RWorksheet_Salinas#4a

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#1. The table below shows the data about shoe size and height. Create a data frame.
shoe\_size \leftarrow c(6.5, 9.0, 8.5, 8.5, 10.5, 7.0, 9.5, 9.0, 13.0, 7.5, 10.5, 8.5, 12.0, 10.5, 13.0, 11.5, 8.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 
height <- c(66.0, 68.0, 64.5, 65.0, 70.0, 64.0, 70.0, 71.0, 72.0, 64.0, 74.5, 67.0, 71.0, 71.0, 77.0, 7
# Create a data frame
data <- data.frame(ShoeSize = shoe_size, Height = height, Gender = gender)
#a. Describe the data.
summary(data)
##
                 ShoeSize
                                                             Height
                                                                                                  Gender
## Min. : 5.000
                                                                                           Length:28
                                                   Min.
                                                                     :59.00
                                                   1st Qu.:65.75
## 1st Qu.: 8.500
                                                                                           Class : character
## Median : 9.000
                                                   Median :69.50
                                                                                           Mode :character
## Mean
                        : 9.411
                                                   Mean
                                                                     :68.57
## 3rd Qu.:10.500
                                                   3rd Qu.:71.25
## Max.
                           :13.000
                                                                     :77.00
                                                   Max.
#b. Create a subset by males and females with their corresponding shoe size and height.
#What its result? Show the R scripts.
males <- data[data$Gender == "M", c("Gender", "ShoeSize", "Height")]</pre>
females <- data[data$Gender == "F", c("Gender", "ShoeSize", "Height")]</pre>
males
##
               Gender ShoeSize Height
## 5
                                          10.5
                                                          70.0
                           М
## 9
                           Μ
                                          13.0
                                                           72.0
## 11
                           М
                                         10.5
                                                          74.5
## 13
                           М
                                         12.0
                                                           71.0
## 14
                                         10.5
                                                           71.0
                           М
## 15
                           Μ
                                         13.0
                                                           77.0
                                         11.5
## 16
                                                          72.0
                           М
## 19
                           Μ
                                         10.0
                                                          72.0
## 22
                                            8.5
                                                           67.0
                           Μ
## 23
                                         10.5
                                                          73.0
                           Μ
## 25
                           М
                                         10.5
                                                          72.0
## 26
                                         11.0
                                                          70.0
                           М
                                            9.0
                                                           69.0
## 27
                           М
                                         13.0
## 28
                           М
                                                          70.0
```

```
females
      Gender ShoeSize Height
##
## 1
         F
                  6.5
                        66.0
           F
## 2
                  9.0
                        68.0
## 3
           F
                  8.5
                        64.5
## 4
           F
                  8.5
                        65.0
                  7.0
           F
                        64.0
## 6
## 7
           F
                  9.5
                        70.0
## 8
           F
                  9.0
                        71.0
## 10
           F
                  7.5
                        64.0
           F
                        67.0
## 12
                  8.5
           F
                  8.5
## 17
                        59.0
## 18
           F
                  5.0
                        62.0
## 20
           F
                  6.5
                        66.0
## 21
           F
                  7.5
                        64.0
## 24
           F
                  8.5
                        69.0
#c. Find the mean of shoe size and height of the respondents. Write the R scripts and it result.
mean_shoe_size <- mean(data$ShoeSize)</pre>
mean_height <- mean(data$Height)</pre>
mean_shoe_size
## [1] 9.410714
mean_height
## [1] 68.57143
#d. Is there a relationship between shoe size and height? Why?
#No, Both shoe size and height can change over a person's lifetime.
correlation <- cor(data$ShoeSize, data$Height)</pre>
correlation
## [1] 0.7766089
#2. Create a character vector of months
months <- 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_months_vector <- factor(months)</pre>
    print(factor_months_vector)
##
  [1] March
                  April
                             January
                                       November
                                                 January
                                                            September October
##
  [8] September November
                            August
                                       January
                                                 November
                                                            November
                                                                      February
## [15] May
                  August
                             July
                                       December August
                                                            August
                                                                      September
## [22] November February April
## 11 Levels: April August December February January July March May ... September
    levels(factor_months_vector)
  [1] "April"
                                 "December" "February" "January"
                                                                      "July"
##
                    "August"
```

