

lab.R

noa

2023-02-01

```
### This lab is designed to prepare you for PS3
```

```
## Create a vector of the number of points the Seahawks scored in the
## first (at least) 5 games
## Hint: google "Seahawks scores", or check the football database:
## http://www.footballdb.com/teams/nfl/seattle-seahawks/results
## here 'Final' displays scores
## Use an appropriate variable name for the scores
##
## Hint: feel free to invent if you cannot figure this out
seahawks <- c(17, 7, 23, 48, 32)
seahawks
```

```
## [1] 17  7 23 48 32
```

```
## Create a vector of the number of points the opponent
## scored against Seahawks in the first 5 games
## use an appropriate variable name
opponents <- c(16, 27, 27, 45, 39)
opponents
```

```
## [1] 16 27 27 45 39
```

```
## Combine your two vectors into a dataframe
football <- data.frame(seahawks, opponents)
football
```

```
##   seahawks opponents
## 1      17         16
## 2       7         27
## 3      23         27
## 4      48         45
## 5      32         39
```

```
## Create a new column "diff" that is the difference in points
## (in favor of Hawks)
##Dollar-sign method:
football$diff <- seahawks - opponents
football
```

```
##   seahawks opponents diff
## 1      17      16    1
## 2       7      27   -20
## 3      23      27    -4
## 4      48      45     3
## 5      32      39    -7
```

```
## Create a new column "won" which is TRUE if the Seahawks won,
## ie if Seahawks scored more than the opponent scored against them
football$won <- football$diff > 0
football
```

```
##   seahawks opponents diff   won
## 1      17      16    1  TRUE
## 2       7      27   -20 FALSE
## 3      23      27    -4 FALSE
## 4      48      45     3  TRUE
## 5      32      39    -7 FALSE
```

```
## Create a vector of the opponents name (such as "Denver Broncos")
opponentsname <- c("Denver Broncos", "San Francisco 49ers", "Atlanta Falcons", "Detroit Lions", "New Orleans Saints")
opponentsname
```

```
## [1] "Denver Broncos"      "San Francisco 49ers" "Atlanta Falcons"
## [4] "Detroit Lions"        "New Orleans Saints"
```

```
## Add the vector of opponents into the data frame
football$"opponents names" <- opponentsname
football
```

```
##   seahawks opponents diff   won   opponents names
## 1      17      16    1  TRUE      Denver Broncos
## 2       7      27   -20 FALSE San Francisco 49ers
## 3      23      27    -4 FALSE      Atlanta Falcons
## 4      48      45     3  TRUE        Detroit Lions
## 5      32      39    -7 FALSE   New Orleans Saints
```

```
## Compute the average score of Seahawks
mean(football$seahawks)
```

```
## [1] 25.4
```

```
## Compute how many games did Seahawks won
## (use the 'won' variable to compute it)
## Sum function only returns the true statements
sum(football$won)
```

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

```
## What was the largest difference in scores (in favor of Seahawks)?
## Max function is the greatest value
max(football$diff)
```

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

```
## How many different opponents did Seahawks have in these games?
## Hint: use `unique()` and `length()`
## By putting a question mark before the function, RStudio will give you more information
## Length function tells you how many vectors
length(unique(football$`opponents names`))
```

```
## [1] 5
```

```
## Print the variable names in your data frame
names(football)
```

```
## [1] "seahawks"      "opponents"      "diff"           "won"
## [5] "opponents names"
```

```
## Write a loop over all variables in your data frame
## print the variable name inside the loop
## Make sure to do the names, not just football
for (each in names(football)) {
  cat(each, "\n")
}
```

```
## seahawks
## opponents
## diff
## won
## opponents names
```

```
## Write a loop over all variables in your data frame
## print the variable name inside the loop,
## and true/false, depending if the variable is numeric
## check out 'is.numeric()'
for (each in names(football)) {
  cat(each, "\n")
  if (is.numeric(football[[each]])) {
    cat(is.numeric(football[[each]]), "The variable is numeric:", football[[each]], "\n")
  }
}
```

```
## seahawks
## TRUE The variable is numeric: 17 7 23 48 32
## opponents
## TRUE The variable is numeric: 16 27 27 45 39
## diff
## TRUE The variable is numeric: 1 -20 -4 3 -7
## won
## opponents names
```

```
## Write a loop over all variables in your data frame
## print the variable name inside the loop,
## and the average value of the variable
## if the variable is numeric
for (each in names(football)) {
  cat(each, "\n")
  if (is.numeric(football[[each]])) {
    cat(mean(football[[each]]), "\n")
  }
}
```

```
## seahawks
## 25.4
## opponents
## 30.8
## diff
## -5.4
## won
## opponents names
```

