

Assignment 01

3/09/2022

Introduction

Prerequisite :All the tutorials till last lab session and the hands on session on 28-08-2022(This will help you in submission of your R markdown file)

Note- Please submit your solutions as a markdown file in pdf/html format. The file should contain both code and the output of your work.

The submission file should be named as `<Roll Number __ Assignment 01>`

1. Calculate the square root of 12345 and perform a log2 transformation on the result
2. Create the vector (20,21,22,23,... 37,38,39,40,39,38,37,...,23,22,21,20) in R.
3. Create the vector (5, 9, 2, 5, 9, 2, . . . , 5, 9,2, 5) where there are 13 occurrences of 5, 12 occurrences of 9 and 12 occurrences of 2 in R.
4. TopCoder is one of the original platforms for competitive programming online, Write the R code for the numbers 33 to 99, print “Top” if the number is a multiple of 3, “Coder” if the number is a multiple of 9, “TopCoder” if the number is a multiple of both 3 and 9, and simply print the number otherwise
5. Create a R script that will print ‘This is a Matrix’ if the variable matrix_sample is a matrix, otherwise print “This is not a Matrix”. Hint: check out help(is.matrix).
6. We have a collection of balls in a ball pit. Now our ball pit is filled with balls of different colours such as blue, red, yellow, green, violet, black and white.
 - a. Enter the list of colours into a vector called ball_colour.
 - b. Display the fourth element in the vector and Enter some numerical weight data into a vector called ball_weight.
 - c. Join the two vectors into a data frame called ball_desc containing 2 columns and 4 rows. Describe the first column as colour and the second one as weight.
7. Consider the two vectors sampvec1 and sampvec2 given below:

```
set.seed(99)

sampvec1 <- sample(0:100, 25)
sampvec2 <- sample(0:99, 25)

sampvec1
sampvec2
```

- Determines the index of the minimum of the *sampvec1* and maximum of *sampvec2* vector.
- Find out the values in *sampvec1* which are greater than 44.
- How many numbers in *sampvec2* are divisible by 7?
- Sort the numbers in the vector *sampvec1* in the order of decreasing values in the *sampvec2*.

8. Assume that you are interested in Rectangular Prisms, and have measured the height ,weight and breadth of 4 rectangular prisms. Using these value we make three vectors Length,Width and Height as follows: `Length <- c(8.2,16,15,9)`

`Width <- c(5,7,10,6)`

`Height <- c(15.8,3,5,4)`

- The volume of a rectangular prism is length x width x height. Make a vector with the volumes of the 4 rectangular prism.
- Compute the mean, median and standard deviation of the rectangular prism volumes.
- Compute the mean of volume for the rectangular prism if Length less than 10 ,else print "Length greater than 10".

9. Write a function which takes a single argument which is a matrix. The function should return a matrix which is the same as the function argument but every odd number is tripled and even number doubled on the given matrix.

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]  -5   0   5   10
## [2,]  -4   1   6   11
## [3,]  -3   2   7   12
## [4,]  -2   3   8   13
## [5,]  -1   4   9   14
```

10. For this exercise we'll use the built-in dataset state.x77. `df <- as.data.frame(state.x77)`
`head(df)`

- Find out how many states have an income of less than 5000 and Find out which is the state with the lowest income.

b. Create a data frame with the datasets `state.area`, `state.division`, `state.name`, `state.region` and add the data frame column-wise to `state.x77`

c. Add a variable to the data frame which should categorize the level of illiteracy: 0-1 : low, 1-2: average, 2-10: high.

d. Find out which state has area greater than 21,000, with low literacy rate and income.

11. We have a vector `vec` containing the number 23,78,42,63,90,15. Create a for loop that, given a numeric vector, prints out one number per line, with its square and cube alongside.

a. Show how to use a while loop to achieve the same result.

b. Show how to achieve the same result without the use of an explicit loop.

12. Calculate the following by writing code snippets:

•

$$\sum_{i=1}^{90} (i^3 + 4i^2 - 8i)$$

•

$$\sum_{i=1}^{35} \left(\frac{2^i}{i^2} + \frac{3^i}{i^3} \right)$$