

Assignment 1 for Stat 280

Maharaj Teertha Deb , Student id: 40227747

2024-01-29

Part 1:

Question (1) :

Using one line of R code, calculate the interest earned on an investment of \$2000, assuming an interest rate of 3% compounded annually, for terms of 1, 2, ..., 30 years.

Answer:

```
interest_earned <- 2000 * (1 + 0.03)^(1:30) - 2000 # Interest = P * (1 + R)^N - P
interest_earned
```

```
## [1] 60.0000 121.8000 185.4540 251.0176 318.5481 388.1046 459.7477
## [8] 533.5402 609.5464 687.8328 768.4677 851.5218 937.0674 1025.1794
## [15] 1115.9348 1209.4129 1305.6953 1404.8661 1507.0121 1612.2225 1720.5891
## [22] 1832.2068 1947.1730 2065.5882 2187.5559 2313.1825 2442.5780 2575.8554
## [29] 2713.1310 2854.5249
```

Question (2):

Using one line of R code, calculate the respective areas of the circles having radii 3,4,..., 100.

Answer:

```
circle_areas <- pi * (3:100)^2
circle_areas
```

```
## [1] 28.27433 50.26548 78.53982 113.09734 153.93804 201.06193
## [7] 254.46900 314.15927 380.13271 452.38934 530.92916 615.75216
## [13] 706.85835 804.24772 907.92028 1017.87602 1134.11495 1256.63706
## [19] 1385.44236 1520.53084 1661.90251 1809.55737 1963.49541 2123.71663
## [25] 2290.22104 2463.00864 2642.07942 2827.43339 3019.07054 3216.99088
## [31] 3421.19440 3631.68111 3848.45100 4071.50408 4300.84034 4536.45979
## [37] 4778.36243 5026.54825 5281.01725 5541.76944 5808.80482 6082.12338
## [43] 6361.72512 6647.61005 6939.77817 7238.22947 7542.96396 7853.98163
## [49] 8171.28249 8494.86654 8824.73376 9160.88418 9503.31778 9852.03456
```

```
## [55] 10207.03453 10568.31769 10935.88403 11309.73355 11689.86626 12076.28216
## [61] 12468.98124 12867.96351 13273.22896 13684.77760 14102.60942 14526.72443
## [67] 14957.12262 15393.80400 15836.76857 16286.01632 16741.54725 17203.36137
## [73] 17671.45868 18145.83917 18626.50284 19113.44970 19606.67975 20106.19298
## [79] 20611.98940 21124.06900 21642.43179 22167.07776 22698.00692 23235.21927
## [85] 23778.71480 24328.49351 24884.55541 25446.90049 26015.52876 26590.44022
## [91] 27171.63486 27759.11269 28352.87370 28952.91790 29559.24528 30171.85585
## [97] 30790.74960 31415.92654
```

Question (3):

Calculate the sum $\sum_{j=0}^n r^j$, where r has been assigned the value 1.08, and compare with $\frac{1-r^{(n+1)}}{1-r}$, for $n = 10, 20, 30, 40$. Repeat for $r = 1.06$.

Answer:

```
calculate_sum <- function(r, n) {
  return(sum(r^(0:n)))
}

r_power_n_without_formula <- function(r, n_values) {
  results <- sapply(n_values, calculate_sum, r = r)
  return(results)
}

r_power_n_using_formula <- function(r, n_values) {
  results <- (1 - r^(n_values + 1))/(1 - r)
  return(results)
}

r <- 1.08
n_values <- c(10, 20, 30, 40)

# for r = 1.08
print("For r = 1.08")

## [1] "For r = 1.08"

results_for_r1_without_formula <- r_power_n_without_formula(r, n_values)
cat("Results without formula: ", results_for_r1_without_formula, "\n")

## Results without formula:  16.64549 50.42292 123.3459 280.781

results_for_r1_using_formula <- r_power_n_using_formula(r, n_values)
cat("Results using formula: ", results_for_r1_using_formula, "\n")

## Results using formula:  16.64549 50.42292 123.3459 280.781
```

```
# for r = 1.06

cat("\n\n\n" , "For r = 1.06\n")

##
##
##
## For r = 1.06

results_for_r1_without_formula <- r_power_n_without_formula(r, n_values)
cat("Results without formula: ", results_for_r1_without_formula, "\n")
```

```
## Results without formula: 16.64549 50.42292 123.3459 280.781
```

```
results_for_r1_using_formula <- r_power_n_using_formula(r, n_values)
cat("Results using formula: ", results_for_r1_using_formula, "\n")
```

```
## Results using formula: 16.64549 50.42292 123.3459 280.781
```

