Name: Kalpesh Patil
Rolino:03
Batch: T1
Class TECSD
Pratical no:03
#Vector in R -Character
Type print("R
Programming") Output:
"R programming" -Double Type
Print(99.99) Output:
99.99 -Integer Type
Print(2025L) Output:
2025-Logical Type
Print(FALSE) Output:
FALSE – Complex
Туре
Print(4+5i) Output:
4+5i -Raw Type
Print(charToRaw("data"))
Output: 64 61 74 61
#Operators in R
#Arithmetic Operators –
Adds two vectors
V<-c(3,5.5,311
<- c(8, 3, 9)

```
Print(v+t)
```

Output: 11.0 8.5 12.0

-Subtracts v<-c(

9,8,2) t <- c(7, 6, 8)

Print(v-t)

Output: 22-6

-Multiplies v

<- c(3,5.5,4) t

<- c(6, 2, 5)

Print(v\*t)

Output: 18 11 20

-Divide v <- c(

3,5.5,8) t <- c(15,

3, 6) print(v/t)

Output: 0.200000 1.833333 1.333333

-Give the remainder of the first vector with the second v <-c(3,5.5,6) t <-c(4,3,4)

print(v%%t)

Output: 3.0 2.5 2.0-quotient

V <- c(2,5.5,6) t

<- c(8, 3, 4)

Print(v%/%t)

Output: 011

-The first vector raised to the exponent of second vector  $\,\mathbf{v}\,$ 

<- c(5,5.5,6) 1 <- c(8, 3, 4) print(v^t)

Output: 390625.000 166.375 1296.000

```
#Relational Operators
```

Greater than v <-

c(5,5.5,6,9) T <

C(8,2.5,5,9) print(v>t)

Output: FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE

Less V than c(7,5.5,6,2) t <-c(8,2.5,8,9) <

Print(v < t)

Output: TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE equal to

V <- c(7,5.5,6,9)

T <- c(8,2.6,14,9)

Print(v == t)

Output: FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE

- less than or equal v <- C(2,5.5,6,9) t

<- c(8,2.5,14,9)

Print(v<=t)

-greater than or equal v <

Output: TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE c(4,5.4,6,9) t

<- c(8,2.5,14,9)

Print(v>=t)

Output: FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE

Unequal

To V <-

C(5,5.5,6,10) t <-

C(8,2.5,8,9)

Print(v!=t)

Output: TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE #

Logical Operators-Element- wise

Logical AND (&) v <- c(1,0, TRUE,

FALSE) t <- c(1, 1, FALSE, TRUE)

print(v & t)

Output: TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE

-Element-wise Logical OR (1) v <-

C(0, 0, TRUE, FALSE) t <- c(1,

0,FALSE, TRUE) print(vt)

Output: TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE

-Logical NOT (!) v <-

c(TRUE,FAI SE, 0, 1) print(!v)

Output: FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE

-Logical AND on first elements only (&&) v <-

c(0, 1, TRUE) t <- c(1, 0, FALSE) print(v && t)

Output: FALSE (because  $0 \&\& 1 \rightarrow FALSE$ ) -

Logical OR on first elements only (| | |) v <- c(0,

0, TRUE) t <- c(1, 0, FALSE) print(v | |t)

Output: TRUE (because  $0 \mid 1 \rightarrow TRUE$ )