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## CLASS:IT-II-A

ROLLNO:198W1A1225

## **R LAB-01**

## **TASK-01:**

### 1.PERFORMING BASIC R COMMANDS

```
1+1
1+2+3
3*7*2
4/2
4/3
4*6+5
(4*6)+5
4*(6+5)
x < -2
X
y=5
y
3->z
Z
a<-b<-7
a
b
a=b=8
a
b
assign("j",4)
j
```

rm(j)

```
j
i<-5L
i
is.numeric(i)
is.integer(i)
class(4L)
class(2.8)
4L*2.8
class(4L*2.8)
class(5L)
class(2L)
5L/2L
class(5L/2L)
x<-"data"
X
y<-factor("data")
y
z<-factor("hello world")
\mathbf{Z}
nchar(z)
nchar(x)
nchar("hello")
nchar(3)
date<-as.Date("2012-06-28")
date
class(date)
as.numeric(date)
d<-as.POSIXct("2012-06-28 5:45")
d
class(d)
as.numeric(d)
class(as.numeric(d))
TRUE*5
FALSE*10
```

k<-TRUE class(k) is.logical(k) TRUE T T<-7 W<-0 W F<-0 F class(T) 2==3 7<10 2!=3 2>3 "data"=="stats" "data"<="stats" x < -c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)X x\*3 x+2x-2 x^2 x/2 sqrt(x) 1:10 -2:8 10:1 5:-2

x<-1:10

y<- -5:4

x+y

x-y x\*y

```
x/y
length(x)
length(y)
length(x*y)
x+c(1,2)
x+c(1,2,3)
x < =5
x<10:1
any(x<y)
all(x < y)
q{<}\text{-}c("hockey","football","baseball","curling","rugby","lacrosse")
nchar(q)
q[0]
c(one="a",two="b",last="c")
w<-1:3
names(w)<-c("a","g","p")
W
q2<-c(q,"waterpool","lacrosse","cricket","football")
q2Factor<-as.factor(q2)
q2Factor
OUTPUT:
1 + 1
[1] 2
> 1+2+3
[1] 6
> 3*7*2
[1] 42
> 4/2
[1] 2
> 4/3
[1] 1.333333
> 4*6+5
[1] 29
```

> (4\*6)+5

[1] 29

> 4\*(6+5)

[1] 44

> 7%3

Error: unexpected input in "7%3"

>

> x < -2

> x

[1] 2

> y

Error: object 'y' not found

>

> y=5

> y

[1] 5

> 3->z

> z

[1] 3

> a < -b < -7

> a

[1] 7

> b

[1] 7

> a = b = 8

> a

[1] 8

> b

[1] 8

> assign("j",4)

>j

[1] 4

> rm(j)

>j

Error: object 'j' not found

- > i<-5L
- >i
- [1] 5
- > is.numeric(i)
- [1] TRUE
- > is.integer(i)
- [1] TRUE
- > class(4L)
- [1] "integer"
- > class(2.8)
- [1] "numeric"
- > 4L\*2.8
- [1] 11.2
- > class(4L\*2.8)
- [1] "numeric"
- > class(5L)
- [1] "integer"
- > class(2L)
- [1] "integer"
- > 5L/2L
- [1] 2.5
- > class(5L/2L)
- [1] "numeric"
- > x<-"data"
- > x
- [1] "data"
- > y<-factor("data")
- > y
- [1] data

Levels: data

- > z<-factor("hello world")
- > z
- [1] hello world

```
Levels: hello world
> nchar(z)
Error in nchar(z): 'nchar()' requires a character vector
> nchar(x)
[1] 4
> nchar("hello")
[1] 5
> nchar(3)
[1] 1
> date<-as.Date("2012-06-28")
> date
[1] "2012-06-28"
> class(date)
[1] "Date"
> as.numeric(date)
[1] 15519
> d<-as.POSIXct("2012-06-28 5:45")
> d
[1] "2012-06-28 05:45:00 IST"
> class(d)
[1] "POSIXct" "POSIXt"
> as.numeric(d)
[1] 1340842500
> class(as.numeric(d))
[1] "numeric"
> TRUE*5
[1] 5
> FALSE*10
[1] 0
> k<-TRUE
> class(k)
[1] "logical"
> is.logical(k)
```

[1] TRUE

- > TRUE
- [1] TRUE
- > T
- [1] TRUE
- > T < -7
- > W<-0
- > W
- [1] 0
- > F<-0
- > F
- [1] 0
- > class(T)
- [1] "numeric"
- > 2==3
- [1] FALSE
- > 7<10
- [1] TRUE
- > 2!=3
- [1] TRUE
- > 2>3
- [1] FALSE
- > "data"=="stats"
- [1] FALSE
- > "data"<="stats"
- [1] TRUE
- > x < -c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)
- > x
- [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- > x\*3
- [1] 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30
- > x+2
- [1] 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
- > x-2
- [1] -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

```
> x<sup>2</sup>
```

[1] 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100

> x/2

[1] 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0

> sqrt(x)

[1] 1.000000 1.414214 1.732051 2.000000 2.236068 2.449490 2.645751

[8] 2.828427 3.000000 3.162278

> 1:10

[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

> -2:8

[1] -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

> 10:1

[1] 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

> 5:-2

[1] 5 4 3 2 1 0 -1 -2

> x < -1:10

> y<- -5:4

> x+y

[1] -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14

> x-y

[1] 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

> x\*y

[1] -5 -8 -9 -8 -5 0 7 16 27 40

> x/y

[1] -0.2 -0.5 -1.0 -2.0 -5.0 Inf 7.0 4.0 3.0 2.5

> length(x)

[1] 10

> length(y)

[1] 10

> length(x\*y)

[1] 10

> x+c(1,2)

[1] 2 4 4 6 6 8 8 10 10 12

> x+c(1,2,3)

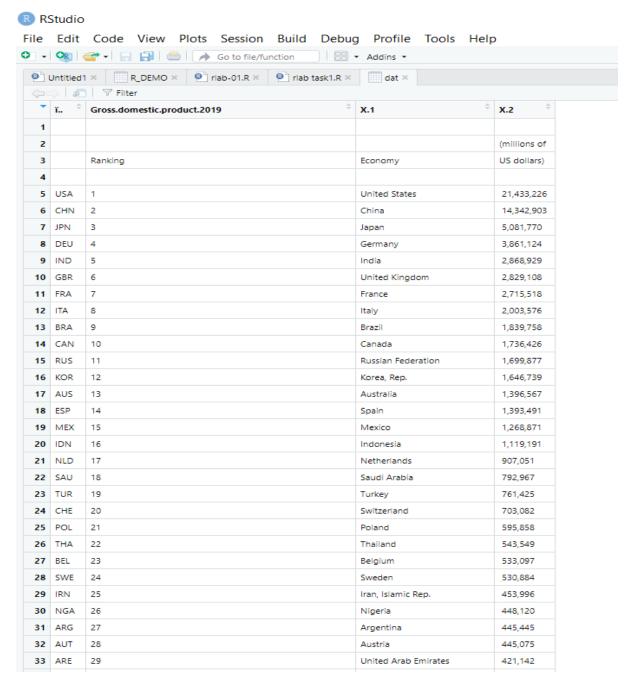
```
[1] 2 4 6 5 7 9 8 10 12 11
Warning message:
In x + c(1, 2, 3):
 longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length
> x < =5
[1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
> x < 10:1
[1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
> any(x<y)
[1] FALSE
> all(x<y)
[1] FALSE
> q<-c("hockey", "football", "baseball", "curling", "rugby", "lacrosse")
> nchar(q)
[1] 688758
> q[0]
character(0)
> c=(one="a",two="b",last="c")
Error: unexpected ',' in "c=(one="a","
> c(one="a",two="b",last="c")
one two last
"a" "b" "c"
> w<-1:3
> names(w)<-c("a","g","p")
> w
a g p
123
> q2<-c(q,"waterpool","lacrosse","cricket","football")
> q2Factor<-as.factor(q2)
> q2Factor
[1] hockey football baseball curling rugby
                                             lacrosse
[7] waterpool lacrosse cricket football
8 Levels: baseball cricket curling football hockey lacrosse ... waterpool
```

### **TASK-02:**

#### EXTRACTING CSV FILE FROM WEB BROWSER URL

dat<-dat[,-c(3,6,7,8,9,10)] dat<-dat[-(100:329),]

#### **OUTPUT:**



#### RStudio

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_	ï	Gross.domestic.product.2019	X.1 ÷	X.2 <sup>‡</sup>				
36	IRL	32	Ireland	388,699				
37	PHL	33	Philippines	376,796				
38	SGP	34	Singapore	372,063				
39	HKG	35	Hong Kong SAR, China	365,712				
40	MYS	36	Malaysia	364,681				
41	ZAF	37	South Africa	351,432				
42	DNK	38	Denmark	350,104				
43	COL	39	Colombia	323,616				
44	EGY	40	Egypt, Arab Rep.	303,092				
45	BGD	41	Bangladesh	302,571				
46	CHL	42	Chile	282,318				
47	PAK	43	Pakistan	278,222				
48	FIN	44	Finland	269,296				
49	VNM	45	Vietnam	261,921				
50	CZE	46	Czech Republic	250,681				
51	ROU	47	Romania	250,077				
52	PRT	48	Portugal	238,785				
53	IRQ	49	Iraq	234,094				
54	PER	50	Peru	226,848				
55	GRC	51	Greece	209,853				
56	NZL	52	New Zealand	206,929				
57	KAZ	53	Kazakhstan	181,666				
58	QAT	54	Qatar	175,838				
59	DZA	55	Algeria	171,091				
60	HUN	56	Hungary	163,469				
61	UKR	57	Ukraine	153,781				
62	KWT	58	Kuwait	134,629				
63	MAR	59	Morocco	119,700				
64	ECU	60	Ecuador	107,436				
65	SVK	61	Slovak Republic	105,080				
66	PRI	62	Puerto Rico	104,989				
67	CUB	63	Cuba	100,023				
68	ETH	64	Ethiopia	95,913				
60	VENI	65	Venus	05 503				

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68	ETH	64	Ethiopia	95,913
69	KEN	65	Kenya	95,503
70	DOM	66	Dominican Republic	88,941
71	AGO	67	Angola	88,816
72	LKA	68	Sri Lanka	84,009
73	GTM	69	Guatemala	76,710
74	OMN	70	Oman	76,332
75	MMR	71	Myanmar	76,086
76	LUX	72	Luxembourg	71,105
77	BGR	73	Bulgaria	68,559
78	GHA	74	Ghana	66,984
79	PAN	75	Panama	66,801
80	TZA	76	Tanzania	63,177
81	BLR	77	Belarus	63,080
82	CRI	78	Costa Rica	61,801
83	HRV	79	Croatia	60,753
84	CIV	80	CÃ 'te d'Ivoire	58,539
85	UZB	81	Uzbekistan	57,921
86	URY	82	Uruguay	56,046
87	LTU	83	Lithuania	54,627
88	SVN	84	Slovenia	54,174
89	MAC	85	Macao SAR, China	53,859
90	LBY	86	Libya	52,091
91	LBN	87	Lebanon	51,992
92	SRB	88	Serbia	51,475
93	COD	89	Congo, Dem. Rep.	50,401
94	AZE	90	Azerbaijan	48,048
95	JOR	91	Jordan	44,503
96	BOL	92	Bolivia	40,895
97	TKM	93	Turkmenistan	40,761
98	CMR	94	Cameroon	39,007
99	TUN	95	Tunisia	38,797
100	BHR	96	Bahrain	38,574

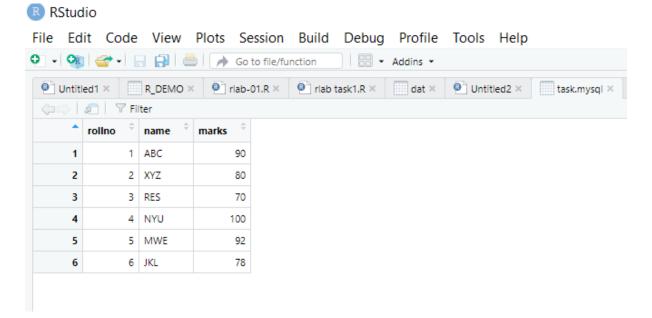
# **TASK-03:**

## **EXTRACTING DATA FROM MYSQL:**

create table student (rollno integer, name char (100), marks integer); insert into student(rollno,name,marks) values(1,"ABC",90);

insert into student(rollno,name,marks) values(2,"XYZ",80); insert into student (rollno, name,marks) values(3,"RES",70); insert into student(rollno,name,marks) values(4,"NYU",100); insert into student(rollno,name,marks) values(5,"MWE",92); insert into student(rollno,name,marks) values(6,"JKL",78); select \* from student

## **OUTPUT:**



# **R LAB-02**

### **TASK-01:**

## 1.PERFORMING BASIC R COMMANDS:

```
x<-c (10,20,30,40,50)
X
mean(x)
? mean
apropos("mean")
z<-c (1,2, NA,4,5, NA,6)
Z
is.na(z)
zchar<-c ("hello", "world", NA)
zchar
is.na(zchar)
w<-c (1, NULL,3)
W
is. null (w)
d<-NULL
d
is. null(d)
x<-10:6
y<- -4:0
q<-c("Hockey","Football","baseball","curling","cricket")
thedf<-data. frame (x, y, q)
thedf
thedf<-data. frame (first=x, second=y, sport=q)
thedf
nrow(thedf)
ncol(thedf)
dim(thedf)
names(thedf)
names(thedf) [2]
```

```
rownames(thedf)
rownames(thedf)<-c("one","two","three","four","five")</pre>
rownames(thedf)
thedf
rownames(thedf)<-NULL
rownames(thedf)
head(thedf)
head (thedf, n=3)
head (thedf, n=7)
tail(thedf)
tail (thedf, n=2)
class(thedf)
thedf$sport
thedf [3,2]
thedf [3,2:3]
thedf [c (2,3),3]
thedf [c (2,3),2:3]
OUTPUT:
x < -c (10,20,30,40,50)
> x
[1] 10 20 30 40 50
> mean(x)
[1] 30
>? mean
> apropos("mean")
[1] ". colMeans" ". rowMeans" "colMeans"
                                               "kmeans"
[5] "mean"
                "mean. Date"
                               "mean. Default" "mean.difftime"
[9] "mean.POSIXct" "mean.POSIXlt" "rowMeans"
                                                    "weighted.mean"
> z<-c (1,2, NA,4,5, NA,6)
> z
[1] 1 2 NA 4 5 NA 6
> is.na(z)
[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE
```

```
> zchar<-c ("hello", "world", NA)
> zchar
[1] "hello" "world" NA
> is.na(zchar)
[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE
> w<-c (1, NULL,3)
> W
[1] 0
> w
[1] 1 3
> is. null(w)
[1] FALSE
> d<-NULL
> d
NULL
> is. null(d)
[1] TRUE
> x < -10:5
> y<- -4:0
> x < -10:6
> x < -10:6
> y<- -4:0
> q<-c("Hockey", "Football", "baseball", "curling", "cricket")
> thedf<-data. frame (x, y, q)
> thedf
 ху
         q
1 10 -4 Hockey
29-3 Football
38-2 baseball
47-1 curling
5 6 0 cricket
> thedf<-data. Frame (first=x, second=y, sport=q)
> thedf
 first second sport
```

```
1 10 -4 Hockey
```

- 3 8 -2 baseball
- 4 7 -1 curling
- 5 6 0 cricket
- > nrow(thedf)
- [1] 5
- > nrow(thedf)
- [1] 5
- > ncol(thedf)
- [1] 3
- > dim(thedf)
- [1] 5 3
- > names(thedf)
- [1] "first" "second" "sport"
- > names(thedf)[2]
- [1] "second"
- > rownames(thedf)
- [1] "1" "2" "3" "4" "5"
- > rownames(thedf)<-c("one","two","three","four","five")
- > rownames(thedf)
- [1] "one" "two" "three" "four" "five"
- > thedf

first second sport

- one 10 -4 Hockey
- two 9 -3 Football
- three 8 -2 baseball
- four 7 -1 curling
- five 6 0 cricket
- > rownames(thedf)<-NULL
- > rownames(thedf)
- [1] "1" "2" "3" "4" "5"
- > head(thedf)
  - first second sport

- 1 10 -4 Hockey
- 2 9 -3 Football
- 3 8 -2 baseball
- 4 7 -1 curling
- 5 6 0 cricket
- > head (thedf, n=3)

first second sport

- 1 10 -4 Hockey
- 2 9 -3 Football
- 3 8 -2 baseball
- > head (thedf, n=7)

first second sport

- 1 10 -4 Hockey
- 2 9 -3 Football
- 3 8 -2 baseball
- 4 7 -1 curling
- 5 6 0 cricket
- > tail(thedf)

first second sport

- 1 10 -4 Hockey
- 2 9 -3 Football
- 3 8 -2 baseball
- 4 7 -1 curling
- 5 6 0 cricket
- > tail (thedf, n=2)

first second sport

- 4 7 -1 curling
- 5 6 0 cricket
- > class(thedf)
- [1] "data. frame"

thedf\$sport

- [1] "Hockey" "Football" "baseball" "curling" "cricket"
- > thedf [3,2]
- [1] -2

- > thedf [3,2:3]
- second sport
- 3 -2 baseball
- > thedf [c (2,3),3]
- [1] "Football" "baseball"
- > thedf [c (2,3),2:3]
- second sport
- 2 -3 Football
- 3 -2 baseball