```
##
## HR data
## You are working in HR for a large firm with 100 employees.
## You are analyzing their salaries.

## Create a vector of 100 employees ("Employee 1", "Employee 2", ... "Employee
## 100")
## Hint: use 'paste()' or `str_c`
employees <- paste("Employee", 1:100)
employees
```

```
## [1] "Employee 1" "Employee 2" "Employee 3" "Employee 4" "Employee 5"
## [6] "Employee 6" "Employee 7" "Employee 8" "Employee 9" "Employee 10"
## [11] "Employee 11" "Employee 12" "Employee 13" "Employee 14" "Employee 15"
## [16] "Employee 16" "Employee 17" "Employee 18" "Employee 19" "Employee 20"
## [21] "Employee 21" "Employee 22" "Employee 23" "Employee 24" "Employee 25"
## [26] "Employee 26" "Employee 27" "Employee 28" "Employee 29" "Employee 30"
## [31] "Employee 31" "Employee 32" "Employee 33" "Employee 34" "Employee 35"
## [36] "Employee 36" "Employee 37" "Employee 38" "Employee 39" "Employee 40"
## [41] "Employee 41" "Employee 42" "Employee 43" "Employee 44" "Employee 45"
## [46] "Employee 46" "Employee 47" "Employee 48" "Employee 49" "Employee 50"
## [51] "Employee 51" "Employee 52" "Employee 53" "Employee 54" "Employee 55"
## [56] "Employee 56" "Employee 57" "Employee 58" "Employee 59" "Employee 60"
## [61] "Employee 61" "Employee 62" "Employee 63" "Employee 64" "Employee 65"
## [66] "Employee 66" "Employee 67" "Employee 68" "Employee 69" "Employee 70"
## [71] "Employee 71" "Employee 72" "Employee 73" "Employee 74" "Employee 75"
## [76] "Employee 76" "Employee 77" "Employee 78" "Employee 79" "Employee 80"
## [81] "Employee 81" "Employee 82" "Employee 83" "Employee 84" "Employee 85"
## [86] "Employee 86" "Employee 87" "Employee 88" "Employee 89" "Employee 90"
## [91] "Employee 91" "Employee 92" "Employee 93" "Employee 94" "Employee 95"
## [96] "Employee 96" "Employee 97" "Employee 98" "Employee 99" "Employee 100"
```

