RWorksheet_Regacho#3b

STEP 1: Create the dataset manually ——————————————

Respondents <- 1:20 Sex <- c(2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,1,2) FathersOccupation <- c(1,3,3,3,1,2,3,1,1,1,3,2,1,3,3,1,3,1,2, PersonsAtHome <- c(5,7,3,8,5,9,6,7,8,4,7,5,4,7,8,8,3,11,7,6) SiblingsAtSchool <- c(6,4,4,1,2,1,5,3,1,2,3,2,5,5,2,1,2,5,3,2) TypesOfHouses <- c(1,2,3,1,1,3,3,1,2,3,2,3,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,2)

STEP 2: Combine into a Data Frame ——————————————

household <- data.frame(Respondents, Sex, FathersOccupation, PersonsAtHome, SiblingsAtSchool, TypesOfHouses)

Display the initial data frame

household

STEP 3: Replace numeric codes with descriptive labels ————————

household$Sex <- -factor(household$Sex, labels = c("Male", "Female")) household$FathersOccupation <- -factor(household$FathersOccupation, labels = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others")) household$TypesOfHouses <- -factor(household$TypesOfHouses, labels = c("Wood", "Semi-concrete", "Concrete"))

Display the updated dataframe

household

STEP 4: Save the dataset as a CSV file ——————————————

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

STEP 5: View dataset and summary ——————————————-

print(household) summary(household)

STEP 6: Frequency table of Types of Houses ——————————-

table(household$TypesOfHouses)

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FIGURE 3 - INTERPRETATION

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Figure 3: Sentiments of Tweets Per Day

Interpretation:

The bar graph displays the number of tweets classified as Negative, Neutral, and Positive

for different dates. Based on the graph, Negative tweets appear most frequently,

especially on July 15 and July 21, 2020, suggesting that many users expressed dissatisfaction

or frustration on those days.

Neutral tweets have moderate counts, showing balanced or factual content,

while Positive tweets are fewer but still consistent throughout the dates.

This indicates that public sentiment varies daily, with Negative tweets being the most dominant mood.