# **R LAB-03**

## **TASK-01:**

## **1.PERFORMING BASIC R COMMANDS:**

> list(1,2,3) [[1]][1] 1 [[2]] [1] 2 [[3]] [1] > list(c(1,2,3)) [[1]][1] 1 2 3 > list(1:6) [[1]][1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 > list3<-list(c(1,2,3),3:7) > list3 [[1]][1] 1 2 3 [[2]] [1] 3 4 5 6 7

> list3<-list(c(1,2,3),3:7)

```
> list3
[[1]]
[1] 1 2 3
[[2]]
[1] 3 4 5 6 7
> x < -10:1
> y<- -4:5
> q<-c("A","B","C","D","E","F","G","H","I","J")
> theDF<- data.frame(x, y, q)
> theDF
  x y q
1 10 -4 A
2 9-3 B
3 8-2 C
4 7-1 D
5 6 0 E
6 5 1 F
7 4 2 G
8 3 3 H
9 2 4 I
10 1 5 J
> list(theDF, 1:10)
[[1]]
  x yq
1 10 -4 A
2 9-3 B
3 8-2 C
4 7-1 D
5 6 0 E
```

- 6 5 1 F
- 7 4 2 G
- 8 3 3 H
- 9 2 4 I
- 10 1 5 J

#### [[2]]

[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- > list5<- list(theDF, 1:10, list3)
- > list5

### [[1]]

- x y q
- 1 10 -4 A
- 2 9-3 B
- 3 8-2 C
- 4 7-1 D
- 5 6 0 E
- 6 5 1 F
- 7 4 2 G
- 8 3 3 H
- 9 2 4 I
- 10 1 5 J

### [[2]]

[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

### [[3]]

[[3]][[1]]

[1] 1 2 3

```
[[3]][[2]]
[1] 3 4 5 6 7
> names(list5)
[1] "data,frame" "vector" "list"
> names(list5) <- c("data,frame","vector","list")
> names(list5)
[1] "data,frame" "vector"
                          "list"
> list5
$`data,frame`
  x yq
1 10 -4 A
2 9-3 B
3 8-2 C
4 7-1 D
5 6 0 E
6 5 1 F
7 4 2 G
8 3 3 H
9 2 4 I
10 1 5 J
$vector
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
$list
$list[[1]]
[1] 1 2 3
$list[[2]]
[1] 3 4 5 6 7
```

```
> list6 <- list(TheDataFrame = theDF, TheVector= 1:10, TheList= list3)
> names(list6)
[1] "TheDataFrame" "TheVector" "TheList"
> list6
$TheDataFrame
  x y q
1 10 -4 A
2 9-3 B
3 8-2 C
4 7-1 D
5 6 0 E
6 5 1 F
7 4 2 G
8 3 3 H
9 2 4 I
10 1 5 J
$TheVector
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
$TheList
$TheList[[1]]
[1] 1 2 3
$TheList[[2]]
[1] 3 4 5 6 7
> (emptyList <- vector(mode= "list", length=4 ))
```

[[1]] NULL [[2]] NULL [[3]] NULL [[4]] NULL > list5[[1]] x y q1 10 -4 A 2 9-3 B 3 8-2 C 4 7-1 D 5 6 0 E 6 5 1 F 7 4 2 G 8 3 3 H 9 2 4 I 10 1 5 J > list5[["data.frame"]] NULL > list5[[1]]\$q [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" > list5[[1]][ ,"y"]

```
[1] -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5
> list5 [[1]][ ,"y", drop= FALSE]
  y
1 -4
2 -3
3 -2
4 -1
5 0
6 1
7 2
8 3
9 4
10 5
> length(list5)
[1] 3
> length(list6)
[1] 3
> list5[[4]] <-2
> length(list5)
[1] 4
> list5[["NewElement"]] <- 3:6
> length(list5)
[1] 5
> names(list5)
```

[1] "data,frame" "vector" "list"

"NewElement"

> list5
\$`data,frame`
хуq
1 10 -4 A
2 9-3 B
3 8-2 C
4 7-1 D
5 6 0 E
6 5 1 F
7 4 2 G
8 3 3 H
9 2 4 I
10 1 5 J
\$vector
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
\$list
\$list[[1]]
[1] 1 2 3
\$list[[2]]
[1] 3 4 5 6 7
[[4]]
[1] 2

\$NewElement

[1] 3 4 5 6

```
> A<-matrix(1:10, nrow=5)
> B<-matrix(21:30, nrow=5)
> C<-matrix(21:40, nrow=2)
> A
  [,1][,2]
[1,] 1 6
[2,] 2 7
[3,] 3 8
[4,] 4 9
[5,] 5 10
> B
  [,1][,2]
[1,] 21 26
[2,] 22 27
[3,] 23 28
[4,] 24 29
[5,] 25 30
> C
  [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
[1,] 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39
[2,] 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40
> nrow(B)
[1] 5
> ncol(B)
[1] 2
> dim(A)
[1] 5 2
>A+B
  [,1][,2]
[1,] 22 32
```

- [2,] 24 34
- [3,] 26 36
- [4,] 28 38
- [5,] 30 40

#### > A\*B

[,1][,2]

- [1,] 21 156
- [2,] 44 189
- [3,] 69 224
- [4,] 96 261
- [5,] 125 300

#### > A-B

[,1][,2]

- [1,] -20 -20
- [2,] -20 -20
- [3,] -20 -20
- [4,] -20 -20
- [5,] -20 -20

### > A == B

[,1] [,2]

- [1,] FALSE FALSE
- [2,] FALSE FALSE
- [3,] FALSE FALSE
- [4,] FALSE FALSE
- [5,] FALSE FALSE

### > A% \*% t(B)

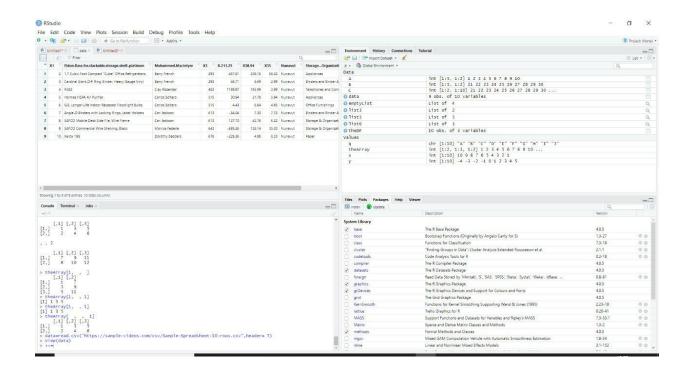
[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]

- [1,] 177 184 191 198 205
- [2,] 224 233 242 251 260

```
[3,] 271 282 293 304 315
[4,] 318 331 344 357 370
[5,] 365 380 395 410 425
> colnames(A)
NULL
> rownames(A)
NULL
> colnames(A) <- c("left", "right")
> rownames(A) <- c("list","2nd","3rd","4th","5th")
> colnames(B)
NULL
> rownames(B)
NULL
> colnames(B) <- c("first", "second")
> rownames(B) <- c("one","two","three","four","five")
> colnames(C)
NULL
t(A)
   list 2nd 3rd 4th 5th
left 1 2 3 4 5
right 6 7 8 9 10
> A\% *\% C
  [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
list 153 167 181 195 209 223 237 251 265 279
2nd 196 214 232 250 268 286 304 322 340 358
3rd 239 261 283 305 327 349 371 393 415 437
4th 282 308 334 360 386 412 438 464 490 516
```

5th 325 355 385 415 445 475 505 535 565 595

```
> theArray <-array(1:12, dim=c(2,3,2))
> theArray
, , 1
  [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 1 3 5
[2,] 2 4 6
, , 2
  [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 7 9 11
[2,] 8 10 12
> theArray[1, , ]
  [,1][,2]
[1,] 1 7
[2,] 3 9
[3,] 5 11
> the Array[1, , 1]
[1] 1 3 5
> the Array[1, , 1]
[1] 1 3 5
> the Array[ , , 1]
  [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 1 3 5
[2,] 2 4 6
> data=read.csv("https://sample-videos.com/csv/Sample-Spreadsheet-10-rows.csv",header= T)
> View(data)
```



# **R LAB-04**

## **TASK-01:**

WRITE A R-PROGRAM TO CHECK WHETHER A NUMBER IS EVEN OR ODD

## **PROGRAM:**

```
n<-12
if ((n%%2) ==0)
{
    print("Even")
} else
{
    print("Odd")
}</pre>
```

## **OUTPUT:**

[1] "Even"

## **EDITOR CODE:**

## **RESULT:**

Hence the code is executed successfully.

## **TASK-02:**

WRITE THE R-PROGRAM TO CHECK WHETHER NUMBER IS PALINDROME OR NOT.

## **PROGRAM:**

```
n<-252
r=0
temp=n
while (n>0) {
    p=n %% 10
    r=r*10+p
    n=n %/% 10
}
if (r==temp)
{
    print("Palindrome")
} else {
    Print ("Not palindrome")
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

[1] "Palindrome"

### **EDITOR CODE:**

# **RESULT:**

Hence the code is executed successfully.

# **TASK-03:**

WRITE A R-PROGRAM TO PRINT FIBONACCI SERIES

## **PROGRAM:**

```
n<-10
a <- 0
b <- 1
print(a)
while (b < n) {
  print(b)
  temp <- a + b
  a <- b
  b <- temp
}</pre>
```

## **OUTPUT:**

[1] 0

[1] 1

[1] 1

[1] 2

[1] 3

[1] 5

[1] 8

# **EDITOR CODE:**

```
> n<-10

> a <- 0

> b <- 1

> print(a)

[1] 0

> while (b < n) {

+ print(b)

+ temp <- a + b

+ a <- b

+ b <- temp

+ }

[1] 1

[1] 2

[1] 3

[1] 3

[1] 8
```

## **RESULT:**

Hence the code is executed successfully.

# **TASK-4:**

WRITE A R-PROGRAM TO CHECK WHETHER IS ARMSTRONG OR NOT.

#### **PROGRAM:**

```
num<-370
sum = 0
temp = num
while (temp > 0) {
    digit = temp %% 10
    sum = sum + (digit ^ 3)
    temp = floor (temp / 10)
}
If (num == sum) {
    Print ("Armstrong number")
} else {
    Print ("not an Armstrong number")
}
```

### **OUTPUT:**

[1] "Armstrong number"

# **EDITOR CODE:**

## **Result:**

Hence code is executed successfully

# **Task-05:**

WRITE A R PROGRAM TO REVERSE A NUMBER.

## **PROGRAM:**

```
n<-89
rev = 0
while (n > 0) {
    r = n %% 10
    rev = rev * 10 + r
    n = n %/% 10
}
rev
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

[1] 98

# **EDITOR CODE:**

# **RESULT:**

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

### **TASK-06:**

WRITE A R PROGRAM TO FIND FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER.

## **PROGRAM:**

n<-8

factorial(n)

#### **OUTPUT:**

[1] 40320

# **EDITOR CODE:**

```
> n<-8
> factorial(n)
[1] 40320
>
```

# **RESULT:**

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

## **TASK-07:**

WRITE A R PROGRAM TO SWAP TWO NUMBERS

# **PROGRAM:**

#### **WITH THIRD VARIABLE:**

a<-10

b<-20

temp=a

a=b

b=temp

a

b

#### **WITHOUT THIRD VARIABLE**:

a<-10

b<-20

b=a+b

```
a=b-a
b=b-a
```

a b

# **OUTPUT:**

> a

[1] 20

> b

[1] 10

#### **EDITOR CODE:**

#### **WITH 3<sup>RD</sup> VARIABLE:**

```
> a<-10

> b<-20

> temp=a

> a=b

> b=temp

> a

[1] 20

> b

[1] 10
```

#### **WITHOUT 3<sup>RD</sup> VARIABLE:**

```
> a

[1] 20

> b

[1] -10

> a<-10

> b<-20

> b=a+b

> a=b-a

> b=b-a

> a

[1] 20

> b
```

# **RESULT:**

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

#### **TASK-08:**

WRITE A R PROGRAM TO FIND SUM OF DIGITS

#### **PROGRAM:**

```
n<-256489

s = 0

while (n > 0) {

r = n \% \% 10

s = s + r

n = n \% / \% 10

}

print(s)
```

## **OUTPUT:**

[1] 34

#### **EDITOR CODE:**

```
> n<-256489
> s = 0
> while (n > 0) {
+    r = n %% 10
+    s = s + r
+    n = n %/% 10
+ }
> print(s)
[1] 34
```

## **RESULT:**

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

# **TASK-9:**

WRITE A R PROGRAM TO PRINT MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

# **PROGRAM:**

```
n<-4
for (i in 1:10) {
    print (paste (n,'x', i, '=', n*i))
}</pre>
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
[1] "4 x 1 = 4"
```

$$[1]$$
 "4 x 2 = 8"

$$[1]$$
 "4 x 3 = 12"

[1] "
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$
"

[1] "
$$4 \times 6 = 24$$
"

# **EDITOR CODE:**

```
> n<-4
  for(i in 1:10) {
   print(paste(n,'x', i,
[1]
      "4 x
                   4 "
             1 =
      "4 x 2
                   8"
[1]
                   12"
      "4 x 4
"4 x 5
"4 x 6
[1]
                   16"
[1]
                   20"
[1]
                   24"
      "4 × 7
28"
     4 X 8 = 32"
"4 X 9 = 36"
[1]
[1]
[1]
      "4 × 10 = 40"
```

# **RESULT:**

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

# **TASK-10:**

WRITE A PROGRAM TO CHECK WHETHER NUMBER IS PRIME OR NOT

## **PROGRAM:**

```
num<-31
flag = 0
if (num > 1) {
  flag = 1
  for (i in 2:(num-1)) {
    if ((num %% i) == 0) {
      flag = 0
      break
    }
  }
}
If (num == 2)  flag = 1
If (flag == 1) {
    Print ("prime number")
} else {
    Print ("not a prime number")
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

[1] "prime number"

# **EDITOR CODE:**

# **RESULT:**

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

# **R LAB-05**

#### **TASK-01:**

# **Implement function calls and commands:**

```
say. hello <-function ()
{
 print ("HELLO WORLD")
say. hello ()
sprintf ("HELLO %s","LIKITHA")
sprintf ("HELLO! %s today is %s"," LIKITHA", Monday")
hello. person<-function(name)
 sprintf ("Likitha and %s are friends", name)
hello. person("Vidya")
hello. person("Harshitha")
two.arg<-function (first, last)
 sprintf ("Welcome %s %s", first, last)
two.arg ("Likitha", Chowdary")
two.arg (first="vidya", last="Chowdary")
two.arg (last="Lakshmi", first="Harshitha")
two.arg (first="vrsec", students")
two.arg (fir="it", l="students")
my. prog <-function (first, last= ", it student")
 sprintf ("Welcome %s %s", first, last)
my. prog("likitha")
my. prog ("likitha", Chowdary")
ex. prog<-function (first, last="Chowdary", ...)
```

```
{
 print (sprintf ("Hello! %s %s", first, last))
ex. prog ("Likitha", extra="Goodbye")
double. say<-function(x)
 return (x*5)
double. say (2)
do. call ("two.arg", args=list (first="likitha", last="Chowdary"))
run. this<-function (x, func="mean")</pre>
 do. call (func, args=list(x))
}
run. this (1:10)
run. this (1:10, sum)
run. this (1:10, sd)
output:
> say. hello<-function ()
+ {
+ print ("HELLO WORLD")
+ }
> say. hello ()
[1] "HELLO WORLD"
> sprintf ("HELLO %s","LIKITHA")
[1] "HELLO LIKITHA"
> sprintf ("HELLO! %s today is %s"," LIKITHA", Monday")
[1] "HELLO! LIKITHA today is Monday"
> hello. person<-function(name)
+ sprintf ("Likitha and %s are friends", name)
+ }
> hello. person("vidya")
```

```
[1] "Likitha and vidya are friends"
> hello. person<-function(name)
+ {
+ sprintf ("Likitha and %s are friends", name)
+ }
> hello. person ("Vidya")
[1] "Likitha and Vidya are friends"
> hello. person ("Harshitha")
[1] "Likitha and Harshitha are friends"
> two.arg<-function (first, last)
+ {
+ print (sprintf ("Welcome %s %s", first, last))
> two.arg ("Likitha", Chowdary")
[1] "Welcome Likitha Chowdary"
> two.arg<-function (first, last)
+ {
+ sprintf ("Welcome %s %s", first, last)
+ }
> two.arg ("Likitha", Chowdary")
[1] "Welcome Likitha Chowdary"
> two.arg<-function (first="Vidya", last="Chowdary")
+ {
+ sprintf ("Welcome %s %s", first, last)
> two.arg<-function (first="Vidya", last="Chowdary")
+ {
+ sprintf ("Welcome %s %s", first, last)
+ }
> two.arg<-function (first="Vidya", last="Chowdary")
+ {
+ sprintf ("Welcome %s %s", first, last)
+ }
> two.arg("vidya","Chowdary")
```

```
[1] "Welcome vidya Chowdary"
> two.arg (last="Lakshmi", first="Harshitha")
[1] "Welcome Harshitha Lakshmi"
> two.arg (first="vrsec", students")
[1] "Welcome vrsec students"
> two.arg (fir="it", l="students")
[1] "Welcome it students"
> my. prog<-function (first, last= ", it student")
+ {
+ sprintf ("Welcome %s %s", first, last)
+ }
> my. prog ("likitha")
[1] "Welcome likitha, it student"
> my. prog ("likitha", Chowdary")
[1] "Welcome likitha Chowdary"
> ex. prog<-function (first, last, ...)
+ {
+ sprintf ("Hello! %s %s", first, last)
+ }
> ex. prog ("Likitha", Chowdary", extra="Goodbye")
[1] "Hello! Likitha Chowdary"
> ex. prog<-function (first, last, ...)
+ {
+ print (sprintf ("Hello! %s %s", first, last))
> ex. prog ("Likitha", Chowdary", extra="Goodbye")
[1] "Hello! Likitha Chowdary"
> ex. prog<-function (first, last="Chowdary",...)
+ {
+ print (sprintf ("Hello! %s %s", first, last))
+ }
> ex. prog ("Likitha", extra="Goodbye")
[1] "Hello! Likitha Chowdary"
> double.say <-function(x)
```

```
+ {
+ return (x*5)
+ }
> double. say (2)
[1] 10
> do.call ("two.arg", args=list(first="likitha", last="Chowdary"))
[1] "Welcome likitha Chowdary"
> run. this <-function (x, func="mean")
+ {
+ do. call (func, args=list(x))
> run. this (1:10)
[1] 5.5
> run. this (1:10, sum)
[1] 55
> run. this (1:10, sd)
[1] 3.02765
```

# **EDITOR CODE:**

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
O V Go to file/function
                                    ── ▼ Addins ▼
 ● week4.r × ● week5.R ×
   Source on Save Q / 1 say. hello<-function()
                                                                                                     Run Source •
   2 * {
3    print("HELLO WORLD")
4 ^ }
  14 two.arg<-rune.com
15 * {
16 sprintf("welcome %s %s",first,last)
   gex.prog("Likitha",extra="Goodbye")

double.say<-function(x)

35 + {
       return (x*5)
      }
double.say(2)
do.call("two.arg",args=list(first="likitha",last="chowdary"))
run.this-c-function(x,func="mean")
```

# **RESULT:**

Hence the code is executed successfully.