```
## Create a random vector of their 2021 salaries.
## Hint: you may use the runif function to create uniform random numbers,
## e.g. 'runif(100, 60, 120)' creates 100 random numbers between 60 and 120
salaries_2021 <- runif(100, 60, 120)
salaries_2021
```

```
##      [1]  87.36753  63.42286 103.06725  60.62578  99.10845 110.96333  60.97393
##      [8] 115.92404 109.64170 117.00931  68.79125  70.30427  74.23621  90.98283
##     [15] 116.76056 106.71500  68.67862  87.19700  71.25347  78.25991  73.15112
##     [22]  60.06557 106.51075  78.92572  87.88249  73.14131 114.38675  99.59305
##     [29]  66.37695 106.21053 112.70000  69.90830  66.99173 114.12614  98.11155
##     [36] 115.99140  81.12708  60.89948  60.55043  79.06657 104.80468  91.77226
##     [43] 110.42810 115.49731  63.76300  85.90942  95.93713  88.41461  62.76667
##     [50] 113.94560  97.05192  79.95849  84.21916  96.28626 114.37223  81.83652
##     [57]  88.53889 116.92352  64.42692  85.65447 113.00512  69.38925  91.46402
##     [64] 103.44381 101.98317 101.13802 117.25325 100.08013  87.99314  79.28790
##     [71]  90.47712  85.52218  73.59789  85.47412  78.92765  71.69764  80.84603
##     [78] 113.18940 114.77580 107.68776  81.54638  90.51081 108.06479  86.05382
##     [85] 101.87786  91.28474  70.38601  69.05604  79.73413 117.59530  84.47716
##     [92]  82.42045 100.15883  82.27703  90.53086  72.23151 117.27145  85.35548
##     [99] 104.42341  97.41521
```

```
## Create a random vector of 2022 salaries that are typically
## higher than the 2021 salaries (use runif again).
## For instance, if you create random numbers between 65 and 130, then 2022
## salaries tend to be larger than 2021 salaries.
salaries_2022 <- runif(100, 70, 150)
salaries_2022
```

```
##      [1] 142.91448  80.31127  71.71485 137.95674  98.57661 117.60334 108.64141
##      [8]  75.30033 142.49832  73.28460 101.51500 140.24926  71.84865 107.53180
##     [15]  88.77104  88.55453 135.95716 115.46552 148.06215  96.71911 140.07402
##     [22]  91.68808 131.16152  94.35608  78.59572  99.62292 109.21487 101.61882
##     [29]  79.01851 137.90231 136.06329  86.40661  99.78165 123.70335  93.02029
##     [36] 117.73716 112.57563  90.14488  71.20007 112.51421 148.54722 115.20306
##     [43]  88.93050 101.21119 148.65069  84.97961 124.94990 101.35106  73.60532
##     [50]  92.97178  79.48420 135.01088  79.32644  94.09552  88.03480 144.21754
##     [57] 140.51339 127.30291 106.27973  76.04333  99.77657 108.95454  87.39590
##     [64]  81.94484 130.65063 124.22111 107.77783 106.03125 127.86673 149.31322
##     [71] 102.69938  91.99320 108.20976  75.12303  86.84701 143.91632  70.02047
##     [78]  72.27094 101.15947 140.27567 103.77821 121.84616 115.25212 149.26029
##     [85] 147.67360  83.49267  93.12425 115.15840 129.63811 114.08630  78.99344
##     [92]  75.33282 126.45086 127.58952  96.52490  72.15911 129.58841 133.15703
##     [99]  93.15663  98.13635
```

```
## Create a data.frame 'salaries' by combining the vectors you just made
salaries <- data.frame(employees, salaries_2021, salaries_2022)
salaries
```

```
##      employees salaries_2021 salaries_2022
## 1 Employee 1      87.36753    142.91448
## 2 Employee 2     63.42286     80.31127
```

