

## SHETH L.U.J. AND SIR M.V. COLLEGE

PRACTICAL NO 2

AIM: Generating frequency tables using `table()` or `count()` ®

RStudio

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Source

Console Terminal Background Jobs

R 4.5.2

> library(dplyr)

> df <- read\_csv("random\_stock\_market\_dataset.csv")

Rows: 60 Columns: 6

— Column specification —

delimited by ","

date [1]: date

date [1]: date

i use "spec()" to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

i Specify the column types or set 'show\_col\_types' = FALSE to quiet this message.

> # Frequency tables

> open\_counts <- table(df\$Open)

[1] "Frequency Table: Open Prices"

> print(open\_counts)

112.68 114.16 120.34 147.85 155.92 167.91 170.55 186.19 187.88 190.11 195.75 197.41 210.9 216.9 221.48 223.45 231.07

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

231.79 241.35 245.47 253.13 256.08 257.18 258.01 267.93 278.68 283.33 289.9 296.45 302.73 303.75 314.61 327.74 330.34

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

340.41 354.9 355.8 358.1 368.41 369.1 372.4 379.51 380.2 390.395 399.1 406.91 414.2 430.1 446.9 451.1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

455.69 462.88 464.4 466.4 467.37 468.27 469.61 481.91 492.79

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

> volume\_counts <- table(df\$Volume)

> print("Frequency Table: Volume")

[1] "Frequency Table: Volume"

> print(volume\_counts)

13193 13714 17174 17358 19354 20847 27539 28315 28704 28766 29000 36696 45928 47071 47481 48195 49334

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

5524 58098 62294 62443 64204 64617 67484 70328 7986 84859 89556 91831 93133 94517 95244 99680 106396

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

108022 112168 112415 115659 117694 122172 125917 126705 127026 129595 133804 142032 145680 15376 156435 163847

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

16723 17228 17950 18133 183280 185980 190218 195189

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

> close\_counts <- table(df\$Close)

> print("Frequency Table: Close Prices")

[1] "Frequency Table: Close Prices"

> print(close\_counts)

221.27 229.0 230.29 251.34 166.49 174.37 178.58 191.4 193.36 198.37 205.89 210.2 220.31 226.35 234.46 238.17 242.69

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

245.42 252.2 258.6 260.41 260.49 264.94 272.14 275.57 285.22 291.79 298.01 303.72 305.95 312.82 328.56 334.93 346.79

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

351.4 369.4 375.6 373.1 373.9 375.1 375.4 394.57 395.51 397.68 413.27 414.04 417.6 421.92 435.79 452.93 461.23

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

465.41 472.06 472.23 475.35 479.63 480.22 481.96 491.99 500.2

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

> # Data Frame Format counts

> open\_df <- df %>% count(open)

> print("Open Price Frequency (Data Frame Format)")

[1] "Open Price Frequency (Data Frame Format)"

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The screenshot shows a dual-monitor setup of RStudio. The left monitor displays the 'Global Environment' for a project named 'R4.5.2 - ./'. It lists various objects such as 'close\_prop', 'courses\_counts', 'courses\_freq', 'courses\_prop', 'cross\_tab', 'marks', 'marks\_group', 'marks\_prop', 'open\_counts', 'open\_prop', 'prep\_counts', 'profit\_freq', and 'profit\_group'. Below this, the 'Source' pane contains R code for generating proportion tables and plots. The right monitor displays the 'Project (None)' environment, which is currently empty. At the bottom, both monitors show the system tray and taskbar.

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