

RWorksheet_Quebral#4a

Myles Andrei Quebral

2024-10-14

#1. The table below shows the data about shoe size and height. Create a data frame. a. Describe the data.

```
Shoe_size <- c(6.7,9.0,8.5,8.5,10.5,7.0,9.5,9.0,13.0,7.5,10.5,8.5,12.0,10.5)
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)
Gender <- c("F","F","F","F","M","F","F","F","M","F","M","F","M","M")
Shoe.size <- c(13.0,11.5,8.5,5.0,10.0,6.5,7.5,8.5,10.5,8.5,10.5,11.0,9.0,13.0)
Height2 <- c(77.0,72.0,59.0,62.0,72.0,66.0,64.0,67.0,73.0,69.0,72.0,70.0,69.0,70.0)
Gender2 <- c("M","M","F","F","M","F","F","M","M","F","M","M","M","M")

housedata <- data.frame(Shoe_size,Height,Gender,Shoe.size,Height2,Gender2)
print(housedata)
```

	Shoe_size	Height	Gender	Shoe.size	Height2	Gender2
## 1	6.7	66.0	F	13.0	77	M
## 2	9.0	68.0	F	11.5	72	M
## 3	8.5	64.5	F	8.5	59	F
## 4	8.5	65.0	F	5.0	62	F
## 5	10.5	70.0	M	10.0	72	M
## 6	7.0	64.0	F	6.5	66	F
## 7	9.5	70.0	F	7.5	64	F
## 8	9.0	71.0	F	8.5	67	M
## 9	13.0	72.0	M	10.5	73	M
## 10	7.5	64.0	F	8.5	69	F
## 11	10.5	74.5	M	10.5	72	M
## 12	8.5	67.0	F	11.0	70	M
## 13	12.0	71.0	M	9.0	69	M
## 14	10.5	71.0	M	13.0	70	M

#b. Create a subset by males and females with their corresponding shoe size and height. What is its result? Show the R scripts.

```
male_subdata <- subset(housedata , Gender == "M")
male_subdata
```

	Shoe_size	Height	Gender	Shoe.size	Height2	Gender2
## 5	10.5	70.0	M	10.0	72	M
## 9	13.0	72.0	M	10.5	73	M
## 11	10.5	74.5	M	10.5	72	M
## 13	12.0	71.0	M	9.0	69	M
## 14	10.5	71.0	M	13.0	70	M

```
female_subdata <- subset(housedata , Gender == "F")
female_subdata
```

	Shoe_size	Height	Gender	Shoe.size	Height2	Gender2
--	-----------	--------	--------	-----------	---------	---------

```
## 1      6.7  66.0    F    13.0    77    M
## 2      9.0  68.0    F    11.5    72    M
## 3      8.5  64.5    F     8.5    59    F
## 4      8.5  65.0    F     5.0    62    F
## 6      7.0  64.0    F     6.5    66    F
## 7      9.5  70.0    F     7.5    64    F
## 8      9.0  71.0    F     8.5    67    M
## 10     7.5  64.0    F     8.5    69    F
## 12     8.5  67.0    F    11.0    70    M
```

#c. Find the mean of shoe size and height of the respondents. Write the R scripts and its result.

```
mean_shoesize <- mean(housedata$Shoe_size)
mean_shoesize
```

```
## [1] 9.335714
```

```
mean_height <- mean(housedata$Height)
mean_height
```

```
## [1] 68.42857
```

#d. Is there a relationship between shoe size and height? Why?

#2. Construct character vector months to a factor with factor() and assign the result to factor_months_vector. Print out factor_months_vector and assert that R prints out the factor levels below the actual values.

```
months <- c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January",
"September", "October", "September", "November", "August",
"January", "November", "November", "February", "May", "August", "July", "December", "August", "August", "September",
"April")
factor_months_vector <- factor(months)
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
```

#Then check the summary() of the months_vector and factor_months_vector. | Interpret the results of both vectors. Are they both equally useful in this case?

```
summary(months)
```

```
##      Length      Class      Mode
##         24 character character
```

```
summary(factor_months_vector)
```

```
##      April      August  December  February   January      July      March      May
##         2         4          1          2         3         1         1         1
##  November   October  September
##         5         1          3
```

#4. Create a vector and factor for the table below.

```
direction <- c("East", "West", "North")
frequency <- c(1, 4, 3)
factor_data <- factor(direction, levels = c("East", "West", "North"))
factor_data
```

```
## [1] East West North
## Levels: East West North
```

#5. Enter the data below in Excel with file name = import_march.csv

```
setwd("/cloud/project")
import_march <- read.csv("import_march.csv")
import_march
```

```
## Students Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1 Male 8 10 8
## 2 Male 4 8 6
## 3 Male 0 6 4
## 4 Female 14 4 15
## 5 Female 10 2 12
## 6 Female 6 0 9
```

#a. Import the excel file into the Environment Pane using read.table() function. Write the code.

```
setwd("/cloud/project")
read_table <- read.table("import_march.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
read_table
```

```
## Students Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1 Male 8 10 8
## 2 Male 4 8 6
## 3 Male 0 6 4
## 4 Female 14 4 15
## 5 Female 10 2 12
## 6 Female 6 0 9
```

#b. View the dataset. Write the R scripts and its result.

```
head(import_march)
```

```
## Students Strategy.1 Strategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1 Male 8 10 8
## 2 Male 4 8 6
## 3 Male 0 6 4
## 4 Female 14 4 15
## 5 Female 10 2 12
## 6 Female 6 0 9
```