192121099
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Day 3 assessment

1. How to use the cbind() and rbind() in data frame for the fields city and

zipcodedatas using vector and data frame.

Create a vectors:

cbind() function:

Output:

city zipcode

[1] delhi 123456

[2] bangalore 789654

[3] chennai 698748

[4] mumbai 456986

rbind() function:

Output:

city zipcode

[1] delhi 123456

[2] bangalore 789654

[3] chennai 698748

[4] mumbai 456986

[5] punjab 456978

[6] kerala 569875

CODE:

```
> # create a vector for city
> city_vec = c('delhi', 'bangalore', 'chennai', 'mumbai')
> # create a vector for zip code
> zip_vec = c(123456, 789654, 698748, 456986)
> # use cbind() to create a data frame
> cbind_df = data.frame(city = city_vec, zipcode = zip_vec)
> # view the output
> print(cbind_df)
       city zipcode
1     delhi  123456
2 bangalore  789654
3   chennai  698748
4    mumbai  456986
> # create a new data frame to add rows
> rbind_df = data.frame(city = c('punjab', 'kerala'),
+                       zipcode = c(456978, 569875))
> # use rbind() to add rows to the existing data frame
> final_df = rbind(cbind_df, rbind_df)
> # view the output
> print(final_df)
       city zipcode
1     delhi  123456
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
2 bangalore  789654
3   chennai  698748
4    mumbai  456986
5    punjab  456978
6    kerala  569875
```

2. Create First Dataset with variables

● surname

● nationality

Create Second Dataset with variables

● surname

● movies

The common key variable is surname. How to merge both data and check if the

dimensionality is 7x3.

Output:

surname nationality title

1 Hitchcock UK Psycho

2 Hitchcock UK North by Northwest

3 Polanski Poland Chinatown

4 Scorsese US Taxi Driver

5 Spielberg US Super 8

6 Spielberg US Catch Me If You Can

7 Tarantino US Reservoir Dogs

CODE:

```
import pandas as pd


# create the first dataset
df1 = pd.DataFrame({
    'surname': ['Hitchcock', 'Polanski', 'Scorsese'],
    'nationality': ['UK', 'Poland', 'US']
})
# create the second dataset
df2 = pd.DataFrame({
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
    'surname': ['Hitchcock', 'Spielberg', 'Tarantino'],
    'movies': ['Psycho, North by Northwest', 'Super 8, Catch Me If You Can', 'Reservoir Dogs']
})
# merge the two datasets
merged_df = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='surname')


# split the 'movies' column into separate rows
merged_df = merged_df.assign(movies=merged_df['movies'].str.split(', ')).explode('movies')


# add a 'title' column based on the 'movies' column
merged_df = merged_df.assign(title=merged_df['movies'])


# remove the 'movies' column
merged_df = merged_df.drop('movies', axis=1)


# reorder the columns
merged_df = merged_df[['surname', 'nationality', 'title']]
# check the dimensionality of the merged dataset
assert merged_df.shape == (7, 3)
# view the final output
print(merged_df)
```

3. Write a R program to create an empty data frame.

Output:

```
[1] &amp;quot;Structure of the empty dataframe:&amp;quot;
&amp;#39;data.frame&amp;#39;: 0 obs. of 5 variables:
$ Ints : int
$ Doubles : num
$ Characters: chr
$ Logicals :logi
$ Factors : Factor w/ 0 levels:
NULL
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

CODE:

```
> # create an empty data frame
> empty_df <- data.frame(Ints = integer(),
+                        Doubles = numeric(),
+                        Characters = character(),
+                        Logicals = logical(),
+                        Factors = factor(levels = character()))
> # print the structure of the empty data frame
> cat("Structure of the empty dataframe:\n")
Structure of the empty dataframe:
> str(empty_df)
'data.frame':  0 obs. of  5 variables:
 $ Ints      : int
 $ Doubles   : num
 $ Characters: chr
 $ Logicals  : logi
 $ Factors   : Factor w/ 0 levels:
```

4. Write a R program to create a data frame from four given vectors

name = c('Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael', 'Matthew',

'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas')

score = c(12.5, 9, 16.5, 12, 9, 20, 14.5, 13.5, 8, 19)

attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1)

qualify = c('yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes')

Output:

[1] "Original data frame:"

[1] "Anastasia" "Dima" "Katherine" "James" "Emily" "Michael"

[7] "Matthew" "Laura" "Kevin" "Jonas"

[1] 12.5 9.0 16.5 12.0 9.0 20.0 14.5 13.5 8.0 19.0

[1] 1 3 2 3 2 3 1 1 2 1

[1] "yes" "no" "yes" "no" "no" "yes" "yes" "no" "no" "yes"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

192121099
VIGNESH. G

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

CODE:

```
> # create the vectors
> name <- c('Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael',
'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas')
> score <- c(12.5, 9, 16.5, 12, 9, 20, 14.5, 13.5, 8, 19)
> attempts <- c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1)
> qualify <- c('yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', '
yes')
> # create a data frame from the vectors
> df <- data.frame(name, score, attempts, qualify)
> # print the original data frame
> cat("Original data frame:\n")
Original data frame:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
```

5. Write a R program to extract specific column from a data frame using column

name.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

192121099
VIGNESH. G

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "Extract Specific columns:"

exam_data.name exam_data.score

1 Anastasia 12.5

2 Dima 9.0

3 Katherine 16.5

4 James 12.0

5 Emily 9.0

6 Michael 20.0

7 Matthew 14.5

8 Laura 13.5

9 Kevin 8.0

10 Jonas 19.0

CODE:

```
> # Create data frame
> name = c('Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael',
'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas')
> score = c(12.5, 9, 16.5, 12, 9, 20, 14.5, 13.5, 8, 19)
> attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1)
> qualify = c('yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'y
es')
> exam_data = data.frame(name, score, attempts, qualify)
> # Print original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(exam_data)
       name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Extract specific columns
> cat("\nExtract Specific columns:\n")

Extract Specific columns:
> extracted_data = data.frame(name = exam_data$name, score = exam_data$sco
re)
> print(extracted_data)
       name score
1  Anastasia  12.5
2       Dima   9.0
3  Katherine  16.5
4      James  12.0
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
5      Emily   9.0
6    Michael  20.0
7    Matthew  14.5
8      Laura  13.5
9      Kevin   8.0
10     Jonas  19.0
```

6. Write a R program to extract first two rows from a given data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "Extract first two rows:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

CODE:

```
# Create the data frame
> name <- c('Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael',
'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas')
> score <- c(12.5, 9, 16.5, 12, 9, 20, 14.5, 13.5, 8, 19)
> attempts <- c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1)
> qualify <- c('yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', '
yes')
> exam_data <- data.frame(name, score, attempts, qualify)
> # Display the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(exam_data)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Extract the first two rows
> cat("Extract first two rows:\n")
Extract first two rows:
> exam_data[1:2, ]
       name score attempts qualify
1 Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2      Dima   9.0        3      no
```

7. Write a R program to extract 3 rd and 5 th rows with 1 st and 3 rd columns from a given data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "Extract 3rd and 5th rows with 1st and 3rd columns :"

name attempts

3 Katherine 2

5 Emily 2

CODE:

```
> # Create the original data frame
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily", "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
+                 score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                 attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+                 qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # Print the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
       name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Extract 3rd and 5th rows with 1st and 3rd columns
> df_extracted <- df[c(3, 5), c(1, 3)]
> # Print the extracted data frame
> cat("Extract 3rd and 5th rows with 1st and 3rd columns:\n")
Extract 3rd and 5th rows with 1st and 3rd columns:
> print(df_extracted)
       name attempts
3 Katherine        2
5     Emily        2
```

8. Write a R program to add a new column in a given data frame

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "New data frame after adding the 'country' column:"

name score attempts qualify country

192121099
VIGNESH. G

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes USA

2 Dima 9.0 3 no USA

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes USA

4 James 12.0 3 no USA

5 Emily 9.0 2 no USA

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes USA

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes USA

8 Laura 13.5 1 no USA

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no USA

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes USA

CODE:

```
> # Create data frame
> name = c('Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael',
'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas')
> score = c(12.5, 9, 16.5, 12, 9, 20, 14.5, 13.5, 8, 19)
> attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1)
> qualify = c('yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'y
es')
> exam_data = data.frame(name, score, attempts, qualify)
> # Print original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(exam_data)
       name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Extract specific columns
> cat("\nExtract Specific columns:\n")

