# MAT2001 – Statistics for Engineers - ELA (R Code Studio), Winter Semester 2020-2021 Lab Assessment - I

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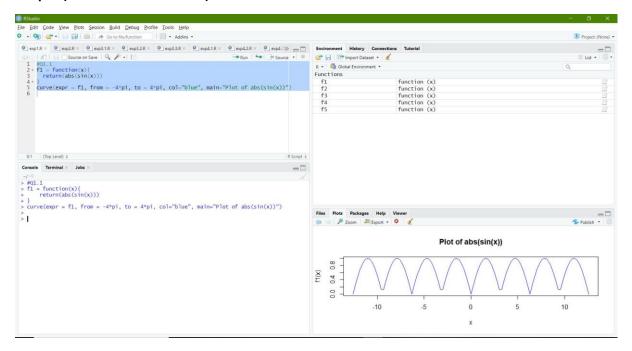
## Q1) Create the following graphs using R:

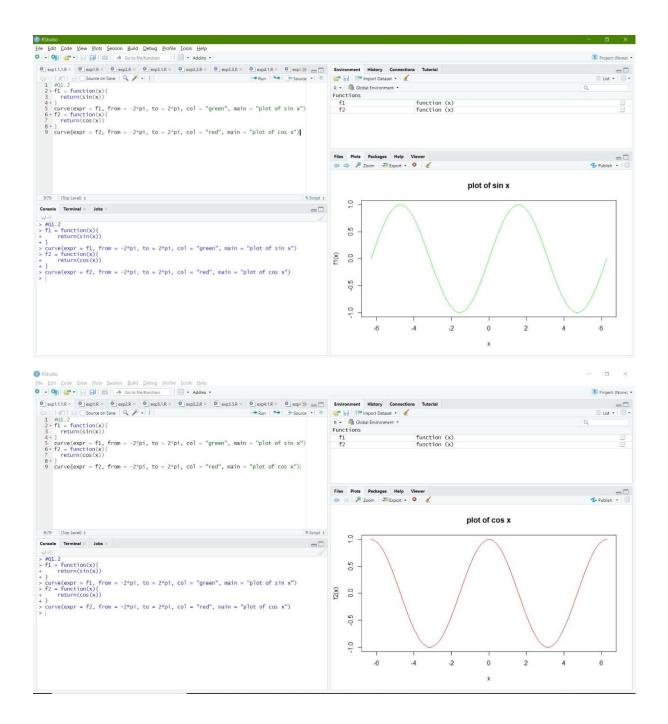
```
A: Code is as follows:
#Q1.1
f1 = function(x){
 return(abs(sin(x)))
curve(expr = f1, from = -4*pi, to = 4*pi, col="blue", main="plot of abs(sin(x))")
#Q1.2
f1 = function(x){
 return(sin(x))
curve(expr = f1, from = -2*pi, to = 2*pi, col="green", main="plot of sin(x)")
f2 = function(x){
 return(cos(x))
curve(expr = f1, from = -2*pi, to = 2*pi, col="red", main="plot of cos(x)")
#Q1.3
plot(x,y,type="n")
segments(x[-length(x)],y[-length(x)],x[-1],y[-length(x)])
points(x[-length(x)],y[-length(x)],pch=16)
points(x[-1],y[-length(x)],pch=1)
#Q1.4
```

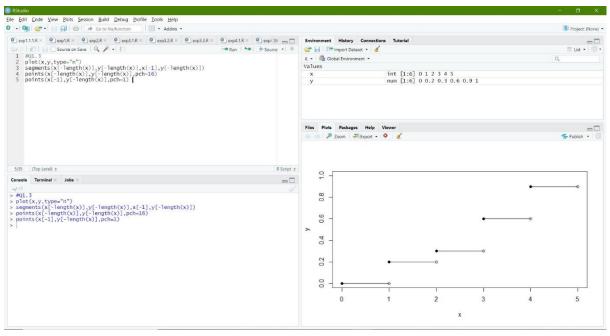
 $f1 = function(x){$ 

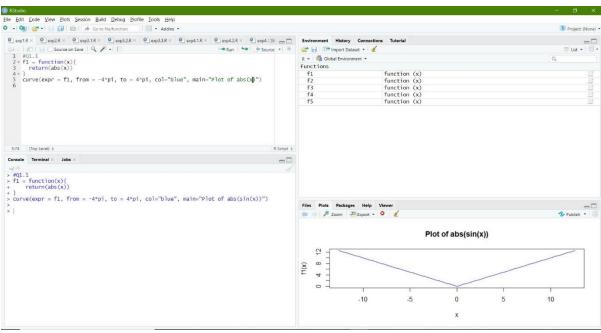
```
return(abs(x))
}
curve(expr = f1, from = -4*pi, to = 4*pi, col="blue", main="plot of abs(x)")
#Q1.5
f1 = function(x){
  return(x^2)
}
curve(expr = f1, from = -4*pi, to = 4*pi, col="blue", main="plot of x^2")
```