#### **R LAB-06**

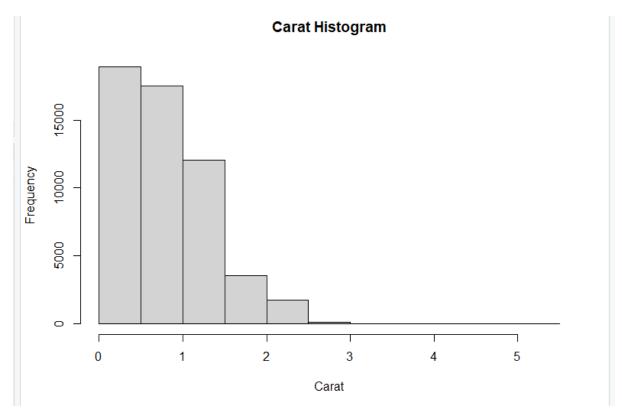
#### **TASK-01:**

Implement the concept of statistical graphs in r studio.

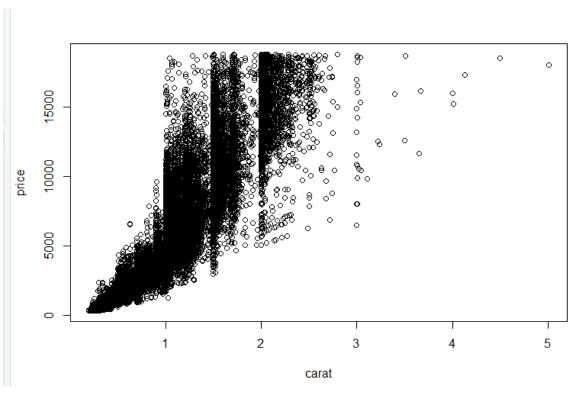
## **PROGRAM:**

```
require(ggplot2)
data(diamonds)
head(diamonds)
hist (diamonds$carat, main="Carat Histogram", xlab= "Carat")
plot (price ~ carat, data=diamonds)
plot (diamonds$carat, diamonds$price)
boxplot(diamonds$carat)
ggplot (data=diamonds) + geom_histogram(aes(x=carat))
ggplot(data=diamonds) + geom_density(aes(x=carat), fill= "red")
ggplot (diamonds, aes (x=carat, y=price,)) +geom_point ()
g<- ggplot (diamonds, aes (x=carat, y=price))
g+geom_point (aes (color=color))
g+geom_point(aes(color=color)) + facet_wrap (~ color)
g+geom_point(aes(color=color)) + facet_grid (cut~clarity)
ggplot (diamonds, aes (y=carat, x=1)) + geom_boxplot ()
ggplot (diamonds, aes (y=carat, x=cut)) + geom_boxplot ()
ggplot (diamonds, aes (y=carat, x=cut)) + geom_violin ()
ggplot (diamonds, aes (y=carat, x=cut)) + geom_point () + geom_violin ()
ggplot (diamonds, aes (y=carat, x=cut)) + geom_violin () + geom_point ()
ggplot (economics, aes (x=date, y=pop)) + geom_line ()
install. packages ("lubridate")
require(lubridate)
economics$year<- year(economics$date)
economics$year
economics$month<- month (economics$date, label=TRUE)
economics$month
econ2000<-economics [which (economics$year >=2000),]
```

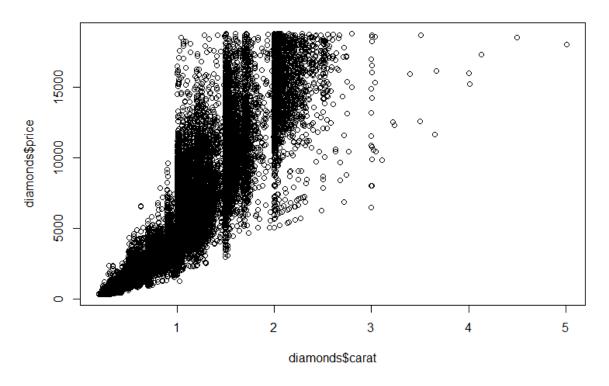
```
econ2000
g<- ggplot (econ2000, aes (x=month, y=pop))
g<-g + geom_line(aes(color=factor(year), group=year))
g<- g+scale_color_discrete(name="Year")
g<- g+ scale_y_continuos(labels=comma)
g<-g+ labs (title="Population Growth", x="Month", y="Population")
g
install. packages("ggthemes")
require(ggthemes)
g2<- ggplot (diamonds, aes (x=carat, y=price)) + geom_point(aes(color=color))
g2 + theme_economist () + scale_colour_economist ()
g2+ theme_excel () + scale_colour_excel ()
g2+ theme_tufte ()
g2+theme_wsj()
OUTPUT:
require(ggplot2)
Loading required package: ggplot2
> data(diamonds)
> head(diamonds)
# A tibble: 6 x 10
 carat cut
             color clarity depth table price
               <ord> <ord> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
 <dbl> <ord>
1 0.23 Ideal
            \mathbf{E}
                 SI2
                        61.5 55 326 3.95 3.98 2.43
2 0.21 Premium E
                    SI1
                          59.8 61 326 3.89 3.84 2.31
3 0.23 Good
              Е
                   VS1
                          56.9 65 327 4.05 4.07 2.31
4 0.29 Premium I VS2
                           62.4 58 334 4.2 4.23 2.63
5 0.31 Good
              J
                  SI2
                         63.3 58 335 4.34 4.35 2.75
6 0.24 Very Good J VVS2 62.8 57 336 3.94 3.96 2.48
> hist (diamonds$carat, main="Carat Histogram", xlab= "Carat")
```



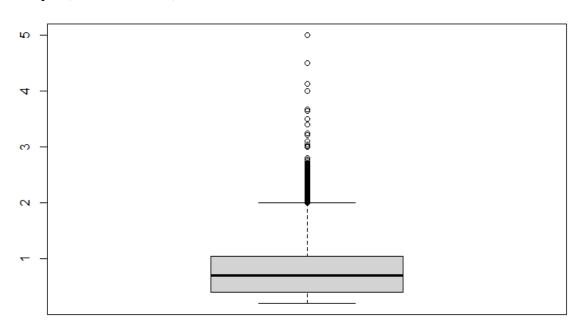
> plot (price ~ carat, data=diamonds)



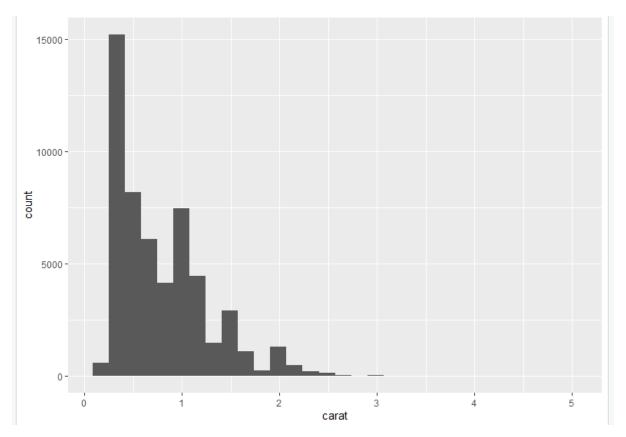
> plot (diamonds\$carat, diamonds\$price)



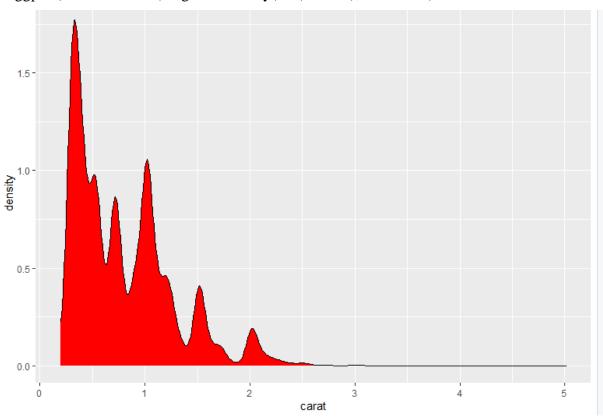
# > boxplot(diamonds\$carat)



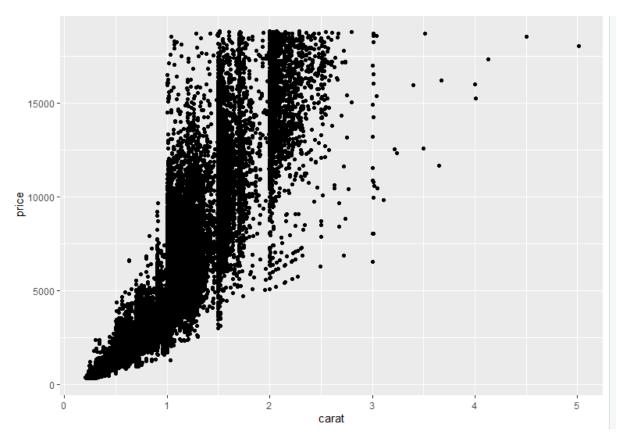
> ggplot(data=diamonds) + geom\_histogram(aes(x=carat))



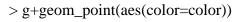
> ggplot(data=diamonds) + geom\_density(aes(x=carat), fill= "red")

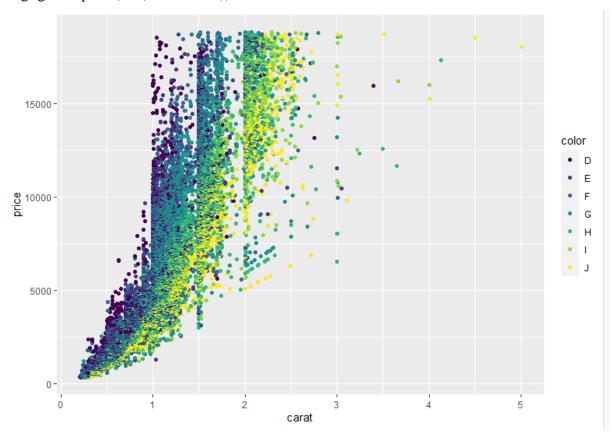


> ggplot (diamonds, aes (x=carat, y=price,)) +geom\_point ()

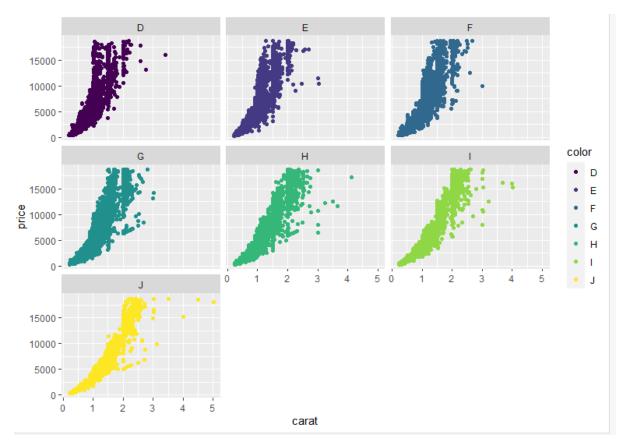


> g<- ggplot (diamonds, aes (x=carat, y=price))

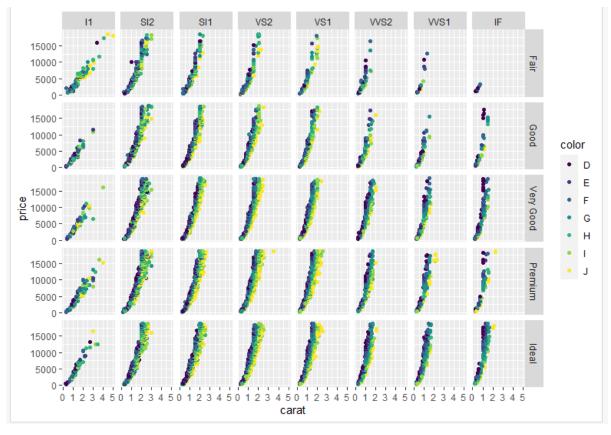




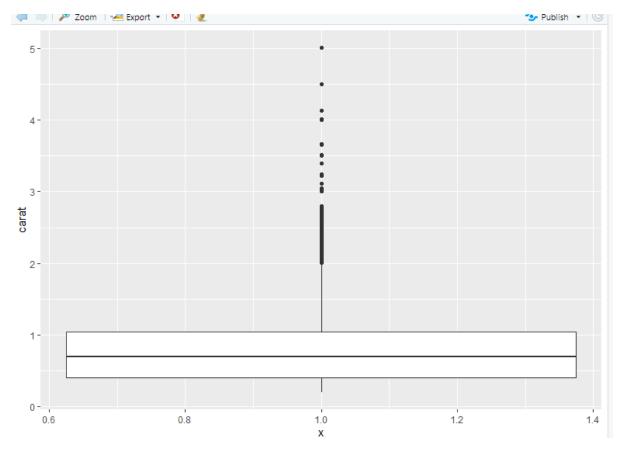
> g+geom\_point(aes(color=color)) + facet\_wrap (~ color)



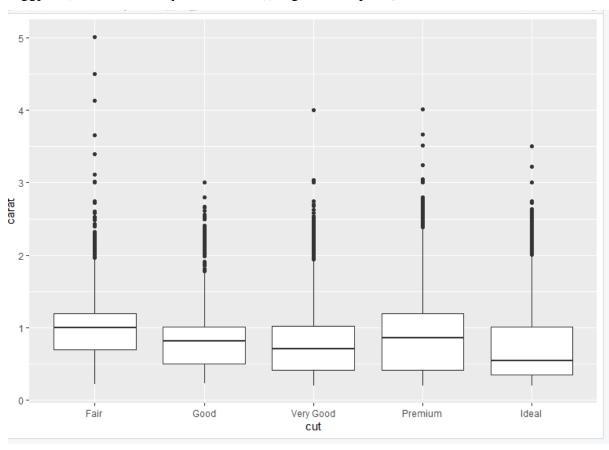
> g+geom\_point(aes(color=color)) + facet\_grid(cut~clarity)



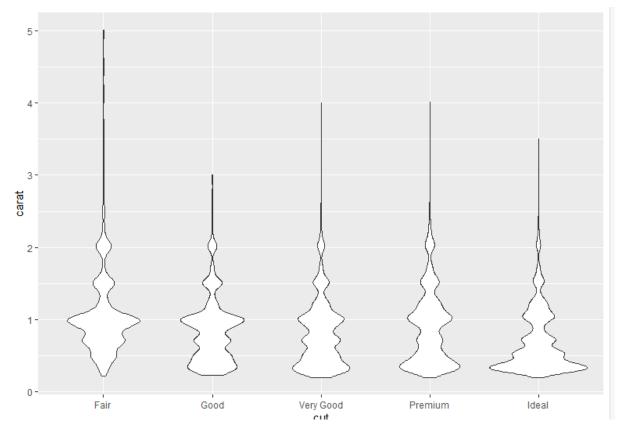
> ggplot (diamonds, aes (y=carat, x=1)) + geom\_boxplot ()



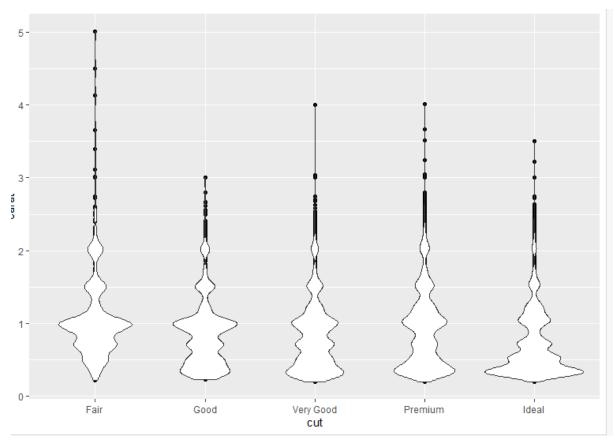
 $> ggplot \; (diamonds, \, aes \; (y{=}carat, \, x{=}cut)) + geom\_boxplot \; ()$ 