Question (4):

Referring to the above question, utilize the quick formula to calculate $\sum_{j=0}^n r^j$ for $r = 1.08$, considering all values of n in the range from 1 to 100. Save these 100 values in a vector.

Answer:

```
# Set the values
r <- 1.08
n_values <- 1:100

# Calculate the sum for each value of n
result_vector <- sapply(n_values, function(n) sum(r^(0:n)))

# Print the result vector
print(result_vector)
```

```
## [1] 2.080000 3.246400 4.506112 5.866601 7.335929
## [6] 8.922803 10.636628 12.487558 14.486562 16.645487
## [11] 18.977126 21.495297 24.214920 27.152114 30.324283
## [16] 33.750226 37.450244 41.446263 45.761964 50.422921
## [21] 55.456755 60.893296 66.764759 73.105940 79.954415
## [26] 87.350768 95.338830 103.965936 113.283211 123.345868
## [31] 134.213537 145.950620 158.626670 172.316804 187.102148
## [36] 203.070320 220.315945 238.941221 259.056519 280.781040
## [41] 304.243523 329.583005 356.949646 386.505617 418.426067
## [46] 452.900152 490.132164 530.342737 573.770156 620.671769
## [51] 671.325510 726.031551 785.114075 848.923201 917.837058
## [56] 992.264022 1072.645144 1159.456755 1253.213296 1354.470360
## [61] 1463.827988 1581.934227 1709.488966 1847.248083 1996.027929
```

```
## [66] 2156.710164 2330.246977 2517.666735 2720.080074 2938.686480
## [71] 3174.781398 3429.763910 3705.145023 4002.556624 4323.761154
## [76] 4670.662047 5045.315011 5449.940211 5886.935428 6358.890263
## [81] 6868.601484 7419.089602 8013.616770 8655.706112 9349.162601
## [86] 10098.095609 10906.943258 11780.498718 12723.938616 13742.853705
## [91] 14843.282002 16031.744562 17315.284127 18701.506857 20198.627405
## [96] 21815.517598 23561.759006 25447.699726 27484.515704 29684.276961
```

Question (5):

Calculate the sum $\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{i}$, and compare it with $\log(N) + 0.6$, for $N = 500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000$.

Answer:

```
# Define the values of n
n_values <- c(500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000)

# Function to calculate the sum
calculate_sum <- function(n) {
  return(sum(1 / (1:n)))
}

# Calculate sums for each value of n
sums <- sapply(n_values, calculate_sum)

# Print the sums
cat("Sums:", sums, "\n")
```

```
## Sums: 6.792823 7.485471 8.178368 8.87139 9.564475
```

```
# Function to calculate log(n) + 0.6
logn_0.6 <- function(n) {
  return(log(n) + 0.6)
}

# Calculate log(n) + 0.6 for each value of n
log_sum <- sapply(n_values, logn_0.6)

# Print log(n) + 0.6
cat("log(n) + 0.6:", log_sum, "\n")
```

```
## log(n) + 0.6: 6.814608 7.507755 8.200902 8.89405 9.587197
```

```
# Print the comparison
cat("Comparison:", log_sum - sums, "\n")
```

```
## Comparison: 0.02178467 0.02228442 0.02253436 0.02265934 0.02272184
```

Question (6):

Using `rep()` and `seq()` as needed, create the vectors:

```
0000011111222223333344444
1234512345123451234512345
```

