# CSE3020 – Data Visualization (ELA), Winter Semester 2021-2022

# Lab Assignment IA1 - Slot L43-L44

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# Lab Assignment - IA1

# Note on Software used for following Visualizations: (R-Studio and the R language)

RStudio is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R, a programming language for statistical computing and graphics. R is an integrated suite of software facilities for data manipulation, calculation and graphical display. It includes:

- an effective data handling and storage facility,
- a suite of operators for calculations on arrays, in particular matrices,
- a large, coherent, integrated collection of intermediate tools for data analysis,
- graphical facilities for data analysis and display either on-screen or on hardcopy, and
- a well-developed, simple and effective programming language which includes conditionals, loops, user-defined recursive functions and input and output facilities.

### Q1) Create Data frames which contain details of 10 employees and display summary of the data:

```
Code:
```

```
#Assessment IA1 - Q1 - CSE3020(ELA)
#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)
```

#Q1: Create Data frames which contain details of 10 employees and display summary of the data

```
Employees = data.frame(Name=c("Ana B","Daniel R","Katherine S", "James R","Lauro M","Andrew G","Henry C","Tom S","Polly G","Arthur S"),

Gender=c("M","M","F","M","M","M","M","F","M"),

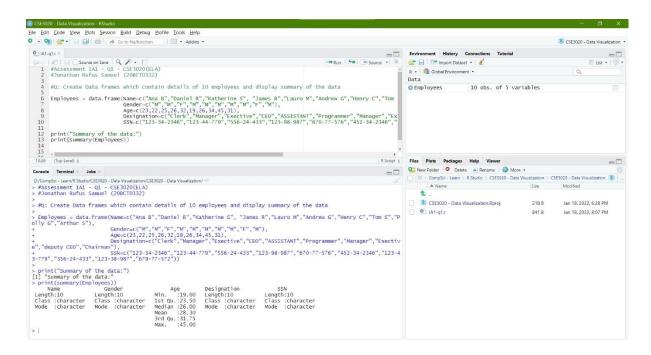
Age=c(23,22,25,26,32,19,26,34,45,31),
```

576","452-34-2346","123-43-779","356-24-433","123-38-987","679-77-572"))

```
Designation=c("Clerk","Manager","Exective","CEO","ASSISTANT","Programmer","Manager",
"Exective","deputy CEO","Chairman"),

SSN=c("123-34-2346","123-44-779","556-24-433","123-98-987","670-77-
```

```
print("Summary of the data:")
print(summary(Employees))
```



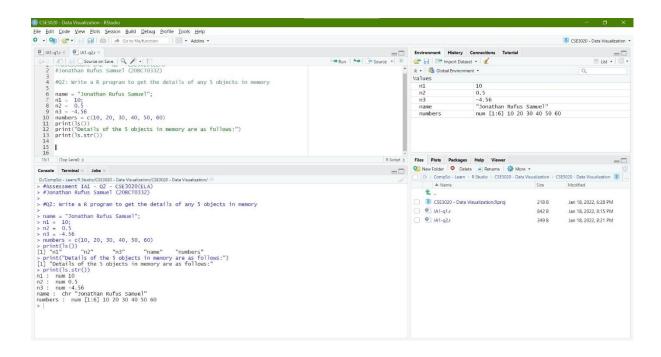
# Q2) Write a R program to get the details of any 5 objects in memory:

### Code:

#Assessment IA1 - Q2 - CSE3020(ELA) #Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)

#Q2: Write a R program to get the details of any 5 objects in memory

```
name = "Jonathan Rufus Samuel";
n1 = 10;
n2 = 0.5
n3 = -4.56
numbers = c(10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60)
print(ls())
print("Details of the 5 objects in memory are as follows:")
print(ls.str())
```



# Q3) Write a R program to print the multiplication table of a number from 1 to 15:

### Code:

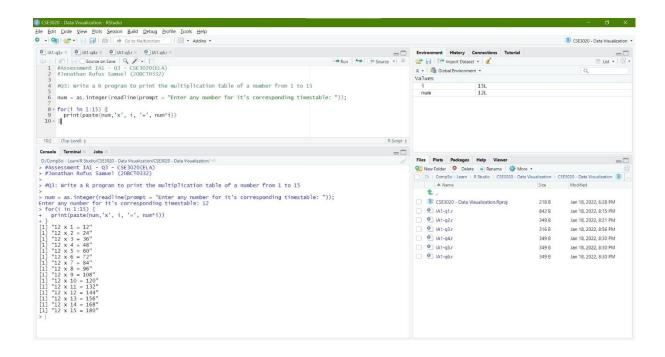
```
#Assessment IA1 - Q3 - CSE3020(ELA)

#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)

#Q3: Write a R program to print the multiplication table of a number from 1 to 15
```

num = as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter any number for it's corresponding timestable: "));

```
for(i in 1:15) {
    print(paste(num,'x', i, '=', num*i))
}
```