```
## [7] "March"
                     "May"
                                 "November" "October"
                                                           "September"
#3 summary
    # character vector
    #for numerical analysis
    summary(months)
##
      Length
                 Class
                             Mode
##
          24 character character
    # the factor
    # for categorical analysis
    summary(factor_months_vector)
##
                August December February
                                                             July
                                                                       March
                                                                                   May
       April
                                               January
##
                                                                           1
##
   November
               October September
##
           5
                      1
#4 Create a vector and factor
    direction_vector <- c("north", "east", "west")</pre>
    frequency_vector <- c(1, 4, 3)</pre>
    factor_data <- factor(direction_vector, levels = c("east", "west", "north"), c(1, 4, 3))</pre>
    print(factor_data)
## [1] 3 1 4
## Levels: 1 4 3
#5 A Import the excel
     imported <- read.table(file = "import_march.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")</pre>
#5 B. View the dataset
     imported
##
     Students Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1
                        8
         Male
                                  10
                                               8
## 2
                        4
                                   8
                                               6
## 3
                        0
                                   6
                                               4
## 4
       Female
                       14
                                   4
                                              15
## 5
                       10
                                              12
## 6
                                    0
                                               9
                        6
#6 Full Search
   num <- readline(prompt= "Enter number from 1 to 50:")</pre>
## Enter number from 1 to 50:
    paste("Your entered number is ", num)
## [1] "Your entered number is
    if(num == 50) {
      paste("The number you selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50")
    } else if (num <= 50){</pre>
```

```
paste("TRUE")
    } else {
      paste(num)
## [1] "TRUE"
#7 Change
    minimum <- function (price) {</pre>
    bill <- price%/% 50
    paste("The minimum number of bills:", bill)
    }
     snackprice <- 250</pre>
     minimum(snackprice)
## [1] "The minimum number of bills: 5"
#8 A. Create a dataframe
     name <- c("Annie", "Thea", "Steve", "Hanna")</pre>
     grade1 \leftarrow c(85, 65, 75, 95)
     grade2 <- c(65, 75, 55, 75)
     grade3 \leftarrow c(85, 90, 80, 100)
     grade4 <- c(100, 90, 85, 90)
    mathgrades <- data.frame(name, grade1, grade2, grade3, grade4)</pre>
     print(mathgrades)
      name grade1 grade2 grade3 grade4
##
## 1 Annie
               85
                       65
                              85
                                     90
## 2 Thea
                       75
                              90
               65
## 3 Steve
               75
                       55
                              80
                                     85
## 4 Hanna
               95
                       75
                             100
                                     90
#8 B. the average score of students whose average math score over 90 points during the semester.
     mathgrades <- data.frame(</pre>
       name = c("Annie", "Thea", "Steve", "Hanna"),
       grade1 = c(85, 65, 75, 95),
       grade2 = c(65, 75, 55, 75),
       grade3 = c(85, 90, 80, 100),
       grade4 = c(100, 90, 85, 90)
    print(mathgrades)
##
      name grade1 grade2 grade3 grade4
## 1 Annie
              85
                       65
                              85
## 2 Thea
               65
                       75
                              90
                                     90
## 3 Steve
               75
                       55
                              80
                                     85
## 4 Hanna
               95
                       75
                             100
                                     90
     mathgrades$average <- (mathgrades$grade1 + mathgrades$grade2 + mathgrades$grade3 + mathgrades$grad
     top <- mathgrades[mathgrades$average >= 90,]
     top
```