Answer:

To get the sequence :

```
0000011111222223333344444
```

```
rep(seq(1 : 4) , each = 5)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4
```

To get the sequence :

```
1234512345123451234512345
```

```
rep(1 : 5 , 5)
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5
```

Question (7):

Using `rep()` and `seq()` as needed, create the vector:

```
1234523456345674567856789
```

Answer:

```
seq(1 : 5) + rep(0 : 4 , each = 5)
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 6 3 4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 9
```

Part 2:

Question (1):

Using one line of R code, calculate the respective areas of the circles having radii 3,4,..., 100. Create the following vectors in R using `seq()` and `rep()`:

(i) 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, ..., 12

(ii) 1, 8, 27, 64, ..., 1000

(iii) $1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}, \dots, -\frac{1}{100}$

(iv) 1, 0, 3, 0, 5, 0, 7, ..., 0, 49

(v) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ..., $\sum_{i=1}^n i$, ..., 210 [Look up ?cumsum]

(vi) 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, ..., 9, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10

Answer:

(i) Answer :

```
seq(1 , 12 , by = 0.5)
```

```
## [1] 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0
## [16] 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0 10.5 11.0 11.5 12.0
```

(ii) Answer :

```
seq(1 , 10) ^ 3
```

```
## [1] 1 8 27 64 125 216 343 512 729 1000
```

(iii) Answer:

```
n <- (1 : 100)
seq <- 1/n * (-1)^(n)
seq * (-1)
```

```
## [1] 1.00000000 -0.50000000 0.33333333 -0.25000000 0.20000000 -0.16666667
## [7] 0.14285714 -0.12500000 0.11111111 -0.10000000 0.09090909 -0.08333333
## [13] 0.07692308 -0.07142857 0.06666667 -0.06250000 0.05882353 -0.05555556
## [19] 0.05263158 -0.05000000 0.04761905 -0.04545455 0.04347826 -0.04166667
## [25] 0.04000000 -0.03846154 0.03703704 -0.03571429 0.03448276 -0.03333333
## [31] 0.03225806 -0.03125000 0.03030303 -0.02941176 0.02857143 -0.02777778
## [37] 0.02702703 -0.02631579 0.02564103 -0.02500000 0.02439024 -0.02380952
## [43] 0.02325581 -0.02272727 0.02222222 -0.02173913 0.02127660 -0.02083333
## [49] 0.02040816 -0.02000000 0.01960784 -0.01923077 0.01886792 -0.01851852
## [55] 0.01818182 -0.01785714 0.01754386 -0.01724138 0.01694915 -0.01666667
## [61] 0.01639344 -0.01612903 0.01587302 -0.01562500 0.01538462 -0.01515152
## [67] 0.01492537 -0.01470588 0.01449275 -0.01428571 0.01408451 -0.01388889
## [73] 0.01369863 -0.01351351 0.01333333 -0.01315789 0.01298701 -0.01282051
## [79] 0.01265823 -0.01250000 0.01234568 -0.01219512 0.01204819 -0.01190476
## [85] 0.01176471 -0.01162791 0.01149425 -0.01136364 0.01123596 -0.01111111
## [91] 0.01098901 -0.01086957 0.01075269 -0.01063830 0.01052632 -0.01041667
## [97] 0.01030928 -0.01020408 0.01010101 -0.01000000
```

(iv) Answer:

```
c((1:49) * (1:49 %% 2))
```

```
## [1] 1 0 3 0 5 0 7 0 9 0 11 0 13 0 15 0 17 0 19 0 21 0 23 0 25  
## [26] 0 27 0 29 0 31 0 33 0 35 0 37 0 39 0 41 0 43 0 45 0 47 0 49
```

(v) Answer:

```
cumsum(1 : 15)
```

```
## [1] 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55 66 78 91 105 120
```

(vi) Answer:

```
n_values <- 1 : 10  
rep(n_values , n_values)
```

```
## [1] 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7  
## [26] 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 10 10 10 10 10  
## [51] 10 10 10 10 10
```