QMM 1001 - Statistics for Data Analytics Lab 1 /23

Create and submit an R script which, when run, will print the answers to the following questions. Your R script must include the following title, filled in with your name and student number.

Name:
Student Number:
QMM 1001 Lab 1 ************************************
You must also number each question in your R Script using comments. ####################################
Use comments to answer questions that required an explanation. For example, Question 2 requires you to state which digit is missing and can be answered using comments in the following manner:
#####The missing digit is
Please download the R Script "Last_Name, First_Name LAB 1" from Moodle as a template to use for your first lab.

- 1. (1 mark) Set the number of digits displayed to 16.
- 2. **(2 marks)** Calculate the value of 2 to the 29th power. Note interestingly that this number had all digits from 0 to 9 except for one. Which digit is missing?
- 3. (2 marks) Calculate 1 [(1 0.40)(1 0.25)(1 0.05)]
- 4. (2 marks) Calculate $1000 \left(\frac{(1+0.03)^{24}-1}{0.03} \right)$

DUE: September 17th at 11:59 PM

- 5. a) (1 mark) Choose any number from 1 to 20 and assign it to an object, a. Print the object (i.e. type into the command line and hit enter).
 - b) (2 marks) Create an object b by doubling the value of a, adding 10, and dividing by 2.

 Make sure to follow the correct order of operations. Print the object b.
 - c) (1 mark) Create a new object c with the value b a. Print c.
- 6. a) (1 mark) Create a vector, x, of the digits 20 through 50.
 - b) (1 mark) Create a vector, y, of the digits 30 through 60.
 - c) (1 mark) Create a vector, z, and give it the value x + y.
 - d) (1 mark) Print the first value of z.
 - e) (1 mark) Print the last value of z.
 - f) (1 mark) Create a new vector, w, that contains the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth entries of z.
 - g) (1 mark) Remove the value 102 from z.
- 7. a) (1 mark) Create a vector, thousand, of the digits 1 to 1000.
 - b) (1 mark) Create an object called sample_1 by selecting a simple random sample of 50 values from the vector thousand.
 - c) (1 marks) Create an object called sample_2 by selecting a second simple random sample of 50 values from the vector thousand.
 - d) (2 marks) Search for help on the function head. Find the first seven elements of sample_1 and sample_2 using the head function. Are the two samples the same?

Save your R Script as: Last Name, First Name LAB 1

Upload your R Script to the "R Assignment – Lab 1" dropbox on Moodle before September 17th at 11:59 PM.