

**SIDDHI SINGH**

**17BIT0028**

## LAB-(2)

\* Whatever data we have, it should be collected & projected in the correct way.

\* We should maintain a database for our data.

**DATA FRAME :-** A data frame is used for storing data tables. It is a list of vectors of equal length.

Command :-

`data.frame(a, b, c, d)`

\* `patientdata[1:2]`

will display only two columns for each data.

\* `patientdata$age`

\* represents age variable in the patient data frame.

\* `patientdata[c("diabetes", "status")]`

↓  
(combine data)

## R LIST DATA TYPE

R list data type refers to an object consisting of an ordered collection of elements. The elements may be of different mode or type.

\* The elements of list data type are indexed by numbers.

Eg: `x[[1]]`

will display all the values stored in first column.



- \* The elements of list can also be accessed by their names.

Eg:

```
>> x$subtype
```

```
>> x[["subtype"]]
```

- \* The statement `length()` calculate the total element number of a list.

- \* Function `c()` can be used for concatenating two or more lists.

⇒ List to data frame : `as.data.frame()`

⇒ List to matrix : `as.matrix()`

## R MERGE FUNCTION

`merge(arg1, arg2, ...)` (----) function merges two data frames by common columns.



## COMPUTATION OF TABLES AND GRAPHS -

AIM: - To represent the various types of data using tabulation and graphical representation

### Creating Vector

```
> empid = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)
> age = c(30, 37, 45, 32, 50, 60, 35, 32, 34, 43, 32, 43, 50, 60)
> sex = c(0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0)
> status = c(1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2)
```

### Creating a data frame (combining vectors)

```
>> empinfo = data.frame(empid, age, sex, status)
>> empinfo$sex = factor(empinfo$sex, labels = c("male", "female"))
>> empinfo$status = factor(empinfo$status, labels = c("staff", "faculty"));
>> sexm = subset(empinfo, empinfo$sex == 'male')
>> sexf = subset(empinfo, empinfo$sex == 'female')
> summary(empinfo)
> summary(sexf)
> summary(sexm)
> summary(empinfo$age)
```

Creating one-way table

① For sex

&gt; table1 = table(empinfo\$sex)

&gt; table1

male	female
8	7

② For status

&gt; table2 = table(empinfo\$status)

&gt; table2

staff	faculty
8	7

Creating two-way table

&gt; table3 = table(empinfo\$sex, empinfo\$status)

&gt; table3

	staff	faculty
male	4	4
female	4	3

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION IN R

```
> plot(empinfo$age, type = "l", main = "age of subject",
       xlab = "empid", ylab = "age in years", col = "blue")
```

Pie chart

```
> table4 <- table(empinfo$sex)
> pie(table4)
```



```
RStudio (64 bit) - R Console

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> #L701F0028
> #SIDOBI SIDOBI
> #EXPER220002 2
>
> empid=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15)
> empid
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
> age=c(30,37,45,32,50,40,35,32,34,43,32,30,43,50,40)
> age
[1] 30 37 45 32 50 40 35 32 34 43 32 30 43 50 40
> sex=c(0,1,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,0,0)
> sex
[1] 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
> status=c(1,1,2,2,1,1,1,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2)
> status
[1] 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
> empinfo=data.frame(empid,age,sex,status)
> empinfo
Error: object 'empinfo' not found
> empinfo
  empid age sex status
1     1 30  0     1
2     2 37  1     1
3     3 45  0     2
4     4 32  1     2
5     5 50  1     1
6     6 40  1     1
7     7 35  0     1
8     8 32  0     2
9     9 34  1     2
10    10 43  0     1
11    11 32  0     2
12    12 30  1     1
13    13 43  1     2
14    14 50  0     1
15    15 40  0     2
> empinfo$sex=Factor(empinfo$sex, labels=c("male","female"))
> empinfo$status=Factor(empinfo$status, labels=c("staff","faculty"))
```

```

RGui (64 bit) - R Console
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> empinfo$sex=factor(empinfo$sex,labels=c("male","female"))
> empinfo$status=factor(empinfo$status,labels=c("staff","faculty"))
> empinfo
  empid age  sex status
1      1 30  male  staff
2      2 37 female  staff
3      3 45  male faculty
4      4 32 female faculty
5      5 50 female  staff
6      6 40 female  staff
7      7 35  male  staff
8      8 32  male faculty
9      9 34 female faculty
10     10 43  male  staff
11     11 32  male faculty
12     12 30 female  staff
13     13 43 female faculty
14     14 50  male  staff
15     15 40  male faculty
> mean=subset(empinfo,empinfo$sex=="male")
> mean
  empid age  sex status
1      1 30  male  staff
3      3 45  male faculty
7      7 35  male  staff
8      8 32  male faculty
10     10 43  male  staff
11     11 32  male faculty
14     14 50  male  staff
15     15 40  male faculty
> seaf=subset(empinfo,empinfo$sex=="female")
> seaf
  empid age  sex status
2      2 37 female  staff
4      4 32 female faculty
5      5 50 female  staff
6      6 40 female  staff
9      9 34 female faculty
12     12 30 female  staff
13     13 43 female faculty

> summary(empinfo)
  empid      age      sex      status
Min.   : 1.0   Min.   :30.00   male :8   staff :8
1st Qu.: 4.5   1st Qu.:32.00   female:7   faculty:7
Median : 8.0   Median :37.00
Mean   : 8.0   Mean   :40.87
3rd Qu.:11.5   3rd Qu.:47.50
Max.   :15.0   Max.   :50.00

> summary(seaf)
  empid      age      sex      status
Min.   : 2.000   Min.   :30.00   male :0   staff :6
1st Qu.: 4.500   1st Qu.:32.00   female:7   faculty:0
Median : 6.000   Median :37.00
Mean   : 7.256   Mean   :40.86
3rd Qu.:10.500   3rd Qu.:46.50
Max.   :13.000   Max.   :43.00

> summary(seaf)
  empid      age      sex      status
Min.   : 1.000   Min.   :30.00   male :0   staff :6
1st Qu.: 4.000   1st Qu.:32.00   female:0   faculty:6
Median : 6.000   Median :37.00
Mean   : 6.625   Mean   :40.88
3rd Qu.:11.750   3rd Qu.:46.25
Max.   :13.000   Max.   :43.00

> summary(empinfo$age)
  Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
 30.00  32.00   37.00   40.87   47.50   50.00

> table=table(empinfo$sex)

```





