

Worksheet-3b in R

Michael T. Simpron

2025-10-13

##1.

```
##a)
df <- data.frame(
  Respondents = 1:20,
  Sex = c(2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2),
  Fathers_Occupation = c(1,3,3,3,1,2,3,1,1,1,3,2,1,3,3,1,3,1,2,1),
  Persons_at_Home = c(5,7,3,8,5,9,6,7,8,4,7,5,4,7,8,8,3,11,7,6),
  Siblings_at_School = c(6,4,4,1,2,1,5,3,1,2,3,2,5,5,2,1,2,5,3,2),
  Types_of_Houses = c(1,2,3,1,1,3,3,1,2,3,2,3,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,2)
)

print(df)
```

##	Respondents	Sex	Fathers_Occupation	Persons_at_Home	Siblings_at_School
## 1	1	2	1	5	6
## 2	2	2	3	7	4
## 3	3	1	3	3	4
## 4	4	2	3	8	1
## 5	5	2	1	5	2
## 6	6	2	2	9	1
## 7	7	2	3	6	5
## 8	8	2	1	7	3
## 9	9	2	1	8	1
## 10	10	2	1	4	2
## 11	11	1	3	7	3
## 12	12	2	2	5	2
## 13	13	2	1	4	5
## 14	14	2	3	7	5
## 15	15	2	3	8	2
## 16	16	2	1	8	1
## 17	17	2	3	3	2
## 18	18	2	1	11	5
## 19	19	1	2	7	3
## 20	20	2	1	6	2
##	Types_of_Houses				
## 1	1				
## 2	2				
## 3	3				
## 4	1				
## 5	1				

```
## 6          3
## 7          3
## 8          1
## 9          2
## 10         3
## 11         2
## 12         3
## 13         2
## 14         2
## 15         3
## 16         3
## 17         3
## 18         3
## 19         3
## 20         2
```

```
##b)
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 20 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ Respondents : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Sex : num 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Fathers_Occupation: num 1 3 3 3 1 2 3 1 1 1 ...
## $ Persons_at_Home : num 5 7 3 8 5 9 6 7 8 4 ...
## $ Siblings_at_School: num 6 4 4 1 2 1 5 3 1 2 ...
## $ Types_of_Houses : num 1 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 ...
```

```
summary(df)
```

```
## Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home
## Min. : 1.00 Min. :1.00 Min. :1.00 Min. : 3.0
## 1st Qu.: 5.75 1st Qu.:2.00 1st Qu.:1.00 1st Qu.: 5.0
## Median :10.50 Median :2.00 Median :2.00 Median : 7.0
## Mean :10.50 Mean :1.85 Mean :1.95 Mean : 6.4
## 3rd Qu.:15.25 3rd Qu.:2.00 3rd Qu.:3.00 3rd Qu.: 8.0
## Max. :20.00 Max. :2.00 Max. :3.00 Max. :11.0
## Siblings_at_School Types_of_Houses
## Min. :1.00 Min. :1.0
## 1st Qu.:2.00 1st Qu.:2.0
## Median :2.50 Median :2.5
## Mean :2.95 Mean :2.3
## 3rd Qu.:4.25 3rd Qu.:3.0
## Max. :6.00 Max. :3.0
```

```
##c)
mean_siblings <- mean(df$Siblings_at_School)

mean_siblings
```

```
## [1] 2.95
```

```
mean_siblings == 5
```

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

```
##d)
```

```
df[1:2, ]
```

```
## Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 1          1  2              1              5              6
## 2          2  2              3              7              4
## Types_of_Houses
## 1          1
## 2          2
```

```
##e)
```

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

```
## Sex Persons_at_Home
## 3  1              3
## 5  2              5
```

```
##f)
```

```
types_houses <- df$Types_of_Houses
types_houses
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2
```

```
##g)
```

```
subset(df, Sex == 1 & Fathers_Occupation == 1)
```

```
## [1] Respondents      Sex      Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home
## [5] Siblings_at_School Types_of_Houses
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
```

```
##h)
```

```
subset(df, Sex == 2 & Siblings_at_School >= 5)
```

```
## Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 1          1  2              1              5              6
## 7          7  2              3              6              5
## 13         13  2              1              4              5
## 14         14  2              3              7              5
## 18         18  2              1             11              5
## Types_of_Houses
## 1          1
## 7          3
## 13         2
## 14         2
## 18         3
```

```
##2.
```

```
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
```

```
##a)
```

#The data frame is defined but empty - it has 0 rows and 5 columns with various data types.

