

R PROGRAMMING

P.BARATH

ASSESSEMENT DAY-1

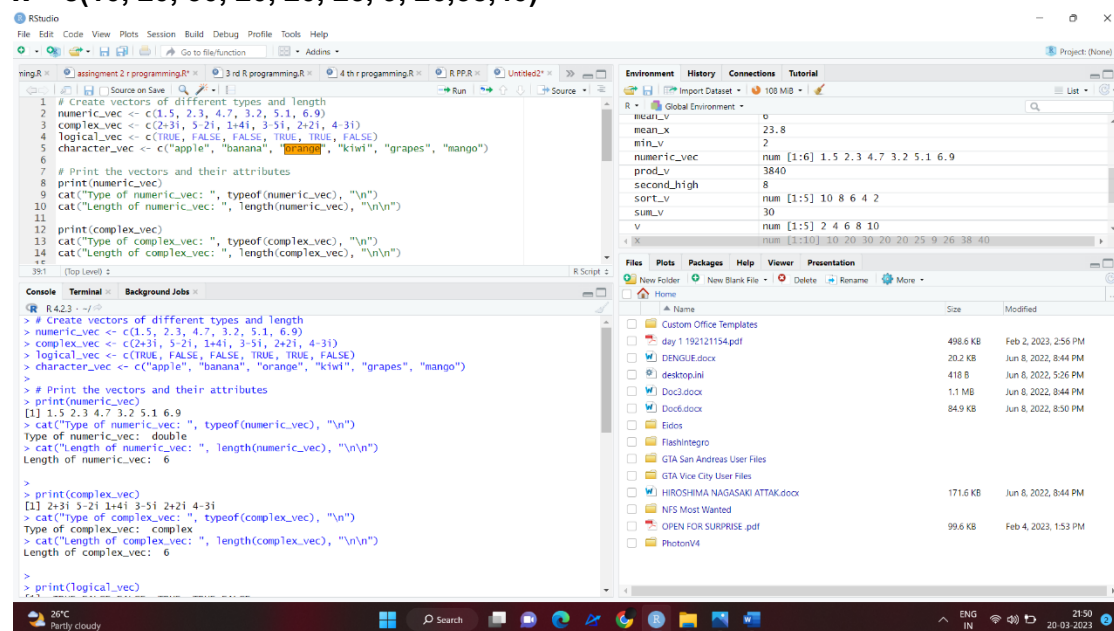
192121147

SET 1

1. Write a R program to create a vector of a specified type and length. Create vector of numeric, complex, logical and character types of length 6 with your own examples. print the vector, type, and length.