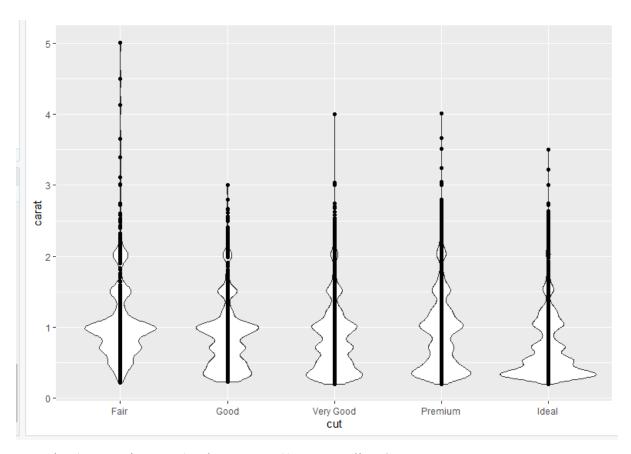
> ggplot (diamonds, aes (y=carat, x=cut)) + geom\_violin ()



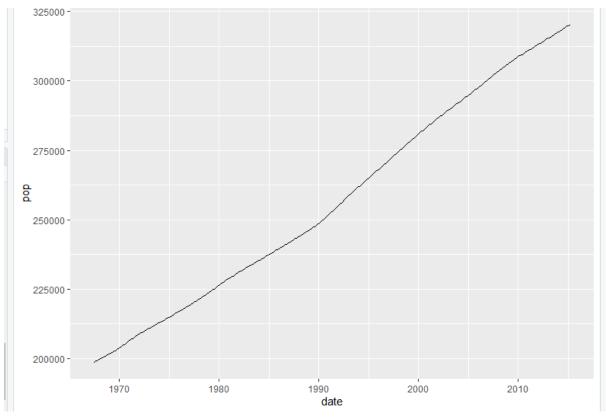
 $> ggplot\ (diamonds,\ aes\ (y=carat,\ x=cut)) + geom\_point\ () + geom\_violin\ ()$ 



 $> ggplot\ (diamonds,\ aes\ (y=carat,\ x=cut)) + geom\_violin\ () + geom\_point\ ()$ 



> ggplot (economics, aes (x=date, y= pop)) + geom\_line ()



- > require(lubridate)
- > economics\$year<- year(economics\$date)

#### > economics\$year

- [276] 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1992 1992 1992 1992 1992

1995 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996

- > economics\$month<- month (economics\$date, label=TRUE)
- > economics\$month
- [1] Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb
- [33] Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct
- [65] Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun
- [97] Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb
- [129] Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct
- [161] Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun
- [193] Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb
- [225] Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct
- [257] Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun

[289] Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb

[321] Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct

[353] Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun

[385] Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb

[417] Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct

[449] Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun

[481] Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb

[513] Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct

[545] Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr

Levels: Jan < Feb < Mar < Apr < May < Jun < Jul < Aug < Sep < Oct < Nov < Dec

> econ2000<-economics [which (economics\$year >=2000),]

> econ2000

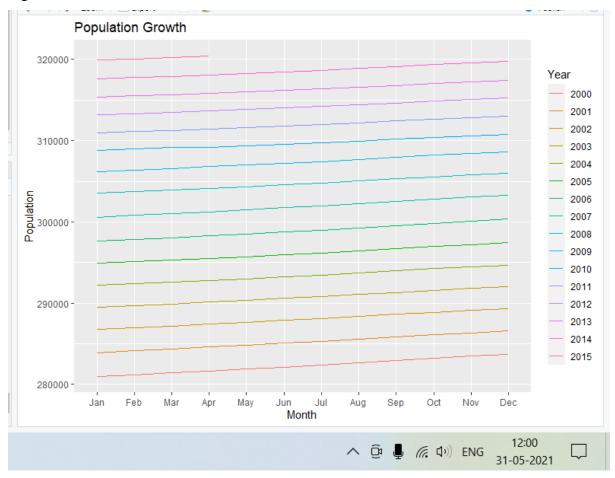
# A tibble: 184 x 8

date pce pop psavert uempmed unemploy year month <date> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <ord> 1 2000-01-01 6535. 280976 5.4 5708 2000 Jan 5.8 2 2000-02-01 6620. 281190 4.8 6.1 5858 2000 Feb 3 2000-03-01 6686. 281409 4.5 6 5733 2000 Mar 4 2000-04-01 6671. 281653 5 6.1 5481 2000 Apr 5 2000-05-01 6708. 281877 4.9 5.8 5758 2000 May 6 2000-06-01 6744. 282126 4.9 5.7 5651 2000 Jun 7 2000-07-01 6764. 282385 5.2 6 5747 2000 Jul 8 2000-08-01 6799. 282653 5.2 6.3 5853 2000 Aug 9 2000-09-01 6883. 282932 4.5 5.2 5625 2000 Sep 10 2000-10-01 6888, 283201 4.6 6.1 5534 2000 Oct

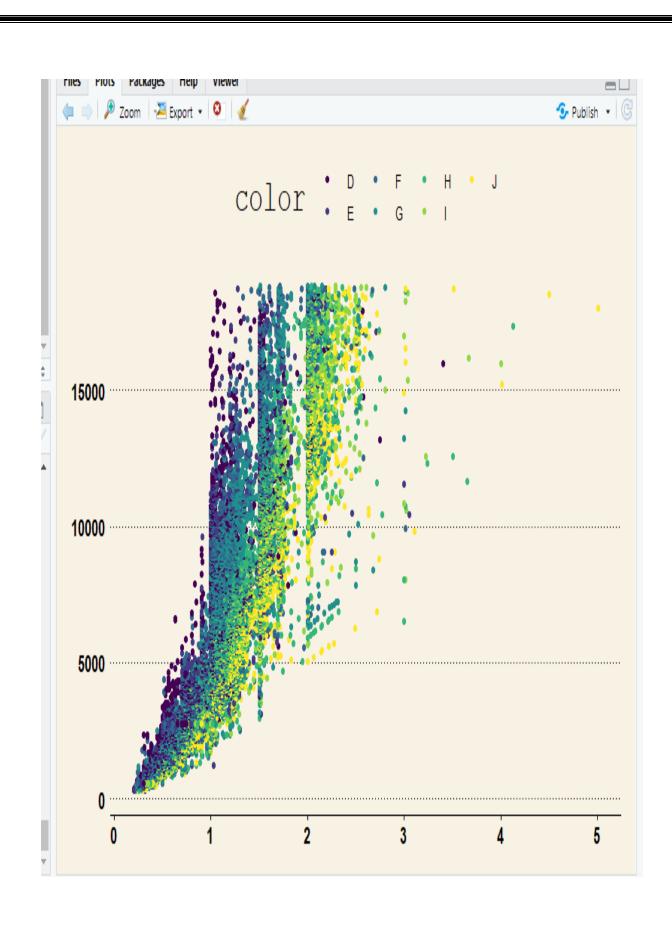
```
# ... with 174 more rows
```

- > g<- ggplot (econ2000, aes (x=month, y=pop))
- > g<-g + geom\_line(aes(color=factor(year), group=year))
- > g<- g+scale\_color\_discrete(name="Year")
- > g<- g+ scale\_y\_continuos(labels=comma)
- > g<-g+ labs (title="Population Growth", x="Month", y="Population")

> g



- > install. packages("ggthemes")
- > g2<- ggplot (diamonds, aes (x=carat, y=price)) + geom\_point(aes(color=color))
- > g2<- ggplot (diamonds, aes (x=carat, y=price)) + geom\_point(aes(color=color))
- > g2 + theme\_economist () + scale\_colour\_economist ()
- > g2+ theme\_excel () + scale\_colour\_excel ()
- > g2+ theme\_tufte ()
- > g2+theme\_wsj ()



## **EDITOR CODE:**

RStudio

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                                        ☐ ■ ▼ Addins ▼
 week4.r × week5.R × week6.r ×
 1 require(ggplot2)
      data(diamonds)
   3 head(diamonds)
      hist(diamonds$carat, main="Carat Histogram", xlab= "Carat")
      plot(price ~ carat, data=diamonds)
      plot(diamonds$carat, diamonds$price)
      boxplot(diamonds$carat)
   8 ggplot(data=diamonds) + geom_histogram(aes(x=carat))
      ggplot(data=diamonds)+ geom_density(aes(x=carat), fill= "red")
   10
      ggplot(diamonds, aes(x=carat, y=price,)) +geom_point()
  11
      g<- ggplot(diamonds, aes(x=carat, y=price))
      g+geom_point(aes(color=color))
      g+geom_point(aes(color=color))+ facet_wrap(~ color)
  13
      g+geom_point(aes(color=color))+ facet_grid(cut~clarity)
      ggplot(diamonds, aes(y=carat, x=1)) + geom_boxplot()
  15
      ggplot(diamonds, aes(y=carat, x=cut)) + geom_boxplot()
  16
  17
      ggplot(diamonds, aes(y=carat, x=cut)) + geom_violin()
  18
      ggplot(diamonds, aes(y=carat, x=cut)) + geom_point()+ geom_violin()
      ggplot(diamonds, aes(y=carat, x=cut)) + geom_violin() + geom_point()
   20
      ggplot(economics, aes(x=date, y= pop)) + geom_line()
   21
      install.packages("lubridate")
   22
   23
      require(lubridate)
   24
      economics$year<- year(economics$date)
   25
      economics$year
   26 economics$month<- month(economics$date, label=TRUE)</pre>
   27
      economics$month
      econ2000<-economics [which(economics$year >=2000), ]
   29 econ2000
   30 g<- ggplot(econ2000, aes(x=month, y=pop))</pre>
   31
      g<-g + geom_line(aes(color=factor(year), group=year))</pre>
   32
      g<- g+scale_color_discrete(name="Year'
      g<- g+ scale_y_continuos(labels=comma)
      g<-g+ labs(title="Population Growth", x="Month", y="Population")
   34
   35
   36
   37
      install.packages("ggthemes")
   38
      require(ggthemes)
      g2<- ggplot(diamonds, aes(x=carat, y=price)) + geom_point(aes(color=color))
   39
      g2 + theme_economist() + scale_colour_economist()
      g2+ theme_excel() + scale_colour_excel()
   41
   42
      g2+
           theme_tufte()
      g2+theme_wsj()
   43
```

# **RESULT:**

HENCE THE CONCEPT OF STATISTICAL GRAPHS ARE IMPLEMENTED.

# **R LAB-07**

#### **TASK-01:**

Implement data reshaping concepts in r studio

salary<-c (19000,45000,55000,60000,45000)

## **PROGRAM:**

```
C-BIND AND R-BIND:
sport<- c ("Hockey", "Baseball", "Football")</pre>
league<- c ("NHL", "MLB", "NFL")
trophy<- c ("Stanley Cup", "Commissioner's Trophy", "Vince Lombardi Trophy")
trophies1<- cbind (sport, league, trophy)
trophies1
trophies2<- data. frame (sport=c ("Basketball", "Golf"), league=c ("NBA", "PGA"), trophy=c
("Larry O'Brien Championship Trophy", "Wanamaker Trophy"), stringsAsFactors=FALSE);
trophies2
trophies<-rbind (trophies1, trophies2)</pre>
trophies
cbind (Sport=sport, Association=league, Prize= trophy)
JOINTS:
df1 = data. frame (StudentId = c (101:106), Product = c ("Hindi", "English", "Maths",
"Science", "Political Science", "Physics"))
df1
df2 = data. frame (StudentId = c (102, 104, 106, 107, 108), State = c ("Mangalore",
"Mysore", "Pune", "Dehradun", "Delhi"))
df2
df = merge (x = df1, y = df2, by = "StudentId")
df
install. packages ("plyr")
require(plyr)
eid<-1001:1005
ename=c("SMITH","ALLEN","MARTIN","SCOT","LUTHER")
designation<-c
("PRESIDENT","VICEPRESIDENT","SALES","ACCOUNTANT","SALES")
```

```
did=c (10,20,20,30,50)
emp<-data. frame (eid, ename, salary, designation, did)
emp
did<-c (10,20,30,40,50)
dname<-c("IT","CSE","ECE","EIE","CIVIL")
dept<-data. frame (did, dname)
dept
college<-merge (x=emp, y=dept, by="did")
college
college1=merge (x=emp, y=dept, by="did", all.x ="True")
college2=merge (x=emp, y=dept, by="did", all. y = "True")
college2
college3=merge (x=emp, y=dept, by="did", all="True")
college3
college4=merge (x=emp, y=dept, by=NULL)
college4
OUTPUT:
sport<- c ("Hockey", "Baseball", "Football")</pre>
> league<- c ("NHL", "MLB", "NFL")
> trophy<- c ("Stanley Cup", "Commissioner's Trophy", "Vince Lombardi Trophy")
> trophies1<- cbind (sport, league, trophy)
> trophies1
   sport
           league
                   trophy
[1,] "Hockey" "NHL" "Stanley Cup"
[2,] "Baseball" "MLB" "Commissioner's Trophy"
[3,] "Football" "NFL" "Vince Lombardi Trophy"
> trophies2<- data. frame (sport=c ("Basketball", "Golf"), league=c ("NBA", "PGA"),
            ("Larry
                       O'Brien
                                   Championship
                                                     Trophy","Wanamaker
                                                                              Trophy"),
trophy=c
stringsAsFactors=FALSE);
> trophies2
    sport league
                               trophy
1 Basketball NBA Larry O'Brien Championship Trophy
```

```
2 Golf PGA Wanamaker Trophy
```

> trophies<-rbind (trophies1, trophies2)

> trophies

sport league trophy

- 1 Hockey NHL Stanley Cup
- 2 Baseball MLB Commissioner's Trophy
- 3 Football NFL Vince Lombardi Trophy
- 4 Basketball NBA Larry O'Brien Championship Trophy
- 5 Golf PGA Wanamaker Trophy
- > cbind (Sport=sport, Association=league, Prize= trophy)

Sport Association Prize

- [1,] "Hockey" "NHL" "Stanley Cup"
- [2,] "Baseball" "MLB" "Commissioner's Trophy"
- [3,] "Football" "NFL" "Vince Lombardi Trophy"
- > df1 = data. frame (StudentId = c (101:106), Product = c ("Hindi", "English", "Maths",

"Science", "Political Science", "Physics"))

> df1

4

StudentId		Product
1	101	Hindi
2	102	English
3	103	Maths

- 5 105 Political Science
- 6 106 Physics

104

> df2 = data. frame (StudentId = c(102, 104, 106, 107, 108), State = c("Mangalore",

"Mysore", "Pune", "Dehradun", "Delhi"))

Science

> df2

StudentId State

- 1 102 Mangalore
- 2 104 Mysore
- 3 106 Pune
- 4 107 Dehradun
- 5 108 Delhi
- > df = merge (x = df1, y = df2, by = "StudentId")

```
> df
 StudentId Product State
1
     102 English Mangalore
2
     104 Science Mysore
3
     106 Physics
                  Pune
> install. packages ("ply")
> require(plyr)
Loading required package: plyr
> eid<-1001:1005
> ename=c("SMITH","ALLEN","MARTIN","SCOT","LUTHER")
>designation<-c
("PRESIDENT","VICEPRESIDENT","SALES","ACCOUNTANT","SALES")
> salary<-c (19000,45000,55000,60000,45000)
> did=c (10,20,20,30,50)
> emp<-data. frame (eid, ename, salary, designation, did)
> emp
 eid ename salary designation did
1 1001 SMITH 19000
                       PRESIDENT 10
2 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT 20
                           SALES 20
3 1003 MARTIN 55000
4 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT 30
5 1005 LUTHER 45000
                           SALES 50
> did<-c (10,20,30,40,50)
> dname<-c("IT","CSE","ECE","EIE","CIVIL")
> dept<-data. frame (did, dname)
> dept
 did dname
1 10 IT
2 20 CSE
3 30 ECE
4 40 EIE
5 50 CIVIL
> college<-merge (x=emp, y=dept, by="did")
> college
```

did eid ename salary designation dname

- 1 10 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT IT
- 2 20 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT CSE
- 3 20 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES CSE
- 4 30 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT ECE
- 5 50 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES CIVIL
- > college1=merge (x=emp, y=dept, by="did", all.x ="True")
- > college1

did eid ename salary designation dname

- 1 10 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT IT
- 2 20 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT CSE
- 3 20 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES CSE
- 4 30 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT ECE
- 5 50 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES CIVIL
- > college2=merge (x=emp, y=dept, by="did", all. y = "True")
- > college2

did eid ename salary designation dname

- 1 10 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT IT
- 2 20 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT CSE
- 3 20 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES CSE
- 4 30 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT ECE
- 5 40 NA <NA> NA <NA> EIE
- 6 50 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES CIVIL
- > college3=merge (x=emp, y=dept, by="did", all="True")
- > college3

did eid ename salary designation dname

- 1 10 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT IT
- 2 20 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT CSE
- 3 20 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES CSE
- 4 30 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT ECE
- 5 40 NA <NA> NA <NA> EIE
- 6 50 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES CIVIL
- > college4=merge (x=emp, y=dept, by=NULL)
- > college4

eid ename salary designation did.x did. y dname

- 1 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT 10 10 IT
- 2 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT 20 10 IT
- 3 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES 20 10 IT
- 4 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT 30 10 IT
- 5 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES 50 10 IT
- 6 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT 10 20 CSE
- 7 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT 20 20 CSE
- 8 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES 20 20 CSE
- 9 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT 30 20 CSE
- 10 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES 50 20 CSE
- 11 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT 10 30 ECE
- 12 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT 20 30 ECE
- 13 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES 20 30 ECE
- 14 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT 30 30 ECE
- 15 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES 50 30 ECE
- 16 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT 10 40 EIE
- 17 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT 20 40 EIE
- 18 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES 20 40 EIE
- 19 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT 30 40 EIE
- 20 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES 50 40 EIE
- 21 1001 SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT 10 50 CIVIL
- 22 1002 ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT 20 50 CIVIL
- 23 1003 MARTIN 55000 SALES 20 50 CIVIL
- 24 1004 SCOT 60000 ACCOUNTANT 30 50 CIVIL
- 25 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES 50 50 CIVIL

#### **EDITOR CODE:**

