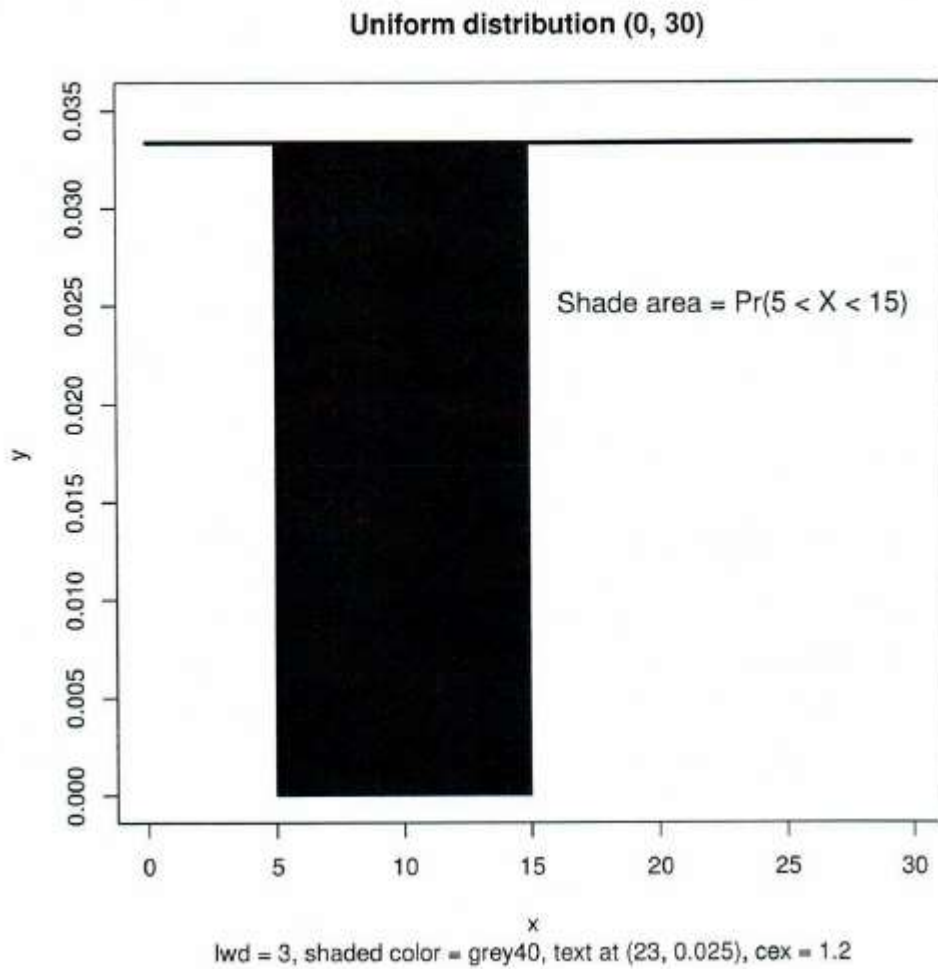


Live Session 05 Assignment

Practice more graphics and writing functions in R

Question 01

Plot a graph in R which looks exactly like the following graph.



Question 02

In base 7, the digits 0 to 6 are used. A number like 125 means $1 \times 7^2 + 2 \times 7 + 5$, just like base 10 but with 10's replaced by 7's.

- a. When you count in base 7, you start 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, etc. Write a function in R called `p7` (which takes one argument n) that will print the first n numbers in base 7. For example,

```
> p7(5)
[1] 0 1 2 3 4
> p7(15)
[1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 20
> p7(52)
[1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 20 21 22 23 24
[20] 25 26 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 50 51 52
[39] 53 54 55 56 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 100 101 102
```

- b. Write a function in R called `base10to7` (which takes one argument x) that will convert a decimal number to base 7. To keep it simple, you can consider that x must be a scalar. For example, a decimal number $100 = 2 \times 7^2 + 0 \times 7^1 + 2 \times 7^0 = 202$ (base 7), the output of the function is

```
> base10to7(100)
[1] 202
```

- c. Write a function in R called `base7to10` (which takes one argument y) that will convert a base 7 number to decimal. To keep it simple, you can consider that y must be a scalar. For example, the output of the function for $y = 202$ is

```
> base7to10(202)
[1] 100
```

- d. Can the functions you have written in a. – c. be generalized to base k ($k = 2, 3, \dots$) instead of base 7? If yes, please show how you can do it.

Remark: Scores will be given based on the following criteria:

- Correctness of the code/program – Functions should produce correct results.
- Programming style – Logical flow and efficiency of the program, name of variables, etc.
- Documentation – Comments in the program to describe what the program doing.

Tip: Do the part b first then do the part a and part c.

Submit your final code as a txt file in Live session assignment 5 tab.