

# RWorksheet\_Laurent#4B

2024-11-03

## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed      dist
##  Min.   : 4.0    Min.   :  2.00
##  1st Qu.:12.0    1st Qu.: 26.00
##  Median :15.0    Median : 36.00
##  Mean   :15.4    Mean    : 42.98
##  3rd Qu.:19.0    3rd Qu.: 56.00
##  Max.   :25.0    Max.    :120.00
```

## Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

```
#3.)
#start_num <- as.numeric(readline(prompt = "Enter the starting number for the Fibonacci sequence: "))
start_num <- 1
a <- 0
b <- 1

cat("Fibonacci sequence starting from", start_num, "up to 500:\n")
```

## Fibonacci sequence starting from 1 up to 500:

```
repeat {
  fib <- a + b
  a <- b
  b <- fib

  if (fib > 500) {
    break
  }

  if (fib >= start_num) {
    cat(fib, "\n")
  }
}
```

#4.)

```
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)
length(Shoe_size)
```

```
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, 77.0, 77.0)
length(Height)
```

```
Gender <- c("F", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "F", "F", "M", "F", "M", "F", "M", "M", "M", "M", "F", "F", "I")
length(Gender)
```

```
four_df <- data.frame(Number, Shoe_size, Height, Gender)
four_df
```

3

```
## 17      17      8.5  59.0    F
## 18      18      5.0  62.0    F
## 19      19     10.0  72.0    M
## 20      20      6.5  66.0    F
## 21      21      7.5  64.0    F
## 22      22      8.5  67.0    M
## 23      23     10.5  73.0    M
## 24      24      8.5  69.0    F
## 25      25     10.5  72.0    M
## 26      26     11.0  70.0    M
## 27      27      9.0  69.0    M
## 28      28     13.0  70.0    M
```

```
colnames(four_df) <- c("Number", "Shoe Size", "Height", "Gender")
four_df
```

```
##      Number Shoe Size Height Gender
## 1         1      6.5  66.0      F
## 2         2      9.0  68.0      F
## 3         3      8.5  64.5      F
## 4         4      8.5  65.0      F
## 5         5     10.5  70.0      M
## 6         6      7.0  64.0      F
## 7         7      9.5  70.0      F
## 8         8      9.0  71.0      F
## 9         9     13.0  72.0      M
## 10        10      7.5  64.0      F
## 11        11     10.5  74.5      M
## 12        12      8.5  67.0      F
## 13        13     12.0  71.0      M
## 14        14     10.5  71.0      M
## 15        15     13.0  77.0      M
## 16        16     11.5  72.0      M
## 17        17      8.5  59.0      F
## 18        18      5.0  62.0      F
## 19        19     10.0  72.0      M
## 20        20      6.5  66.0      F
## 21        21      7.5  64.0      F
## 22        22      8.5  67.0      M
## 23        23     10.5  73.0      M
## 24        24      8.5  69.0      F
## 25        25     10.5  72.0      M
## 26        26     11.0  70.0      M
## 27        27      9.0  69.0      M
## 28        28     13.0  70.0      M
```

```
#4.)
#a.)
#install.packages("openxlsx")
#library(openxlsx)

#write.xlsx(four_df, "Shoe Sizes.xlsx")
```

```

#4.)
#b.)
female_data <- subset(four_df, Gender == "F")
male_data <- subset(four_df, Gender == "M")