Use this vector for Below program

x = c(10, 20, 30, 20, 20, 25, 9, 26, 38, 40)



```
# Create vectors of different types and length
numeric_vec <- c(1.5, 2.3, 4.7, 3.2, 5.1, 6.9)
complex_vec <- c(2+3i, 5-2i, 1+4i, 3-5i, 2+2i, 4-3i)
logical_vec <- c(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)
character_vec <- c("apple", "banana", "orange", "kiwi", "grapes", "mango")

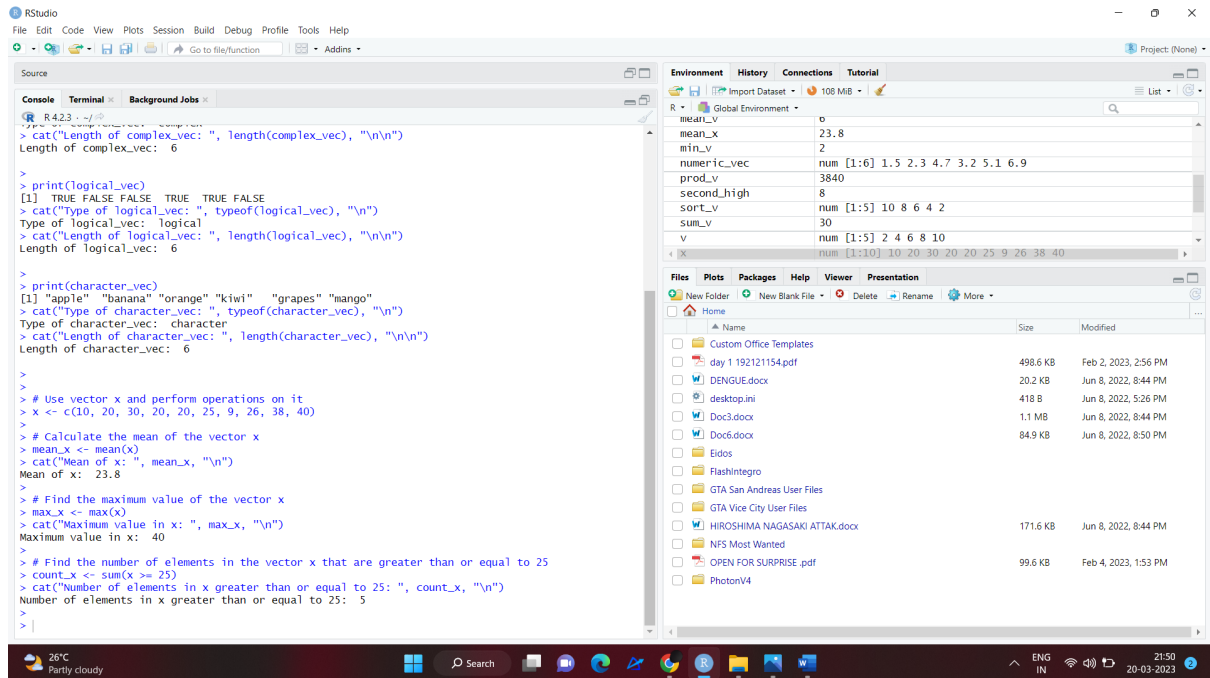
# Print the vectors and their attributes
print(numeric_vec)
cat("Type of numeric_vec: ", typeof(numeric_vec), "\n")
cat("Length of numeric_vec: ", length(numeric_vec), "\n\n")

print(complex_vec)
cat("Type of complex_vec: ", typeof(complex_vec), "\n")
cat("Length of complex_vec: ", length(complex_vec), "\n\n")

print(logical_vec)
cat("Type of logical_vec: ", typeof(logical_vec), "\n")
cat("Length of logical_vec: ", length(logical_vec), "\n\n")

print(character_vec)
cat("Type of character_vec: ", typeof(character_vec), "\n")
cat("Length of character_vec: ", length(character_vec), "\n\n")
```

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The script editor contains the code to create and print four vectors. The Environment pane on the right shows the objects created: numeric_vec, complex_vec, logical_vec, and character_vec. The Files pane on the left shows the project structure. The console at the bottom shows the output of the script.

