Introduction to Data Science Lab

Bibek Sapkota

A calculator

task 1: Add

```
2+5
```

```
## [1] 7
```

task 2: Subtract

```
10-6
```

```
## [1] 4
```

task 3:Multiply

```
100*5
```

```
## [1] 500
```

task 4:Divide

```
1000/5
```

```
## [1] 200
```

task 5: Square

```
2^3
```

```
## [1] 8
```

task 6: Combine operations

```
(2+3)*5
```

```
## [1] 25
```

```r
2+3*5
```

```
## [1] 17
```

```r
2+(3*5)
```

```
## [1] 17
```

Variables

task 1: Assiging value to x and y then multiplying and assiging in to z and Displaying results.

```r
x = 2+5
y = 6
z = x*y
z
```

```
## [1] 42
```

task 2: Doing the same thing as task1 but using <- instead of =.

```r
a <- 10-7
b <- 4
c<-a/b
c
```

```
## [1] 0.75
```

Functions

```r
x = c(100,200,300)
x
```

```
## [1] 100 200 300
```

Data Types in R

task 1:Assigning 5 to x then finding it class and checking is it is.integer or not.

```r
x = 5
class(x)
```

```
## [1] "numeric"
```

```r
is.integer(x)
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

task 2: changing class of x as integer and then checking as is.integer.

```r
x = as.integer(5)
class(x)
```

```
## [1] "integer"
```

```r
is.integer(x)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

task 3: Assigning name to variable my.name and checking its class

```r
my.name <-"Mohamed Gaber"
class(my.name)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

task 4: Storing Logical variables that store TRUE or FALSE and Displaying it and checking it class.

```r
x = 5
y = 7
z = x != y
z
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```r
class(z)
```

```
## [1] "logical"
```