## 3	Employee 3	103.06725	71.71485
## 4	Employee 4	60.62578	137.95674
## 5	Employee 5	99.10845	98.57661
## 6	Employee 6	110.96333	117.60334
## 7	Employee 7	60.97393	108.64141
## 8	Employee 8	115.92404	75.30033
## 9	Employee 9	109.64170	142.49832
## 10	Employee 10	117.00931	73.28460
## 11	Employee 11	68.79125	101.51500
## 12	Employee 12	70.30427	140.24926
## 13	Employee 13	74.23621	71.84865
## 14	Employee 14	90.98283	107.53180
## 15	Employee 15	116.76056	88.77104
## 16	Employee 16	106.71500	88.55453
## 17	Employee 17	68.67862	135.95716
## 18	Employee 18	87.19700	115.46552
## 19	Employee 19	71.25347	148.06215
## 20	Employee 20	78.25991	96.71911
## 21	Employee 21	73.15112	140.07402
## 22	Employee 22	60.06557	91.68808
## 23	Employee 23	106.51075	131.16152
## 24	Employee 24	78.92572	94.35608
## 25	Employee 25	87.88249	78.59572
## 26	Employee 26	73.14131	99.62292
## 27	Employee 27	114.38675	109.21487
## 28	Employee 28	99.59305	101.61882
## 29	Employee 29	66.37695	79.01851
## 30	Employee 30	106.21053	137.90231
## 31	Employee 31	112.70000	136.06329
## 32	Employee 32	69.90830	86.40661
## 33	Employee 33	66.99173	99.78165
## 34	Employee 34	114.12614	123.70335
## 35	Employee 35	98.11155	93.02029
## 36	Employee 36	115.99140	117.73716
## 37	Employee 37	81.12708	112.57563
## 38	Employee 38	60.89948	90.14488
## 39	Employee 39	60.55043	71.20007
## 40	Employee 40	79.06657	112.51421
## 41	Employee 41	104.80468	148.54722
## 42	Employee 42	91.77226	115.20306
## 43	Employee 43	110.42810	88.93050
## 44	Employee 44	115.49731	101.21119
## 45	Employee 45	63.76300	148.65069
## 46	Employee 46	85.90942	84.97961
## 47	Employee 47	95.93713	124.94990
## 48	Employee 48	88.41461	101.35106
## 49	Employee 49	62.76667	73.60532
## 50	Employee 50	113.94560	92.97178
## 51	Employee 51	97.05192	79.48420
## 52	Employee 52	79.95849	135.01088
## 53	Employee 53	84.21916	79.32644
## 54	Employee 54	96.28626	94.09552
## 55	Employee 55	114.37223	88.03480
## 56	Employee 56	81.83652	144.21754

```
## 57 Employee 57      88.53889    140.51339
## 58 Employee 58    116.92352    127.30291
## 59 Employee 59     64.42692    106.27973
## 60 Employee 60     85.65447     76.04333
## 61 Employee 61    113.00512     99.77657
## 62 Employee 62     69.38925    108.95454
## 63 Employee 63     91.46402     87.39590
## 64 Employee 64    103.44381     81.94484
## 65 Employee 65    101.98317    130.65063
## 66 Employee 66    101.13802    124.22111
## 67 Employee 67    117.25325    107.77783
## 68 Employee 68    100.08013    106.03125
## 69 Employee 69     87.99314    127.86673
## 70 Employee 70     79.28790    149.31322
## 71 Employee 71     90.47712    102.69938
## 72 Employee 72     85.52218     91.99320
## 73 Employee 73     73.59789    108.20976
## 74 Employee 74     85.47412     75.12303
## 75 Employee 75     78.92765     86.84701
## 76 Employee 76     71.69764    143.91632
## 77 Employee 77     80.84603     70.02047
## 78 Employee 78    113.18940     72.27094
## 79 Employee 79    114.77580    101.15947
## 80 Employee 80    107.68776    140.27567
## 81 Employee 81     81.54638    103.77821
## 82 Employee 82     90.51081    121.84616
## 83 Employee 83    108.06479    115.25212
## 84 Employee 84     86.05382    149.26029
## 85 Employee 85    101.87786    147.67360
## 86 Employee 86     91.28474     83.49267
## 87 Employee 87     70.38601     93.12425
## 88 Employee 88     69.05604    115.15840
## 89 Employee 89     79.73413    129.63811
## 90 Employee 90    117.59530    114.08630
## 91 Employee 91     84.47716     78.99344
## 92 Employee 92     82.42045     75.33282
## 93 Employee 93    100.15883    126.45086
## 94 Employee 94     82.27703    127.58952
## 95 Employee 95     90.53086     96.52490
## 96 Employee 96     72.23151     72.15911
## 97 Employee 97    117.27145    129.58841
## 98 Employee 98     85.35548    133.15703
## 99 Employee 99    104.42341     93.15663
## 100 Employee 100    97.41521     98.13635
```