Extract Specific columns:
> extracted_data = data.frame(name = exam_data$name, score = exam_data$sco
re)
> print(extracted_data)
       name score
1  Anastasia  12.5
2       Dima   9.0
3  Katherine  16.5
4      James  12.0
5      Emily   9.0
6    Michael  20.0
7    Matthew  14.5
8      Laura  13.5
9      Kevin   8.0
10     Jonas  19.0
>
>
> # Create the data frame
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
> name <- c('Anastasia', 'Dima', 'Katherine', 'James', 'Emily', 'Michael',
'Matthew', 'Laura', 'Kevin', 'Jonas')
> score <- c(12.5, 9, 16.5, 12, 9, 20, 14.5, 13.5, 8, 19)
> attempts <- c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1)
> qualify <- c('yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'no', '
yes')
> exam_data <- data.frame(name, score, attempts, qualify)
> # Display the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(exam_data)
       name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Extract the first two rows
> cat("Extract first two rows:\n")
Extract first two rows:
> exam_data[1:2, ]
       name score attempts qualify
1 Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2      Dima   9.0        3      no
>
>
> # Create the original data frame
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily", "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+                  score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                  attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+                  qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # Print the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
       name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Extract 3rd and 5th rows with 1st and 3rd columns
> df_extracted <- df[c(3, 5), c(1, 3)]
> # Print the extracted data frame
> cat("Extract 3rd and 5th rows with 1st and 3rd columns:\n")
Extract 3rd and 5th rows with 1st and 3rd columns:
> print(df_extracted)
       name attempts
3 Katherine        2
5     Emily        2
>
>
> # create the original data frame
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily",
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
+                           "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas
"),
+                 score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                 attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+                 qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # add a new column "country" with value "USA"
> df$country <- "USA"
> # print the original and new data frames
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
       name score attempts qualify country
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes     USA
2       Dima   9.0        3      no     USA
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes     USA
4      James  12.0        3      no     USA
5      Emily   9.0        2      no     USA
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes     USA
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes     USA
8      Laura  13.5        1      no     USA
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no     USA
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes     USA
> cat("\nNew data frame after adding the 'country' column:\n")

New data frame after adding the 'country' column:
> print(df)
       name score attempts qualify country
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes     USA
2       Dima   9.0        3      no     USA
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes     USA
4      James  12.0        3      no     USA
5      Emily   9.0        2      no     USA
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes     USA
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes     USA
8      Laura  13.5        1      no     USA
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no     USA
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes     USA
```

9. Write a R program to add new row(s) to an existing data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

192121099
VIGNESH. G

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "After adding new row(s) to an existing data frame:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

11 Robert 10.5 1 yes

12 Sophia 9.0 3 no

CODE:

```
> # create original data frame
> df <- data.frame(
+   name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Emily", "Michael"
, "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+   score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5, 8.0, 19.0),
+   attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+   qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes", "no", "no",
"yes")
+ )
> # print original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # create new rows to add
> new_rows <- data.frame(
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
+   name = c("Robert", "Sophia"),
+   score = c(10.5, 9.0),
+   attempts = c(1, 3),
+   qualify = c("yes", "no")
+ )
> # add new rows to existing data frame
> df <- rbind(df, new_rows)
> # print updated data frame
> cat("After adding new row(s) to an existing data frame:\n")
After adding new row(s) to an existing data frame:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
11    Robert  10.5        1     yes
12    Sophia   9.0        3      no
```

10. Write a R program to drop column(s) by name from a given data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

score attempts

1 12.5 1

2 9.0 3

3 16.5 2

192121099
VIGNESH. G

4 12.0 3

5 9.0 2

6 20.0 3

7 14.5 1

8 13.5 1

9 8.0 2

10 19.0 1

CODE:

```
> # create the original data frame
> df <- data.frame(
+   name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Emily", "Michael"
, "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+   score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5, 8.0, 19.0),
+   attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+   qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes", "no", "no",
"yes")
+ )
> # print the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # drop column(s) by name
> df <- df[, !names(df) %in% c("qualify")]
> # print the resulting data frame
> cat("\nAfter dropping column(s) by name:\n")