```
RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
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                                                       - Addins ▼
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         trophies1
         trophies2<- data.frame(sport=c("Basketball", "Golf"), league=c("NBA", "PGA"), trophy=c("Larry O'Brien Championship Troph
         trophies2
         trophies<-rbind(trophies1,trophies2)
        trophies

trophies

trophies

cbind(Sport=sport, Association=league, Prize= trophy)

df1 = data.frame(StudentId = c(101:106),Product = c("Hindi", "English", "Maths",

df2 = data.frame(StudentId = c(102, 104, 106, 107, 108), State = c("Manglore", "Mysore", "Pune", "Dehradun", "Delhi"))
    10
    11
    14
         df2
         df = merge(x = df1, y = df2, by = "StudentId")
    15
16
         install.packages("plyr")
    17
        Install.packages("plyr")
require(plyr)
eid<-1001:1005
ename=c("SMITH", "ALLEN", "MARTIN", "SCOT", "LUTHER")
designation<-c("PRESIDENT", "VICE PRESIDENT", "SALES", "ACCOUNTANT", "SALES")
salary<-c(19000,45000,55000,60000,45000)
did=c(10,20,20,30,50)</pre>
    18
    20
    23
24
         emp<-data.frame(eid,ename,salary,designation,did)
    25
26
        emp
did<-c(10,20,30,40,50)
dname<-c("IT","CSE","ECE","EIE","CIVIL")
dept<-data.frame(did,dname)</pre>
         dept
college<-merge(x=emp,y=dept,by="did")</pre>
    29
30
         college
college1=merge(x=emp,y=dept,by="did",all.x ="True")
        college1
college2=merge(x=emp,y=dept,by="did",all.y = "True")
         college2
        college3=merge(x=emp,y=dept,by="did",all="True")
    36
         college3
college4=merge(x=emp,y=dept,by=NULL)
        college4
```

```
> eid<-1001:1005

> ename=c("SMITH", "ALLEN", "MARTIN", "SCOT", "LUTHER")

> designation<-c("PRESIDENT", "VICE PRESIDENT", "SALES", "ACCOUNTANT", "SALES")

> salary<-c(19000,45000,55000,60000,45000)

> did=c(10,20,20,30,50)
   emp<-data.frame(eid,ename,salary,designation,did)
   emp
  eid
1001
           ename salary
SMITH 19000
                                  designation did
PRESIDENT 10
2
   1002
            ALLEN
                      45000 VICE PRESIDENT
                                                      20
   1003 MARTIN
                      55000
                                                      20
                                           SALES
4
   1004
             SCOT
                      60000
                                    ACCOUNTANT
5
   1005 LUTHER
                     45000
                                           SALES
                                                     50
   did<-c(10,20,30,40,50)
dname<-c("IT", "CSE", "ECE", "EIE", "CIVIL")
   dept<-data.frame(did,dname)
>
   dept
   did dname
   10
           IT
CSE
1
2
    20
    30
           FCF
            EIE
5
    50 CIVIL
   college<-merge(x=emp,y=dept,by="did")
   college
                 ename salary designation
SMITH 19000 PRESIDENT
ALLEN 45000 VICE PRESIDENT
          eid
                                        designation dname
   did
    10 1001
20 1002
1
2
                                                             CSE
    20 1003 MARTIN
                            55000
                                          ACCOUNTANT
4
                           60000
    30 1004
                   SCOT
                                                             ECE
   50 1005 LUTHER 45000 SALES CIVIL college1=merge(x=emp,y=dept,by="did",all.x ="True")
   college1
   did
          eid
                 ename salarv
                                        designation dname
PRESIDENT IT
    10 1001
                           19000
                 SMITH
1
                            45000 VICE PRESIDENT
                                                             CSE
    20 1002
                 ALLEN
3
    20 1003 MARTIN
                            55000
                                                             CSE
                                                 SALES
4
    30 1004
                   SCOT
                            60000
                                          ACCOUNTANT
                                                             FCF
                           45000
        1005 LUTHER
                                                 SALES CIVIL
```

```
> college2=merge(x=emp,y=dept,by="did",all.y = "True")
> college2
  did
      eid
             ename salary
                              designation dname
   10 1001
             SMITH
                   19000
                                PRESIDENT
   20 1002
                    45000 VICE PRESIDENT
             ALLEN
                                             CSE
3
                    55000
   20 1003 MARTIN
                                     SALES
                                             CSE
4
   30 1004
              SC0T
                    60000
                               ACCOUNTANT
                                             ECE
5
   40
        NA
              < NA >
                       NA
                                      < NA >
                                             EIE
                                     SALES CIVIL
6
   50 1005 LUTHER
                    45000
  college3=merge(x=emp,y=dept,by="did",all="True")
  college3
  did
       eid
             ename salary
                              designation dname
   10 1001
                    19000
                                PRESIDENT
1
             SMITH
                                              IT
2
   20 1002
             ALLEN
                    45000 VICE PRESIDENT
                                             CSE
3
   20 1003 MARTIN
                    55000
                                     SALES
                                             CSE
   30 1004
                    60000
                               ACCOUNTANT
              SC0T
                                             FCF
5
   40
              < NA >
        NA
                        NA
                                      < NA >
                                             EIE
   50 1005 LUTHER
                    45000
                                     SALES CIVIL
  college4=merge(x=emp,y=dept,by=NULL)
  college4
    eid
                           designation did.x did.y dname
         ename salary
   1001
                 19000
                             PRESIDENT
                                           10
                                                  10
1
         SMITH
                                                        IT
2
   1002
         ALLEN
                 45000 VICE PRESIDENT
                                           20
                                                  10
                                                        IT
3
   1003 MARTIN
                 55000
                                           20
                                                  10
                                 SALES
                                                        IT
4
   1004
                 60000
                            ACCOUNTANT
                                           30
                                                  10
          SC0T
                                                        IT
5
   1005 LUTHER
                 45000
                                           50
                                                  10
                                 SALES
                                                        IT
6
   1001
                 19000
                             PRESIDENT
                                           10
                                                  20
         SMITH
                                                       CSE
7
   1002
                 45000 VICE PRESIDENT
                                           20
                                                  20
                                                       CSE
         ALLEN
   1003 MARTIN
8
                55000
                                 SALES
                                           20
                                                  20
                                                       CSE
9
   1004
                 60000
                                           30
                                                  20
          SC0T
                            ACCOUNTANT
                                                       CSE
10 1005 LUTHER
                 45000
                                           50
                                                  20
                                                       CSE
                                 SALES
11 1001
                 19000
                                                  30
         SMITH
                             PRESIDENT
                                           10
                                                       ECE
12 1002
                 45000 VICE PRESIDENT
                                           20
                                                  30
         ALLEN
                                                       ECE
13 1003 MARTIN
                 55000
                                 SALES
                                           20
                                                  30
                                                       ECE
14 1004
                 60000
                                           30
                                                  30
                            ACCOUNTANT
                                                       ECE
          SC0T
15 1005 LUTHER
                 45000
                                 SALES
                                           50
                                                  30
                                                       ECE
16 1001
                 19000
                                                  40
         SMITH
                             PRESIDENT
                                           10
                                                       EIE
17 1002
                 45000 VICE PRESIDENT
                                           20
                                                  40
        ALLEN
                                                       EIE
18 1003 MARTIN
                 55000
                                           20
                                                  40
                                                       EIE
                                 SALES
19 1004
                 60000
                                                  40
           SC0T
                            ACCOUNTANT
                                           30
                                                       EIE
20 1005 LUTHER
                 45000
                                 SALES
                                           50
                                                  40
                                                       EIE
                             PRESIDENT
21 1001
         SMITH
                 19000
                                           10
                                                  50 CIVIL
22 1002
         ALLEN
                 45000 VICE PRESIDENT
                                           20
                                                  50 CIVIL
23 1003 MARTIN
                 55000
                                 SALES
                                           20
                                                  50 CIVIL
24 1004
          SC0T
                 60000
                            ACCOUNTANT
                                           30
                                                  50 CIVIL
```

### **RESULT:**

Hence the code is executed successfully.

# **R LAB-08**

# **TASK-01:**

Implement string manipulation and math functions in r studio

# **PROGRAM:**

```
MATH FUNCTIONS:
```

```
x<-c (12,5,13)
> sum(x)
[1] 30
> cumsum (x)
[1] 12 17 30
> \operatorname{prod}(x)
[1] 780
> cumprod (x)
[1] 12 60 780
> z<-data. frame (A=c (1,5,6), B=c (2,3,2))
> Z
 A B
112
253
362
> \min(z[,1], z[,2])
[1] 1
> pmin(z[,1], z[,2])
[1] 1 3 2
> \max(z[,1],z[,2])
[1] 6
> pmax(z[,1],z[,2])
[1] 2 5 6
> pmin(z[1,],z[2,],z[3,])
 A B
1 1 2
> x <- c(13,5,12,5)
```

```
> sort(x)
[1] 5 5 12 13
> order(x)
[1] 2 4 3 1
> y<-data.frame(V1=c("def","ab","zzzz"),V2=c(2,5,1))
> y
  V1 V2
1 def 2
2 ab 5
3 zzzz 1
> r < - order(y$V2)
> r
[1] 3 1 2
> z < -y[r,]
> Z
  V1 V2
3 zzzz 1
1 def 2
2 ab 5
> d<-data.frame(kids=c("Jack","Jill","Billy"),ages=c(12,10,13))
> d
 kids ages
1 Jack 12
2 Jill 10
3 Billy 13
> d[order(d$kids),]
 kids ages
3 Billy 13
1 Jack 12
2 Jill 10
> d[order(d$ages),]
  kids ages
2 Jill 10
1 Jack 12
```

```
3 Billy 13
> x <- c(13,5,12,5)
> rank(x)
[1] 4.0 1.5 3.0 1.5
> a <- matrix(c(1,1,-1,1),nrow=2,ncol=2)
> b <- c(2,4)
> solve(a,b)
[1] 3 1
> solve(a)
   [,1][,2]
[1,] 0.5 0.5
[2,] -0.5 \ 0.5
> x <- c(1,2,5)
> y <- c(5,1,8,9)
> union(x,y)
[1] 1 2 5 8 9
> intersect(x,y)
[1] 1 5
> setdiff(x,y)
[1] 2
> setdiff(y,x)
[1] 8 9
> setequal(x,y)
[1] FALSE
> setequal(x,c(1,2,5))
[1] TRUE
> 2 \% in\% x
[1] TRUE
> 2 \% in\% y
[1] FALSE
> choose(5,2)
[1] 10
> \exp(2)
```

[1] 7.389056

```
> \log(5)
[1] 1.609438
 > log 10(2) 
[1] 0.30103
> sqrt(25)
[1] 5
> abs(5)
[1] 5
> \sin(90)
[1] 0.8939967
> \cos(90)
[1] -0.4480736
> round(4.56)
[1] 5
> floor(2.56)
[1] 2
> ceiling(8.97)
[1] 9
> factorial(6)
[1] 720
> exactlyone <- function(p) {
+ notp <-1-p
+ tot <- 0.0
+ for (i in 1:length(p))
  tot <- tot + p[i] * prod(notp[-i])
+ return(tot)
+ }
> exactlyone(c(1,2,34,56))
[1] -1815
```

### **EDITOR CODE:**

```
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  [Workspace loaded from ~/.RData]
  > x<-c(12,5,13)
> sum(x)
[1] 30
> cumsum(x)
[1] 12 17 30
> prod(x)
[1] 780
  [1] 780
> cumprod(x)
[1] 12 60 780
> z<-data.frame(A=c(1,5,6),B=c(2,3,2))
> z
A B
1 1 2
2 5 3
3 6 2
> min(z[1] z[2])
 V1 V2
3 zzzz 1
1 def 2
2 ab 5
> d<-data.frame(kids=c("Jack","Jill","Billy"),ages=c(12,10,13))
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```

```
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   [1] 1 2 5 8 9
  [1] 1 2 5 8 9 > intersect(x,y) [1] 1 5 > setdiff(x,y) [1] 2 > setdiff(y,x) [1] 8 9 > setequal(x,y) [1] FALSE > setequal(x,c(1)
  > setequal(x,c(1,2,5))
[1] TRUE
> 2 %ing*
  > 2 %in% x
[1] TRUE
  > 2 %in% y
[1] FALSE
  > choose(5,2)
[1] 10
  > exp(2)
[1] 7.389056
  > log(5)
[1] 1.609438
  > log10(2)
[1] 0.30103
  > sqrt(25)
[1] 5
> abs(5)
[1] 5
> sin(90)
  > sin(90)
[1] 0.8939967
  | 1 | 0.8939907
| > cos(90)
| 1 | -0.4480736
| > round(4.56)
| 1 | 5
| > floor(2.56)
  [1] 2
> ceiling(8.97)
[1] 9
[1] 9
> factorial(6)
[1] 720
> exactlyone <- function(p) {
+ notp <-1-p
+ tot <- 0.0
+ for (i in 1:length(p))
+ tot <- tot + p[i] * prod(notp[-i])
+ return(tot)
+ }
> exactlyone <-
  > exactlyone(c(1,2,34,56))
[1] -1815
```

#### **MELT AND CAST:**

## **CODE:**

```
install. packages ("reshape2")
library (MASS)
library(reshape2)
print (head (ships, n=10))
shipdata<-(head (ships, n=10))
molten. ships <- melt (shipdata, id = c("type","year"))
print (molten. ships)
recasted. ship <- dcast (molten. ships, type+year~variable, sum)
print (recasted. ship)
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Library (MASS)

- > library(reshape2)
- > print (head (ships, n=10))

type year period service incidents

- 1 A 60 60 127 0
- 2 A 60 75 63 0
- 3 A 65 60 1095 3
- 4 A 65 75 1095 4
- 5 A 70 60 1512 6
- 6 A 70 75 3353 18
- 7 A 75 60 0 0
- 8 A 75 75 2244 11
- 9 B 60 60 44882 39
- 10 B 60 75 17176 29
- > shipdata<-(head (ships, n=10))
- > molten. ships <- melt (shipdata, id = c("type", "year"))
- > print (molten. ships)

type year variable value

- 1 A 60 period 60
- 2 A 60 period 75
- 3 A 65 period 60
- 4 A 65 period 75
- 5 A 70 period 60
- 6 A 70 period 75
- 7 A 75 period 60
- 8 A 75 period 75
- 9 B 60 period 60
- 10 B 60 period 75
- 11 A 60 service 127
- 12 A 60 service 63
- 13 A 65 service 1095
- 14 A 65 service 1095

- 15 A 70 service 1512
- 16 A 70 service 3353
- 17 A 75 service 0
- 18 A 75 service 2244
- 19 B 60 service 44882
- 20 B 60 service 17176
- 21 A 60 incidents 0
- 22 A 60 incidents 0
- 23 A 65 incidents 3
- 24 A 65 incidents 4
- 25 A 70 incidents 6
- 26 A 70 incidents 18
- 27 A 75 incidents 0
- 28 A 75 incidents 11
- 29 B 60 incidents 39
- 30 B 60 incidents 29
- > recasted. ship <- dcast (molten. ships, type+year~variable, sum)
- > print (recasted. ship)

type year period service incidents

- 1 A 60 135 190 0
- 2 A 65 135 2190 7
- 3 A 70 135 4865 24
- 4 A 75 135 2244 11
- 5 B 60 135 62058 68

# **EDITOR CODE:**

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 me downroaded binary packages are m
         \label{likitha} CHOWDARY \ AppData \ Local \ Temp\ RtmpYnVol9 \ downloaded\_packages
 > library(MASS)
 > library(reshape2)
 > print(head(ships,n=10))
    type year period service incidents
 1
            60
                          127
                   60
 2
       Α
            60
                   75
                            63
                                       0
 3
                         1095
                   60
                                       3
            65
 4
            65
                   75
                         1095
                                       4
 5
                                       6
       Α
            70
                   60
                         1512
 6
                   75
       Α
            70
                         3353
                                      18
 7
            75
                   60
                                       0
 8
            75
       Α
                   75
                         2244
                                      11
 9
       В
            60
                   60
                        44882
                                      39
 10
                                      29
                   75
                        17176
       В
            60
 > shipdata<-(head(ships,n=10))
 > molten.ships <- melt(shipdata, id = c("type","year"))</pre>
 > print(molten.ships)
    type year
               variable value
 1
            60
                  period
       Α
                             60
 2
            60
                  period
                             75
 3
                             60
       Α
            65
                  period
 4
5
                  period
                             75
            65
                             60
       Α
            70
                  period
 6
7
       Α
            70
                  period
                             75
            75
                             60
       Α
                  period
 8
            75
       Α
                             75
                  period
 9
       В
            60
                  period
                             60
 10
       В
                             75
            60
                  period
 11
       Α
            60
                 service
                            127
 12
       Α
            60
                 service
                             63
 13
                          1095
       Α
            65
                 service
 14
       Α
            65
                 service
                          1095
 15
       Α
            70
                          1512
                 service
 16
       Α
            70
                 service
                          3353
            75
 17
       Α
                 service
            75
 18
                 service
                          2244
       Α
 19
            60
                 service 44882
       В
 20
       В
            60
                 service 17176
 21
            60 incidents
       Α
                              0
 22
       Α
            60 incidents
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 23
            65 incidents
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 24
       Α
            65 incidents
                              4
 25
       Α
            70 incidents
                              6
            70 incidents
 26
       Α
                             18
 27
            75 incidents
                              0
       Α
 28
       Α
            75 incidents
                             11
            60 incidents
 29
       В
                             39
 30
            60 incidents
                             29
```