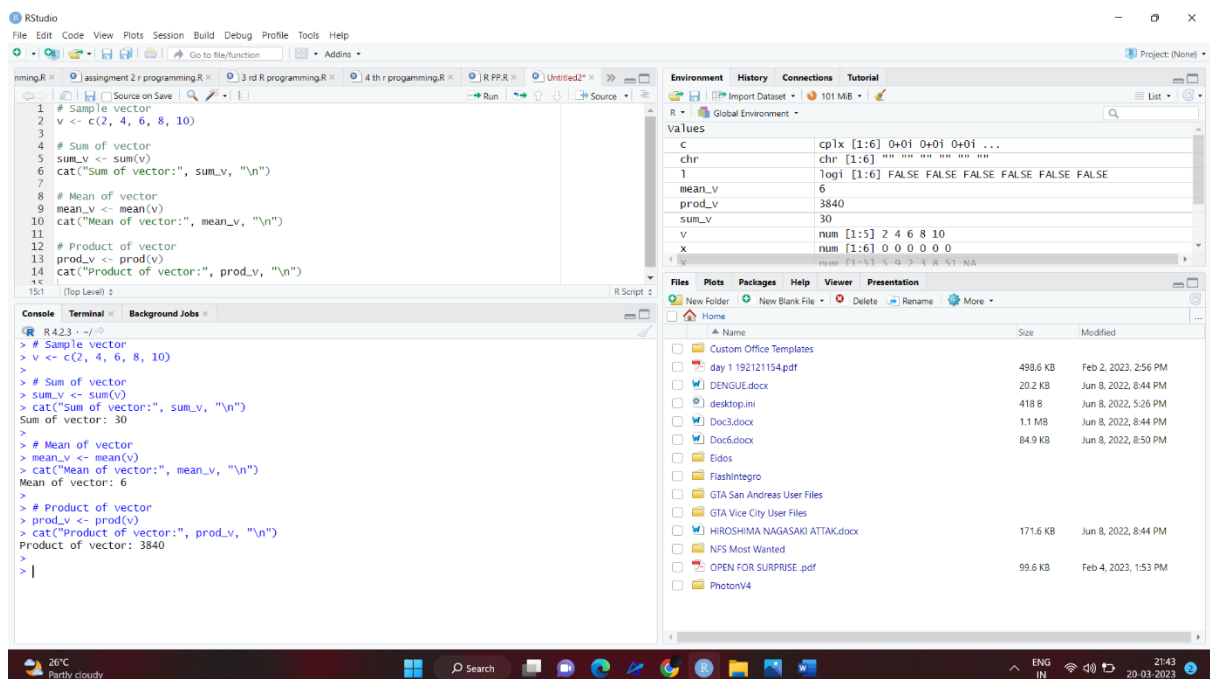


2. Write a R program to find Sum, Mean and Product of a Vector. 3.

Write a R program to find the minimum and the maximum of a Vector 4.

Write a R program to find second highest value in a given vector.

Write a R program to find Sum, Mean and Product of a Vector. 3.



Write a R program to find the minimum and the maximum of a Vector 4.

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The script editor contains the following code:

```
1 # Sample vector
2 v <- c(2, 4, 6, 8, 10)
3
4 # Minimum of vector
5 min_v <- min(v)
6 cat("Minimum of vector:", min_v, "\n")
7
8 # Maximum of vector
9 max_v <- max(v)
10 cat("Maximum of vector:", max_v, "\n")
11
```

The console output shows:

```
> # Sample vector
> v <- c(2, 4, 6, 8, 10)
>
> # Minimum of vector
> min_v <- min(v)
> cat("Minimum of vector:", min_v, "\n")
Minimum of vector: 2
>
> # Maximum of vector
> max_v <- max(v)
> cat("Maximum of vector:", max_v, "\n")
Maximum of vector: 10
>
```

The Environment pane shows the following variables:

Variable	Value
c	cp1x [1:6] 0+0i 0+0i 0+0i ...
chr	chr [1:6] " " " " " " " "
logi	logi [1:6] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
max_v	10
mean_v	6
min_v	2
prod_v	3840
sum_v	30
v	num [1:5] 2 4 6 8 10

Write a R program to find second highest value in a given vector

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The script editor contains the following code:

```
1 # Sample vector
2 v <- c(2, 4, 6, 8, 10)
3
4 # Second highest value
5 sort_v <- sort(v, decreasing = TRUE)
6 second_high <- sort_v[2]
7 cat("Second highest value in vector:", second_high, "\n")
8
9
```

The console output shows:

```
> # Sample vector
> v <- c(2, 4, 6, 8, 10)
>
> # Second highest value
> sort_v <- sort(v, decreasing = TRUE)
> second_high <- sort_v[2]
> cat("Second highest value in vector:", second_high, "\n")
Second highest value in vector: 8
>
```

The Environment pane shows the following variables:

Variable	Value
chr	chr [1:6] " " " " " " " "
logi	logi [1:6] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
max_v	10
mean_v	6
min_v	2
prod_v	3840
second_high	8
sort_v	num [1:5] 10 8 6 4 2
sum_v	30
v	num [1:5] 2 4 6 8 10

5. Write a R program to add a new item g4 = "C++" to a given list.

Sample list: (g1 = 5:10, g2 = "R Programming", g3 = "HTML").

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The script editor contains the following R code:

```
1 # Define the original list
2 my_list <- list(g1 = 5:10, g2 = "R Programming", g3 = "HTML")
3
4 # Add a new item to the list
5 my_list$g4 <- "C++"
6
7 # Print the updated list
8 print(my_list)
9
```

The console output shows the execution of the code:

```
> # Define the original list
> my_list <- list(g1 = 5:10, g2 = "R Programming", g3 = "HTML")
> # Add a new item to the list
> my_list$g4 <- "C++"
> # Print the updated list
> print(my_list)
$g1
[1] 5 6 7 8 9 10

$g2
[1] "R Programming"

$g3
[1] "HTML"

$g4
[1] "C++"
```

The Environment pane on the right shows the list object:

my_list	List of 4
values	
c	cp1x [1:6] 0+0i 0+0i 0+0i ...
character_vec	chr [1:6] "apple" "banana" "orange" "kiwi" "grapes" "mang...
chr	chr [1:6] "" "" "" "" "" ""
complex_vec	cp1x [1:6] 2+3i 5-2i 1+4i ...
count_x	5L
l	log1 [1:6] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE

6. Write a R program to extract all elements except the third element of the first vector of a given list.

Sample list: (g1 = 5:10, g2 = "R Programming", g3 = "HTML").