```
## Create a column 'raise' that stores the size of the
## raise between 2021 and 2022
salaries$raise <- salaries_2022 - salaries_2021
salaries
```

```
##      employees salaries_2021 salaries_2022      raise
## 1 Employee 1      87.36753    142.91448  55.54695320
## 2 Employee 2     63.42286     80.31127  16.88840804
## 3 Employee 3    103.06725     71.71485 -31.35240134
```

## 4	Employee 4	60.62578	137.95674	77.33095961
## 5	Employee 5	99.10845	98.57661	-0.53183722
## 6	Employee 6	110.96333	117.60334	6.64000808
## 7	Employee 7	60.97393	108.64141	47.66747844
## 8	Employee 8	115.92404	75.30033	-40.62371226
## 9	Employee 9	109.64170	142.49832	32.85661737
## 10	Employee 10	117.00931	73.28460	-43.72471169
## 11	Employee 11	68.79125	101.51500	32.72375220
## 12	Employee 12	70.30427	140.24926	69.94499088
## 13	Employee 13	74.23621	71.84865	-2.38755895
## 14	Employee 14	90.98283	107.53180	16.54897350
## 15	Employee 15	116.76056	88.77104	-27.98951942
## 16	Employee 16	106.71500	88.55453	-18.16047033
## 17	Employee 17	68.67862	135.95716	67.27854400
## 18	Employee 18	87.19700	115.46552	28.26852157
## 19	Employee 19	71.25347	148.06215	76.80868293
## 20	Employee 20	78.25991	96.71911	18.45920586
## 21	Employee 21	73.15112	140.07402	66.92289444
## 22	Employee 22	60.06557	91.68808	31.62251750
## 23	Employee 23	106.51075	131.16152	24.65076908
## 24	Employee 24	78.92572	94.35608	15.43036054
## 25	Employee 25	87.88249	78.59572	-9.28677026
## 26	Employee 26	73.14131	99.62292	26.48160537
## 27	Employee 27	114.38675	109.21487	-5.17187879
## 28	Employee 28	99.59305	101.61882	2.02576454
## 29	Employee 29	66.37695	79.01851	12.64155450
## 30	Employee 30	106.21053	137.90231	31.69178103
## 31	Employee 31	112.70000	136.06329	23.36329432
## 32	Employee 32	69.90830	86.40661	16.49831124
## 33	Employee 33	66.99173	99.78165	32.78991771
## 34	Employee 34	114.12614	123.70335	9.57721445
## 35	Employee 35	98.11155	93.02029	-5.09125643
## 36	Employee 36	115.99140	117.73716	1.74576167
## 37	Employee 37	81.12708	112.57563	31.44855148
## 38	Employee 38	60.89948	90.14488	29.24539609
## 39	Employee 39	60.55043	71.20007	10.64963625
## 40	Employee 40	79.06657	112.51421	33.44763784
## 41	Employee 41	104.80468	148.54722	43.74253850
## 42	Employee 42	91.77226	115.20306	23.43079894
## 43	Employee 43	110.42810	88.93050	-21.49760008
## 44	Employee 44	115.49731	101.21119	-14.28611982
## 45	Employee 45	63.76300	148.65069	84.88768962
## 46	Employee 46	85.90942	84.97961	-0.92981841
## 47	Employee 47	95.93713	124.94990	29.01276325
## 48	Employee 48	88.41461	101.35106	12.93644926
## 49	Employee 49	62.76667	73.60532	10.83864881
## 50	Employee 50	113.94560	92.97178	-20.97382517
## 51	Employee 51	97.05192	79.48420	-17.56772252
## 52	Employee 52	79.95849	135.01088	55.05239744
## 53	Employee 53	84.21916	79.32644	-4.89272397
## 54	Employee 54	96.28626	94.09552	-2.19073119
## 55	Employee 55	114.37223	88.03480	-26.33743399
## 56	Employee 56	81.83652	144.21754	62.38101890
## 57	Employee 57	88.53889	140.51339	51.97449959


```