RStudio File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools 🔾 🔻 😭 📹 🚽 🔚 📋 📥 Go to file/function ☐☐ ▼ Addins ▼ Source Terminal × Jobs × Console ~/ @ Α Α Α В В > shipdata<-(head(ships,n=10))</pre> > molten.ships <- melt(shipdata, id = c("type","year"))</pre> print(molten.ships) variable value type year Α period period Α period Α Α period Α period Α period Α period Α period В period period В Α service Α service service Α service service Α Α service Α service service Α В service 44882 service 17176 В 60 incidents Α Α 60 incidents 65 incidents Α 65 incidents Α 70 incidents Α Α 70 incidents 75 incidents Α 75 incidents Α 60 incidents В 60 incidents В > recasted.ship <- dcast(molten.ships, type+year~variable,sum)</pre> > print(recasted.ship) type year period service incidents Α Α Α Α 

## R LAB-9

#### **MANIPULATING STRINGS:**

#### **CODE:**

```
paste ("Hello","Jared","and others")
paste ("Hello", "Jared", "and others", sep= "/")
paste(c("Hello","Hey","Howdy"), c ("Jared", "Bob","David"))
paste ("Hello", c("Jared", "Bob", "David"))
paste ("Hello", c ("Jared", "Bob", "David"), c ("Goodbye", "Seeya"))
vectorOfText<- c ("Hello", "Everyone", "out there", ".")
paste (vectorOfText, collapse=" ")
paste (vectorOfText, collapse="*")
person<- "Jared"
partySize<- "eight"
waitTime<- 25
paste ("Hello ", person, ", your party of ", partySize, "will be seated in ", waitTime, " minutes.",
sep=" ")
sprintf ("Hello %s, your party of %s will be seated in %s minutes", person, partySize,
waitTime)
sprintf ("Hello %s, your party of %s will be seated in %s minutes", c ("Jared", "Bob"), c
("eight", 16, "four", 10), waitTime)
install. packages ("stringr")
library("stringr")
jr = c ("Theo is first", "Esther is second", "Colin - third")
str_detect (jr, "Theo")
str_detect (jr, "is")
str_subset (jr, "Theo")
str_subset (jr, "is")
files = c (
 "tmp-project.csv", "project.csv",
 "project2-csv-specs.csv", "project2.csv2.specs.xlsx",
 "project_cars.ods", "project-houses.csv",
 "Project_Trees.csv", "project-cars. R",
 "Project-houses. r", "project-final.xls",
```

```
"Project-final2.xlsx"
)
str_subset (files, "\\.csv")
str_subset (files, "^Proj")
str_subset (files, "\\.csv$")
str_subset (files, "\\.ods$")
OUTPUT:
paste ("Hello","Jared","and others")
[1] "Hello Jared and others"
> paste ("Hello", "Jared", "and others", sep= "/")
[1] "Hello/Jared/and others"
> paste(c("Hello","Hey","Howdy"), c("Jared", "Bob","David"))
[1] "Hello Jared" "Hey Bob"
                               "Howdy David"
> paste ("Hello", c("Jared", "Bob", "David"))
[1] "Hello Jared" "Hello Bob" "Hello David"
> paste ("Hello", c ("Jared", "Bob", "David"), c ("Goodbye", "Seeya"))
[1] "Hello Jared Goodbye" "Hello Bob Seeya" "Hello David Goodbye"
> vectorOfText<- c ("Hello", "Everyone", "out there", ".")
> paste (vectorOfText, collapse=" ")
[1] "Hello Everyone out there."
> paste (vectorOfText, collapse="*")
[1] "Hello*Everyone*out there*."
> person<- "Jared"
> partySize<- "eight"
> waitTime<- 25
> paste ("Hello ", person, ", your party of ", partySize, "will be seated in ", waitTime, "
minutes.", sep=" ")
[1] "Hello Jared, your party of eight will be seated in 25 minutes."
> sprintf ("Hello %s, your party of %s will be seated in %s minutes", person, partySize,
waitTime)
[1] "Hello Jared, your party of eight will be seated in 25 minutes"
> sprintf ("Hello %s, your party of %s will be seated in %s minutes", c ("Jared", "Bob"),
c("eight", 16, "four", 10), waitTime)
```

```
[1] "Hello Jared, your party of eight will be seated in 25 minutes"
[2] "Hello Bob, your party of 16 will be seated in 25 minutes"
[3] "Hello Jared, your party of four will be seated in 25 minutes"
[4] "Hello Bob, your party of 10 will be seated in 25 minutes"
library("stringr")
> jr = c ("Theo is first", "Esther is second", "Colin - third")
> str_detect (jr, "Theo")
[1] TRUE FALSE FALSE
> str_detect (jr, "is")
[1] TRUE TRUE FALSE
> str_subset (jr, "Theo")
[1] "Theo is first"
> str_subset (jr, "is")
[1] "Theo is first" "Esther is second"
> files = c (
+ "tmp-project.csv", "project.csv",
+ "project2-csv-specs.csv", "project2.csv2.specs.xlsx",
+ "project_cars.ods", "project-houses.csv",
+ "Project_Trees.csv", "project-cars. R",
+ "project-houses. r", "project-final.xls",
+ "Project-final2.xlsx"
+)
> str_subset (files, "\\.csv")
[1] "tmp-project.csv"
                                     "project.csv"
                                                                      "project2-csv-specs.csv"
"project2.csv2.specs.xlsx"
[5] "project-houses.csv"
                             "Project_Trees.csv"
> str_subset (files, "^Proj")
[1] "Project_Trees.csv" "Project-final2.xlsx"
> str_subset (files, "\\.csv$")
                          "project.csv"
                                               "project2-csv-specs.csv" "project-houses.csv"
[1] "tmp-project.csv"
[5] "Project_Trees.csv"
> str_subset (files, "\\.ods$")
[1] "project_cars.ods"
>
```

#### **EDITOR CODE:**

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                                                                                                              □ Addins •
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  R version 4.0.5 (2021-03-31) -- "Shake and Throw"
Copyright (C) 2021 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
   R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
   You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions. Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
        Natural language support but running in an English locale
   R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
  Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or 'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help. Type 'q()' to quit R.
    [Workspace loaded from ~/.RData]
   > paste("Hello","Jared","and others")
[1] "Hello Jared and others"
> paste("Hello","Jared","and others",sep= "/")
[1] "Hello/Jared/and others"
   [1] "Hello/Jared/and others"

> paste(c("Hello", "Hey", "Howdy"), c("Jared", "Bob", "David"))

[1] "Hello Jared" "Hey Bob" "Howdy David"

> paste("Hello", c("Jared", "Bob", "David"))

[1] "Hello Jared" "Hello Bob" "Hello David"

> paste("Hello", c("Jared", "Bob", "David"), c("Goodbye", "Seeya"))

[1] "Hello Jared Goodbye" "Hello Bob Seeya" "Hello David Goodbye"

> vectorOfText<- c("Hello", "Everyone", "out there", ".")

> paste(vectorOfText, collapse="")

[1] "Hello Everyone out there .""
   [1] "Hello Everyone out there."
> paste(vectorOfText, collapse="*
[1] "Hello*Everyone*out there*."
  [1] "Hello*Everyone*out there*."
> person<- "Jared"
> person<- "gight"
> waitTime<- 25
> paste("Hello ", person, ", your party of ", partySize, "will be seated in ", waitTime, " minutes.", sep=" ")
[1] "Hello Jared , your party of eight will be seated in 25 minutes."
> sprintf("Hello %s, your party of %s will be seated in %s minutes", person, partySize, waitTime)
[1] "Hello Jared, your party of eight will be seated in 25 minutes"
> sprintf("Hello %s, your party of %s will be seated in %s minutes", c("Jared", "Bob"), c("eight", 16, "four", 10), waitTime)

A)
   e)
[1] "Hello Jared, your party of eight will be seated in 25 minutes'
[2] "Hello Bob, your party of 16 will be seated in 25 minutes"
[3] "Hello Jared, your party of four will be seated in 25 minutes"
[4] "Hello Bob, your party of 10 will be seated in 25 minutes"
   package 'stringr' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
  The downloaded binary packages are in

C:\Users\LIKITHA CHOWDARY\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpCu1AVu\downloaded_packages

> library("stringr")

    jr = c("Theo is first", "Esther is second", "Colin - third")

> str_detect(jr, "Theo")

[1] TRUE FALSE FALSE

> str_detect(jr, "is")

[1] TRUE TRUE FALSE

> str_subset(jr, "Theo")

[1] "Theo is first"

> str_subset(jr, "is")
           tr_subset(jr, "is")
"Theo is first" "Esther is second"
            iles = c(
    "tmp-project.csv",    "project.csv",
    "project2-csv-specs.csv",    "project2.csv2.specs.xlsx",
    "project_cars.ods",    "project-houses.csv",
    "Project_Trees.csv",    "project-cars.R",
    "project-houses.r",    "project-final.xls",
    "Project-final2.xlsx"
   "project.csv"
"Project_Trees.csv"
                                                                                                                                                      "project2-csv-specs.csv" "project2.csv2.specs.xlsx"
                                                                                                                                      "project2-csv-specs.csv" "project-houses.csv"
   > str_subset(files, "\\.ods$")
[1] "project_cars.ods"
```

### **RESULT:**

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

# **R LAB-10**

## **TASK-01:**

Implement basic summary statistics concept in r studio

## **PROGRAM:**

```
x<-sample (x=1:100, size=100, replace= TRUE)
\mathbf{X}
mean(x)
y < -x
y [sample (x=1:100, size=20, replace=FALSE)] <-NA
y
mean(y)
mean (y, na.rm=TRUE)
grades<-c (95,72,87,66)
weights<-c (1/2,1/4,1/8,1/8)
mean(grades)
mean(weights)
weighted. mean (x=grades, w=weights)
var(x)
sum((x-mean(x))^2)/(length(x)-1)
sqrt(var(x))
sd(x)
sd(y)
sd (y, na.rm=TRUE)
min(x)
max(x)
mean(x)
min(y)
max(y)
summary(x)
summary(y)
quantile (x, probs=c (0.25,0.75))
quantile (y, probs=c (0.25,0.75))
```

```
quantile (y, probs=c(0.25,0.75), na.rm=TRUE)
OUTPUT:
x<-sample (x=1:100, size=100, replace= TRUE)
 [1] 49 26 69 63 19 70 43 93 39 20 16 26 32 34 70 22 9 12 63 61 84 60 30 63 27 7 87 75 50
80 77 43 48 49 55 94 28 49
[39] 93 26 34 92 87 15 38 49 10 28 36 35 95 59 69 2 89 19 11 27 34 61 65 18 83 95 21 98 18
5 32 78 30 38 57 49 6 27
[77] 97 57 18 18 49 57 2 50 98 18 4 97 56 33 43 66 69 74 97 13 18 28 66 99
> mean(x)
[1] 47.98
> y<-x
> y [sample (x=1:100, size=20, replace=FALSE)]<-NA
 [1] 49 NA 69 63 19 70 43 93 39 20 NA NA 32 NA 70 22 9 NA 63 61 NA 60 30 63 27 7 87
75 50 80 NA 43 48 49 55 94 28 49
[39] 93 26 34 92 NA 15 38 49 10 28 36 35 NA 59 NA 2 89 19 11 27 34 61 65 18 83 95 21 98
NA 5 NA 78 30 38 NA NA 6 27
[77] NA 57 18 18 49 57 NA NA 98 18 4 NA NA 33 43 66 69 74 97 13 18 28 66 NA
> mean(y)
[1] NA
> mean(y,na.rm=TRUE)
[1] 46.4375
> grades<-c(95,72,87,66)
> weights<-c(1/2,1/4,1/8,1/8)
> mean(grades)
[1] 80
> mean(weights)
[1] 0.25
> weighted.mean(x=grades,w=weights)
```

[1] 84.625

[1] 807.3935

> var(x)

```
> sum((x-mean(x))^2)/(length(x)-1)
[1] 807.3935
> \operatorname{sqrt}(\operatorname{var}(\mathbf{x}))
[1] 28.41467
> sd(x)
[1] 28.41467
> sd(y)
[1] NA
> sd(y.na.rm=TRUE)
> sd(y,na.rm=TRUE)
[1] 27.356
> \min(x)
[1] 2
> max(x)
[1] 99
> mean(x)
[1] 47.98
> \min(y)
[1] NA
> max(y)
[1] NA
> summary(x)
 Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
 2.00 26.00 48.50 47.98 69.00 99.00
> summary(y)
 Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. NA's
 2.00 25.00 43.00 46.44 66.00 98.00
                                              20
> quantile(x,probs=c(0.25,0.75))
25% 75%
26 69
> quantile(y,probs=c(0.25,0.75))
Error in quantile.default(y, probs = c(0.25, 0.75)):
 missing values and NaN's not allowed if 'na.rm' is FALSE
> quantile(y, probs=c(0.25,0.75),na.rm=TRUE)
```

25% 75%

25 66

### **EDITOR CODE:**

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```
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week4.r × D week5.R × D week6.r × D Untitled1 × D week-8.R × D week-9.r ×
 1 x<-sample(x=1:100, size=100, replace= TRUE)
   2
   3
     mean(x)
   4
     y<-x
     y[sample(x=1:100,size=20,replace=FALSE)]<-NA
   5
   7
      mean(y)
   8
     mean(y,na.rm=TRUE)
  9 grades<-c(95,72,87,66)
10 weights<-c(1/2,1/4,1/8,1/8)
  11 mean(grades)
  12 mean(weights)
  13 weighted.mean(x=grades,w=weights)
  14
     var(x)
      sum((x-mean(x))^2)/(length(x)-1)
  15
      sqrt(var(x))
  16
  17
      sd(x)
  18
     sd(y)
  19
     sd(y,na.rm=TRUE)
  20 min(x)
  21
     max(x)
  22
     mean(x)
  23
     min(y)
  24 max(y)
  25 summary(x)
  26 summary(y)
      quantile(x,probs=c(0.25,0.75))
  27
  28 quantile(y,probs=c(0.25,0.75))
  29
      quantile(y, probs=c(0.25,0.75),na.rm=TRUE)
   30
```

```
90
Source
 Console Terminal × Jobs ×
 [Workspace loaded from ~/.RData]
 > x<-sample(x=1:100, size=100, replace= TRUE)
  X [1] 49 26 69 63 19 70 43 93 39 20 16 26 32 34 70 22 9 12 63 61 84 60 30 63 27 7 87 75 50 80 77 43 48 49 55 94 28 49 [39] 93 26 34 92 87 15 38 49 10 28 36 35 95 59 69 2 89 19 11 27 34 61 65 18 83 95 21 98 18 5 32 78 30 38 57 49 6 27 [77] 97 57 18 18 49 57 2 50 98 18 4 97 56 33 43 66 69 74 97 13 18 28 66 99
 y[sample(x=1:100,size=20,replace=FALSE)]<-NA
  [1] 49 NA 69 63 19 70 43 93 39 20 NA NA 32 NA 70 22 9 NA 63 61 NA 60 30 63 27 7 87 75 50 80 NA 43 48 49 55 94 28 49 [39] 93 26 34 92 NA 15 38 49 10 28 36 35 NA 59 NA 2 89 19 11 27 34 61 65 18 83 95 21 98 NA 5 NA 78 30 38 NA NA 6 27 [77] NA 57 18 18 49 57 NA NA 98 18 4 NA NA 33 43 66 69 74 97 13 18 28 66 NA
 > mean(y)
[1] NA
 > mean(y,na.rm=TRUE)
[1] 46.4375
 > grades<-c(95,72,87,66)
> weights<-c(1/2,1/4,1/8,1/8)
 > mean(grades)
[1] 80
> mean(weights)
 > weighted.mean(x=grades,w=weights)
[1] 84.625
 > var(x)
[1] 807.3935
> sum((x-mean(x))^2)/(length(x)-1)
[1] 807.3935
 > sqrt(var(x
[1] 28.41467
 > sd(x)
[1] 28.41467
 > sd(y)
[1] NA
 sd(y.na.rm=TRUE)
  > sd(y,na.rm=TRUE)
   [1] 27.356
  > min(x)
   [1] 2
  > max(x)
   [1] 99
  > mean(x)
   [1] 47.98
   > min(y)
   [1] NA
   > max(y)
   [1] NA
   > summary(x)
        Min. 1st Qu. Median
                                                       Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                                                          Max.
         2.00 26.00
                                      48.50
                                                        47.98
                                                                     69.00
                                                                                         99.00
  > summary(y)
        Min. 1st Qu.
                                    Median
                                                         Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                                                                           NA's
                                                                                          Max.
                      25.00
                                    43.00
                                                        46.44
                                                                        66.00
                                                                                         98.00
                                                                                                                20
   > quantile(x,probs=c(0.25,0.75))
   25% 75%
    26 69
  > quantile(y,probs=c(0.25,0.75))
  Error in quantile.default(y, probs = c(0.25, 0.75)):
missing values and NaN's not allowed if 'na.rm' is FALSE
   > quantile(y, probs=c(0.25,0.75),na.rm=TRUE)
   25% 75%
```