Q4) Write a R program to print the numbers from 1 to 100 and print "DATA" for multiples of 2, print "VISUALIZATION" for multiples of 4, and print "DATA VISUALIZATION" for multiples of both:

#### Code:

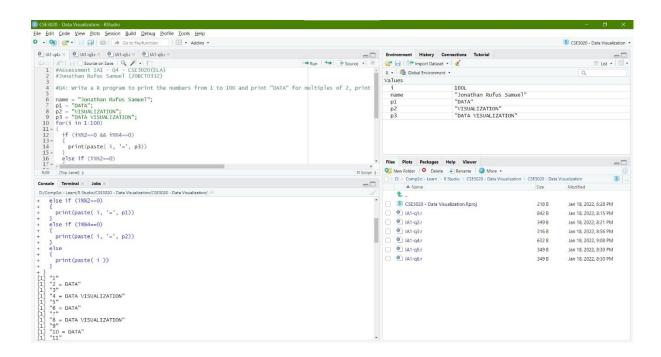
```
#Assessment IA1 - Q4 - CSE3020(ELA)
#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)
```

#Q4: Write a R program to print the numbers from 1 to 100 and print "DATA" for multiples of 2, print "VISUALIZATION" for multiples of 4, and print "DATA VISUALIZATION" for multiples of both

```
name = "Jonathan Rufus Samuel";
p1 = "DATA";
p2 = "VISUALIZATION";
p3 = "DATA VISUALIZATION";
for(i in 1:100)
{
    if (i%%2==0 && i%%4==0)
    {
        print(paste( i, '=', p3))
    }
    else if (i%%2==0)
    {
        print(paste( i, '=', p1))
    }
    else if (i%%4==0)
    {
        print(paste( i, '=', p2))
    }
}
```

```
else
{
  print(paste(i))
}
```

Output:



Q5) Create an empty factor vector, append values in it and find the sum, mean, product of vector elements using R. Also extract every nth element of the vector:

#### Code:

```
#Assessment IA1 - Q5 - CSE3020(ELA)
#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)
```

#Q5: Create an empty factor vector, append values in it and find the sum, mean, product of vector elements using R. Also extract every nth element of the vector:

```
sum=0
product=1

#New empty factor vector a
a = c()
print(a)

# appending numbers from 1 to 15
a=1:15
```

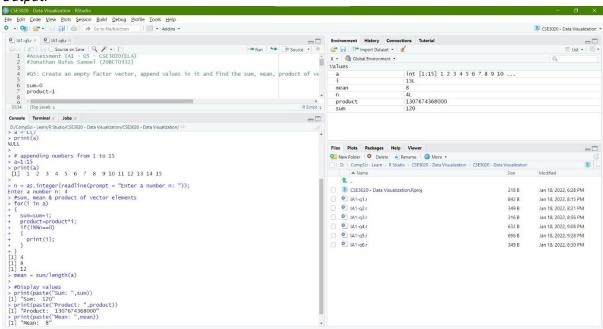
```
print(a)

n = as.integer(readline(prompt = "Enter a number n: "));

#sum, mean & product of vector elements
for(i in a)
{
    sum=sum+i;
    product=product*i;
    if(i%%n==0)
    {
        print(i);
    }
}
mean = sum/length(a)

#Display values
print(paste("Sum: ",sum))
print(paste("Product: ",product))
print(paste("Mean: ",mean))
```

# Output:



Q6) Use a nested for loop (a for loop inside a for loop) that produces the following matrix, preallocate the matrix with NA values:

01234

10123

21012

32101

43210

### Code:

```
#Assessment IA1 - Q6 - CSE3020(ELA)
#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)
```

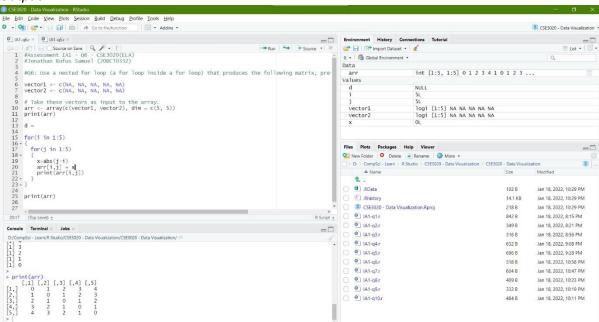
#Q6: Use a nested for loop (a for loop inside a for loop) that produces the following matrix, pre-allocate the matrix with NA values

```
vector1 <- c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA)
vector2 <- c(NA, NA, NA, NA, NA)

# Take these vectors as input to the array.
arr <- array(c(vector1, vector2), dim = c(5, 5))
print(arr)

d =

for(i in 1:5)
{
    x=abs(j-i)
    arr[i,j] = x
    print(arr[i,j])
}
print(arr)</pre>
```



