# Looping, Control Structures, Functions, Recursion in R

# 1. Factorial Calculation using For Loop

Script:

```
number <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter a number: "))
if (number < 0) {
    cat("Error: Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist.\n")
} else {
    factorial <- 1
    for (i in 1:number) {
        factorial <- factorial * i
    }
    cat("Factorial of", number, "is", factorial, "\n")
}

Output:
Enter a number: 5
Factorial of 5 is 120</pre>
```

# 2. Fibonacci Sequence using While Loop

#### Output:

Enter the limit: 20

Fibonacci Sequence: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13

Length of sequence: 8

## 3. Grade Assignment Based on Score

Script:

```
score <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter the score: "))</pre>
if (score \geq 90 & score \leq 100) {
 grade <- "A"
} else if (score >= 80 & score < 90) {
 grade <- "B"
} else if (score >= 70 & score < 80) {
 grade <- "C"
} else if (score >= 60 & score < 70) {
 grade <- "D"
} else if (score >= 0 \& score < 60) {
 grade <- "F"
} else {
 grade <- "Invalid score"
cat("Grade:", grade, "\n")
Output:
Enter the score: 85
Grade: B
```

# 4. Mean Calculation Ignoring Non-Numeric Values

```
list_of_vectors <- list(c(1, 2, 3, "a"), c(4, 5, 6), c(7, "b", 9))
for (vec in list_of_vectors) {
  numeric_values <- as.numeric(vec)
  mean_value <- mean(numeric_values, na.rm = TRUE)
  cat("Mean of vector:", mean_value, "\n")</pre>
```

```
}
Output:
Mean of vector: 2
Mean of vector: 5
Mean of vector: 8
5. Print Rows Where Age > 30
Script:
df \leftarrow data.frame(Name = c("Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"), Age = c(25, 35, 30))
for (i in 1:nrow(df)) {
 if (df Age[i] > 30) {
  print(df[i,])
}
}
Output:
 Name Age
2 Bob 35
6. Basic Arithmetic Operations
Script:
num1 <- as.numeric(readline(prompt = "Enter first number: "))</pre>
num2 <- as.numeric(readline(prompt = "Enter second number: "))</pre>
cat("Addition:", num1 + num2, "\n")
cat("Subtraction:", num1 - num2, "\n")
cat("Multiplication:", num1*num2, "\n")
cat("Division:", num1 / num2, "\n")
Output:
Enter first number: 10
Enter second number: 5
```

Addition: 15 Subtraction: 5 Multiplication: 50

Division: 2

#### 7. Attendance or Exam Pass Check

Script:

```
attendance <- as.logical(readline(prompt = "Enter attendance status (TRUE/FALSE): "))
exam_passed <- as.logical(readline(prompt = "Enter exam status (TRUE/FALSE): "))
if (attendance || exam_passed) {
    cat("Student has met at least one requirement.\n")
} else {
    cat("Student has not met the requirements.\n")
}
Output:
Enter attendance status (TRUE/FALSE): TRUE
Enter exam status (TRUE/FALSE): FALSE
Student has met at least one requirement.
```

# 8. Mean, Median, and Mode Function

Script:

[1] 2.4

```
calculate_stats <- function(vec) {
  mode_val <- as.numeric(names(sort(table(vec), decreasing = TRUE)[1]))
  list(mean = mean(vec), median = median(vec), mode = mode_val)
}
result <- calculate_stats(c(1, 2, 2, 3, 4))
print(result)

Output:
$mean</pre>
```

```
$median
[1] 2
$mode
[1] 2
```

## 9. Recursive Factorial Calculation

```
Script:
```

```
factorial_recursive <- function(n) {
  if (n == 0) return(1)
  else return(n * factorial_recursive(n - 1))
}
nums <- c(3, 4, 5)
factorials <- sapply(nums, factorial_recursive)
print(factorials)

Output:
3 4 5
6 24 120
```

## **10.** Recursive Fibonacci Number

Script:

```
fibonacci_recursive <- function(n) {
  if (n <= 1) return(n)
  return(fibonacci_recursive(n - 1) + fibonacci_recursive(n - 2))
}
n <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter n: "))
cat("Fibonacci number:", fibonacci_recursive(n), "\n")
Output:</pre>
```