```
name grade1 grade2 grade3 grade4 average
## 4 Hanna
               95
                       75
                             100
     if (nrow(top) > 0) {
       paste(top$name, "'s average grade this semester is", top$average)
       paste("No students have an average math score over 90.")
## [1] "Hanna 's average grade this semester is 90"
#8 C. the average score was less than 80 out of 4 tests.
     test1 <- sum(mathgrades$grade1) / nrow(mathgrades)</pre>
## [1] 80
     test2 <- sum(mathgrades$grade2) / nrow(mathgrades)</pre>
     test2
## [1] 67.5
     test3 <- sum(mathgrades$grade3) / nrow(mathgrades)</pre>
     test3
## [1] 88.75
     test4 <- sum(mathgrades$grade4) / nrow(mathgrades)</pre>
     test4
## [1] 91.25
      if (test1 < 80) {</pre>
      paste("The 1st test was difficult")
     } else if (test2 < 80) {</pre>
       paste("The 2nd test was difficult")
     } else if (test3 < 80) {</pre>
      paste("The 3rd test was difficult")
     } else if (test4 < 80) {</pre>
       paste("The 4th test was difficult")
     } else {
       paste("No test had an average grade less than 80")
## [1] "The 2nd test was difficult"
#8 D.students whose highest score for a semester exceeds 90 points.
     # annie scores
if (mathgrades[1,2] > mathgrades[1,3] && mathgrades[1,2] > mathgrades[1,4] && mathgrades[1,2] > mathgrades[1,2]
 annie <- mathgrades [1,2]
} else if (mathgrades[1,3] > mathgrades[1,4] && mathgrades[1,3] > mathgrades[1,5]) {
 annie <- mathgrades[1,3]</pre>
} else if (mathgrades[1,4] > mathgrades[1,5] && mathgrades[1,2] > mathgrades[1,5]) {
 annie <- mathgrades[1,4]
} else {
  annie <- mathgrades[1,5]</pre>
```

```
# thea scores
if (mathgrades[2,2] > mathgrades[2,3] && mathgrades[2,2] > mathgrades[2,4] && mathgrades[2,2] > mathgrades[2,2]
    thea <- mathgrades [2,2]
} else if (mathgrades[2,3] > mathgrades[2,4] && mathgrades[2,3] > mathgrades[2,5]) {
    thea <- mathgrades [2,3]
} else if (mathgrades[2,4] > mathgrades[2,5] && mathgrades[2,2] > mathgrades[2,5]) {
    thea <- mathgrades [2,4]
} else {
    thea <- mathgrades [2,5]
# steve scores
if (mathgrades[3,2] > mathgrades[3,3] && mathgrades[3,2] > mathgrades[3,4] && mathgrades[3,2] > mathgrades[3,2] > mathgrades[3,4] && mathgrades[3,2] > mathgrades[3,4] && mathgrades[3,4
    steve <- mathgrades[3,2]
} else if (mathgrades[3,3] > mathgrades[3,4] && mathgrades[3,3] > mathgrades[3,5]) {
    steve <- mathgrades[3,3]</pre>
} else if (mathgrades[3,4] > mathgrades[3,5] && mathgrades[3,2] > mathgrades[3,5]) {
    steve <- mathgrades[3,4]
} else {
    steve <- mathgrades[3,5]
}
# hanna scores
if (mathgrades [4,2] > mathgrades [4,3] && mathgrades [4,2] > mathgrades [4,4] && mathgrades [4,2] > mathgrades [4,2]
    hanna <- mathgrades [4,2]
} else if (mathgrades[4,3] > mathgrades[4,4] && mathgrades[4,3] > mathgrades[4,5]) {
    hanna <- mathgrades [4,3]
} else if (mathgrades[4,4] > mathgrades[4,5] && mathgrades[4,2] > mathgrades[4,5]) {
    hanna <- mathgrades [4,4]
} else {
    hanna <- mathgrades [4,5]
mathgrades$highest <- c(annie, thea, steve, hanna)
abovegradeof90 <- mathgrades[mathgrades$highest >= 90,]
if (nrow(abovegradeof90) > 0) {
    paste(abovegradeof90$name, "'s highest grade this semester is", abovegradeof90$highest)
} else {
    paste("No students have an average math score over 90.")
}
## [1] "Annie 's highest grade this semester is 100"
## [2] "Thea 's highest grade this semester is 90"
## [3] "Hanna 's highest grade this semester is 100"
```