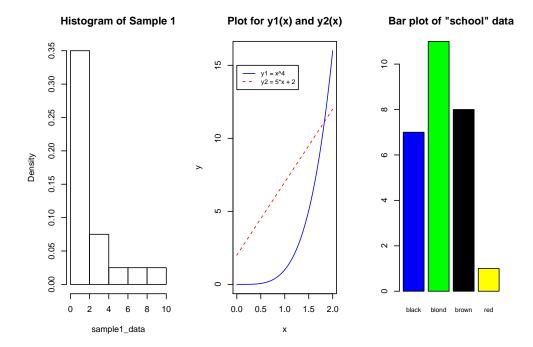
Assignment 0

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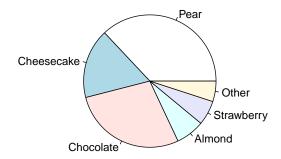
Exercise 0.6

1. Plots for (a), (b), (c)



2. Plot for (d)

Sales proportions of pie flavours



Exercise 0.7

```
// (a)
a07 = function(x){
  (x - 2)^2
}
// (b)
b07 = function(){
 takenSample = sample(1:100, 50, TRUE)
  nrPerColour = numeric(2)
 nrPerColour = c(sum(takenSample <= 30) / 50, sum(takenSample > 30) / 50)
 nrPerColour
}
// (c)
c07 = function(n = 10, mr = 30, mw = 70){
  totalNrBalls
                 = mr+mw
 takenSample
                 = sample(1:totalNrBalls, n, TRUE)
 fractionVector = numeric(2)
  fractionVector = c(sum(takenSample <= mr) / n,</pre>
                     sum(takenSample > mr) / n)
  fractionVector
}
// (d)
d07 = function(){
 u = numeric(200)
  for(i in 1:200) {
    u[i] = median(sample(1:90, 40, TRUE))
  }
}
```

Appendix

Exercise 0.6 (a), (b), (c), (b)

```
// (a)
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
sample1_data=as.matrix(read.table("sample1.txt"))
dimnames(sample1_data) <- list(list("a","b","c", "d"), list("I", "II", "III", "IV", "V"))</pre>
hist(sample1_data, probability = T, breaks = 5,main = "Histogram of Sample 1")
// (b)
x = seq(0, 2, 0.001)
y1 = x^4; y2 = 5*x + 2
plot(x, y1, col = "blue", type = "l", main = "Plot for y1(x) and y2(x)", xlab = "x", ylab = "y")
lines(x, y2, col="red", type = "1", lty = 2)
legend(0, 15, legend=c("y1 = x^4", "y2 = 5*x + 2"), col=c("blue", "red"), lty=1:2, cex=0.8)
// (c)
load("Ass0.RData")
barplot(table(school), col = c("blue", "green", "black", "yellow"), main = "Bar plot of \"school\" data")
// (d)
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
proportions \leftarrow c(0.37, 0.17, 0.28, 0.07, 0.06, 0.05)
```

food_lables <- c("Pear", "Cheesecake", "Chocolate", "Almond", "Strawberry", "Other")
pie(proportions, labels = food_lables, main="Sales proportions of pie flavours")</pre>