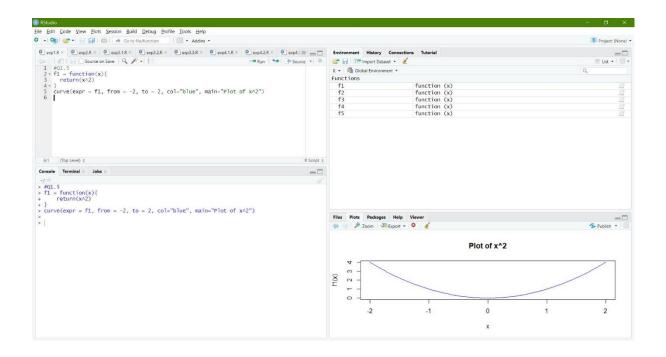
# **Output (via Command Window):**











# Q2) Write R code to print a Fibonacci sequence using any of the loop statements:

A: Code is as follows:

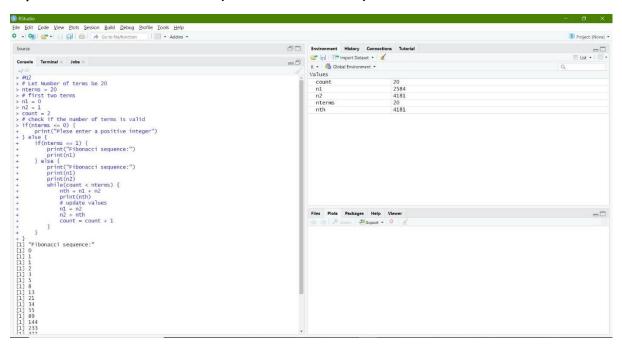
```
#Q2
# Let Number of terms be 20
nterms = 20
# first two terms
n1 = 0
n2 = 1
count = 2
# check if the number of terms is valid
if(nterms <= 0) {
 print("Plese enter a positive integer")
} else {
 if(nterms == 1) {}
  print("Fibonacci sequence:")
  print(n1)
 } else {
  print("Fibonacci sequence:")
  print(n1)
  print(n2)
  while(count < nterms) {</pre>
   nth = n1 + n2
   print(nth)
   # update values
   n1 = n2
   n2 = nth
   count = count + 1
  }
 }
}
```

#### **Output (via Command Window):**

```
> #Q2
> # Let Number of terms be 20
> nterms = 20
> # first two terms
> n1 = 0
> n2 = 1
> count = 2
> # check if the number of terms is valid
> if(nterms <= 0) {
+ print("Plese enter a positive integer")
+ } else {
+ if(nterms == 1) {
      print("Fibonacci sequence:")
      print(n1)
+
  } else {
      print("Fibonacci sequence:")
+
      print(n1)
      print(n2)
      while(count < nterms) {</pre>
        nth = n1 + n2
        print(nth)
+
        # update values
        n1 = n2
        n2 = nth
        count = count + 1
     }
+
+ }
+ }
[1] "Fibonacci sequence:"
[1] 0
[1] 1
[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] 3
[1] 5
[1] 8
[1] 13
[1] 21
[1] 34
[1] 55
[1] 89
[1] 144
```

- [1] 233
- [1] 377
- [1] 610
- [1] 987
- [1] 1597
- [1] 2584
- [1] 4181

## Implementation on R Studio Code (via Command Window):



#### Q3) Write R code to find the following if:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -8 & 14 & 7 \\ 13 & 24 & 17 & 5 & 9 \\ 7 & 32 & 10 & 14 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 53 & 34 & 43 \\ 9 & 11 & 14 & -10 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 12 & 11 & 4 & 2 \\ 9 & 21 & 7 & 13 & 8 \\ 17 & 2 & 1 & 17 & -19 \\ 2 & 7 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 15 & 1 & 4 & -31 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) the eigenvalue and eigenvector of A and B.
- (ii) check whether (AB)-1 = B-1A-1
- (iii) dimension of 4 \* A5 5A3 + A2
- (iv) replace 4th row of A by (5 -4 6 3 2) and 5th column of B by (14 9 43 24 26).

A: Code is as follows:

#Q3

$$A = c(1,13,7,3,9,2,24,32,4,11,-8,17,10,53,14,14,5,14,34,-10,7,9,5,43,4)$$

$$B = c(-10,9,17,2,15,12,21,2,7,1,11,7,1,5,4,4,13,17,3,-31,2,8,-19,4,14)$$

$$\dim(A) = c(5,5)$$

$$dim(B) = c(5,5)$$

Α

В

#Q3.1

eigen(A)

eigen(B)