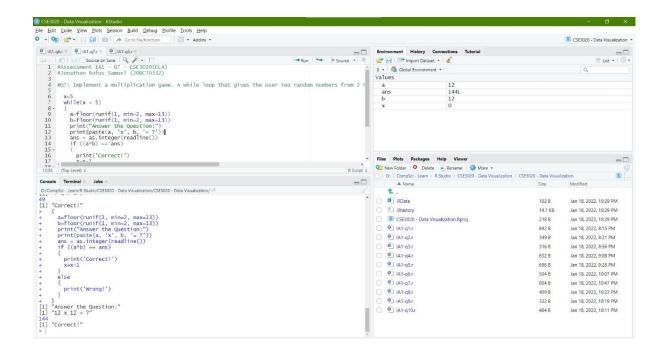
Q7) Implement a multiplication game. A while loop that gives the user two random numbers from 2 to 12 and asks the user to multiply them. Only exit the loop after five correct answers:

Code:

```
#Assessment IA1 - Q7 - CSE3020(ELA)
#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)
```

#Q7: Implement a multiplication game. A while loop that gives the user two random numbers from 2 to 12 and asks the user to multiply them. Only exit the loop after five correct answers

```
x=5
while(x > 5)
{
    a=floor(runif(1, min=2, max=13))
    b=floor(runif(1, min=2, max=13))
    print("Answer the Question:")
    print(paste(a, 'x', b, '= ?'))
    ans = as.integer(readline())
    if ((a*b) == ans)
    {
        print('Correct!')
        x=x-1
    }
    else
    {
        print('Wrong!')
    }
}
```



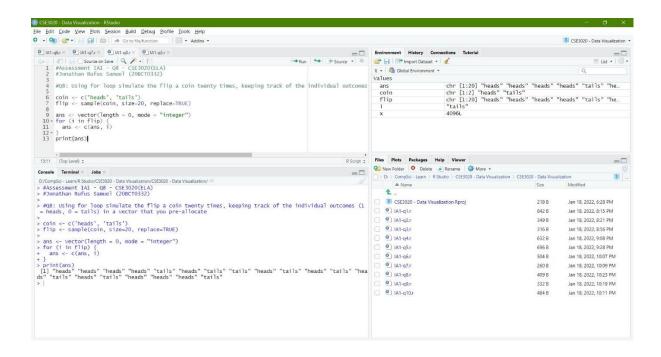
Q8) Using for loop simulate the flip a coin twenty times, keeping track of the individual outcomes (1 = heads, 0 = tails) in a vector that you pre-allocate:

#### Code:

```
#Assessment IA1 - Q8 - CSE3020(ELA)
#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)
```

#Q8: Using for loop simulate the flip a coin twenty times, keeping track of the individual outcomes (1 = heads, 0 = tails) in a vector that you pre-allocate

```
coin <- c('heads', 'tails')
flip <- sample(coin, size=20, replace=TRUE)
ans <- vector(length = 0, mode = "integer")
for (i in flip) {
   ans <- c(ans, i)
}
print(ans)</pre>
```



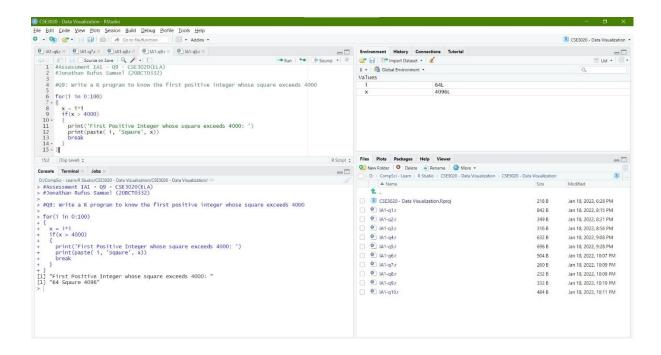
# Q9) Write a R program to know the first positive integer whose square exceeds 4000:

### Code:

```
#Assessment IA1 - Q9 - CSE3020(ELA)
#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)
```

#Q9: Write a R program to know the first positive integer whose square exceeds 4000

```
for(i in 0:100)
{
    x = i*i
    if(x > 4000)
    {
        print('First Positive Integer whose square exceeds 4000: ')
        print(paste( i, 'Sqaure', x))
        break
    }
}
```



Q10) 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:

### Code:

```
#Assessment IA1 - Q10 - CSE3020(ELA)
#Jonathan Rufus Samuel (20BCT0332)
```

#Q10: 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

```
x = vector("numeric", 6)
print("Numeric Vector:")
print(x)
c = vector("complex", 6)
print("Complex Vector:")
print(c)
I = vector("logical", 6)
print("Logical Vector:")
print(I)
chr = vector("character", 6)
print("Character Vector:")
print(chr)
```