### **RESULT:**

25 66

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

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# **R LAB-11**

### **TASK-01:**

Implement statistical distribution concept in r studio

### **PROGRAM:**

```
dnorm (x=0, mean=0, sd=1)
dnorm(x=0)
dnorm (x=10, mean=20, sd=5)
x < -seq (-4,4, length=100)
X
y < -dnorm(x)
y
require(ggplot2)
plot (x, y, type = "l", lwd = 2, axes = FALSE, xlab = "", ylab = "")
axis (1, at = -3:3, labels = c ("-3s", "-2s", "-1s", "mean", "1s", "2s", "3s"))
pnorm (74, mean=70, sd=2, lower. tail=FALSE)
pnorm (22, mean=30, sd=5)
pnorm (14, mean=13, sd=2)-pnorm (10, mean=13, sd=2)
qnorm (.99, mean=0, sd=1)
qnorm (.95)
qnorm (.10)
five <- rnorm (5, mean = 10, sd = 2)
five
narrowDistribution <- rnorm (1000, mean = 50, sd = 15)
wideDistribution \leftarrow rnorm (1000, mean = 50, sd = 25)
par (mfrow=c(1, 2))
hist (narrowDistribution, breaks=50, xlim=c (-50, 150))
hist (wideDistribution, breaks=50, xlim=c (-50, 150))
sample. range <- 50:150
iq. mean <- 100
iq.sd <- 15
iq. dist <- dnorm (sample. range, mean = iq. mean, sd = iq.sd)
iq.df <- data. frame ("IQ" = sample. range, "Density" = iq. dist)
```

```
ggplot (iq.df, aes (x = IQ, y = Density)) + geom_point ()
pp \leftarrow function(x) {
   print (paste0(round (x * 100, 3), "%"))
pp(iq.df\Density[iq.df\IQ == 140])
pp(sum(iq.df$Density[iq.df$IQ >= 140]))
pp(sum(iq.df$Density[iq.df$IQ <= 90]))
cdf <- pnorm(sample.range, iq.mean, iq.sd)
iq.df <- cbind(iq.df, "CDF_LowerTail" = cdf)</pre>
ggplot(iq.df, aes(x = IQ, y = CDF_LowerTail)) + geom_point()
prob.range <- seq(0, 1, 0.001)
icdf.df <- data.frame("Probability" = prob.range, "IQ" = qnorm(prob.range, iq.mean, iq.sd))
ggplot(icdf.df, aes(x = Probability, y = IQ)) + geom_point()
set.seed(1)
n.samples < -c(100, 1000, 10000)
my.df <- do.call(rbind, lapply(n.samples, function(x) data.frame("SampleSize" = x, "IQ" =
rnorm(x, iq.mean, iq.sd))))
ggplot() + geom\_histogram(data = my.df, aes(x = IQ)) + facet\_wrap(.~SampleSize, scales = IQ)) + facet\_wrap(.~SampleSi
"free_y")
my.sample <- sample(iq.df$IQ, 100, prob = iq.df$Density, replace = TRUE)
my.sample.df <- data.frame("IQ" = my.sample)
ggplot(my.sample.df, aes(x = IQ)) + geom_histogram()
OUTPUT:
> dnorm(x=0,mean=0,sd=1)
[1] 0.3989423
> dnorm(x=0)
[1] 0.3989423
> dnorm(x=10,mean=20,sd=5)
[1] 0.01079819
> x < -seq(-4,4,length=100)
> x
   [1] -4.00000000 -3.91919192 -3.83838384 -3.75757576 -3.67676768 -3.59595960 -
3.51515152 -3.43434343 -3.35353535
```

- [10] -3.27272727 -3.19191919 -3.11111111 -3.03030303 -2.94949495 -2.86868687 2.78787879 -2.70707071 -2.62626263
- [19] -2.54545455 -2.46464646 -2.38383838 -2.30303030 -2.22222222 -2.14141414 2.06060606 -1.97979798 -1.89898990
- [28] -1.81818182 -1.73737374 -1.65656566 -1.57575758 -1.49494949 -1.41414141 1.33333333 -1.25252525 -1.17171717
- [37] -1.09090909 -1.01010101 -0.92929293 -0.84848485 -0.76767677 -0.68686869 0.60606061 -0.52525253 -0.44444444
- [46] -0.36363636 -0.28282828 -0.20202020 -0.12121212 -0.04040404 0.04040404 0.12121212 0.20202020 0.28282828
- [55] 0.36363636 0.44444444 0.52525253 0.60606061 0.68686869 0.76767677 0.84848485 0.92929293 1.01010101
- [64] 1.09090909 1.17171717 1.25252525 1.33333333 1.41414141 1.49494949 1.57575758 1.65656566 1.73737374
- [73] 1.81818182 1.89898990 1.97979798 2.06060606 2.14141414 2.22222222 2.30303030 2.38383838 2.46464646
- [82] 2.54545455 2.62626263 2.70707071 2.78787879 2.86868687 2.94949495 3.03030303 3.11111111 3.19191919
- [91] 3.27272727 3.35353535 3.43434343 3.51515152 3.59595960 3.67676768 3.75757576 3.83838384 3.91919192

[100] 4.00000000

> y < -dnorm(x)

> y

- [1] 0.0001338302 0.0001842953 0.0002521381 0.0003427099 0.0004627846 0.0006208623 0.0008275148 0.0010957722
- [9] 0.0014415473 0.0018840898 0.0024464615 0.0031560163 0.0040448664 0.0051503080 0.0065151783 0.0081881065
- [17] 0.0102236211 0.0126820683 0.0156292995 0.0191360817 0.0232771927 0.0281301641 0.0337736510 0.0402854146
- [25] 0.0477399263 0.0562056185 0.0657418315 0.0763955298 0.0881978860 0.1011608535 0.1152738702 0.1305008512
- [33] 0.1467776382 0.1640100747 0.1820728700 0.2008093962 0.2200325354 0.2395266587 0.2590507715 0.2783428081

```
[41] 0.2971250031 0.3151102096 0.3320089800 0.3475371752 0.3614238299 0.3734189738 0.3833010942 0.3908839312
```

[49] 0.3960223134 0.3986167793 0.3986167793 0.3960223134 0.3908839312 0.3833010942 0.3734189738 0.3614238299

[57] 0.3475371752 0.3320089800 0.3151102096 0.2971250031 0.2783428081 0.2590507715 0.2395266587 0.2200325354

[65] 0.2008093962 0.1820728700 0.1640100747 0.1467776382 0.1305008512 0.1152738702 0.1011608535 0.0881978860

[73] 0.0763955298 0.0657418315 0.0562056185 0.0477399263 0.0402854146 0.0337736510 0.0281301641 0.0232771927

[81] 0.0191360817 0.0156292995 0.0126820683 0.0102236211 0.0081881065 0.0065151783 0.0051503080 0.0040448664

[89] 0.0031560163 0.0024464615 0.0018840898 0.0014415473 0.0010957722 0.0008275148 0.0006208623 0.0004627846

 $[97]\ 0.0003427099\ 0.0002521381\ 0.0001842953\ 0.0001338302$ 

> require(ggplot2)

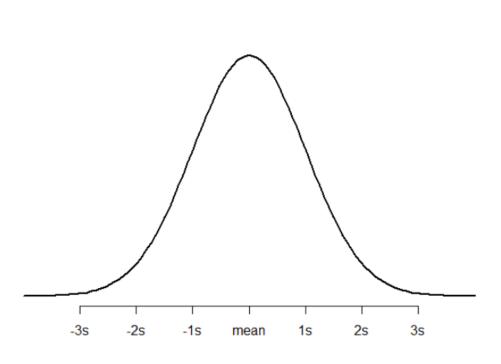
Loading required package: ggplot2

Attaching package: 'ggplot2'

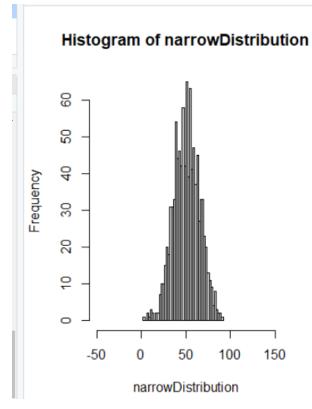
The following object is masked by '.GlobalEnv':

economics

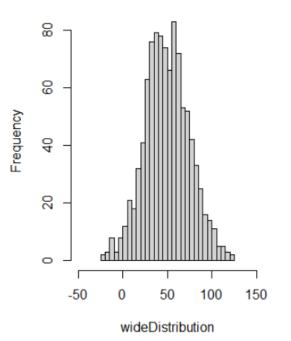
```
> plot(x,y, type = "l", lwd = 2, axes = FALSE, xlab = "", ylab = "")
> axis(1, at = -3:3, labels = c("-3s", "-2s", "-1s", "mean", "1s", "2s", "3s"))
```



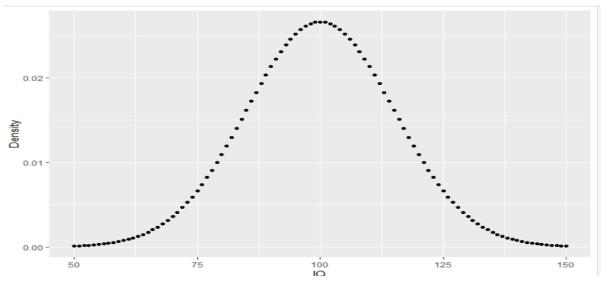
- > pnorm(74,mean=70,sd=2,lower.tail=FALSE)
- [1] 0.02275013
- > pnorm(22,mean=30,sd=5)
- [1] 0.05479929
- > pnorm(14,mean=13,sd=2)-pnorm(10,mean=13,sd=2)
- [1] 0.6246553
- > qnorm(.99,mean=0,sd=1)
- [1] 2.326348
- > qnorm(.95)
- [1] 1.644854
- > qnorm(.10)
- [1] -1.281552
- > five <- rnorm(5, mean = 10, sd = 2)
- > five
- [1] 10.472830 12.021374 7.595072 9.509793 8.212973
- > narrowDistribution <- rnorm(1000, mean = 50, sd = 15)
- > wideDistribution <- rnorm(1000, mean = 50, sd = 25)
- > par(mfrow=c(1, 2))
- > hist(narrowDistribution, breaks=50, xlim=c(-50, 150))
- > hist(wideDistribution, breaks=50, xlim=c(-50, 150))



### Histogram of wideDistribution

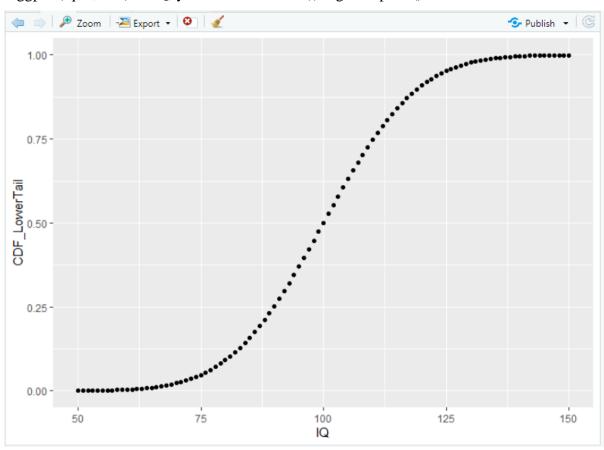


- > sample.range <- 50:150
- > iq.mean <- 100
- > iq.sd <- 15
- > iq.dist <- dnorm(sample.range, mean = iq.mean, sd = iq.sd)
- > iq.df <- data.frame("IQ" = sample.range, "Density" = iq.dist)
- > ggplot(iq.df, aes(x = IQ, y = Density)) + geom\_point()

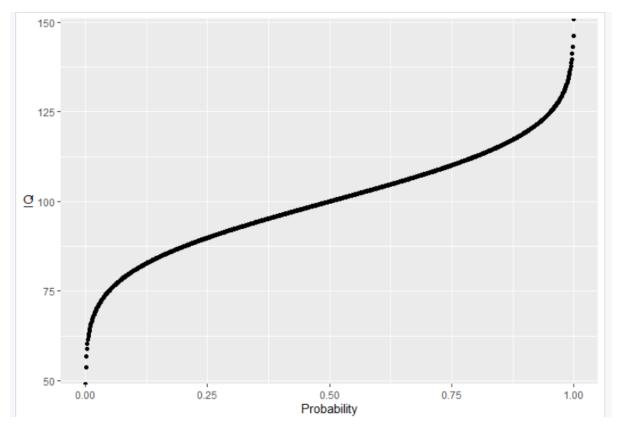


- > pp <- function(x) {
- + print(paste0(round(x \* 100, 3), "%"))
- + }

- > pp(iq.df\$Density[iq.df\$IQ == 140])
- [1] "0.076%"
- > pp(sum(iq.df\$Density[iq.df\$IQ >= 140]))
- [1] "0.384%"
- > pp(sum(iq.df\$Density[iq.df\$IQ <= 90]))
- [1] "26.284%"
- > cdf <- pnorm(sample.range, iq.mean, iq.sd)
- > iq.df <- cbind(iq.df, "CDF\_LowerTail" = cdf)
- > ggplot(iq.df, aes(x = IQ, y = CDF\_LowerTail)) + geom\_point()



- > prob.range < seq(0, 1, 0.001)
- > icdf.df <- data.frame("Probability" = prob.range, "IQ" = qnorm(prob.range, iq.mean, iq.sd))
- > ggplot(icdf.df, aes(x = Probability, y = IQ)) + geom\_point()

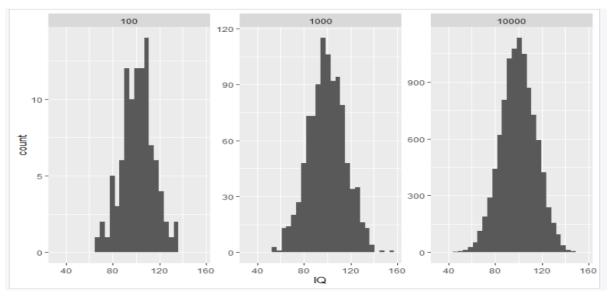


> set.seed(1)

> n.samples <- c(100, 1000, 10000)

> my.df <- do.call(rbind, lapply(n.samples, function(x) data.frame("SampleSize" = x, "IQ" = rnorm(x, iq.mean, iq.sd))))

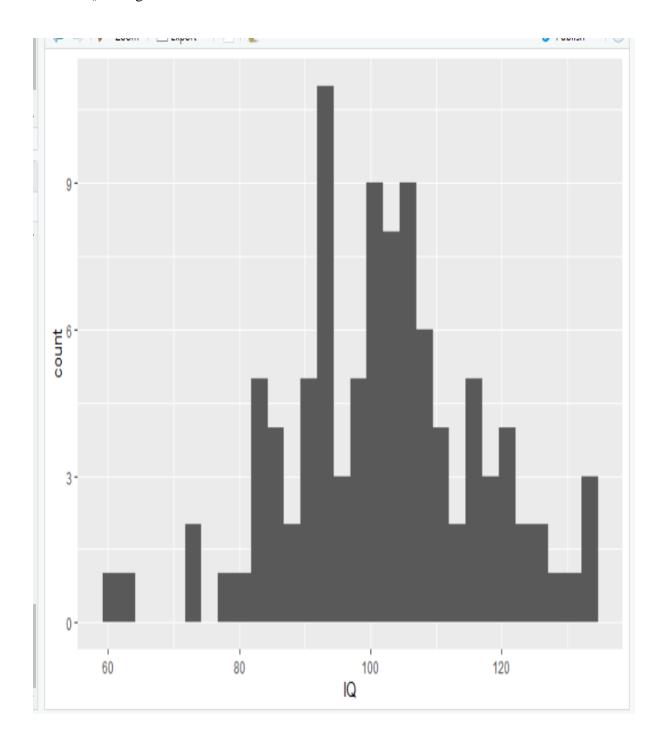
 $> ggplot() + geom\_histogram(data = my.df, \, aes(x = IQ)) + facet\_wrap(. \sim SampleSize, \, scales = "free\_y") \\$ 



`stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

> my.sample <- sample(iq.df\$IQ, 100, prob = iq.df\$Density, replace = TRUE)

- > my.sample.df <- data.frame("IQ" = my.sample)
- > ggplot(my.sample.df, aes(x = IQ)) + geom\_histogram()
- `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



