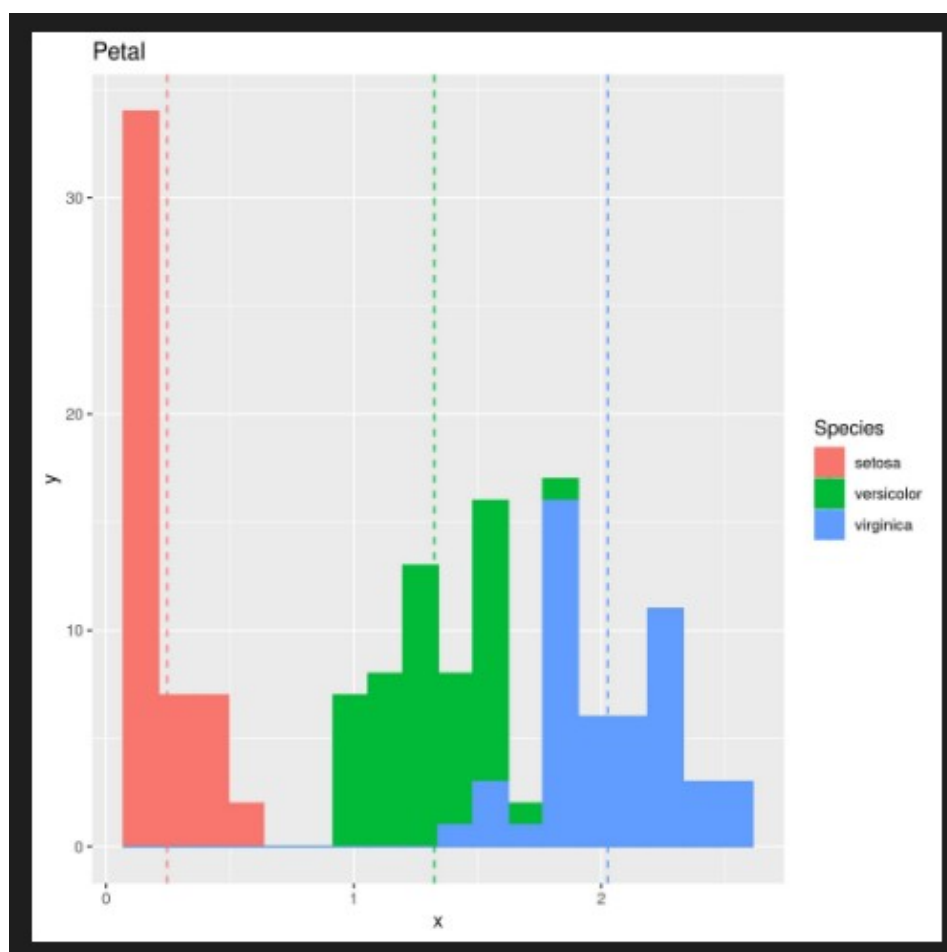


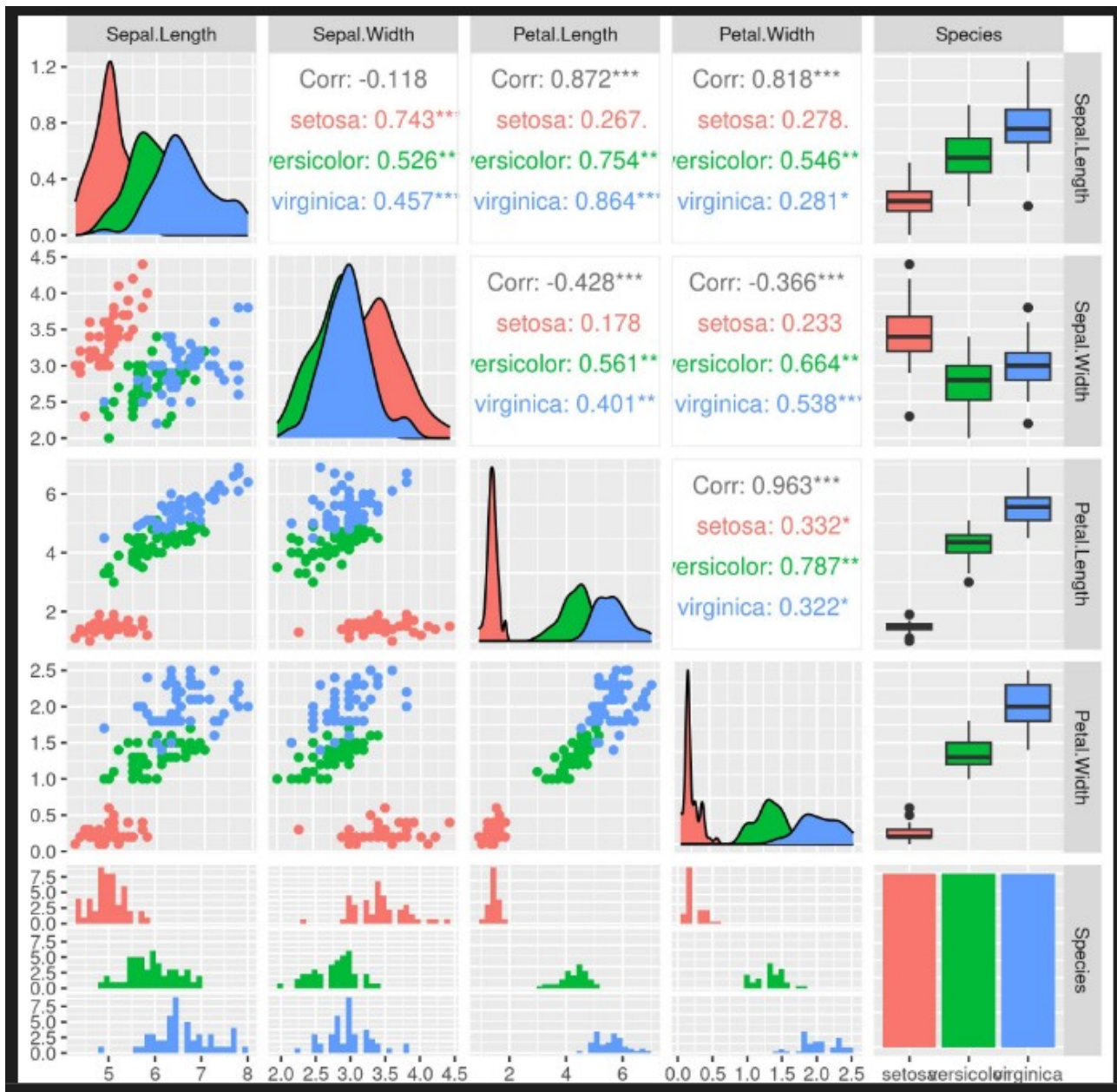
Those laboratories allowed me to learn more about R and its functionality. It has a lot to offer and may be used instead of python libraries, however the syntax is new and not that straightforward as in other languages. There are also lots of positives for example: possibility to create a list in place without the need of calling specific function: `lista <- 1:10` (It creates a list that contains 10 elements). Another interesting feature is the use of packages that need to be installed separately in order to provide functionality that is needed to solve a problem. Plots are less intuitive compared to matplotlib library and therefore help of lecturer was needed in order to understand how we can create them.

Nevertheless those lab classes increased the knowledge about R and its functionality. Below I present results that were produced through R script:

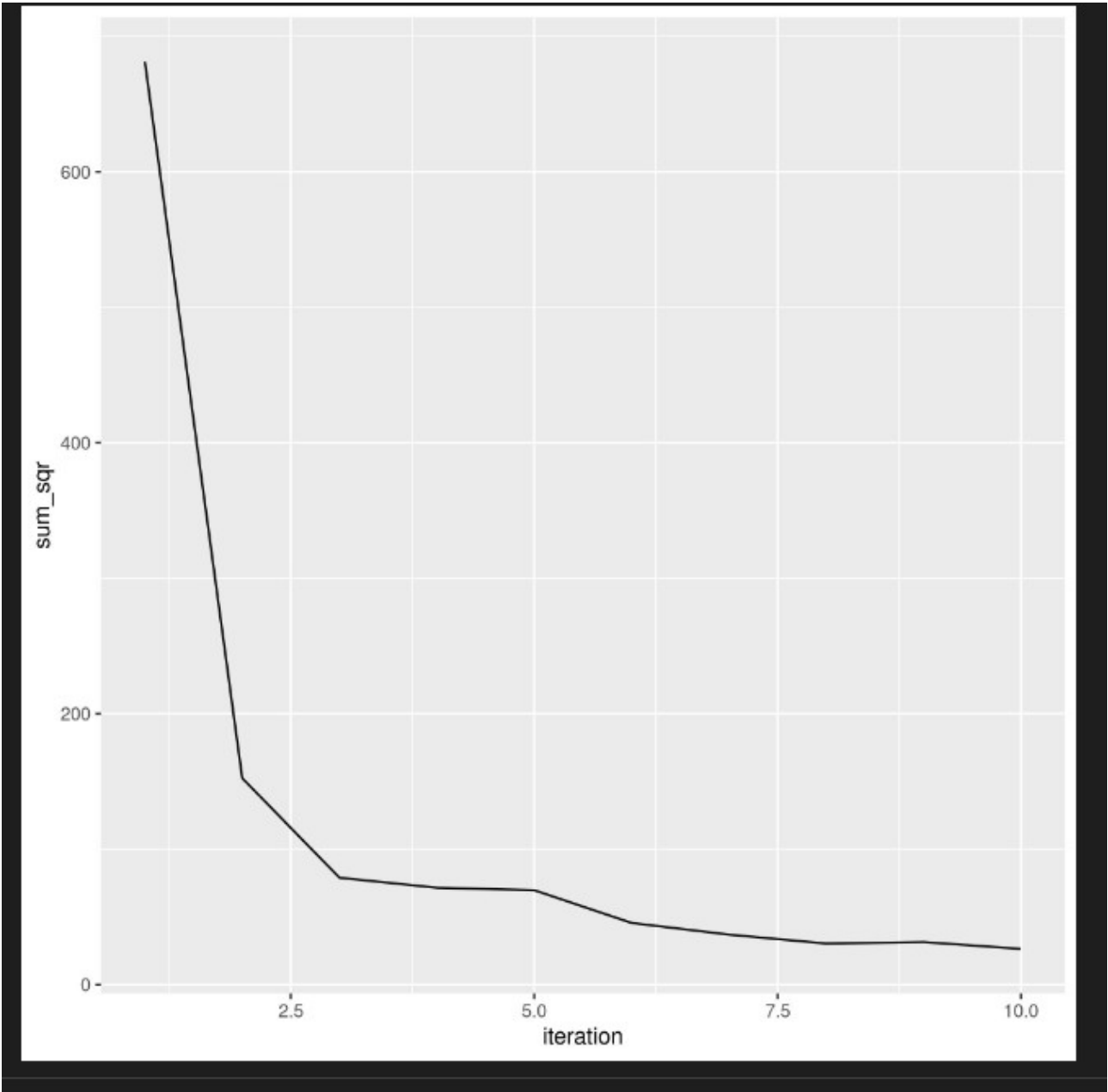
This one represents three histograms of for all Iris types based on Petal.Width.



