Rworksheet_Loredo#3a.Rmd

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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.

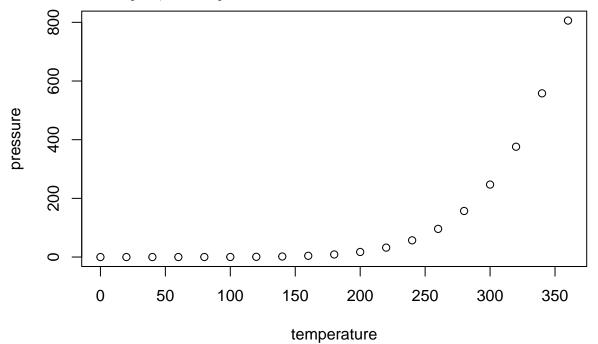
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

summary(cars)

```
speed
##
                         dist
##
           : 4.0
                    Min.
                            :
                              2.00
##
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
##
    Median:15.0
                    Median: 36.00
            :15.4
                            : 42.98
##
    Mean
                    Mean
##
    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.

```
#1a. Produce a vector that contains the first 11 letters. LETTERS 11 <- LETTERS[c(1:11)] LETTERS 11
#b. Produce a vector that contains the odd numbered letters. lenLet <- length(LETTERS) oddNum <-
LETTERS[seq(lenLet) \%\% 2 == 1] oddNum
#c. Produce a vector that contains the vowels vowels <- LETTERS [c(1,5,9,15,21)] vowels
#d. Produce a vector that contains the last 5 lowercase letters. Letters <- letters [c(20:24)] Letters 5
#e. Produce a vector that contains letters between 15 to 24 letters in lowercase. fifto24 <- letters [c(17:24)]
fifto24
#2a. CityVector = c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal Island", "Davao City")
CityVector
#2b. temp <- c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27) temp
#2c. city temp <- data.frame(CityVector,temp) city temp
#2d. names(city_temp) <- c("CityVector", "Temperature") city_temp
#2e.
str(city_temp) # the code displayed the structure of the city_temp object # it displayed the contents of the
data frame # it displayed the summary of the data frame
\#2f. twoRows <- city temp[3:4,]
#2g. highest <- city temp[which.max(city temp$Temperature),] highest
lowest <- city_temp[which.min(city_temp$Temperature),] lowest
#Using matrices
#2a. matr <- matrix(c(1:8,11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4) matr
#b. mulMatr <- matr * 2 mulMatr
#c. rowTwo <- mulMatr[2,] rowTwo
#d. twoColsAndRows <- mulMatr[c(1,2),c(3,4)] twoColsAndRows
#e. twoColsOneRow <- mulMatr[3,c(2,3)] twoColsOneRow
#f. fourCol <- mulMatr[,4] fourCol
#g. dimnames(mulMatr) <- list(c("isa", "dalawa", "tatlo"), c("uno", "dos", "tres", "quatro")) mulMatr
#h. matr dim(matr) <- c(6,2) matr
#Arrays
\#3a. \text{ values} < c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1) \text{ rep\_values} < -\text{ rep(values, each} = 2)
```

#3b. #three dimensions

 $arr <- array(rep_values, dim = c(2,4,3)) arr$

#3c. dimnames(arr) <- list(letters[1:2], # row names LETTERS[1:4], # col names c("1st-Dimensional Array", "2nd-Dimensional Array", "3rd-Dimensional Array") # dim names)

arr