CSE3505_FDA_Lab_Exp_2

$20BCE1025_Abhishek_N_N$

2022-08-17

Working with Vectors in R

1. Create vector 'class' to store the class names 'class1', 'class2',..., 'class5'

```
class <- c("class1","class2","class3","class4","class5")
class</pre>
```

```
## [1] "class1" "class2" "class3" "class4" "class5"
```

2. Use assign() function to create a vector 'avg' to store the average marks.

```
avg <- c(0,0,0,0,0)
assign("avg", c(80, 90, 95, 50, 70))
avg
```

- ## [1] 80 90 95 50 70
 - 3. Display the average mark of class2.

```
avg[2]
```

- ## [1] 90
 - 4. Display all the average marks except class 2.

```
avg[c(TRUE,FALSE,TRUE,TRUE,TRUE)]
```

- ## [1] 80 95 50 70
 - 5. Access the average mark of class4 by its name.

```
avg[match("class4",class)]
```

- ## [1] 50
 - 6. Find the minimum average mark and print the class which scored it.

```
min(avg)
## [1] 50
class[which.min(avg)]
## [1] "class4"
  7. Find the maximum average mark and print the class which scored it.
max(avg)
## [1] 95
class[which.max(avg)]
## [1] "class3"
  8. Find the total of average marks scored by all classes.
sum(avg)
## [1] 385
  9. Find the mean of the average marks scored by all classes.
mean(avg)
## [1] 77
 10. Find the standard deviation of the average marks scored by all classes.
sd(avg)
## [1] 17.88854
 11. Arrange the average marks in ascending order.
avg<-sort(avg)</pre>
avg
## [1] 50 70 80 90 95
```

12. Create a vector classes by repeat the vector class twice.

```
classes<-rep(class, times=2)</pre>
classes
    [1] "class1" "class2" "class3" "class4" "class5" "class1" "class2" "class3"
    [9] "class4" "class5"
 13. Create a vector marks by repeating each average mark twice.
marks<-rep(avg, times=2)</pre>
marks
   [1] 50 70 80 90 95 50 70 80 90 95
 14. Create a vector 'report' by adding the vector 'avg' with a sequence of 10 to 1 and find its length.
report <- c(avg, 10:1)
report
## [1] 50 70 80 90 95 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
length(report)
## [1] 15
 15. Identify the classes for which average marks>70.
for(a in avg){
  if (a>70) print(a)
```

```
## [1] 80
## [1] 90
```

[1] 95