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The script editor contains the following R code:

```
1 # Define the original list
2 my_list <- list(g1 = 5:10, g2 = "R Programming", g3 = "HTML")
3
4 # Extract the first vector of the list
5 first_vec <- my_list[[1]]
6
7 # Remove the third element from the first vector
8 new_first_vec <- first_vec[-3]
9
10 # Replace the first vector in the list with the modified vector
11 my_list[[1]] <- new_first_vec
12
13 # Print the updated list
14 print(my_list)
15
```

The console output shows the execution of the code:

```
> # Define the original list
> my_list <- list(g1 = 5:10, g2 = "R Programming", g3 = "HTML")
> # Extract the first vector of the list
> first_vec <- my_list[[1]]
> # Remove the third element from the first vector
> new_first_vec <- first_vec[-3]
> # Replace the first vector in the list with the modified vector
> my_list[[1]] <- new_first_vec
> # Print the updated list
> print(my_list)
$g1
[1] 5 6 8 9 10

$g2
[1] "R Programming"

$g3
[1] "HTML"
```

The Environment pane on the right shows the list object:

my_list	List of 3
values	
count_x	5L
first_vec	int [1:6] 5 6 7 8 9 10
l	log1 [1:6] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
logical_vec	log1 [1:6] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE
max_v	10
max_x	40
mean_v	6
mean_x	23.8
min_v	2
new_first_vec	int [1:5] 5 6 8 9 10

7. Write a R program to create an ordered factor from data consisting of the

names of months .

The screenshot displays the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Source Editor:** Contains R code for creating a vector of month names, converting it to a factor, and printing the results.
- Console:** Shows the execution output, including the original vector, the ordered factor, and a table of the factor levels.
- Environment:** Lists variables created in the global environment, such as `first_vec`, `logical_vec`, `max_v`, `max_x`, `mean_v`, `mean_x`, `min_v`, and `mons_v`.
- Files:** Shows a file explorer view of the user's home directory.

R Code:

```
1 mons_v = c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January",  
2 "September", "October", "September", "November", "August", "February",  
3 "January", "November", "November", "February", "May", "August", "February",  
4 "July", "December", "August", "August", "September", "November", "September",  
5 "February", "April")  
6 print("Original vector:")  
7 print(mons_v)  
8 f = factor(mons_v)  
9 print("Ordered factors of the said vector:")  
10 print(f)  
11 print(table(f))  
12
```

Console Output:

```
> mons_v = c("March", "April", "January", "November", "January",  
+ "September", "October", "September", "November", "August", "February",  
+ "January", "November", "November", "February", "May", "August", "February",  
+ "July", "December", "August", "August", "September", "November", "September",  
+ "February", "April")  
> print("Original vector:")  
[1] "Original vector:"  
> print(mons_v)  
[1] "March" "April" "January" "November" "January" "September" "October"  
[8] "September" "November" "August" "February" "January" "November" "November"  
[15] "February" "May" "August" "February" "July" "December" "August"  
[22] "August" "September" "November" "September" "February" "April"  
> f = factor(mons_v)  
> print("Ordered factors of the said vector:")  
[1] "Ordered factors of the said vector:"  
> print(f)  
[1] March April January November January September October September November  
[8] August February January November November February May August February  
[19] July December August August September November September February April  
Levels: April August December February January July March May November ... September  
> print(table(f))  
f  
April 2 August 4 December 1 February 4 January 3 July 1 March 1 May 1 November 5  
October 1 September 4
```

Environment:

Variable	Class	Attributes
first_vec	int	[1:6] 5 6 7 8 9 10
logical_vec	logi	[1:6] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
max_v	int	[1:6] TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE
max_x	int	10
mean_v	int	40
mean_x	int	6
min_v	int	23.8
mons_v	chr	[1:27] "March" "April" "January" "November" "January"...