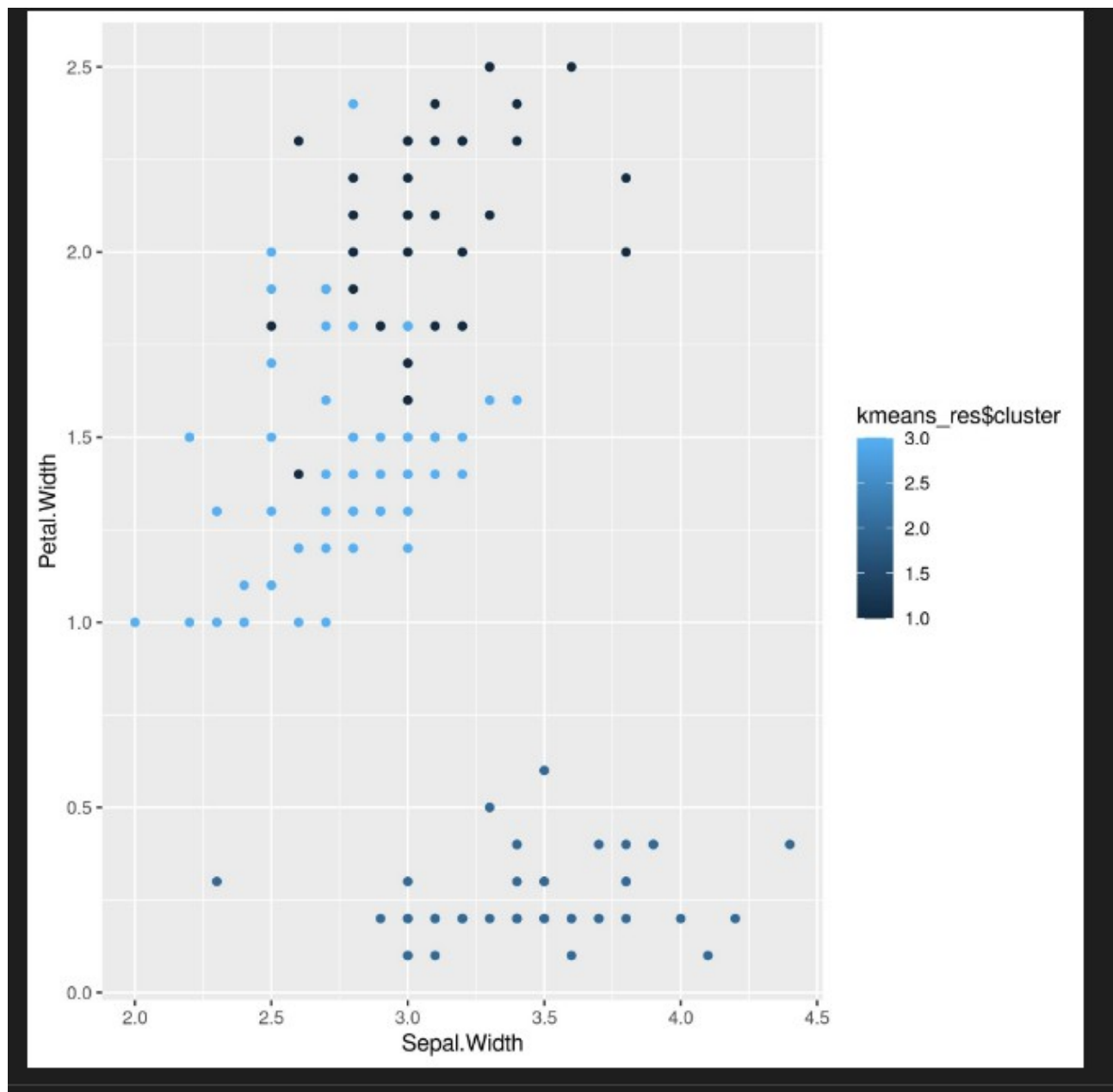
That plot represents result of ggpairs that was performed on iris data:



Below we have result of clusterization:



And the last one that represents result for three clusters:



Conclusions:

As mentioned above, we had the opportunity to learn more about R, its features, packages and capabilities. Personally, I prefer Python to perform those kind of operations whether it's plotting or working with data sets, vector, lists and so on. The syntax for R is different from other languages and therefore it's harder to get used to it. Nonetheless, it's a powerful tool for statistics mainly because of its variety of libraries and therefore it's worth learning it if we want to end up in such field in the future.