## **R PROGRAMMING**

REG: 192121034 NAME: surakshagan 1 a). Consider two vectors, x, y x=c(4,6,5,7,10,9,4,15) y=c(0,10,1,8,2,3,4,1) What is the value of: x\*y x<-c(4,6,5,7,10,9,4,15) y<-c(0,10,1,8,2,3,4,1) > print(x\*y) [1] 0 60 5 56 20 27 16 15 1 b). Consider two vectors, a, b a=c (1,2,4,5,6) b=c(3,2,4,1,9) What is the value of: cbind(a,b) Source Code: a<-c(1,2,4,5,6) b<-c(3,2,4,1,9) cbind(a,b) a b [1,] 13 [2,] 2 2 [3,] 4 4 [4,] 5 1 [5,] 69 2. Vector v is c(1,2,3,4) and list x is list(5:8), what is the output of v\*x[1]? v<-c(1,2,3,4)  $x \leftarrow list(5:8)$ print(v\*x[1])

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Error in v * x[1] : non-numeric argument to binary operator
3. Vector v is c(1,2,3,4) and list x is list(5:8), what is the output of v*x[[1]]?
Source Code:
v<-c(1,2,3,4)
x <-list(5:8)
print(v*x[[1]])
>print(v*x[[1]])
[1] 5 12 21 32
4. X is the vector c(5,9.2,3,8.51,NA), What is the output of mean(x)?
Source Code:
v<-c(5,9.2,3,8.51,NA)
print(mean(v))
>print(mean(v))
[1] NA
5. Give a function in R that replaces all missing values of a vector x with the sum of
elements of that vector?
replace<-function(v){
ifelse(is.na(v),sum(v,na.rm = T),v)
}
replace(v=c(1,2,3,NA,5,6,NA,8))
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>replace(v=c(1,2,3,NA,5,6,NA,8))

[1] 1 2 3 25 5 6 25 8