RWORKSHEET_ACOSTA2

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```
install.packages("rmarkdown")
install.packages("tinytex")
install.packages("devtools")

#1a
seq <-c(-5:5)
seq
#It displays the negative and positive numbers, then it displays the 0 in between the negative and posi

#1b
x <- 1:7
x

#2
seq(1,3)
seq(1, 3, 0.2)
#specifies that in every number you need to jump by 0.2

#3a
workers <- c(34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31, 27, 22, 37, 34, 19, 20, 57, 49, 50, 37, 46
             24,33, 41, 53, 40, 18, 44, 38, 41, 48, 27, 39, 19, 30, 61, 54, 58, 26,
             18.)
workers
workers [3] #it's value is 22

#3b
workers [2]  #it's value is 28
workers [4]  #it's value is 36

#3c
workers[2:50]


#4a
#4.
r <- c("first"=3, "second"=0, "third"=9)
r
#4.a
r[c("first", "third")] #The output displays only the "first" and "third" variables using array
#4.b
r <- c("first"=3, "second"=0, "third"=9)
r
```

```
r[c("first", "third")]




#5a
num5 <- c(-3:2)
num5

num5[2] <- 0
num5 #The second element in the array was changed to 0 and the result is when it is sequenced, the -2 wa

#5b
num5 <- c(-3:2)
num5

num5[2] <- 0
num5

#6a
month <- c("Jan", "Feb", "March", "Apr", "May", "June")
Price_per_liter_php <- c(52.50, 57.25, 60.00, 65.00, 74.25, 54.00)
Purchase_quantity_liter <- c(25, 30, 40, 50, 10, 45)

data_frame <- data.frame(month, Price_per_liter_php, Purchase_quantity_liter)
data_frame

#6b
weighted.mean(Price_per_liter_php, Purchase_quantity_liter)

#7a
data <- c(length(rivers), sum(rivers), mean(rivers), median(rivers), var(rivers),
          sd(rivers), min(rivers), max(rivers))
data


#8
PowerRanking <- 1:25
CelebrityName <- c("Tom Cruise", "Rolling Stones", "Oprah Winfrey", "U2",
                   "Tiger Woods", "Steven Spielberg", "Howard Stern", "50 Cent", "Cast of the sopranos"
                   "Dan Brown", "Bruce Springsteen", "Donald Trump", "Muhammad Ali", "Paul McCartney",
                   "George Lucas", "Elton John", "David Letterman", "Phil Mickelson", "J.K Rowling",
                   "Bradd Pitt", "Peter Jackson", "Dr. Phil McGraw", "Jay Lenon", "Celine Dion", "Kobe
Pay <- c(67, 90, 225, 110, 90, 332, 302, 41, 52, 88, 55, 44, 55, 40,
         233, 34, 40, 47, 75, 25, 39, 45, 32, 40, 31)

Data_Ranking <- data.frame(PowerRanking, CelebrityName, Pay)
Data_Ranking


#8b
PowerRanking [19] <- 15
PowerRanking
```

```
Pay [19] <- 90
Pay

#8c
Magazine_Ranking <- data.frame(PowerRanking, CelebrityName, Pay)
Magazine_Ranking
```

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

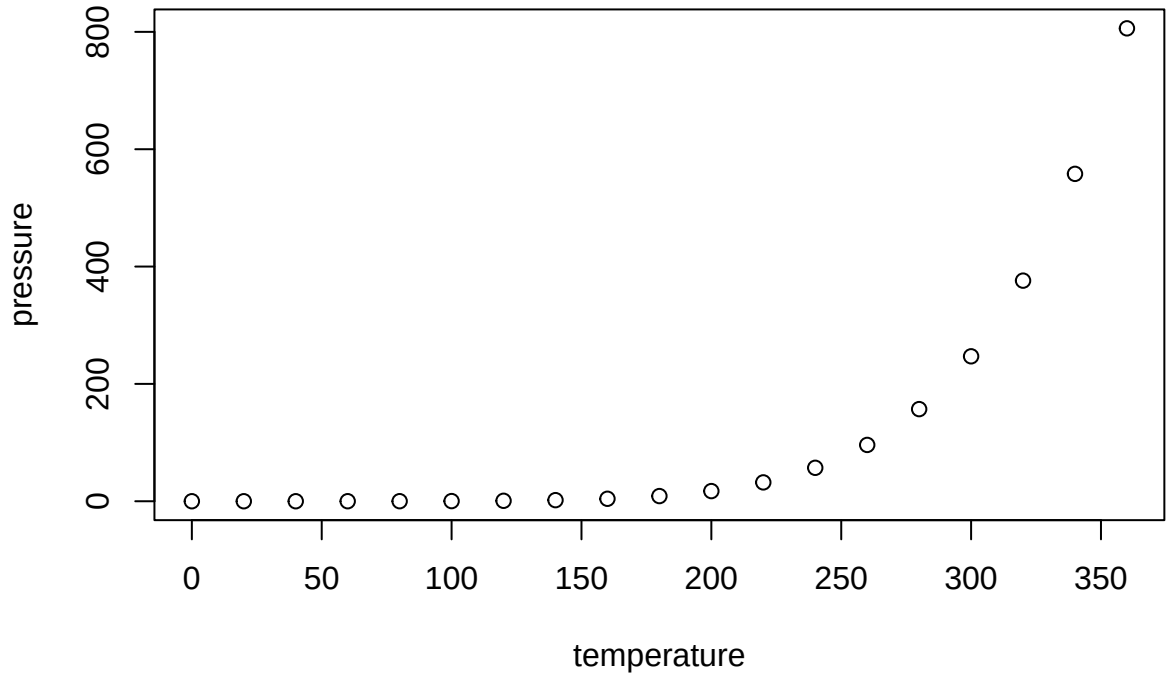
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed           dist
##  Min.   : 4.0   Min.   :  2.00
##  1st Qu.:12.0   1st Qu.: 26.00
##  Median :15.0   Median : 36.00
##  Mean   :15.4   Mean   : 42.98
##  3rd Qu.:19.0   3rd Qu.: 56.00
##  Max.   :25.0   Max.   :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.