#Q3.2

$$x = (A*B)^{-1}$$

$$y = A^{-1} * B^{-1}$$

Χ

У

#Therefore it is verified as X == Y

#Q3.3

$$z = (4 * (A^5)) - (5*(A^3)) + (A^2)$$

Z

#dimensions of Z is 5 x 5 matrix

#Q3.4

Α

В

$$A_new = c(5,-4,6,3,2)$$

$$B_new = c(14,9,43,24,26)$$

$$A[4,] = A_new$$

$$B[,5] = B_new$$

Α

## **BOutput (via Command Window):**

>#Q3

$$> A = c(1,13,7,3,9,2,24,32,4,11,-8,17,10,53,14,14,5,14,34,-10,7,9,5,43,4)$$

$$> B = c(-10.9,17,2,15,12,21,2,7,1,11,7,1,5,4,4,13,17,3,-31,2,8,-19,4,14)$$

$$> dim(A) = c(5,5)$$

$$> dim(B) = c(5,5)$$

> A

> B

- [3,] 17 2 1 17 -19
- [4,] 2 7 5 3 4
- [5,] 15 1 4 -31 14
- >#Q3.1
- > eigen(A)

eigen() decomposition

\$values

- [1] 65.237708+ 0.00000i 4.280246+13.39402i 4.280246-13.39402i -9.199137+ 0.00000i
- [5] 8.400937+ 0.00000i

#### \$vectors

- [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
- [1,] 0.1431104+0i 0.3873298-0.3300622i 0.3873298+0.3300622i -0.66347869+0i
- [2,] 0.3293292+0i -0.2176621+0.0211566i -0.2176621-0.0211566i 0.31679845+0i
- [3,] 0.4232249+0i -0.0387338-0.1563271i -0.0387338+0.1563271i -0.38676369+0i
- [4,] 0.8308060+0i 0.6035959+0.0000000i 0.6035959+0.0000000i -0.05963256+0i
- [5,] 0.0412769+0i -0.3762133+0.4017552i -0.3762133-0.4017552i 0.55343705+0i

[,5]

- [1,] 0.1076409+0i
- [2,] -0.1919504+0i
- [3,] 0.2908784+0i
- [4,] 0.6045964+0i
- [5,] -0.7081112+0i

#### > eigen(B)

eigen() decomposition

\$values

- [1] 32.70316+ 0.00000i -21.55109+ 0.00000i 6.55190+10.80064i 6.55190-10.80064i
- [5] 4.74412+ 0.00000i

\$vectors

- >#Q3.2 > x = (A\*B)^-1 > y = A^-1 \* B^-1 > x [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]

[5,] -0.07707206+0i

- [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
  [1,] -0.100000000 0.041666667 -0.011363636 0.017857143 0.071428571
  [2,] 0.008547009 0.001984127 0.008403361 0.015384615 0.013888889
  [3,] 0.008403361 0.015625000 0.100000000 0.004201681 -0.010526316
  [4,] 0.1666666667 0.035714286 0.003773585 0.009803922 0.005813953
  [5,] 0.007407407 0.090909091 0.017857143 0.003225806 0.017857143
  > y
- [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
- $\hbox{\tt [1,]-0.100000000~0.041666667-0.011363636~0.017857143~0.071428571}$
- [2,] 0.008547009 0.001984127 0.008403361 0.015384615 0.013888889
- [3,] 0.008403361 0.015625000 0.100000000 0.004201681 -0.010526316
- $[4,] \ \ 0.166666667 \ \ 0.035714286 \ \ \ 0.003773585 \ \ 0.009803922 \ \ \ 0.005813953$
- $[5,] \ 0.007407407 \ 0.090909091 \ 0.017857143 \ 0.003225806 \ 0.017857143$

> #Therefore it is verified as X == Y

#### >#Q3.3

$$> z = (4 * (A^5)) - (5*(A^3)) + (A^2)$$

> z

- [1,] 0 92 -128448 2137772 65562
- [2,] 1474356 31781952 5655152 11900 232632
- [3,] 65562 134054912 395100 2137772 11900
- [4,] 846 3792 1672040396 181546332 587638086
- [5,] 232632 637670 2137772 -394900 3792
- > #dimensions of Z is 5 x 5 matrix

#### >#Q3.4

> A

## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]

- [1,] 1 2 -8 14 7
- [2,] 13 24 17 5 9
- [3,] 7 32 10 14 5
- [4,] 3 4 53 34 43
- [5,] 9 11 14 -10 4

> B

#### [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]

- [1,] -10 12 11 4 2
- [2,] 9 21 7 13 8
- [3,] 17 2 1 17 -19
- [4,] 2 7 5 3 4
- [5,] 15 1 4 -31 14
- $> A_new = c(5,-4,6,3,2)$
- $> B_new = c(14,9,43,24,26)$
- > A[4,] = A\_new
- > B[,5] = B\_new

> A

- [1,] 1 2 -8 14 7
- [2,] 13 24 17 5 9
- [3,] 7 32 10 14 5
- [4,] 5 -4 6 3 2
- [5,] 9 11 14 -10 4
- > B
  - [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
- [1,] -10 12 11 4 14
- [2,] 9 21 7 13 9
- [3,] 17 2 1 17 43
- [4,] 2 7 5 3 24
- [5,] 15 1 4 -31 26

#### Implementation on R Studio Code (via Command Window):