#### **EDITOR CODE:**

```
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                        dnorm(x=0,mean=0,sd=1)
                        dnorm(x=0)
                       dnorm(x=10,mean=20,sd=5)
x<-seq(-4,4,length=100)
                     y<-dnorm(x)
                      y require(ggplot2)
plot(x,y, type = "l", lwd = 2, axes = FALSE, xlab = "", ylab = "")
axis(1, at = -3:3, labels = c("-3s", "-2s", "-1s", "mean", "1s", "2s", "3s"))
pnorm(74, mean=70, sd=2, lower.tail=FALSE)
pnorm(22, mean=30, sd=5)
pnorm(14, mean=13, sd=2) - pnorm(10, mean=13, sd=2)

nnorm(90, mean=0, sd=1)
           10
           12
           13
                         qnorm(.99,mean=0,sd=1)
           14
           15
16
                        qnorm(.95)
qnorm(.10)
                         five <- rnorm(5, mean = 10, sd = 2) five
           18
                      tive narrowDistribution <- rnorm(1000, mean = 50, sd = 15) wideDistribution <- rnorm(1000, mean = 50, sd = 25) par(mfrow=c(1, 2)) hist(narrowDistribution, breaks=50, xlim=c(-50, 150)) hist(wideDistribution, breaks=50, xlim=c(-50, 150)) sample_range <- 50:150 iq.mean <- 100 iq.sd <- 15
           19
           21
22
23
           24
           25
                      27
28
          29 ggplot(iq.df, aes(x = IQ, y = Density))
30 v pp <- function(x) {
31    print(paste0(round(x * 100, 3), "%"))
32 }
                      pp(iq.df$Density[iq.df$IQ == 140])
pp(sum(iq.df$Density[iq.df$IQ >= 140]))
pp(sum(iq.df$Density[iq.df$IQ >= 140]))
pp(sum(iq.df$Density[iq.df$IQ <= 90]))
cdf <- pnorm(sample.range, iq.mean, iq.sd)
iq.df <- cbind(iq.df, "CDF_LowerTail" = cdf)
ggplot(iq.df, aes(x = IQ, y = CDF_LowerTail)) + geom_point()
prob.range <- seq(0, 1, 0.001)
icdf.df <- data.frame("Probability" = prob.range, "IQ" = qnorm(prob.range, iq.mean, iq.sd))
ggplot(icdf.df, aes(x = Probability, y = IQ)) + geom_point()
set.seed(1)</pre>
           33
34
35
           36
37
38
           39
40
          41
42
                         set.seed(1)
                      set.sed(1)
nsamples <- c(100, 1000, 10000)
my.df <- do.call(rbind, lapply(n.samples, function(x) data.frame("SampleSize" = x, "IQ" = rnorm(x, iq.mean, iq.sd))))
ggplot() + geom_histogram(data = my.df, aes(x = IQ)) + facet_wrap(.~SampleSize, scales = "free_y")
my.sample <- sample(iq.df$IQ, 100, prob = iq.df$Density, replace = TRUE)
my.sample.df <- data.frame("IQ" = my.sample)
ggplot(my.sample.df, aes(x = IQ)) + geom_histogram()</pre>
           43
           45
           46
           47
           48
           50
RStudio
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    _// A
[WOTKSPACE TOAUEU TTOH ~/.KDALA]
    > dnorm(x=0,mean=0,sd=1)
[1] 0.3989423
    > dnorm(x=0)
[1] 0.3989423
    [1] 0.3989423

> dnorm(x=10, mean=20, sd=5)

[1] 0.01079819

> x<-seq(-4,4,length=100)
    > X [1]
[10]
[19]
[28]
[37]
[46]
[55]
[64]
[73]
[82]
[91]
[100]
                      -4.000000000 -3.91919192 -3.83838384 -3.75757576 -3.6767678 -3.59595960 -3.51515152 -3.43434343 -3.3535355 -3.27272777 -3.19191919 -3.11111111 -3.03030303 -2.94949495 -2.86868687 -2.78787879 -2.70707071 -2.62626263 -2.54545455 -2.46464646 -2.38383838 -2.30303030 -2.2222222 -1.41141414 -2.060606060 -1.97979798 -1.89898990 -1.81818182 -1.73737374 -1.65656566 -1.57575758 -1.49494949 -1.41414141 -1.33333333 -1.25252525 -1.17171717 -1.0909909 -1.01010101 -0.92929293 -0.84848485 -0.76767677 -0.68686869 -0.660606061 -0.55252555 -1.47444444 -0.36363636 -0.28282828 -0.20202020 -0.12121212 -0.0404040 -0.0404040 -0.12121212 -0.20202020 -0.28282828 -0.36363636 -0.28282828 -0.20202020 -0.12121212 -0.0404040 -0.0404040 -0.12121212 -0.20202020 -0.28282828 -0.36363636 -0.4444444 -0.3563636 -0.78282828 -0.20202020 -0.12121212 -0.0404040 -0.0404040 -0.12121212 -0.20202020 -0.28282828 -0.36363636 -0.44444444 -0.55252525 -0.660606061 -0.586868689 -0.86868689 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.866868889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.8668689 -0.8668689 -0.8668689 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.8668689 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.8668689 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.86686889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889 -0.8668889
```

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    Source
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     > plot(x,y, type = "1", lwd = 2, axes = FALSE, xlab = "", ylab = "")
> axis(1, at = -3:3, labels = c("-3s", "-2s", "-1s", "mean", "1s", "2s", "3s"))
> pnorm(74,mean=70,sd=2,lower.tail=FALSE)
      [1] 0.02275013
                 onorm(22,mean=30,sd=5)
      [1] 0.05479929
      > pnorm(14,mean=13,sd=2)-pnorm(10,mean=13,sd=2)
[1] 0.6246553
      > qnorm(.99,mean=0,sd=1)
[1] 2.326348
      [1] 1.644854
      > qnorm(.10)
[1] -1.281552
                   rive <- rnorm(5, mean = 10, sd = 2)
  > five
| Thom(s, mean = 10, 3s = 1)
| Five
| Thom(s, mean = 10, 3s = 1)
| Five
| Thom(s, mean = 10, 3s = 1)
| Thom(s) | Thom(s) |
| Thom(
      > pp(iq.df$Density[iq.df$IQ == 140])
[1] "0.076%"
     [1] "26.284%"
> cdf <- pnorm(sample.range, iq.mean, iq.sd)
> iq.df <- cbind(iq.df, "CDF_LowerTail" = cdf)
> ggplot(iq.df, aes(x = IQ, y = CDF_LowerTail)) + geom_point()
> prob.range <- seq(0, 1, 0.001)
> icdf.df <- data.frame("Probability" = prob.range, "IQ" = qnorm(prob.range, iq.mean, iq.sd))
> ggplot(icdf.df, aes(x = Probability, y = IQ)) + geom_point()
> cat cond(1)
> set.seed(1)
> n.samples <- c(100, 1000, 10000)
> my.df <- do.call(rbind, lapply(n.samples, function(x) data.frame("SampleSize" = x, "IQ" = rnorm(x, iq.mean, iq.sd))))
> qqplot() + qeom_histogram(data = my.df, aes(x = IQ)) + facet_wrap(.~SampleSize, scales = "free_y")
```

### **RESULT**:

HENCE THE CODE IS EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY.

# **R LAB-12**

### **TASK-01:**

## **Correlation and Covariance:**

```
> install.packages("ggplot2")
> require(ggplot2)
> head(economics)
# A tibble: 6 x 6
date pce pop psavert
```

pce pop psavert uempmed unemploy <date> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> 1 1967-07-01 507. 198712 12.6 4.5 2944 2 1967-08-01 510. 198911 12.6 4.7 2945 3 1967-09-01 516. 199113 11.9 4.6 2958 4 1967-10-01 512. 199311 12.9 4.9 3143 5 1967-11-01 517. 199498 12.8 4.7 3066 4.8 6 1967-12-01 525. 199657 11.8 3018

> cor(economics\$pce,economics\$psavert)

#### [1] -0.7928546

- > x<-economics\$pce-mean(economics\$pce)
- > y<-economics\$psavert-mean(economics\$psavert)
- > nMinusone<-(nrow(economics)-1)
- > xSD<-sd(economics\$pce)
- > ySD<-sd(economics\$psavert)
- > sum(x\*y)/(nMinusone\*xSD\*ySD)
- [1] -0.7928546
- > cor(economics[,c(2,4:6)])

pce psavert uempmed unemploy
pce 1.0000000 -0.7928546 0.7269616 0.6145176
psavert -0.7928546 1.0000000 -0.3251377 -0.3093769
uempmed 0.7269616 -0.3251377 1.0000000 0.8693097
unemploy 0.6145176 -0.3093769 0.8693097 1.00000000
> install.packages("reshape2")

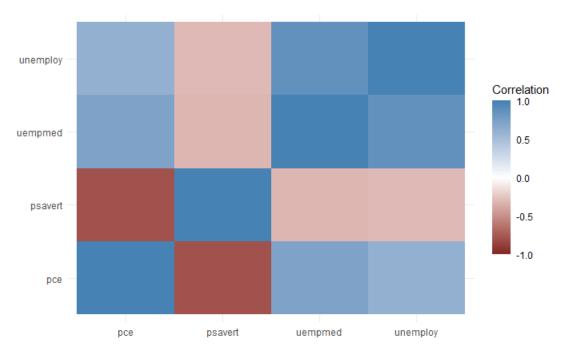
```
> require(reshape2)
```

- > require(scales)
- > econCor<-cor(economics[,c(2,4:6)])
- > econMelt<-melt(econCor,varnames=c("x","y"),value.name="Correlation")
- > econMelt<-econMelt[order(econMelt\$Correlation),]
- > econMelt

#### x y Correlation

- 2 psavert pce -0.7928546
- 5 pce psavert -0.7928546
- 7 uempmed psavert -0.3251377
- 10 psavert uempmed -0.3251377
- 8 unemploy psavert -0.3093769
- 14 psavert unemploy -0.3093769
- 4 unemploy pce 0.6145176
- 13 pce unemploy 0.6145176
- 3 uempmed pce 0.7269616
- 9 pce uempmed 0.7269616
- 12 unemploy uempmed 0.8693097
- 15 uempmed unemploy 0.8693097
- 1 pce pce 1.0000000
- 6 psavert psavert 1.0000000
- 11 uempmed uempmed 1.0000000
- 16 unemploy unemploy 1.0000000

>ggplot(econMelt,aes(x=x,y=y))+geom\_tile(aes(fill=Correlation))+scale\_fill\_gradient2(low=muted("red"),mid="white",high="steelblue",guide=guide\_colorbar(ticks=FALSE,barheight=10),limits=c(-1,1))+theme\_minimal()+labs(x=NULL,y=NULL)



- > m < -c(9,9,NA,3,NA,5,8,1,10,4)
- > n < -c(2,NA,1,6,6,4,1,1,6,7)
- > p < -c(8,4,3,9,10,NA,3,NA,9,9)
- > q<-c(10,10,7,8,4,2,8,5,5,2)
- > r < -c(1,9,7,6,5,6,2,7,9,10)
- > theMat<-cbind(m,n,p,q,r)
- > cor(theMat,use="everything")

m n p q r

m 1 NA NA NA NA

n NA 1 NA NA NA

p NA NA 1 NA NA

q NA NA NA 1.0000000 -0.4242958

r NA NA NA -0.4242958 1.0000000

> cor(theMat,use="all.obs")

Error in cor(theMat, use = "all.obs") : missing observations in cov/cor

> cor(theMat,use="complete.obs")

m n p q r

m 1.0000000 -0.5228840 -0.2893527 0.2974398 -0.3459470

n -0.5228840 1.0000000 0.8090195 -0.7448453 0.9350718

p -0.2893527 0.8090195 1.0000000 -0.3613720 0.6221470

q 0.2974398 -0.7448453 -0.3613720 1.0000000 -0.9059384

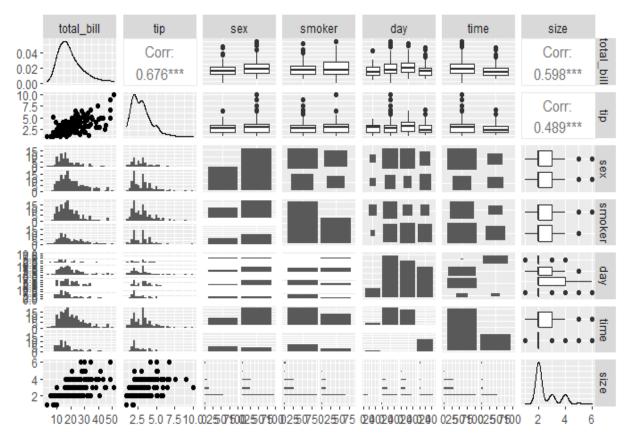
```
r -0.3459470 0.9350718 0.6221470 -0.9059384 1.0000000
> cor(theMat,use="na.or.complete")
      m
             n
                    p
                           q
m 1.0000000 -0.5228840 -0.2893527 0.2974398 -0.3459470
n -0.5228840 1.0000000 0.8090195 -0.7448453 0.9350718
p -0.2893527 0.8090195 1.0000000 -0.3613720 0.6221470
q 0.2974398 -0.7448453 -0.3613720 1.0000000 -0.9059384
r -0.3459470 0.9350718 0.6221470 -0.9059384 1.0000000
> cor(theMat[c(1,4,7,9,10),])
      m
             n
                    p
                           q
m 1.0000000 -0.5228840 -0.2893527 0.2974398 -0.3459470
n -0.5228840 1.0000000 0.8090195 -0.7448453 0.9350718
p -0.2893527 0.8090195 1.0000000 -0.3613720 0.6221470
q 0.2974398 -0.7448453 -0.3613720 1.0000000 -0.9059384
r -0.3459470 0.9350718 0.6221470 -0.9059384 1.0000000
> identical(cor(theMat,use="complete.obs"),cor(theMat[c(1,4,7,9,10),]))
[1] TRUE
> cor(theMat,use="pairwise.complete.obs")
      m
              n
                                   r
                     p
                            q
m 1.00000000 -0.02511812 -0.3965859 0.4622943 -0.2001722
n -0.02511812 1.00000000 0.8717389 -0.5070416 0.5332259
p -0.39658588 0.87173889 1.0000000 -0.5197292 0.1312506
q 0.46229434 -0.50704163 -0.5197292 1.0000000 -0.4242958
r -0.20017222 0.53322585 0.1312506 -0.4242958 1.0000000
> cor(theMat[,c("m","n")],use="complete.obs")
      m
              n
m 1.00000000 -0.02511812
n -0.02511812 1.00000000
> cor(theMat[,c("m","p")],use="complete.obs")
      m
             p
m 1.0000000 -0.3965859
p -0.3965859 1.0000000
> data(tips,package="reshape2")
```

> head(tips)

```
total_bill tip sex smoker day time size
1
  16.99 1.01 Female No Sun Dinner 2
  10.34 1.66 Male
             No Sun Dinner 3
2
  21.01 3.50 Male
             No Sun Dinner 3
3
  23.68 3.31 Male
4
             No Sun Dinner 2
5
  24.59 3.61 Female No Sun Dinner 4
  25.29 4.71 Male No Sun Dinner 4
6
> GGally::ggpairs(tips)
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
3s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
est: 3s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
59% est: 2s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
61% est: 2s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
-] 73% est: 2s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
plot: [6,2] [=========>------>------
--] 76% est: 2s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
plot:
                                                [7,3]
92% est: 1s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
plot:
                                                [7,4]
94% est: 0s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
plot:
                                                [7,5]
96% est: 0s `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

plot: [7,6]

] 98% est: 0s `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.



- > install.packages("RXKCD")
- > require(RXKCD)
- > getXKCD(which="552")

\$month

[1] "3"

\$num

[1] 552

\$link

[1] ""

\$year

[1] "2009"

### \$news

[1] ""

#### \$safe\_title

[1] "Correlation"

#### \$transcript

[1] "[[A man is talking to a woman]]\nMan: I used to think correlation implied causation.\nMan: Then I took a statistics class. Now I don't.\nWoman: Sounds like the class helped.\nMan: Well, maybe.\n{{Title text: Correlation doesn't imply causation, but it does waggle its eyebrows suggestively and gesture furtively while mouthing 'look over there'.}}"

#### \$alt

[1] "Correlation doesn't imply causation, but it does waggle its eyebrows suggestively and gesture furtively while mouthing 'look over there'."

#### \$img

[1] "https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/correlation.png"

#### \$title

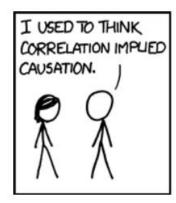
[1] "Correlation"

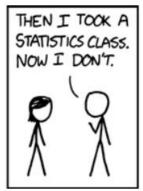
#### \$day

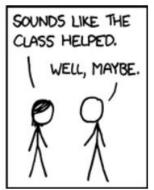
[1] "6"

attr(,"class")

[1] "rxkcd"







> cov(economics\$pce,economics\$psavert)

[1] -8359.069

> cov(economics[,c(2,4:6)])

pce psavert uempmed unemploy
pce 12650851.944 -8359.069071 10618.386190 5774578.978
psavert -8359.069 8.786360 -3.957847 -2422.805
uempmed 10618.386 -3.957847 16.864531 9431.652
unemploy 5774578.978 -2422.805358 9431.652268 6979948.309

>identical(cov(economics\$pce,economics\$psavert),cor(economics\$pce,economics\$psavert)\*
sd(economics\$pce)\*sd(economics\$psavert))

[1] TRUE