tallest. This means many people were upset, angry, or sad during this time.

Neutral tweets are in the middle. Some people were just sharing facts or opinions without strong emotions.

Positive tweets are the lowest. There were happy or encouraging tweets, but not as many compared to negative ones.

July 15 and July 21 had the highest number of tweets, especially negative ones.

People on Twitter were mostly feeling negative during these days. There were some neutral thoughts and only a few positive messages.