MECHELLE SIMPRON BSIT 2A

RWORKSHEET_4

1. The table below shows the data about shoe size and height. Create a data frame..

   a. Describe the data.
      The data shows the shoe size, gender and height.
   b. Find the mean of shoe size and height of the respondents. Copy the codes and results.
      Codes: s <- cbind(s_size1,s_size2)
             s
             mean(s)

      Output: 9.410714

      Codes:
             h <- cbind(hght1,hght2)
             h
             mean(h)

      Output: 68.57143

   c. Is there a relationship between shoe size and height? Why?

      Yes, shoe size and height have relationship because the taller the height the bigger the shoes size.

2. Construct character vector months to a factor with factor() and assign the result to factor_months_vector. Print out factor_months_vector and assert that R prints out the factor levels below the actual values. Consider data consisting of the names of months

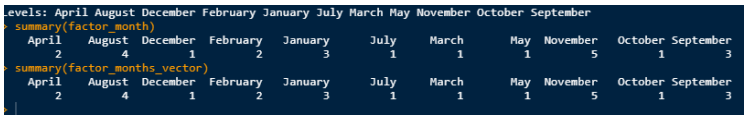
```
month <- c("March","April","January","November","January",
           "September","October","September","November","August",
           "January","November","November","February","May","August",
           "July","December","August","August","September","November","February","April")

factor_month <- factor(month)
factor_month

factor_months_vector <- factor_month
factor_months_vector
```

3. Then check the summary() of the months_vector and factor_months_vector.
#Interpret the results of both vectors. Are they both equally useful in this case? - YES

```
summary(factor_month)
summary(factor_months_vector)
```



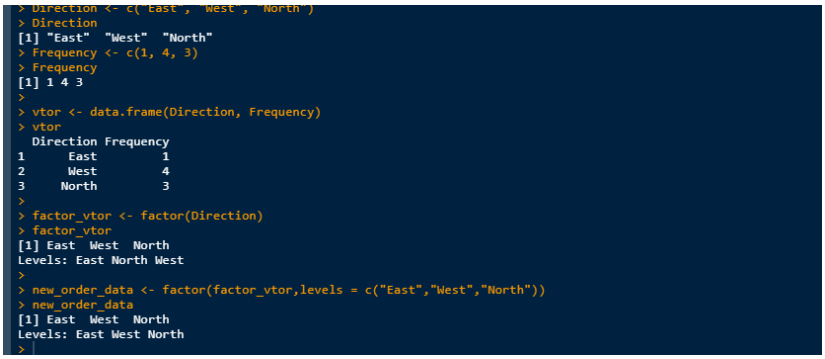
4. Create a vector and factor for the table below.

```
Direction <- c("East", "West", "North")
Direction
Frequency <- c(1, 4, 3)
Frequency

vtor <- data.frame(Direction, Frequency)
vtor

factor_vtor <- factor(Direction)
factor_vtor

new_order_data <- factor(factor_vtor,levels = c("East","West","North"))
new_order_data
```



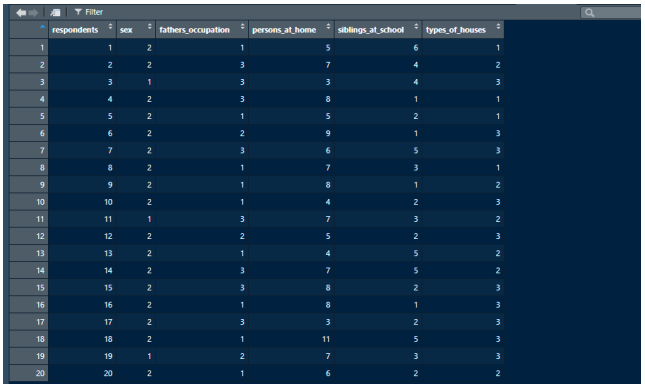
5. Enter the data below in Excel with file name = import_march.csv

a. Import the excel file into the Environment Pane using read.table() function. Write the code.

```
setwd("C:/Users/Naomi/Documents/simpronworksheet")
getwd()

m_data <- read.table("import_march.csv", sep=",", header=TRUE, stringsAsFactor=FALSE);
m_data
```

b. View the dataset. Write the code and its resul



	respondents	sex	fathers_occupation	persons_at_home	siblings_at_school	types_of_houses
1	1	2	1	5	6	1
2	2	2	3	7	4	2
3	3	1	3	3	4	3
4	4	2	3	8	1	1
5	5	2	1	5	2	1
6	6	2	2	9	1	3
7	7	2	3	6	5	3
8	8	2	1	7	3	1
9	9	2	1	8	1	2
10	10	2	1	4	2	3
11	11	1	3	7	3	2
12	12	2	2	5	2	3
13	13	2	1	4	5	2
14	14	2	3	7	5	2
15	15	2	3	8	2	3
16	16	2	1	8	1	3
17	17	2	3	3	2	3
18	18	2	1	11	5	3
19	19	1	2	7	3	3
20	20	2	1	6	2	2