

## **DA-1**

### **L22+L23**

#### **CSE1006 – Foundations for Data Analytics**

1. Create a vector of ages. Replace values below 30 with double the age and above 30 with half the age. Remove all values above 60.
2. Create a list with employee IDs, names, and a logical vector indicating if their salary is above ₹50,000.
3. Create a matrix of  $4 \times 5$  where each row is a student and each column is a subject score.
  - Assign grade based on row-wise average: A ( $>80$ ), B (60–80), C ( $<60$ )
  - Add a new column with grade labels.
4. 

```
sales_data <- data.frame(SaleID = 1:8, CustomerID = c(101, 102, 101, 103, 104, 105, 102, 106), ProductID = c("P1", "P2", "P3", "P1", "P2", "P4", "P4", "P3"), Quantity = c(10, 55, 20, 5, 80, 12, 95, 30), UnitPrice = c(100, 200, 150, 100, 200, 180, 180, 150), SaleDate = as.Date(c("2021-03-01", "2021-03-15", "2021-04-10", "2021-03-20", "2021-05-05", "2021-03-25", "2021-04-01", "2021-03-30")))
```

  - Extract the month from `SaleDate`
  - Calculate the average `TotalSale` ( $\text{Quantity} \times \text{Price}$ ) for each month
  - Identify the month with the **lowest average sale value**
5. Create a data frame with: `Employee_ID`, `Department`, `Salary`, `Years_of_Experience`.
  - Group by `Department` and calculate average `Salary`
  - Filter employees with above-average salary in each department