# CSE3505\_FDA\_Lab\_Exp\_1

### $20BCE1025\_Abhishek\_N\_N$

#### 2022-08-16

#### Contents

- 1. Lab 1 Exercise Understanding Basic Data Types in R
- 2. Lab 1 Sample Practice

5) check B is Integer?

## Lab 1 Exercise Understanding Basic Data Types in R

```
rm(list=ls())

1) initial decimal money let it be A

A<-10.5
A

## [1] 10.5
2) class name of A

class(A)

## [1] "numeric"
3) checking A is numeric?

is.numeric(A)

## [1] TRUE
4) integer value to B and Displaying it

B<-5
B</pre>
## [1] 5
```

```
is.integer(B)
## [1] FALSE
  6) variable c to store rupee part of A
C<-as.integer(A)</pre>
C
## [1] 10
  7) cost of one chocolate
cost=C/B
cost
## [1] 2
  8) representing money as char string
as.character(A)
## [1] "10.5"
  9) storing first and last name of kid
first_name<-"Jai"</pre>
last_name<-"Ganesh"</pre>
 10) displaying message
message<-paste(first_name,last_name,"bought" ,as.character(B) ,"chocolates")</pre>
message
## [1] "Jai Ganesh bought 5 chocolates"
 11) extracting "Little" from "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star"
rhymes<-"Twinkle Twinkle Little Star"</pre>
rhymes
## [1] "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star"
extracted_text=substr(rhymes, 17, 22)
extracted_text
## [1] "Little"
 12) replacing little as big
```

```
library("stringr")
rhymes<-sub( "Little", "Big",rhymes)</pre>
rhymes
## [1] "Twinkle Twinkle Big Star"
 13) complex no to x
x<-2+3i
## [1] 2+3i
 14) real part of x
Re(x)
## [1] 2
 15) imaginary part of x
Im(x)
## [1] 3
 16) computing square root of negative number
sqrt(as.complex(-15))
## [1] 0+3.872983i
Lab 1 Sample Practice
assign and print a variable
x<-1
print(x)
## [1] 1
## [1] 1
```

```
msg="hello"
msg
## [1] "hello"
typeof(x)
## [1] "double"
typeof(msg)
## [1] "character"
explicit and implicit printing
x<-1:20
print(x)
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
rollNo<-1:70
rollNo
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
## [26] 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
## [51] 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70
y<-20:30
У
## [1] 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
x<-c(0.5,0.6)
## [1] 0.5 0.6
x<-c(TRUE, FALSE)
## [1] TRUE FALSE
```

```
x < -c(T,F)
## [1] TRUE FALSE
x<-c("a","b","c")
## [1] "a" "b" "c"
x=9:29
## [1] 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
x=c(1+0i,2+4i)
## [1] 1+0i 2+4i
x<-vector("numeric",length=10)</pre>
## [1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
to get help
?type
help(type)
y1 < -c(1.7, "a")
у1
## [1] "1.7" "a"
y2=c(TRUE, 2)
у2
## [1] 1 2
y3<-c("a",TRUE);y3
## [1] "a" "TRUE"
```

```
class(y1)
## [1] "character"
class(y2)
## [1] "numeric"
class(y3)
## [1] "character"
y11<-c(1.7,"3.2")
y11
## [1] "1.7" "3.2"
class(y11)
## [1] "character"
y22<-c(FALSE,TRUE)
y22
## [1] FALSE TRUE
class(y22)
## [1] "logical"
                                      Explicit Coercion
x<-0:6
## [1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
class(x)
## [1] "integer"
y=as.numeric(x)
## [1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

```
class(y)
## [1] "numeric"
z=as.character(x)
## [1] "0" "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "6"
class(z)
## [1] "character"
l=as.logical(x)
## [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
class(1)
## [1] "logical"
com=as.complex(x)
com
## [1] 0+0i 1+0i 2+0i 3+0i 4+0i 5+0i 6+0i
class(com)
## [1] "complex"
```