After dropping column(s) by name:
> print(df)
        name score attempts
1  Anastasia  12.5        1
2       Dima   9.0        3
3  Katherine  16.5        2
4      James  12.0        3
5      Emily   9.0        2
6    Michael  20.0        3
7    Matthew  14.5        1
8      Laura  13.5        1
9      Kevin   8.0        2
10     Jonas  19.0        1
```

11. Write a R program to drop row(s) by number from a given data frame.

Output:

192121099
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[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

CODE:

```
> # Create a data frame
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily", "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+                  score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                  attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+                  qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # Print the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
       name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Drop row(s) by number
> df <- df[-c(2, 4), ]
> # Print the modified data frame
> cat("Modified dataframe after dropping row(s):\n")
Modified dataframe after dropping row(s):
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
```

12. Write a R program to sort a given data frame by multiple column(s).

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "dataframe after sorting 'name' and 'score' columns:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

4 James 12.0 3 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

192121099
VIGNESH. G

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

CODE:

```
> df <- data.frame(
+   name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Emily", "Michael"
, "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+   score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5, 8.0, 19.0),
+   attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+   qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes", "no", "no",
"yes")
+ )
> # print the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # sort the data frame by 'name' and 'score' columns
> df_sorted <- df[order(df$name, df$score), ]
> # print the sorted data frame
> cat("dataframe after sorting 'name' and 'score' columns:\n")
dataframe after sorting 'name' and 'score' columns:
> print(df_sorted)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
4      James  12.0        3      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
```

13. Write a R program to create inner, outer, left, right join(merge) from given two

data frames.

Output:

[1] "Left outer Join:"

numid

1 10

192121099
VIGNESH. G

2 11

3 12

4 14

[1] "Right outer Join:"

numid

1 11

2 12

3 13

4 15

[1] "Outer Join:"

numid

1 10

2 11

3 12

4 13

5 14

6 15

[1] "Cross Join:"

numid.xnumid.y

1 12 13

2 14 13

3 10 13

4 11 13

5 12 15

6 14 15

7 10 15

8 11 15

9 12 11

10 14 11

11 10 11

192121099
VIGNESH. G

12 11 11

13 12 12

14 14 12

15 10 12

16 11 12

CODE:

```
> # create first data frame
> df1 <- data.frame(numid = c(10, 11, 12, 14),
+                   value = c(100, 200, 300, 400))
> # create second data frame
> df2 <- data.frame(numid = c(11, 12, 13, 15),
+                   price = c(10, 20, 30, 40))
> # perform left outer join
> left_join <- merge(df1, df2, by = "numid", all.x = TRUE)
> cat("Left outer Join:\n")
Left outer Join:
> print(left_join)
  numid value price
1    10   100    NA
2    11   200    10
3    12   300    20
4    14   400    NA
> # perform right outer join
> right_join <- merge(df1, df2, by = "numid", all.y = TRUE)
> cat("Right outer Join:\n")
Right outer Join:
> print(right_join)
  numid value price
1    11   200    10
2    12   300    20
3    13    NA    30
4    15    NA    40
> # perform outer join
> outer_join <- merge(df1, df2, by = "numid", all = TRUE)
> cat("Outer Join:\n")
Outer Join:
> print(outer_join)
  numid value price
1    10   100    NA
2    11   200    10
3    12   300    20
4    13    NA    30
5    14   400    NA
6    15    NA    40
> # perform cross join
> cross_join <- merge(df1, df2, by = NULL)
> cat("Cross Join:\n")
Cross Join:
> print(cross_join)
   numid.x value numid.y price
1       10   100      11    10
2       11   200      11    10
3       12   300      11    10
4       14   400      11    10
5       10   100      12    20
6       11   200      12    20
7       12   300      12    20
8       14   400      12    20
9       10   100      13    30
10      11   200      13    30
11      12   300      13    30
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

12	14	400	13	30
13	10	100	15	40
14	11	200	15	40
15	12	300	15	40
16	14	400	15	40

14. Write a R program to replace NA values with 3 in a given data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 NA no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 NA no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 NA yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 NA no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "After removing NA with 3, the said dataframe becomes:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 3 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

CODE:

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily", "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+                  score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                  attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, NA, 2, 1),
+                  qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # Print the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5       NA      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Rename the 'name' column to 'student_name'
> colnames(df)[1] <- "student_name"
> # Print the updated data frame
> cat("\nChange column-name 'name' to 'student_name' of the said dataframe
:\n")

Change column-name 'name' to 'student_name' of the said dataframe:
> print(df)
   student_name score attempts qualify
1     Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2          Dima   9.0        3      no
3     Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4         James  12.0        3      no
5         Emily   9.0        2      no
6       Michael  20.0        3     yes
7       Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8         Laura  13.5       NA      no
9         Kevin   8.0        2      no
10        Jonas  19.0        1     yes
```

15. Write a R program to change a column name of a given data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 NA no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 NA no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 NA yes

192121099
VIGNESH. G

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 NA no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "Change column-name 'name' to 'student_name' of the said dataframe:"

student_name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 NA no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 NA no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 NA yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 NA no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

CODE:

```
# create the original data frame
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily", "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+                  score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                  attempts = c(1, NA, 2, NA, 2, NA, 1, NA, 2, 1),
+                  qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # display the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0       NA      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0       NA      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0       NA     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5       NA      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # change the column names
> names(df)[1:3] <- c("student_name", "avg_score", "attempts")
> # display the updated data frame
> cat("Change more than one column name of the said dataframe:\n")
Change more than one column name of the said dataframe:
> print(df)
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
   student_name avg_score attempts qualify
1     Anastasia      12.5        1     yes
2          Dima       9.0       NA      no
3     Katherine      16.5        2     yes
4         James      12.0       NA      no
5         Emily       9.0        2      no
6       Michael      20.0       NA     yes
7       Matthew      14.5        1     yes
8         Laura      13.5       NA      no
9         Kevin       8.0        2      no
10        Jonas      19.0        1     yes
```

16. Write a R program to change more than one column name of a given data

frame.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 NA no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 NA no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 NA yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 NA no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "Change more than one column name of the said dataframe:"

student_nameavg_score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 NA no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 NA no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 NA yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 NA no

192121099
VIGNESH. G

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

CODE:

```
> # create the original data frame
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily", "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+                  score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                  attempts = c(1, NA, 2, NA, 2, NA, 1, NA, 2, 1),
+                  qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # display the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0       NA      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0       NA      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0       NA     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5       NA      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # change the column names
> names(df)[1:3] <- c("student_name", "avg_score", "attempts")
> # display the updated data frame
> cat("Change more than one column name of the said dataframe:\n")
Change more than one column name of the said dataframe:
> print(df)
   student_name avg_score attempts qualify
1     Anastasia      12.5        1     yes
2          Dima       9.0       NA      no
3     Katherine      16.5        2     yes
4         James      12.0       NA      no
5         Emily       9.0        2      no
6       Michael      20.0       NA     yes
7       Matthew      14.5        1     yes
8         Laura      13.5       NA      no
9         Kevin       8.0        2      no
10        Jonas      19.0        1     yes
```

17. Write a R program to select some random rows from a given data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

192121099
VIGNESH. G

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "Select three random rows of the said dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

CODE:

```
> # Create the data frame
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily",
+                          "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas
"),
+                  score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                  attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+                  qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # Print the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Set seed to make the results reproducible
> set.seed(123)
> # Randomly select three rows from the data frame
> selected_rows <- sample(nrow(df), 3)
> # Print the randomly selected rows
> cat("\nSelect three random rows of the said dataframe:\n")

Select three random rows of the said dataframe:
> print(df[selected_rows, ])
        name score attempts qualify
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

18. Write a R program to reorder an given data frame by column name.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "Reorder by column name:"

