

# EX 3 Control Flow Loops in R

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```
num <- -5
if(num > 0){
  print("Positive")
} else if (num < 0){
  print("Negative")
} else {
  print("Zero")
}

## [1] "Negative"

for (i in 1:10) {
  print(i)
}

## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
## [1] 7
## [1] 8
## [1] 9
## [1] 10

vec <- c(1, 2, 3, 5, 5)
sum <- 0
for (val in vec) {
  sum <- sum + val
}
print(sum)

## [1] 16

num <- 6
factorial <- 1
while (num > 0) {
  factorial <- factorial * num
  num <- num - 1
}
print(factorial)

## [1] 720
```

```

n <- 11
fib <- numeric(n)
fib[1] <- 0
fib[2] <- 1
for (i in 3:n) {
  fib[i] <- fib[i-1] + fib[i-2]
}
print(fib)

## [1] 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55

num <- 7
repeat {
  print(num)
  num <- num - 1
  if (num == 0) break
}

## [1] 7
## [1] 6
## [1] 5
## [1] 4
## [1] 3
## [1] 2

## [1] 1

vec <- c(-2, 3, -1, 5, 7)
result <- ifelse(vec < 0, 0, vec)
print(result)

## [1] 0 3 0 5 7

A <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4), nrow = 2)
B <- matrix(c(2, 0, 1, 3), nrow = 2)
C <- matrix(0, nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
for (i in 1:2) {
  for (j in 1:2) {
    for (k in 1:2) {
      C[i, j] <- C[i, j] + A[i, k] * B[k, j]
    }
  }
}
print(C)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    2   10
## [2,]    4   14

for (i in 1:10) {
  if (i %% 2 == 0) next
  print(i)
}

```

```

## [1] 1
## [1] 3
## [1] 5
## [1] 7
## [1] 9

for (i in 1:10) {
  if (i %% 2 == 0) next
  print(i)
}

## [1] 1
## [1] 3
## [1] 5
## [1] 7
## [1] 9

my_list <- list(1, "R", TRUE, 3.14)
for (item in my_list) {
  print(item)
}

## [1] 1
## [1] "R"
## [1] TRUE
## [1] 3.14

mat <- matrix(1:9, nrow = 3)
row_sums <- apply(mat, 1, base::sum)
print(row_sums)

## [1] 12 15 18

for (i in 1:5) {
  for (j in 1:6) {
    cat(i, "x", j, "=", i * j, "\n")
  }
}

## 1 x 1 = 1
## 1 x 2 = 2
## 1 x 3 = 3
## 1 x 4 = 4
## 1 x 5 = 5
## 1 x 6 = 6
## 2 x 1 = 2
## 2 x 2 = 4
## 2 x 3 = 6
## 2 x 4 = 8
## 2 x 5 = 10
## 2 x 6 = 12
## 3 x 1 = 3

```

```

## 3 x 2 = 6
## 3 x 3 = 9
## 3 x 4 = 12
## 3 x 5 = 15
## 3 x 6 = 18
## 4 x 1 = 4
## 4 x 2 = 8
## 4 x 3 = 12
## 4 x 4 = 16
## 4 x 5 = 20
## 4 x 6 = 24
## 5 x 1 = 5
## 5 x 2 = 10
## 5 x 3 = 15
## 5 x 4 = 20
## 5 x 5 = 25
## 5 x 6 = 30

is_prime <- function(n) {
  if (n < 2) return(FALSE)
  for (i in 2:sqrt(n)) {
    if (n %% i == 0) return(FALSE)
  }
  return(TRUE)
}
for (i in 1:30) {
  if (is_prime(i)) print(i)
}

## [1] 3
## [1] 5
## [1] 7
## [1] 11
## [1] 13
## [1] 17
## [1] 19
## [1] 23
## [1] 29

for (i in 1:10) {
  roll <- sample(1:6, 1)
  print(roll)
}

## [1] 1
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 6
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 4

```

```

## [1] 6
## [1] 4
## [1] 2

sum <- 0
i <- 1
while (sum <= 70) {
  sum <- sum + i
  i <- i + 1
}
print(sum)

## [1] 78

nums <- 1:15
evens <- c()
for (num in nums) {
  if (num %% 2 == 0) evens <- c(evens, num)
}
print(evens)

## [1]  2  4  6  8 10 12 14

vec <- c(10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
running_avg <- c()
sum <- 0
for (i in 1:length(vec)) {
  sum <- sum + vec[i]
  running_avg <- c(running_avg, sum / i)
}
print(running_avg)

## [1] 10 15 20 25 30

found <- FALSE
for (i in 1:5) {
  for (j in 1:5) {
    if (i * j == 20) {
      print(c(i, j))
      found <- TRUE
      break
    }
  }
  if (found) break
}

## [1] 4 5

my_list <- list(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
squared <- lapply(my_list, function(x) x^2)
print(squared)

```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] 1
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 4
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 9
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 16
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 25
```