## 58 Employee 58 116.92352 127.30291 10.37939209
## 59 Employee 59 64.42692 106.27973 41.85280866
## 60 Employee 60 85.65447 76.04333 -9.61114091
## 61 Employee 61 113.00512 99.77657 -13.22855049
## 62 Employee 62 69.38925 108.95454 39.56529127
## 63 Employee 63 91.46402 87.39590 -4.06812334
## 64 Employee 64 103.44381 81.94484 -21.49897055
## 65 Employee 65 101.98317 130.65063 28.66746268
## 66 Employee 66 101.13802 124.22111 23.08308129
## 67 Employee 67 117.25325 107.77783 -9.47542062
## 68 Employee 68 100.08013 106.03125 5.95111672
## 69 Employee 69 87.99314 127.86673 39.87358495
## 70 Employee 70 79.28790 149.31322 70.02531335
## 71 Employee 71 90.47712 102.69938 12.22225373
## 72 Employee 72 85.52218 91.99320 6.47102413
## 73 Employee 73 73.59789 108.20976 34.61187419
## 74 Employee 74 85.47412 75.12303 -10.35109499
## 75 Employee 75 78.92765 86.84701 7.91936046
## 76 Employee 76 71.69764 143.91632 72.21868728
## 77 Employee 77 80.84603 70.02047 -10.82556140
## 78 Employee 78 113.18940 72.27094 -40.91845985
## 79 Employee 79 114.77580 101.15947 -13.61633627
## 80 Employee 80 107.68776 140.27567 32.58791011
## 81 Employee 81 81.54638 103.77821 22.23182151
## 82 Employee 82 90.51081 121.84616 31.33534912
## 83 Employee 83 108.06479 115.25212 7.18732716
## 84 Employee 84 86.05382 149.26029 63.20646665
## 85 Employee 85 101.87786 147.67360 45.79574788
## 86 Employee 86 91.28474 83.49267 -7.79207637
## 87 Employee 87 70.38601 93.12425 22.73823828
## 88 Employee 88 69.05604 115.15840 46.10235201
## 89 Employee 89 79.73413 129.63811 49.90398158
## 90 Employee 90 117.59530 114.08630 -3.50900758
## 91 Employee 91 84.47716 78.99344 -5.48372229
## 92 Employee 92 82.42045 75.33282 -7.08762872
## 93 Employee 93 100.15883 126.45086 26.29203738
## 94 Employee 94 82.27703 127.58952 45.31249272
## 95 Employee 95 90.53086 96.52490 5.99403361
## 96 Employee 96 72.23151 72.15911 -0.07239709
## 97 Employee 97 117.27145 129.58841 12.31696261
## 98 Employee 98 85.35548 133.15703 47.80155410
## 99 Employee 99 104.42341 93.15663 -11.26677502
## 100 Employee 100 97.41521 98.13635 0.72114418

```

```
## Retrieve values from your data frame to answer the following questions:
```

```
##
```

```
## What was the 2022 salary of employee 57
```

```
salaries[57, "salaries_2022"]
```

```
## [1] 140.5134
```

```
## Now round the answer down to two digits after comma
```

```
## check out 'round()' function
```

```
round(salaries[57, "salaries_2022"], 2)
```

```
## [1] 140.51
```

```
## How many employees got a raise?  
sum(salaries$raise > 0)
```

```
## [1] 67
```

```
## What was the value of the highest raise?  
## Round the number to two digits!  
highest <- max(salaries$raise)  
round(max(salaries$raise), 2)
```

```
## [1] 84.89
```

```
## What was the name of the employee who received the highest raise?  
salaries$employees[salaries$raise == highest]
```

```
## [1] "Employee 45"
```

```
## What was the average salary increase?  
## Round the number!  
round(mean(salaries$raise), 2)
```

```
## [1] 17.12
```

```
## For people who did not get a raise, how much money did they lose?  
## Round the number!  
## Need to find the values of the negative raises WITHIN all of the raises  
negativeraise <- salaries$raise[salaries$raise < 0]  
round(mean(negativeraise), 2)
```

```
## [1] -13.99
```