#This kind of structure is useful when you want to initialize a data frame first and then add rows to it

```
###3.
```

```
HouseholdData <- data.frame(
  Respondents = 1:10,
  Sex = c("Male", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Male", "Female", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Male"),
  Fathers_Occupation = c(1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 3),
  Persons_at_Home = c(5, 7, 3, 8, 6, 4, 4, 2, 11, 6),
  Siblings_at_School = c(2, 3, 0, 5, 2, 3, 1, 2, 6, 2),
  Types_of_Houses = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Concrete", "Wood", "Semi-concrete",
                      "Semi-concrete", "Wood", "Semi-concrete", "Semi-concrete", "Concrete")
)

print(HouseholdData)
```

```
##   Respondents    Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 1           1   Male                1                5                2
## 2           2 Female                2                7                3
## 3           3 Female                3                3                0
## 4           4   Male                3                8                5
## 5           5   Male                1                6                2
## 6           6 Female                2                4                3
## 7           7 Female                2                4                1
## 8           8   Male                1                2                2
## 9           9 Female                1               11                6
## 10          10   Male                3                6                2
##   Types_of_Houses
```

```
## 1      Wood
## 2      Concrete
## 3      Concrete
## 4      Wood
## 5      Semi-concrete
## 6      Semi-concrete
## 7      Wood
## 8      Semi-concrete
## 9      Semi-concrete
## 10     Concrete
```

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

```
##a)
data <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv")

print(data)
```

```
##      Respondents      Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 1             1   Male                1             5             2
## 2             2 Female                2             7             3
## 3             3 Female                3             3             0
## 4             4   Male                3             8             5
## 5             5   Male                1             6             2
## 6             6 Female                2             4             3
## 7             7 Female                2             4             1
## 8             8   Male                1             2             2
## 9             9 Female                1            11             6
## 10            10   Male                3             6             2
##      Types_of_Houses
## 1             Wood
## 2             Concrete
## 3             Concrete
## 4             Wood
## 5      Semi-concrete
## 6      Semi-concrete
## 7             Wood
## 8      Semi-concrete
## 9      Semi-concrete
## 10     Concrete
```

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

```
##      [1] 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 1
```

```
##c)
colnames(data)[colnames(data) == "Types_of_Houses"] <- "Types_of_Houses"
data$Types_of_Houses <- factor(data$Types_of_Houses,
                               levels = c("Wood", "Concrete", "Semi-concrete"),
```

```

                                labels = c(1, 2, 3))
data$Types_of_Houses <- as.integer(as.character(data$Types_of_Houses))
print(data$Types_of_Houses)

```

```
## [1] 1 2 2 1 3 3 1 3 3 2
```

```

##d)
data$Fathers_Occupation <- factor(data$Fathers_Occupation,
                                levels = c(1, 2, 3),
                                labels = c(1, 2, 3))
data$Fathers_Occupation <- as.integer(as.character(data$Fathers_Occupation))
print(data$Fathers_Occupation)

```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 3 1 2 2 1 1 3
```

```

##e)
female_driver <- subset(data, Sex == 2 & Fathers_Occupation == 2)
print(female_driver)

```

```

## Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 2          2  2              2              7              3
## 6          6  2              2              4              3
## 7          7  2              2              4              1
## Types_of_Houses
## 2          2
## 6          3
## 7          1

```

```

##f)
siblings_5_or_more <- subset(data, Siblings_at_School >= 5)
print(siblings_5_or_more)

```

```

## Respondents Sex Fathers_Occupation Persons_at_Home Siblings_at_School
## 4          4  1              3              8              5
## 9          9  2              1             11              6
## Types_of_Houses
## 4          1
## 9          3

```

```
##4.
```

#The bar chart illustrates the daily distribution of tweet sentiments Negative, Neutral, and Positive a