# Count the number of observations for each gender
num_females <- nrow(female_data)
num_males <- nrow(male_data)

# Print the results
cat("Number of Female observations:", num_females, "\n")

```

```
## Number of Female observations: 14
```

```
cat("Number of Male observations:", num_males, "\n")
```

```
## Number of Male observations: 14
```

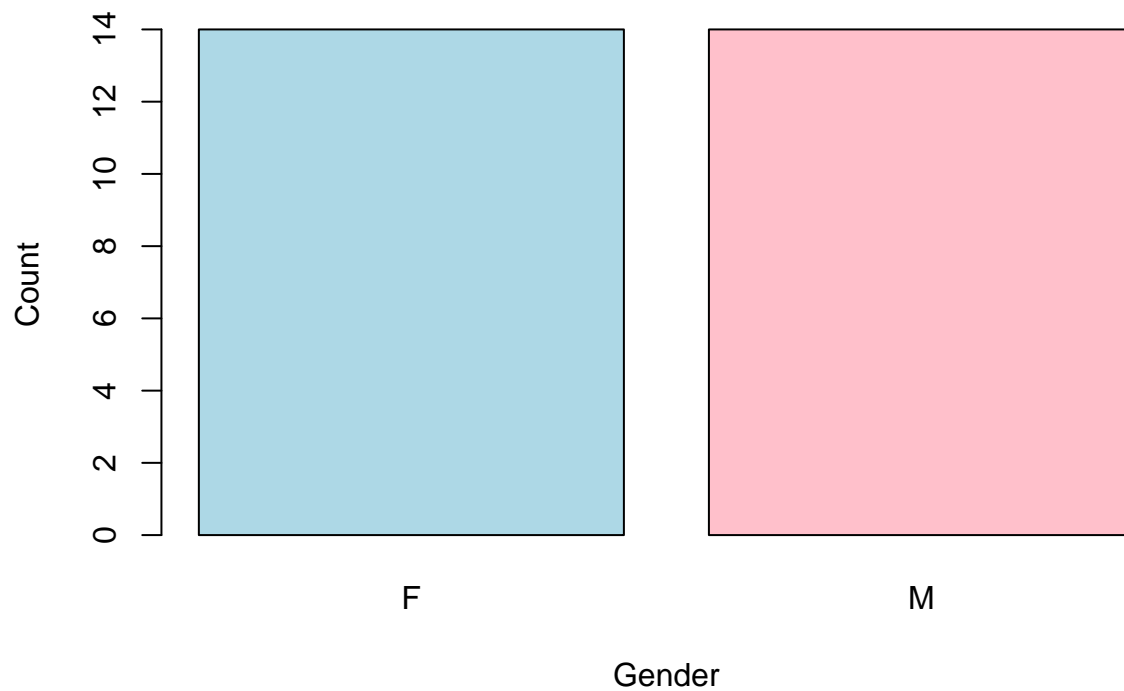
```

#4.)
#c.)
gender_counts <- table(Gender)

barplot(gender_counts,
        main = "Number of Males and Females in Household Data",
        xlab = "Gender",
        ylab = "Count",
        col = c("lightblue", "pink"),
        args.legend = list(x = "topright"))

```

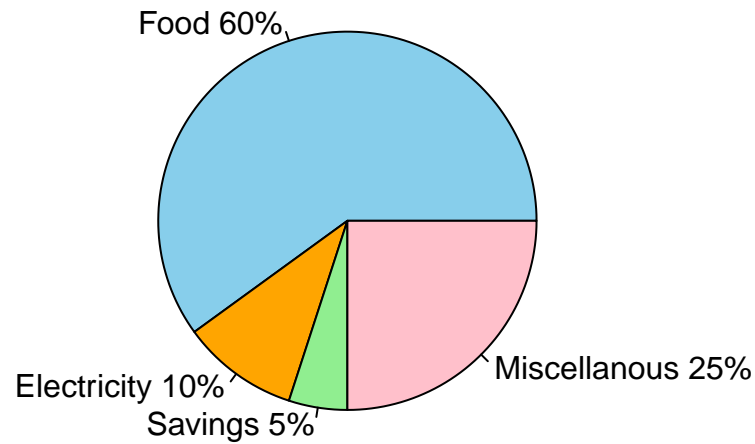
## Number of Males and Females in Household Data



```
#5.)
#a.)
expenses <- c(Food = 60, Electricity = 10, Savings = 5, Miscellaneous = 25)

labels <- c("Food 60%", "Electricity 10%", "Savings 5%", "Miscellaneous 25%")
pie(expenses,
    labels = labels,
    main = "Monthly Spending of the Dela Cruz Family",
    col = c("skyblue", "orange", "lightgreen", "pink")
)
```

## Monthly Spending of the Dela Cruz Family



```
#6.)
#a.)
data(iris)

str(iris)
```

```
## 'data.frame':  150 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num  5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num  3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num  1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num  0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species      : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
#6.)
#b.)
means <- colMeans(iris[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width", "Petal.Length", "Petal.Width")])

means
```

```
## Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
##      5.843333      3.057333      3.758000      1.199333
```

