RWorksheet_Bernasol#4A

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1. #A. Describe the Data

```
data <- data.frame(
  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, 8
  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,
  Gender = c("F", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "M", "F", "M", "M", "M", "M", "F", "F", "
)
```

#B. Filter females

```
females <- subset(data, Gender == "F", select = c(Shoe_Size, Height))
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
## 4        8.5   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
## 18       5.0   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))
print("Male data:")
```

```
## [1] "Male data:"
```

```
print(males)
```

```
##    Shoe_Size Height
## 5       10.5  70.00
## 9       13.0  72.00
## 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
## 26      11.0  70.00
## 27       9.0  69.00
## 28      13.0  70.00
```

#D. Calculate means

```
mean_shoe_size <- mean(data$Shoe_Size)
mean_height <- mean(data$Height)
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)
if (abs(correlation) < 0.1) {
  cat("No significant linear relationship between shoe size and height (Correlation:", correlation, ")\n")
} 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", "No
factor_Months <- factor(Months)
print("Factor Months:")
```

```
## [1] "Factor Months:"
```

```
print(factor_Months)
```

```
##  [1] March     April     January   November  January   September October
##  [8] September November  August    January   November  November  February
## [15] May       August
## 9 Levels: April August February January March May November ... September
```

3. Summary

```
cat("Summary of Months:\n")
```

```
## Summary of Months:
```

```
print(summary(Months))
```

```
##    Length     Class      Mode
##        16 character character
```

```r
cat("Summary of Factor Months:\n")
```

```
## Summary of Factor Months:
```

```r
print(summary(factor_Months))
```

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

4. Vector and Frequency

```r
Directions <- c("East", "West", "North")
Frequency <- c(1, 4, 3)
cat("Directions:\n")
```

```
## Directions:
```

```r
print(Directions)
```

```
## [1] "East"  "West"  "North"
```

```r
cat("Frequency:\n")
```

```
## Frequency:
```

```r
print(Frequency)
```

```
## [1] 1 4 3
```

4. Factor with specific order

```r
factor_data <- factor(Directions, levels = c("East", "West", "North"))
print("Ordered Factor Data:")
```

```
## [1] "Ordered Factor Data:"
```

```r
print(factor_data)
```

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

5. Read CSV data

```r
data <- read.table("/cloud/project/Worksheet 4a/import_march (1).csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",", strings
print("Imported Data:")
```

```
## [1] "Imported Data:"
```

```r
print(head(data))
```

```
##   Students Strategy.1 Stategy.2 Strategy.3
## 1     Male          8        10          8
## 2                   4         8          6
## 3                   0         6          4
```

```
## 4   Female         14         4         15
## 5                  10         2         12
## 6                   6         0          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: 16
```

```
result <- exhaustive_search(random_number)
cat("Result:", result, "\n")
```

```
## Result: 16
```

7. Minimum bills function

```
min_bills <- function(price) {
  bills <- c(1000, 500, 200, 100, 50)
  bill_count <- 0

  if (price %% 50 != 0) {
    return("Price must be a multiple of 50.")
  }

  for (bill in bills) {
    while (price >= bill) {
      price <- price - bill
      bill_count <- bill_count + 1
    }
  }

  return(bill_count)
}

price_of_snack <- 2700
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

```r
grades_data <- data.frame(
  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:"
```

```r
print(grades_data)
```

```
##    Name Grade1 Grade2 Grade3 Grade4
## 1 Annie     85     65     85    100
## 2  Thea     75     75     90     90
## 3 Steve     75     55     80     85
## 4 Hanna     95     75    100     90
```

#B. Average grade calculation

```r
cat("Students with average grade >= 88.75:\n")
```

```
## Students with average grade >= 88.75:
```

```r
avg_scores <- rowMeans(grades_data[ , 2:5])  # Calculate average scores for all students

# 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

```r
cat("Students with highest score > 90:\n")
```

```
## Students with highest score > 90:
```

```r
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 scores

```r
students_scores <- data.frame(
  student = c("Annie", "Bob", "Cathy", "David"),
```

```r
  semester_scores = I(list(c(88, 95, 80), c(72, 85, 91), c(90, 88, 92), c(89, 70, 78)))
)

for (i in 1:nrow(students_scores)) {
  scores <- students_scores$semester_scores[[i]]

  sorted_scores <- sort(scores, decreasing = TRUE)
  highest_score <- sorted_scores[1]  # First element is the highest score

  if (highest_score > 90) {
    cat(students_scores$student[i], "'s highest grade this semester is ", highest_score, ".\n", sep = "
  }
}
```

```
## Annie's highest grade this semester is 95.
## Bob's highest grade this semester is 91.
## Cathy's highest grade this semester is 92.
```