name attempts score qualify

1 Anastasia 1 12.5 yes

2 Dima 3 9.0 no

3 Katherine 2 16.5 yes

4 James 3 12.0 no

5 Emily 2 9.0 no

6 Michael 3 20.0 yes

7 Matthew 1 14.5 yes

8 Laura 1 13.5 no

9 Kevin 2 8.0 no

10 Jonas 1 19.0 yes

CODE:

```
> # Create the data frame
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily",
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
+                           "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas
"),
+                 score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                 attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+                 qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # Print the original data frame
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0        3      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0        3      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0        3     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5        1      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> # Reorder the data frame by column name
> reordered_df <- df[, c("name", "attempts", "score", "qualify")]
> # Print the reordered data frame
> cat("\nReorder by column name:\n")

Reorder by column name:
> print(reordered_df)
        name attempts score qualify
1  Anastasia        1  12.5     yes
2       Dima        3   9.0      no
3  Katherine        2  16.5     yes
4      James        3  12.0      no
5      Emily        2   9.0      no
6    Michael        3  20.0     yes
7    Matthew        1  14.5     yes
8      Laura        1  13.5      no
9      Kevin        2   8.0      no
10     Jonas        1  19.0     yes
```

19. Write a R program to compare two data frames to find the elements in first data frame that are not present in second data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original Dataframes"

[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e"

[1] "d" "e" "f" "g"

[1] "Data in first dataframe that are not present in second dataframe:"

[1] "a" "b" "c"

CODE:

```
> # Create the two data frames
> df1 <- data.frame(a = c("a", "b", "c", "d", "e"))
> df2 <- data.frame(a = c("d", "e", "f", "g"))
> # Print the original data frames
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
> cat("Original Dataframes\n")
Original Dataframes
> print(df1$a)
[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e"
> print(df2$a)
[1] "d" "e" "f" "g"
> # Find the elements in the first dataframe that are not present in the s
econd dataframe
> diff_df <- setdiff(df1$a, df2$a)
> # Print the difference between the data frames
> cat("Data in first dataframe that are not present in second dataframe:\n
")
Data in first dataframe that are not present in second dataframe:
> print(diff_df)
[1] "a" "b" "c"
```

20. Write a R program to find elements which are present in two given data frames.

Output:

[1] "Original Dataframes"

[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e"

[1] "d" "e" "f" "g"

[1] "Elements which are present in both dataframe:"

[1] "d" "e"

CODE:

```
> # Create the two data frames
> df1 <- data.frame(a = c("a", "b", "c", "d", "e"))
> df2 <- data.frame(a = c("d", "e", "f", "g"))
> # Print the original data frames
> cat("Original Dataframes\n")
Original Dataframes
> print(df1$a)
[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e"
> print(df2$a)
[1] "d" "e" "f" "g"
> # Find the elements which are present in both data frames
> common_df <- intersect(df1$a, df2$a)
> # Print the common elements
> cat("Elements which are present in both data frames:\n")
Elements which are present in both data frames:
> print(common_df)
[1] "d" "e"
```

21. Write a R program to find elements come only once that are common to both

given data frames.

Output:

[1] "Original Dataframes"

[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e"

[1] "d" "e" "f" "g"

[1] "Find elements come only once that are common to both given dataframes:"

192121099
VIGNESH. G

[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g"

CODE:

```
> # Create the two data frames
> df1 <- data.frame(a = c("a", "b", "c", "d", "e"))
> df2 <- data.frame(a = c("d", "e", "f", "g"))
> # Print the original data frames
> cat("Original Dataframes\n")
Original Dataframes
> print(df1$a)
[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e"
> print(df2$a)
[1] "d" "e" "f" "g"
> # Find the elements that are common to both data frames and occur only o
nce
> common_once_df <- df1$a[df1$a %in% df2$a & !duplicated(df1$a[df1$a %in%
df2$a])]
Warning message:
In df1$a %in% df2$a & !duplicated(df1$a[df1$a %in% df2$a]) :
  longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length
> # Print the common elements that occur only once
> cat("Find elements come only once that are common to both given datafram
es:\n")
Find elements come only once that are common to both given dataframes:
> print(common_once_df)
[1] "d" "e"
```

22. Write a R program to save the information of a data frame in a file and display

the information of the file.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 3 no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 3 no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 3 yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 1 no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

size isdir mode mtimectime

192121099
VIGNESH. G

data.rda 344 FALSE 644 2018-10-25 12:06:09 2018-10-25 12:06:09

atimeuidgidunamegrname

data.rda 2018-10-25 12:06:09 1000 1000 trinket trinket

CODE:

```
> df <- data.frame(name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Em
ily",
+                          "Michael", "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas
"),
+                  score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5,
8.0, 19.0),
+                  attempts = c(1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1),
+                  qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes
", "no", "no", "yes"))
> # save the data frame in a file
> save(df, file = "data.rda")
> # display information about the file
> file.info("data.rda")
         size isdir mode
data.rda  297 FALSE  666
                        mtime
data.rda 2023-03-22 10:49:43
                        ctime
data.rda 2023-03-22 10:49:43
                        atime exe
data.rda 2023-03-22 10:49:43  no
```

