# RWorksheet\_Narra#4a

#### Agatha Hazel Narra

#### 2024-10-28

```
#1. #A. Describe the Data
data <- data.frame(</pre>
  Shoe_Size = 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,
 Height = c(66.0, 68.0, 64.5, 65.0, 70.0, 64.0, 70.0, 71.0, 72.0, 64.0, 74.75, 67.0, 71.0, 71.0, 77.0,
  )
#B. Filter females
females <- subset(data, Gender == "F", select = c(Shoe_Size, Height))</pre>
print("Female data:")
## [1] "Female data:"
print(females)
     Shoe_Size Height
##
## 1
           6.5
                 66.0
## 2
           9.0
                 68.0
## 3
           8.5
                64.5
           8.5
## 4
                65.0
## 6
           7.0
                 64.0
## 7
           9.5
                70.0
## 8
           9.0
                71.0
## 10
           7.5
                64.0
## 12
           8.5
                67.0
## 17
           8.5
                59.0
           5.0
## 18
                 62.0
## 20
           6.5
                 66.0
## 21
           7.5
                 64.0
## 24
           8.5
                 69.0
#C. Filter males
males <- subset(data, Gender == "M", select = c(Shoe_Size, Height))</pre>
print("Male data:")
## [1] "Male data:"
print(males)
     Shoe_Size Height
##
## 5
          10.5 70.00
          13.0 72.00
## 9
## 11
          10.5 74.75
## 13
          12.0 71.00
```

```
## 14
           10.5 71.00
## 15
           13.0 77.00
## 16
           11.5 72.00
## 19
           10.0 72.00
## 22
            8.5 67.00
## 23
           10.5 73.00
## 25
           10.5 72.00
           11.0 70.00
## 26
## 27
            9.0 69.00
           13.0 70.00
## 28
#D. Calculate means
mean_shoe_size <- mean(data$Shoe_Size)</pre>
mean_height <- mean(data$Height)</pre>
cat("Mean Shoe Size:", mean_shoe_size, "\n")
## Mean Shoe Size: 9.410714
cat("Mean Height:", mean_height, "\n")
## Mean Height: 68.58036
#E. Check relationship between shoe size and height
correlation <- cor(data$Shoe_Size, data$Height)</pre>
if (abs(correlation) < 0.1) {</pre>
  cat("No significant linear relationship between shoe size and height (Correlation: ", correlation, ")
} else {
  cat("There is a significant relationship (Correlation: ", correlation, ")\n")
## There is a significant relationship (Correlation: 0.7751877 )
```

#### 2. FACTOR

```
Months <- c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January", "September", "October", "September", "N
factor_Months <- factor(Months)</pre>
print("Factor Months:")
## [1] "Factor Months:"
print(factor_Months)
## [1] March
                             January
                                       November
                                                            September October
                  April
                                                 January
## [8] September November
                             August
                                                 November
                                                            November February
                                       January
## [15] May
                  August
```

### 3. Summary

```
cat("Summary of Months:\n")
## Summary of Months:
print(summary(Months))
```

## 9 Levels: April August February January March May November ... September

```
##
      Length
                 Class
                             Mode
##
          16 character character
cat("Summary of Factor Months:\n")
## Summary of Factor Months:
print(summary(factor_Months))
##
       April
                August February
                                    January
                                                March
                                                             May November
                                                                              October
##
                                1
## September
##
4. Vector and Frequency
Directions <- c("East", "West", "North")</pre>
Frequency \leftarrow c(1, 4, 3)
cat("Directions:\n")
```

print(Directions)

```
## [1] "East" "West" "North"
cat("Frequency:\n")
```

## Frequency:
print(Frequency)

## Directions:

## [1] 1 4 3

### 4. Factor with specific order

```
factor_data <- factor(Directions, levels = c("East", "West", "North"))
print("Ordered Factor Data:")
## [1] "Ordered Factor Data:"
print(factor_data)
## [1] East West North
## Levels: East West North</pre>
```

### 5. Read CSV data

```
data <- read.table("import_march.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
print("Imported Data:")

## [1] "Imported Data:"
print(head(data))

## students strategy.1 strategy.2 strategy.3
## 1 male 8 10 8</pre>
```

```
## 2
                                             6
## 3
                      0
                                 4
                                             4
                                 4
## 4
      female
                      14
                                            15
                      10
## 5
                                  2
                                            12
## 6
                       6
                                             9
```

#### 6. Exhaustive search function

```
exhaustive_search <- function(selected_number) {
   if (selected_number < 1 || selected_number > 50) {
      return("The number selected is beyond the range of 1 to 50")
   } else if (selected_number == 20) {
      return("TRUE")
   } else {
      return(as.character(selected_number))
   }
}

set.seed(Sys.time())
random_number <- sample(1:50, 1)
cat("The chosen number is:", random_number, "\n")

## The chosen number is: 29
result <- exhaustive_search(random_number)
cat("Result:", result, "\n")</pre>
```

# ## Result: 29

### 7. Minimum bills function

```
min_bills <- function(price) {</pre>
  bills <- c(1000, 500, 200, 100, 50)
  bill_count <- 0</pre>
  if (price %% 50 != 0) {
    return("Price must be a multiple of 50.")
  }
  for (bill in bills) {
    while (price >= bill) {
      price <- price - bill</pre>
      bill_count <- bill_count + 1</pre>
    }
  }
  return(bill_count)
}
price_of_snack <- 2700</pre>
cat("Minimum number of bills needed:", min_bills(price_of_snack), "\n")
```

## Minimum number of bills needed: 4

8. #A. Create data frame for student grades

```
grades_data <- data.frame(</pre>
  Name = c("Annie", "Thea", "Steve", "Hanna"),
  Grade1 = c(85, 75, 75, 95),
  Grade2 = c(65, 75, 55, 75),
 Grade3 = c(85, 90, 80, 100),
 Grade4 = c(100, 90, 85, 90)
print("Student Grades Data:")
## [1] "Student Grades Data:"
print(grades_data)
      Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4
               85
## 1 Annie
                      65
                             85
               75
                      75
## 2 Thea
                             90
                                     90
## 3 Steve
               75
                      55
                             80
                                     85
## 4 Hanna
               95
                      75
                            100
                                     90
#B. Average grade calculation
cat("Students with average grade >= 88.75:\n")
## Students with average grade >= 88.75:
avg_scores <- rowMeans(grades_data[ , 2:5]) # Calculate average scores for all students</pre>
# Loop through the students and print those with an average >= 88.75
for (i in seq_along(avg_scores)) {
  if (avg_scores[i] >= 88.75) {
    cat(grades_data$Name[i], "'s average grade this semester is", round(avg_scores[i], 2), "\n")
  }
}
## Hanna 's average grade this semester is 90
#C. Find highest scores
cat("Students with highest score > 90:\n")
## Students with highest score > 90:
results <- c()
for (i in 1:nrow(grades_data)) {
 highest_score <- max(grades_data[i, 2:5])
  if (highest_score > 90) {
    results <- c(results, paste(grades_data$Name[i], "'s highest grade this semester is", highest_score
  }
}
cat(results, "\n")
```

## Annie 's highest grade this semester is 100 Hanna 's highest grade this semester is 100

## D. Highest score above 90 for students

```
for(i in 1:nrow(grades_data)) {
   max_score <- max(grades_data$Grade1[i], grades_data$Grade2[i], grades_data$Grade3[i], grades_data
```