

# ESTADÍSTICA Y PROBABILIDAD

## SOLUCIÓN TALLER DE EJERCICIOS EN R

Juan Esteban Aristizabal Sabogal  
Cod. 160004903

The image displays two screenshots of the RStudio environment, illustrating the execution of R code and the resulting data structures.

**Top Screenshot:** The R script editor shows the following code:

```
1 # Punto 1
2 # (a)
3 # Secuencias
4 a = seq(4,by=4,length=10)
5 b = seq(7,by=7,length=10)
6 c = seq(10,by=10,length=10)
7
8 # (b)
9 # Matriz
10 abcmatrix = rbind(a,b,c)
11
12 # (c)
13 View(abcmatrix)
14
15 # Punto 2
16 # (a)
17 # Secuencia
18 d = seq(5,by=3,length=6)
19
20 # (b)
21 e = seq(15,by=-2,length=6)
22
23 # (c)
24 # Matriz por fila y por columna
25 amatrix = rbind(d,e)
26 bmatrix = cbind(d,e)
27
28 # (d)
29 # Multiplicacion de matrices
30 abmatrix = amatrix %>% bmatrix
31
```

The Environment pane shows the following data structures:

- abcmatrix**: num [1:3, 1:10] 4 7 10 8 14 20 12 21 30 16 ...
- abmatrix**: num [1:2, 1:2] 1095 645 645 670
- amatrix**: num [1:2, 1:6] 5 15 8 13 11 11 14 9 17 7 ...
- bmatrix**: num [1:6, 1:2] 5 8 11 14 17 20 15 13 11 9 ...
- df**: 4 obs. of 5 variables
  - \$ Materias : num 3 4 3 5
  - \$ Sexo : chr "f" "f" "m" "f"
  - \$ Uso.de.Ruta : num 8 5 6 5
  - \$ Estado.Civil: chr "Soltero" "Soltero" "Casado" "Soltero"
  - \$ Posee.Beca : chr "no" "no" "si" "no"

**Bottom Screenshot:** The R script editor shows the same code as the top screenshot. The Environment pane shows the same data structures as the top screenshot. The Console pane shows the output of the code execution:

```
R 4.3.3 ~ /
> source("C:/Users/Juan/Downloads/160004903/Estadística/R/SolucionTallerR.R")
> View(abcmatrix)
>
```

The Environment pane shows the following data structures:

- abcmatrix**: num [1:3, 1:10] 4 7 10 8 14 20 12 21 30 16 ...
- abmatrix**: num [1:2, 1:2] 1095 645 645 670
- amatrix**: num [1:2, 1:6] 5 15 8 13 11 11 14 9 17 7 ...
- bmatrix**: num [1:6, 1:2] 5 8 11 14 17 20 15 13 11 9 ...
- df**: 4 obs. of 5 variables
  - \$ Materias : num 3 4 3 5
  - \$ Sexo : chr "f" "f" "m" "f"
  - \$ Uso.de.Ruta : num 8 5 6 5
  - \$ Estado.Civil: chr "Soltero" "Soltero" "Casado" "Soltero"
  - \$ Posee.Beca : chr "no" "no" "si" "no"

RStudio interface showing the execution of R code. The code defines a function `solucionTallerR` that calculates the determinant of a matrix, rounds it to 3 digits, and transposes it. It then creates a data frame `df` with columns `Materias`, `Sexo`, `Uso.de.Ruta`, `Estado.Civil`, and `Posee.Beca`. The code is executed, and the environment pane shows the objects `abcmatrix`, `abmatriz`, `amatriz`, `bmatriz`, and `df`. The console shows the output of the code.

RStudio interface showing the execution of R code. The code defines a function `solucionTallerR` that calculates the determinant of a matrix, rounds it to 3 digits, and transposes it. It then creates a data frame `df` with columns `Materias`, `Sexo`, `Uso.de.Ruta`, `Estado.Civil`, and `Posee.Beca`. The code is executed, and the environment pane shows the objects `abcmatrix`, `abmatriz`, `amatriz`, `bmatriz`, and `df`. The console shows the output of the code.

RStudio interface showing the execution of R code. The code defines a function `solucionTallerR` that calculates the determinant of a matrix, rounds it to 3 digits, and transposes it. It then creates a data frame `df` with columns `Materias`, `Sexo`, `Uso.de.Ruta`, `Estado.Civil`, and `Posee.Beca`. The code is executed, and the environment pane shows the objects `abcmatrix`, `abmatriz`, `amatriz`, `bmatriz`, and `df`. The console shows the output of the code.