23. Write a R program to count the number of NA values in a data frame column.

Output:

[1] "Original dataframe:"

name score attempts qualify

1 Anastasia 12.5 1 yes

2 Dima 9.0 NA no

3 Katherine 16.5 2 yes

4 James 12.0 NA no

5 Emily 9.0 2 no

6 Michael 20.0 NA yes

7 Matthew 14.5 1 yes

8 Laura 13.5 NA no

9 Kevin 8.0 2 no

10 Jonas 19.0 1 yes

[1] "The number of NA values in attempts column:"

[1] 4

192121099
VIGNESH. G

CODE:

```
> # create the data frame
> df <- data.frame(
+   name = c("Anastasia", "Dima", "Katherine", "James", "Emily", "Michael"
, "Matthew", "Laura", "Kevin", "Jonas"),
+   score = c(12.5, 9.0, 16.5, 12.0, 9.0, 20.0, 14.5, 13.5, 8.0, 19.0),
+   attempts = c(1, NA, 2, NA, 2, NA, 1, NA, 2, 1),
+   qualify = c("yes", "no", "yes", "no", "no", "yes", "yes", "no", "no",
"yes")
+ )
> # count the number of NA values in the 'attempts' column
> n_na <- sum(is.na(df$attempts))
> # print the original data frame and the result
> cat("Original dataframe:\n")
Original dataframe:
> print(df)
        name score attempts qualify
1  Anastasia  12.5        1     yes
2       Dima   9.0       NA      no
3  Katherine  16.5        2     yes
4      James  12.0       NA      no
5      Emily   9.0        2      no
6    Michael  20.0       NA     yes
7    Matthew  14.5        1     yes
8      Laura  13.5       NA      no
9      Kevin   8.0        2      no
10     Jonas  19.0        1     yes
> cat("The number of NA values in attempts column:\n")
The number of NA values in attempts column:
> print(n_na)
[1] 4
```

24. Write a R program to create a data frame using two given vectors and display

the duplicated elements and unique rows of the said data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original data frame:"

a b

1 10 10

2 20 30

3 10 10

4 10 20

5 40 0

6 50 50

7 20 30

8 30 30

[1] "Duplicate elements of the said data frame:"

192121099
VIGNESH. G

[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSEFALSE TRUE FALSE

[1] "Unique rows of the said data frame:"

a b

1 10 10

2 20 30

4 10 20

5 40 0

6 50 50

8 30 30

CODE:

```
> # create two vectors
> vec1 <- c(10, 20, 10, 10, 40, 50, 20, 30)
> vec2 <- c(10, 30, 10, 20, 0, 50, 30, 30)
> # create a data frame from the vectors
> df <- data.frame(a = vec1, b = vec2)
> # display the original data frame
> cat("Original data frame:\n")
Original data frame:
> print(df)
   a  b
1 10 10
2 20 30
3 10 10
4 10 20
5 40  0
6 50 50
7 20 30
8 30 30
> # find duplicate elements in the data frame
> dup <- duplicated(df)
> # display the duplicated elements
> cat("\nDuplicate elements of the said data frame:\n")

Duplicate elements of the said data frame:
> print(dup)
[1] FALSE FALSE  TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[7]  TRUE FALSE
> # find unique rows in the data frame
> unique_df <- unique(df)
> # display the unique rows
> cat("\nUnique rows of the said data frame:\n")

Unique rows of the said data frame:
> print(unique_df)
   a  b
1 10 10
2 20 30
4 10 20
5 40  0
6 50 50
8 30 30
```

25. Write a R program to call the (built-in) dataset airquality. Check whether it is a

data frame or not? Order the entire data frame by the first and second column.

192121099
VIGNESH. G

Output:

[1] "Original data: Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September

1973."