Enter n: 7

Fibonacci number: 13

# 11. For Loop with Condition and Function

Script:

```
add_numbers <- function(x, y = 2) return(x + y)
vec <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
for (num in vec) {
 if (num \%\% 2 == 0) {
  result <- add_numbers(num)</pre>
  print(list(original = num, result = result))
}
}
Output:
$original
[1] 2
$result
[1] 4
$original
[1] 4
$result
[1] 6
```

# 12. Area of a Rectangle Function

Script:

```
area_rectangle <- function(length = 5, width = 3) return(length * width)
cat("Default area:", area_rectangle(), "\n")
cat("Custom area:", area_rectangle(10, 4), "\n")</pre>
```

Output:

Default area: 15 Custom area: 40

#### 13. Prime Number Check

Script:

```
num <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter a number: "))
is_prime <- function(n) {
    if (n <= 1) return(FALSE)
    for (i in 2:sqrt(n)) {
        if (n %% i == 0) return(FALSE)
    }
    return(TRUE)
}
if (is_prime(num)) cat(num, "is a prime number.\n")
else cat(num, "is not a prime number.\n")

Output:
Enter a number: 7
7 is a prime number.</pre>
```

#### 14. Recursive Sum of Vector Elements

Script:

```
sum_recursive <- function(vec) {
  if (length(vec) == 0) return(0)
  return(vec[1] + sum_recursive(vec[-1]))
}
vec <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
cat("Sum of vector:", sum_recursive(vec), "\n")
Output:</pre>
```

Sum of vector: 15

## 15. Grade Assignment Based on Score

```
score <- as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter score: "))
if (score >= 90) grade <- "A"
else if (score >= 80) grade <- "B"
else if (score >= 70) grade <- "C"
else if (score >= 60) grade <- "D"
else grade <- "F"
cat("Grade:", grade, "\n")

Output:
Enter score: 75
Grade: C</pre>
```

## 16. Replace Numbers with Positive, Negative, or Zero

Script:

```
replace_sign <- function(vec) {
  sapply(vec, function(x) {
    if (x > 0) return("positive")
    else if (x < 0) return("negative")
    else return("zero")
  })
}
result <- replace_sign(c(-1, 0, 2, 3, -4))
print(result)

Output:
[1] "negative" "zero" "positive" "positive" "negative"</pre>
```

# 17. Loop Over Categories and Count Items

```
categories <- list(fruits = c("apple", "banana"), vegetables = c("carrot"), electronics =
c("phone", "laptop", "tablet"))
for (category in names(categories)) {</pre>
```

```
cat("Category:", category, "- Number of items:", length(categories[[category]]), "\n")
}
Output:
Category: fruits - Number of items: 2
Category: vegetables - Number of items: 1
Category: electronics - Number of items: 3
```

## 18. Data Frame with Duplicated Products

Script:

```
customers <- c("John", "Jane", "John", "Doe")
products <- c("Laptop", "Phone", "Laptop", "Tablet")
df <- data.frame(Customer = customers, Product = products)
duplicates <- df[duplicated(df), ]
unique_pairs <- unique(df)
print(duplicates)
print(unique_pairs)</pre>
```

#### Output:

**Customer Product** 

- 3 John Laptop
- **Customer Product**
- 1 John Laptop
- 2 Jane Phone
- 4 Doe Tablet

## 19. Data Frame with Duplicated Treatments

```
patients <- c("Alice", "Bob", "Alice", "Eve")
treatments <- c("X-Ray", "MRI", "X-Ray", "CT Scan")
df <- data.frame(Patient = patients, Treatment = treatments)
duplicates <- df[duplicated(df), ]
unique_pairs <- unique(df)</pre>
```

```
print(duplicates)
print(unique_pairs)
```

#### Output:

**Patient Treatment** 3 Alice X-Ray **Patient Treatment** 1 Alice X-Ray

2 Bob MRI

4 Eve CT Scan

# **20.** Data Frame for Patient-Treatment Analysis

## Script:

```
patient_ids <- c(1, 2, 1, 3)
treatments <- c("A", "B", "A", "C")
df <- data.frame(PatientID = patient_ids, Treatment = treatments)</pre>
duplicates <- df[duplicated(df), ]</pre>
unique_combinations <- unique(df)</pre>
print(duplicates)
print(unique_combinations)
```

## Output:

#### PatientID Treatment

3 1 Α

PatientID Treatment

1 1 Α

2 2 В

3  $\mathsf{C}$ 4