```
#6.)
#c.)
```

```

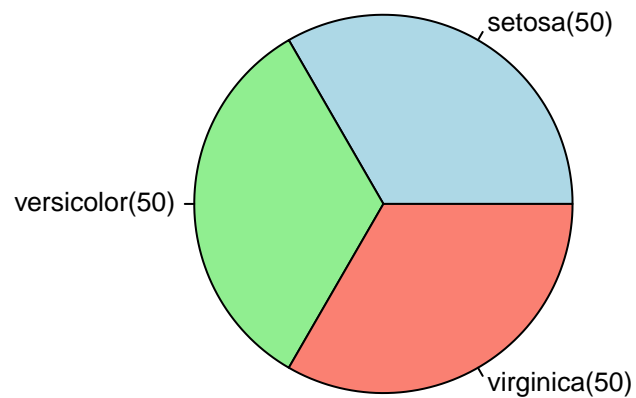
species_count <- table(iris$Species)

colors <- c("lightblue", "lightgreen", "salmon")

pie(species_count,
    main = "Species Distribution in Iris Dataset",
    col = colors,
    labels = paste(names(species_count), "(", species_count, ")", sep = ""),
    cex = 0.8)

```

## Species Distribution in Iris Dataset



```

#6.)
#d.)
subset_of_setosa <- subset(iris, Species == "setosa")
subset_of_versicolor <- subset(iris, Species == "versicolor")
subset_of_virginica <- subset(iris, Species == "virginica")

last_six_setosa <- tail(subset_of_setosa, 6)
last_six_versicolor <- tail(subset_of_versicolor, 6)
last_six_virginica <- tail(subset_of_virginica, 6)

print("Last six rows of Setosa:")

```

```
## [1] "Last six rows of Setosa:"
```



```
print(last_six_setosa)
```

```
##      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 45          5.1         3.8         1.9         0.4  setosa
## 46          4.8         3.0         1.4         0.3  setosa
## 47          5.1         3.8         1.6         0.2  setosa
## 48          4.6         3.2         1.4         0.2  setosa
## 49          5.3         3.7         1.5         0.2  setosa
## 50          5.0         3.3         1.4         0.2  setosa
```

```
print("Last six rows of Versicolor:")
```

```
## [1] "Last six rows of Versicolor:"
```

```
print(last_six_versicolor)
```

```
##      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width  Species
## 95          5.6         2.7         4.2         1.3 versicolor
## 96          5.7         3.0         4.2         1.2 versicolor
## 97          5.7         2.9         4.2         1.3 versicolor
## 98          6.2         2.9         4.3         1.3 versicolor
## 99          5.1         2.5         3.0         1.1 versicolor
## 100         5.7         2.8         4.1         1.3 versicolor
```

```
print("Last six rows of Virginica:")
```

```
## [1] "Last six rows of Virginica:"
```

```
print(last_six_virginica)
```

```
##      Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width  Species
## 145          6.7         3.3         5.7         2.5 virginica
## 146          6.7         3.0         5.2         2.3 virginica
## 147          6.3         2.5         5.0         1.9 virginica
## 148          6.5         3.0         5.2         2.0 virginica
## 149          6.2         3.4         5.4         2.3 virginica
## 150          5.9         3.0         5.1         1.8 virginica
```

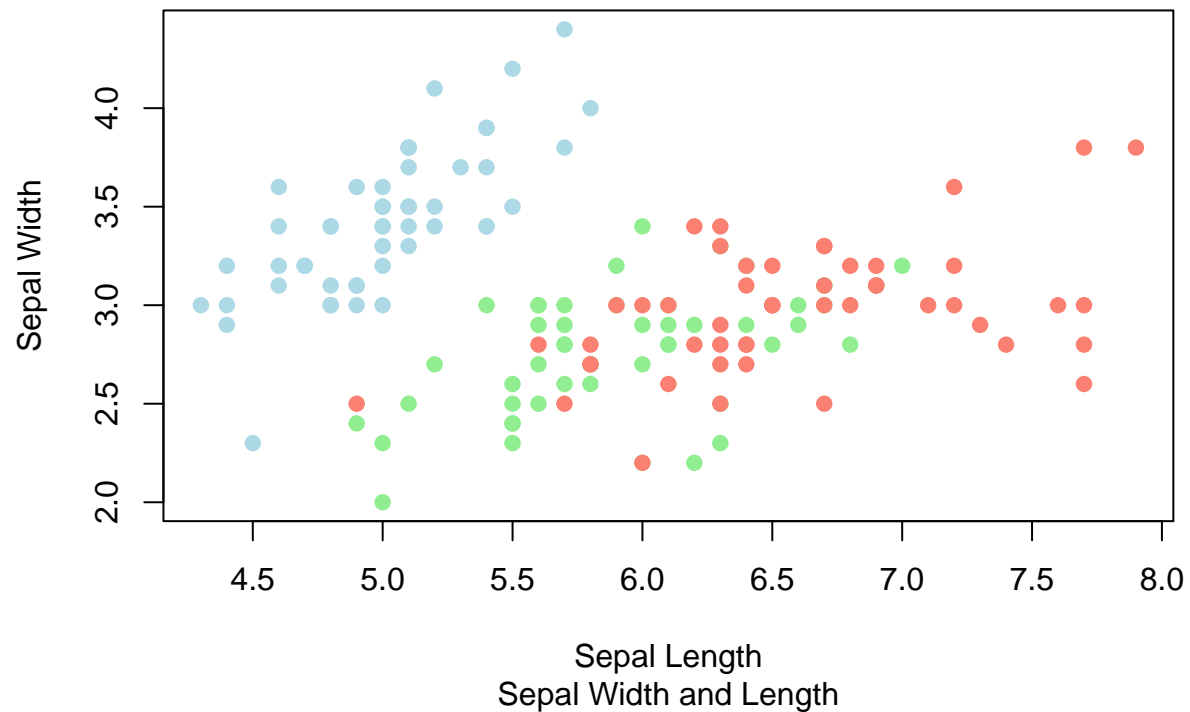
```
#6.)
```

