

Statistics Software Lab-Report : 1

Name: Shatansh Patnaik

Roll No: 20MA20067

List of Commands in the Script file:

Basic Operations

```
1:10
(1:4)^2
(1:5)*10
((1:9)^2)[1]
(1:10)+(1:2)
factorial(10)
lfactorial(1)
```

Plotting the graph

```
numLions <- function(x) choose(50, 5) * choose(x-50, 45)/choose(x, 50)
x <- 1:5000
plot(x, numLions(x), type="l")
result <- max(numLions(x))
result
```

Cumulative Sums and Products

```
x <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10)
cumsum(x)
cumprod(x)
```

Matrix Operations

```
A <- matrix(c(1:10), nrow=5, byrow=TRUE)
print(A)
```

```
B <- matrix(c(1:10), nrow=5, byrow=FALSE)
print(B)
```

```
C <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), nrow=3, ncol=2, byrow = TRUE)
min(C[,1], C[,2])
pmin(C[1,], C[2,])
```

NLM Function

```
nlm(function(x) return(x^2-9), 1)
```

Calculus

```
D(expression(exp(x^2)), "x")
integrate(function(x) x^2, 0, 1)
```

Sorting

```
a <- c(4,1,2,5,2)
y = sort(a)
y
order(a)
```

Linear Algebra Ops

```
y <- c(1, 3, 5, 7)
2*y
crossprod(c(1,1,1), c(2,2,2)) # Actually dot
```

Matrix Multiplication

```
H <- matrix(c(1,2,2,1), nrow=2, ncol=2)
H

H%*%H
```

solutions of Equations

```
A <- matrix(c(1,2,1,1), nrow=2, ncol=2)
b <- c(1,2)
solve(A,b)
solve(A)
```

Set Ops

```
x <- c(1,2,3,4)
y <- c(3,4,5,6)
union(x,y)
intersect(x,y)
2%in%y
choose (4,2)
```

CLASS PROBLEMS

Output should be 1, 2, 3 ... 15

```
for(i in 1:15)
{
  print(i)
}
```

Output should be 1, 3, 6 ... 120

```
j=0
for(i in 1:15)
{
  j=j+i
  print(j)
}
```

While Loop

Output should be 1, 2, 3 ... 15

```
i=0
while(i<15){
    i=i+1
    print(i)
}
```

Output should be 1, 3, 6 ... 120

```
i=0
j=0
while(i<15){
    i=i+1
    j=j+i
    print(j)
}
```

Repeat Loop

Output should be 1, 2, 3 ... 15

```
i=1
repeat {
    print(i)
    i=i+1
    if(i>15){
        break
    }
}
```

Output should be 1, 3, 6 ... 120

```
i=1
j=1
repeat{
    print(j)
    i=i+1
    j=j+i
    if(i>15){
        break
    }
}
```

Take two numbers as input and add, subtract, multiply, divide

```
{
a = readline("Enter A: ");
b = readline("Enter B: ");
}
a = as.numeric(a);
```

```
b = as.numeric(b);
```

Standard Arithmetic Ops

```
print(a+b);  
print(a-b);  
print(a*b);  
print(a/b);
```

Matrix through Keyboard and then their multiplication

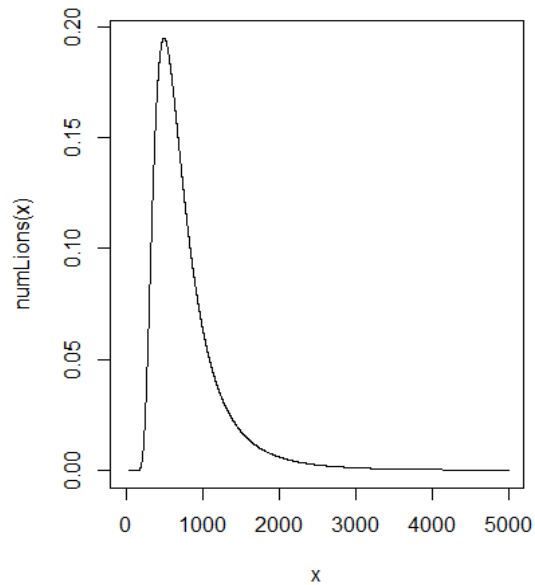
```
buildMatrix <- function() {  
  ro <- as.numeric(readline("Enter the number of rows: "))  
  cat("Enter the all the values row-wise: ")  
  val <- scan(stdin())  
  matrix(val, ro, byrow=TRUE)  
}
```

```
A <- buildMatrix()  
B <- buildMatrix()
```

```
print(A+B)  
print(A-B)  
print(A%%B)
```

