Classroom Assessment- 1 on R Programming:

1. **Print this output using any code:**
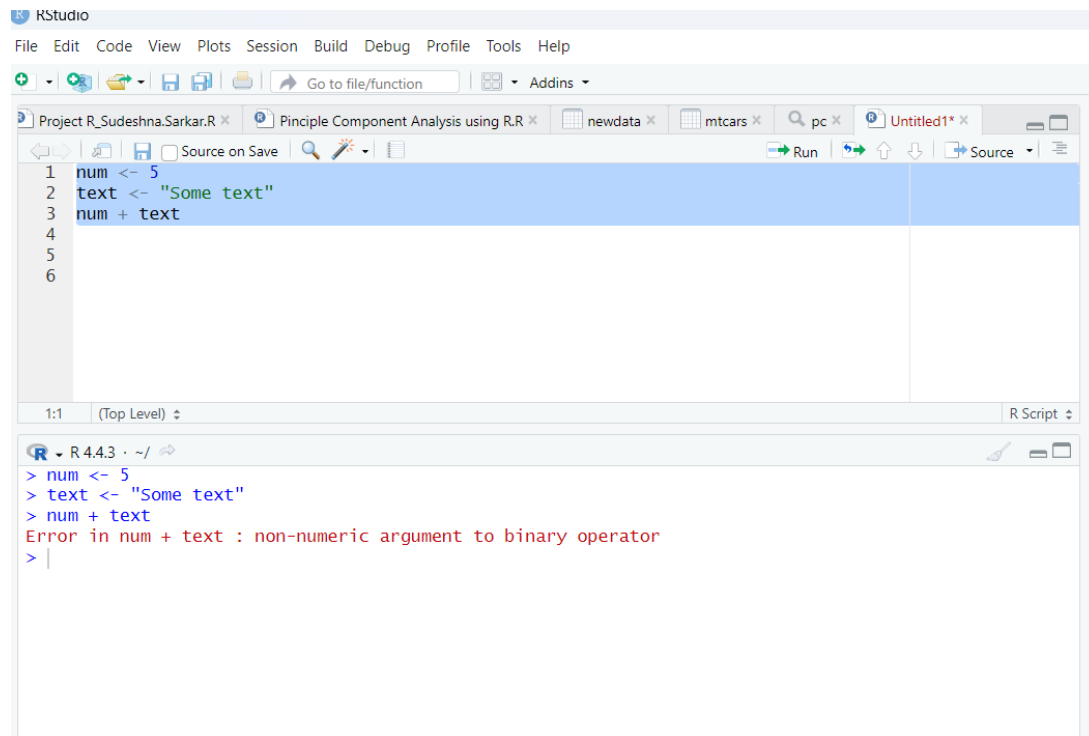   **"R is awesome"**

2. **Do you face any problem by running the following?**

num <- 5 text <-

"Some text" num

+ text Explain.

Yes, in R (`num + text`) causes an error because I am trying to add a number (`num`) to a string (`text`). R does not support arithmetic operations between numeric and character types. Instead, use `paste (num, text)` to combine them as text without causing a type mismatch error.

3. **Make variables of ALL the following Datatypes:**

- **numeric -**

- **integer –**

- **complex -**

- **character-**

- **logical-**

```
 2 num_var <- 10.5
 3
 4 # integer (use L to specify integer)
 5 int_var <- 7L
 6
 7 # complex
 8 comp_var <- 4 + 3i
 9
10 # character
11 char_var <- "Hello"
12
15:1   (Top Level) ≑                                    R Script ≑
```

```
R ▾ R 4.4.3 · ~/
>
>
> # numeric
> num_var <- 10.5
>
> # integer (use L to specify integer)
> int_var <- 7L
>
> # complex
> comp_var <- 4 + 3i
>
> # character
> char_var <- "Hello"
>
> # logical
> log_var <- TRUE
> |
```

Environment values:

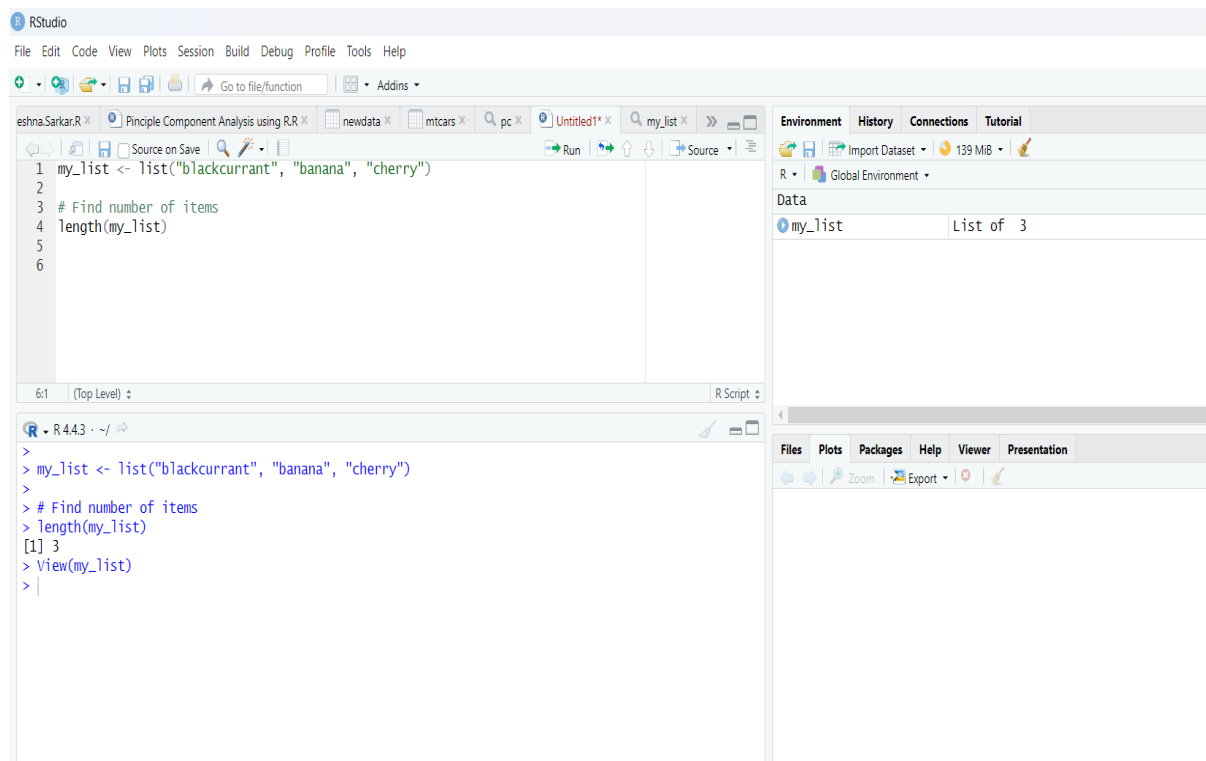| char_var | "Hello" |
comp_var	4+3i
int_var	7L
log_var	TRUE
num_var	10.5
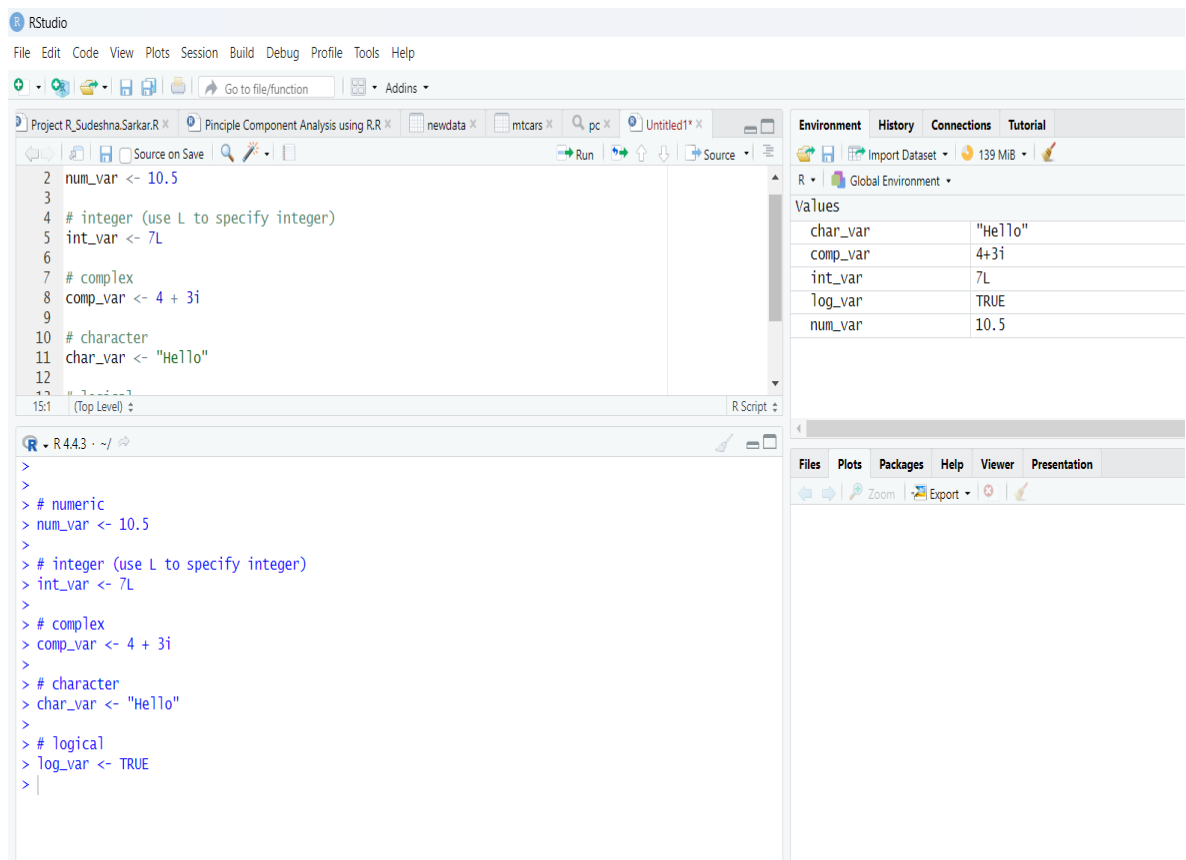
4. How do you find out the number of items is there in a list? Show in output by making the following list as follows:

[[1]]
[1] "blackcurrant"

[[2]]
[1] "banana"

[[3]]
[1] "cherry"

```
my_list <- list("blackcurrant", "banana", "cherry")

# Find number of items
length(my_list)
```

```
>
> my_list <- list("blackcurrant", "banana", "cherry")
>
> # Find number of items
> length(my_list)
[1] 3
> View(my_list)
> |
```

5. How do you join two lists as the following output?

[[1]]
[1] "a"

[[2]]
[1] "b"

[[3]]
[1] "c"

[[4]]
[1] 1

[[5]]
[1] 2

[[6]]
[1] 3
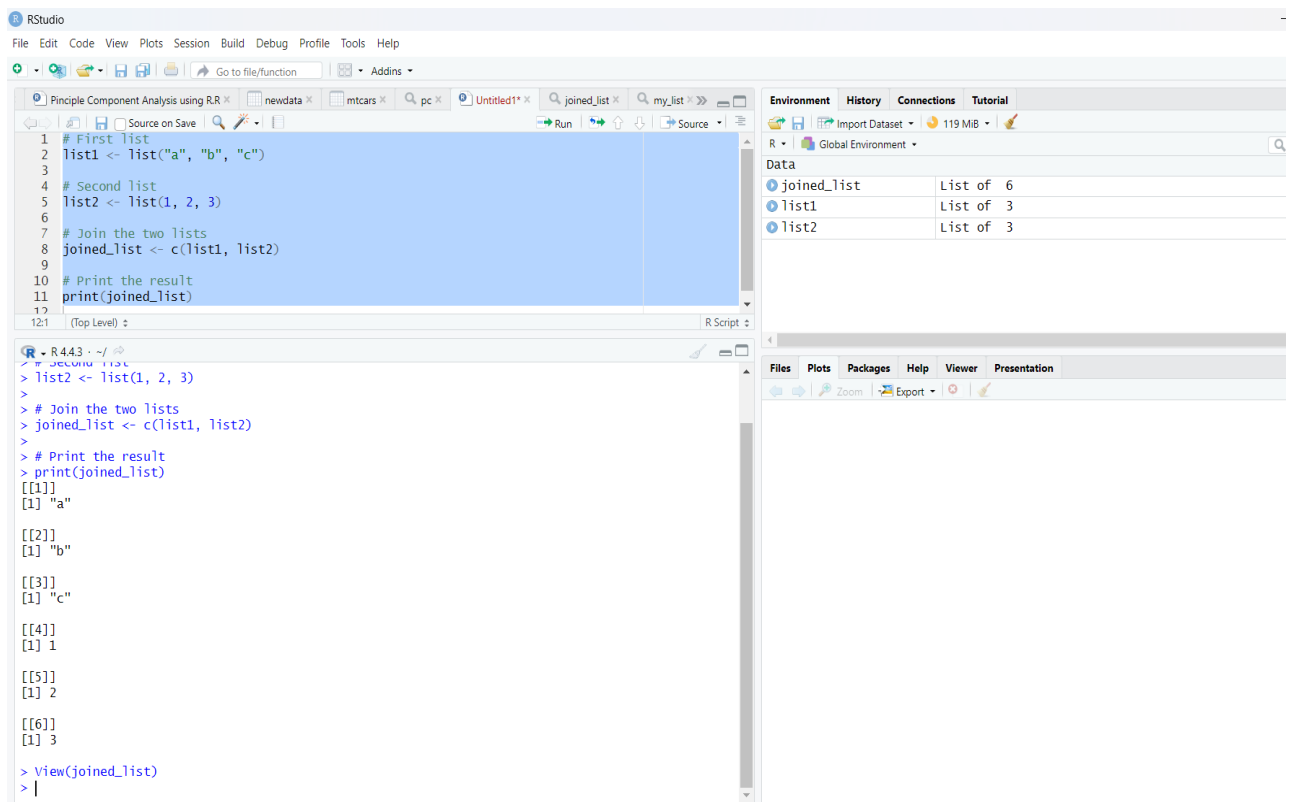
6. Make a table with the following information as output and access rows and columns

friend_id friend_name
1 1 Sachin
2 2 Sourav
3 3 Dravid
4 4 Sehwag
5 5 Dhoni

Pinciple Component Analysis using R.R   newdata   mtcars   pc   Untitled1*   joined_list   my_list

Source on Save

```
1  # Create data frame
2  friends <- data.frame(
3      friend_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
4      friend_name = c("Sachin", "Sourav", "Dravid", "Sehwag", "Dhoni")
5  )
6
7  # Print the full table
8  print(friends)
9
```

9:1   (Top Level)   R Script

Environment   History   Connections   Tutorial

Import Dataset   120 MiB

Global Environment

Data

friends   5 obs. of 2 variables

```
R 4.4.3 · ~/
> # Create data frame
> friends <- data.frame(
+     friend_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
+     friend_name = c("Sachin", "Sourav", "Dravid", "Sehwag", "Dhoni")
+ )
>
> # Print the full table
> print(friends)
  friend_id friend_name
1         1      Sachin
2         2      Sourav
3         3      Dravid
4         4      Sehwag
5         5       Dhoni
>
```

Files   Plots   Packages   Help   Viewer   Presentation

Zoom   Export

Pinciple Component Analysis using R.R   newdata   mtcars   pc   Untitled1*   friends   joined_list

Filter

	friend_id	friend_name
1	1	Sachin
2	2	Sourav
3	3	Dravid
4	4	Sehwag
5	5	Dhoni

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries, 2 total columns

Environment   History   Connections   Tutorial

Import Dataset   102 MiB

R   Global Environment

Data

friends   5 obs. of 2 variables

```
R 4.4.3 · ~/
> # Create data frame
> friends <- data.frame(
+     friend_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
+     friend_name = c("Sachin", "Sourav", "Dravid", "Sehwag", "Dhoni")
+ )
>
> # Print the full table
> print(friends)
  friend_id friend_name
1         1      Sachin
2         2      Sourav
3         3      Dravid
4         4      Sehwag
5         5       Dhoni
> View(friends)
>
```

Files   Plots   Packages   Help   Viewer   Presentation

Zoom   Export