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#Question 1
#What is the R programming language, and how does it work?

#  R programming is a scripting language that supports several statistical
analysis
# techniques, machine learning models, and graphical visualizations for data
analysis.
# It is an open-source programming language with large community support
available.
# R programming language is easy to learn and implement. Several built-in
functions
# and support packages are available to create an efficient R program, data
models, and graphical charts.
# This language is a very popular and most preferred language by statisticians
and data scientists for
# research and analytics

#Question 2
#How did the R programming language come to be?

# R was first implemented in the early 1990’s by Robert Gentleman and Ross
Ihaka,
# both faculty members at the University of Auckland. Robert and Ross
established R as an open source project in 1995.
# Since 1997, the R project has been managed by the R Core Group. And in
February 2000, R 1.0.0 was released.
# The R language was closely modeled on the S Language for Statistical
Computing conceived by John Chambers,
# Rick Becker, Trevor Hastie, Allan Wilks and others at Bell Labs in the mid
1970s,
# and made publicly available in the early 1980’s. For more information, see
Ross Ihaka’s brief account of
# how R got started highlights some of the connections between R and S

#Question 3
#Create a tiny application that prints the installed version of R.
sessionInfo()
print(R.version)

#Question 4
#Create a simple software that accepts user input (Name, Age, and
Qualification) and displays the results.
name = readline(prompt="Input your name: ")
age =  readline(prompt="Input your age: ")
qualification=readline(prompt="Input your Qualification: ")
print(paste("My name is",name, "and I am",age ,"years old","My Qualification
is",qualification))

#Question 5
#What are some R programming applications?

# R is a statistical research tool. It is still used by statisticians and
students to perform various statistical computations and analyses.
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# Statistical techniques like linear and non-linear modeling, time-series
analysis, classification, classical statistic tests, clustering, and others
# are all implemented by R and its libraries.

#Question 6
#In which areas of healthcare does R play a significant role?

#It has the power to visualise data in new ways, helping analysts understand
problems better and offering new insights to improve the quality of care.
#R can be used for a range of topics in health, such as reporting hospital
mortality statistics and evaluating interventions.
#R is also used for machine learning research and deep learning as well. With
libraries that facilitate monitored and unmonitored learning,
#R is one of the most commonly used languages for machine learning

#Question 7
#What is R studio, and what does it do?

#RStudio is an integrated development environment (IDE) for R. It includes a
console,
#syntax-highlighting editor that supports direct code execution, as well as
tools for plotting, history,
#debugging and workspace management.

#Question 8
#What is Mapping and How Does It Work?

#The map functions transform their input by applying a function to each
element of a list or atomic vector and
#returning an object of the same length as the input. map() always returns a
list

#Question 9
#What is R graphics, and how does it work?

# The graphics package is an R base package for creating graphs. The plot
function is the most basic function to create plots in R.
# With this plotting function you can create several types of plots, like line
charts, barplots or even boxplots,
# depending on the input.
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