Output

```
> # Basic Operations  
> 1:10  
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
> (1:4)^2  
[1] 1 4 9 16  
> (1:5)*10  
[1] 10 20 30 40 50  
> ((1:9)^2)[1]  
[1] 1  
> (1:10)+(1:2)  
[1] 2 4 4 6 6 8 8 10 10 12  
> factorial(10)  
[1] 3628800  
> lfactorial(1)  
[1] 0
```



```
> # Plotting the graph
> numLions <- function(x) choose(50, 5) * choose(x-50, 45)/choose(x, 50)
> x <- 1:5000
> plot(x, numLions(x), type="l")
> result <- max(numLions(x))
> result
[1] 0.1948912
>
> # Cumulative Sums and Products
> x <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10)
> cumsum(x)
[1] 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55
> cumprod(x)
[1] 1 2 6 24 120 720
[7] 5040 40320 362880 3628800
>
> # Matrix Operations
> A <- matrix(c(1:10), nrow=5, byrow=TRUE)
> print(A)
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1 2
[2,] 3 4
[3,] 5 6
[4,] 7 8
[5,] 9 10
>
> B <- matrix(c(1:10), nrow=5, byrow=FALSE)
> print(B)
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1 6
[2,] 2 7
```

```

[3,]    3    8
[4,]    4    9
[5,]    5   10
>
> C <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), nrow=3, ncol=2, byrow = TRUE)
> min(C[,1], C[,2])
[1] 1
> pmin(C[,1], C[,2])
[1] 1 2
>
> # NLM Function
> nlm(function(x) return(x^2-9), 1)
$minimum
[1] -9

$estimate
[1] -2.500222e-13

$gradient
[1] 1.000089e-06

$code
[1] 1

$iterations
[1] 1

>
> # Calculus
> D(expression(exp(x^2)), "x")
exp(x^2) * (2 * x)
> integrate(function(x) x^2, 0, 1)
0.3333333 with absolute error < 3.7e-15
>
> # Sorting
> a <- c(4,1,2,5,2)
> y = sort(a)
> y
[1] 1 2 2 4 5
> order(a)
[1] 2 3 5 1 4
>
> # Linear Algebra Ops
> y <- c(1, 3, 5, 7)
> 2*y
[1] 2 6 10 14
> crossprod(c(1,1,1), c(2,2,2)) # Actually dot
      [,1]
[1,]    6
>
> # Matrix Multiplication

```

```

> H <- matrix(c(1,2,2,1), nrow=2, ncol=2)
> H
      [,1] [,2]
[1,]    1    2
[2,]    2    1
>
> H%*%H
      [,1] [,2]
[1,]     5    4
[2,]     4    5
>
> # solutions of Equations
> A <- matrix(c(1,2,1,1), nrow=2, ncol=2)
> b <- c(1,2)
> solve(A,b)
[1] 1 0
> solve(A)
      [,1] [,2]
[1,]   -1    1
[2,]    2   -1
>
> # Set Ops
> x <- c(1,2,3,4)
> y <- c(3,4,5,6)
> union(x,y)
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6
> intersect(x,y)
[1] 3 4
> 2%in%y
[1] FALSE
> choose (4,2)
[1] 6

```

CLASS PROBLEMS' OUTPUTS

```

> # Output should be 1, 2, 3 ... 15
> for(i in 1:15)
+ {
+   print(i)
+ }
[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] 3
[1] 4
[1] 5
[1] 6
[1] 7
[1] 8
[1] 9
[1] 10
[1] 11
[1] 12

```

```

[1] 13
[1] 14
[1] 15
>
> # Output should be 1, 3, 6 ... 120
> j=0
> for(i in 1:15)
+ {
+   j=j+i
+   print(j)
+ }
[1] 1
[1] 3
[1] 6
[1] 10
[1] 15
[1] 21
[1] 28
[1] 36
[1] 45
[1] 55
[1] 66
[1] 78
[1] 91
[1] 105
[1] 120
>
> # While Loop
> # Output should be 1, 2, 3 ... 15
> i=0
> while(i<15){
+   i=i+1
+   print(i)
+ }
[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] 3
[1] 4
[1] 5
[1] 6
[1] 7
[1] 8
[1] 9
[1] 10
[1] 11
[1] 12
[1] 13
[1] 14
[1] 15
>
> # Output should be 1, 3, 6 ... 120

```



```
> i=0
> j=0
> while(i<15){
+   i=i+1
+   j=j+i
+   print(j)
+ }
[1] 1
[1] 3
[1] 6
[1] 10
[1] 15
[1] 21
[1] 28
[1] 36
[1] 45
[1] 55
[1] 66
[1] 78
[1] 91
[1] 105
[1] 120

> # Repeat Loop
> # Output should be 1, 2, 3 ... 15
> i=1
> repeat {
+   print(i)
+   i=i+1
+   if(i>15){
+     break
+   }
+ }
[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] 3
[1] 4
[1] 5
[1] 6
[1] 7
[1] 8
[1] 9
[1] 10
[1] 11
[1] 12
[1] 13
[1] 14
[1] 15
> # Output should be 1, 3, 6 ... 120
> i=1
> j=1
```

```

> repeat{
+   print(j)
+   i=i+1
+   j=j+i
+   if(i>15){
+     break
+   }
+ }
[1] 1
[1] 3
[1] 6
[1] 10
[1] 15
[1] 21
[1] 28
[1] 36
[1] 45
[1] 55
[1] 66
[1] 78
[1] 91
[1] 105
[1] 120

> # Take two numbers as input and add, subtract, multiply, divide
> {
+ a = readline("Enter A: ");
+ b = readline("Enter B: ");
+ }
Enter A: 1
Enter B: 2

> a = as.numeric(a);

> b = as.numeric(b);

> # Standard Arithmetic Ops
> print(a+b);
[1] 3

> print(a-b);
[1] -1

> print(a*b);
[1] 2

> print(a/b);
[1] 0.5

> buildMatrix <- function() {
+   ro <- as.numeric(readline("Enter the number of rows: "))

```

```

+ cat("Enter the all the values row-wise: ")
+ val <- scan(stdin())
+ matrix(val, ro, byrow=TRUE)
+ }
> A <- buildMatrix()
Enter the number of rows: 2
Enter the all the values row-wise:
1: 1
2: 2
3: 3
4: 4
5:
Read 4 items
> B <- buildMatrix()
Enter the number of rows: 2
Enter the all the values row-wise:
1: 1
2: 0
3: 0
4: 1
5:
Read 4 items
> print(A+B)
      [,1] [,2]
[1,]    2    2
[2,]    3    5
> print(A-B)
      [,1] [,2]
[1,]    0    2
[2,]    3    3
> print(A%%B)
      [,1] [,2]
[1,]    1    2
[2,]    3    4

```