```
#e.)
```

```
colors <- c("setosa" = "lightblue", "versicolor" = "lightgreen", "virginica" = "salmon")
```

```
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width,
     col = colors[iris$Species],
     pch = 19,
     xlab = "Sepal Length",
     ylab = "Sepal Width",
     main = "Iris Dataset",
     sub = "Sepal Width and Length")
```

## Iris Dataset



```
# Add a legend
```

```
#6.)
```

```
#f.)
```

```
# The scatterplot shows the relationship between one or more variables, in this case, versicolor and virginica.
```

```
#7.)
```

```
#install.packages("readxl")
```

```
#library(readxl)
```

```
#Alexa_file <- read.xlsx("alexa_file.xlsx")
```

```
#Alexa_file
```

```
#7.)
```

```
#a.)
```

```
#library(dplyr)
```

```
#Alexa_file$variation <- gsub("Black Dot", "White Dot", Alexa_file$variation)
```

```
#Alexa_file$variation <- gsub("Black Plus", "White Plus", Alexa_file$variation)
```

```
#Alexa_file$variation <- gsub("Black Show", "White Show", Alexa_file$variation)
```

```
#Alexa_file$variation <- gsub("Black Spot", "White Spot", Alexa_file$variation)
```

```
#view <- Alexa_file %>%
  # group_by(variation) %>%
  # summarize(number = n())

#view
#variations <- view
#knitr::include_graphics("SnippetExample.png")
```

```
#7.)
#b.)
#save(variations, file = "variations.R.Data")
```

```
#7.)
#c.)
#load("variations.R.Data")

#view
Black <- c("Black Dot", "Black Plus", "Black Show", "Black Spot")
black_total <- c(516, 270, 265, 241)

White <- c("White Dot", "White Plus", "White Show", "White Spot")
white_total <- c(184, 78, 85, 109)

Black_Variations <- data.frame(Black, black_total)
White_Variations <- data.frame(White, white_total)

Black_Variations
```

```
##           Black black_total
## 1 Black Dot           516
## 2 Black Plus          270
## 3 Black Show          265
## 4 Black Spot          241
```

```
White_Variations
```

```
##           White white_total
## 1 White Dot           184
## 2 White Plus           78
## 3 White Show           85
## 4 White Spot          109
```

```
library(ggplot2)
data <- data.frame(
  category = rep(c("A", "B", "C"), 2),
  count = c(10, 15, 20, 5, 10, 15),
  group = rep(c("Group 1", "Group 2"), each = 3)
)

Barplot_variations <- data.frame(
  variations = c("Black Dot", "Black Plus", "Black Show", "Black Spot", "White Dot"
```

```

    values = c(516, 270, 265, 241, 184, 78, 85, 109),
    group = rep(c("Black Variations", "White Variations"), each = 4)
)

ggplot(Barplot_variations, aes(x = variations, y = values)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  facet_wrap(~ group) +
  labs(title = "Side-by-Side Bar Plots Variations") + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust

```

