RWorksheeet_Agsaluna#3 A

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2023-10-30

```
#Number 1: #A.
first_11_letters <- LETTERS[1:11]</pre>
first 11 letters
## [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"
#B.
odd_numbers \leftarrow seq(1, 26, by = 2)
odd_letters <- LETTERS[odd_numbers]</pre>
odd_letters
## [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"
#C.
vowels <- LETTERS[LETTERS %in% c("A", "E", "I", "O", "U")]</pre>
vowels
## [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"
#D.
last_5_low <- tail(letters, 5)</pre>
last_5_low
## [1] "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"
#E.
letters15to24 <- letters[15:24]</pre>
letters15to24
## [1] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x"
#Number 2:
#A. The result is that city is a vector with specified city.
city <- c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal</pre>
Island", "Davao City")
city
```

```
## [1] "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban"
## [5] "Samal Island" "Davao City"
```

#B. The result is that temp is a vector with specified temperatures

```
temp <- c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27)
temp
## [1] 42 39 34 34 30 27
```

#C. The result is now a data frame which it combines the city and temp

```
data <- data.frame(City = city, Temperature = temp)</pre>
data
##
                City Temperature
## 1 Tuguegarao City
## 2
              Manila
                               39
         Iloilo City
                               34
## 3
## 4
            Tacloban
                               34
## 5
        Samal Island
                               30
          Davao City
                               27
```

#D. The column names now changed to City and Temperature

```
names(data) <- c("City", "Temperature")
names(data)
## [1] "City" "Temperature"</pre>
```

#Number 3: #E The result the str()function will display the structure of datafram "data"

```
## 'data.frame': 6 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ City : chr "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban"
...
## $ Temperature: num 42 39 34 34 30 27
```

#F it will retrieve the content of row 3 and row 4

```
data[3, ]
## City Temperature
## 3 Iloilo City 34
data[4, ]
## City Temperature
## 4 Tacloban 34
```

#G The result will Display that City with the highest and lowest temperature

```
max_temp_city <- data[data$Temperature == max(data$Temperature), "City"]
min_temp_city <- data[data$Temperature == min(data$Temperature), "City"]
max_temp_city

## [1] "Tuguegarao City"

## [1] "Davao City"</pre>
```

USING MATRIX

```
#Number 2: #row = 2
```

```
dab <-matrix(c(5,6,7,4,3,2,1,2,3,7,8,9),nrow = 2)
dab

## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,] 5 7 3 1 3 8
## [2,] 6 4 2 2 7 9</pre>
```

#row = 3 and column = 2

#creating a diagonal matrix where value will always be 1

```
diag(1,nrow=6,ncol=5)
##
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]
           0
        1
               0
                   0
                       0
## [2,]
        0
           1
               0
                   0
       0 0 1
                       0
## [3,]
      0 0 0
                 1
## [4,]
                       0
## [5,]
     0
           0
               0 0
                       1
## [6,]
        0 0 0
diag(6)
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,] 1 0 0 0
```

```
0 1 0
## [2,]
                                  0
                    1
                        0
                             0
## [3,]
               0
                    0
                             0
                                  0
## [4,]
          0
               0
                        1
               0
                    0
                        0
                             1
                                  0
## [5,]
          0
                                  1
## [6,]
          0
               0
                    0
                        0
                             0
#Number 2: #A.
matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
     [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
          1 4
## [2,]
          2
               5
                    8
                        13
## [3,]
         3
               6
                   11
                        14
#RESULT:[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
#[1,] 1 4 7 12
#[2,] 2 5 8 13
#[3,] 3 6 11 14
#B.
matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4) * 2
     [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
          2 8
                   14
                        24
## [2,]
          4
              10
                   16
                        26
## [3,] 6
              12
                   22
                        28
#REsult is value is multiplied by 2:
     [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
            8 14
#[1,]
       2
                      24
#[2,]
       4
            10
                 16
                      26
#[3,] 6 12 22 28
\#C: REsult content of row to = 2 5 8 13
matrix_data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)</pre>
matrix_data[2, ]
## [1] 2 5 8 13
#D
matrix_data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)</pre>
matrix_data[1:2, 3:4]
##
     [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 7 12
## [2,]
         8
              13
```

```
#OUTPUT: [,1] [,2]
     # [1,] 7 12
# [2,] 8 13
#E
matrix_data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)</pre>
matrix_data[3, 2:3]
## [1] 6 11
#OUTPUT: 6 11
#F
matrix data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)</pre>
matrix_data[, 4]
## [1] 12 13 14
#OUTPUT: 12 13 14
#G
matrix_data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4)</pre>
matrix_data
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 1 4 7 12
## [2,]
          2
               5
                    8
                        13
## [3,] 3
                   11
                        14
               6
#OUTPUT: [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
    # [1,] 1 4 7 12
    # [2,] 2
                  5 8 13
            3 6 11 14
    # [3,]
rownames(matrix_data) <- c("isa", "dalawa", "tatlo")</pre>
rownames(matrix_data)
## [1] "isa"
            "dalawa" "tatlo"
#OUTPUT: "isa" "dalawa" "tatlo"
colnames(matrix_data) <- c("uno", "dos", "tres", "quatro")</pre>
colnames(matrix_data)
## [1] "uno"
               "dos"
                        "tres"
                                "quatro"
#OUTPUT: "uno" "dos"
                          "tres"
                                  "quatro"
#H
```

library(dplyr) matrix_data <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4) new_matrix <- matrix_data %>% t() %>% as.vector() %>% matrix(ncol = 2)

#Number 3: # B: result array has 3 dimensions: 2 rows, 4 columns, and 2 "layers" (depth). So, it is a three-dimensional array. # Given numeric values

```
values <- c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1)
matrix_data <- matrix(rep(values, each = 2), nrow = 2)</pre>
array data \leftarrow array(matrix data, dim = c(2, 4, 2))
rownames(array_data) <- c("a", "b")</pre>
colnames(array_data) <- c("A", "B", "C", "D")</pre>
# Assign names to the dimensions
dimnames(array_data) <- list(</pre>
  "1st-Dimensional Array" = rownames(array_data),
  "2nd-Dimensional Array" = colnames(array data),
  "3rd-Dimensional Array" = NULL
print(array data)
## , , 1
##
##
                         2nd-Dimensional Array
## 1st-Dimensional Array A B C D
##
                        a 1 2 3 6
##
                        b 1 2 3 6
##
## , , 2
##
##
                         2nd-Dimensional Array
## 1st-Dimensional Array A B C D
##
                        a 7 8 9 0
                        b 7 8 9 0
##
```