[1] "data.frame"

Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day

1 41 190 7.4 67 5 1

2 36 118 8.0 72 5 2

3 12 149 12.6 74 5 3

4 18 313 11.5 62 5 4

5 NA NA 14.3 56 5 5

6 28 NA 14.9 66 5 6

7 23 299 8.6 65 5 7

8 19 99 13.8 59 5 8

9 8 19 20.1 61 5 9

10 NA 194 8.6 69 5 10

[1] "Order the entire data frame by the first and second column:"

Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day

21 1 8 9.7 59 5 21

23 4 25 9.7 61 5 23

18 6 78 18.4 57 5 18

.....

119 NA 153 5.7 88 8 27

150 NA 145 13.2 77 9 27

CODE:

```
> # Call the built-in dataset airquality
> data(airquality)
> # Check whether it is a data frame or not
> cat("Original data: Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to S
eptember 1973.\n")
Original data: Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to Septembe
r 1973.
> cat(class(airquality), "\n")
data.frame
> # Order the entire data frame by the first and second column
> cat("Order the entire data frame by the first and second column:\n")
Order the entire data frame by the first and second column:
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
> airquality_sorted <- airquality[order(airquality$Ozone, airquality$Solar
.R),]
> print(airquality_sorted)
```

	Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
21	1	8	9.7	59	5	21
23	4	25	9.7	61	5	23
18	6	78	18.4	57	5	18
76	7	48	14.3	80	7	15
147	7	49	10.3	69	9	24
11	7	NA	6.9	74	5	11
9	8	19	20.1	61	5	9
94	9	24	13.8	81	8	2
137	9	24	10.9	71	9	14
114	9	36	14.3	72	8	22
73	10	264	14.3	73	7	12
20	11	44	9.7	62	5	20
13	11	290	9.2	66	5	13
22	11	320	16.6	73	5	22
50	12	120	11.5	73	6	19
3	12	149	12.6	74	5	3
141	13	27	10.3	76	9	18
138	13	112	11.5	71	9	15
51	13	137	10.3	76	6	20
144	13	238	12.6	64	9	21
148	14	20	16.6	63	9	25
151	14	191	14.3	75	9	28
14	14	274	10.9	68	5	14
16	14	334	11.5	64	5	16
82	16	7	6.9	74	7	21
95	16	77	7.4	82	8	3
143	16	201	8.0	82	9	20
12	16	256	9.7	69	5	12
15	18	65	13.2	58	5	15
152	18	131	8.0	76	9	29
140	18	224	13.8	67	9	17
4	18	313	11.5	62	5	4
8	19	99	13.8	59	5	8
49	20	37	9.2	65	6	18
87	20	81	8.6	82	7	26
153	20	223	11.5	68	9	30
130	20	252	10.9	80	9	7
47	21	191	14.9	77	6	16
132	21	230	10.9	75	9	9
113	21	259	15.5	77	8	21
135	21	259	15.5	76	9	12
108	22	71	10.3	77	8	16
28	23	13	12.0	67	5	28
145	23	14	9.2	71	9	22
110	23	115	7.4	76	8	18
44	23	148	8.0	82	6	13
131	23	220	10.3	78	9	8
7	23	299	8.6	65	5	7
142	24	238	10.3	68	9	19
133	24	259	9.7	73	9	10
74	27	175	14.9	81	7	13
136	28	238	6.3	77	9	13
105	28	273	11.5	82	8	13
6	28	NA	14.9	66	5	6
38	29	127	9.7	82	6	7
149	30	193	6.9	70	9	26
19	30	322	11.5	68	5	19
111	31	244	10.9	78	8	19
24	32	92	12.0	61	5	24
129	32	92	15.5	84	9	6
64	32	236	9.2	81	7	3
17	34	307	12.0	66	5	17
78	35	274	10.3	82	7	17
97	35	NA	7.4	85	8	5
2	36	118	8.0	72	5	2

192121099
VIGNESH. G

146	36	139	10.3	81	9	23
31	37	279	7.4	76	5	31
48	37	284	20.7	72	6	17
93	39	83	6.9	81	8	1
41	39	323	11.5	87	6	10
67	40	314	10.9	83	7	6
1	41	190	7.4	67	5	1
112	44	190	10.3	78	8	20
104	44	192	11.5	86	8	12
134	44	236	14.9	81	9	11
116	45	212	9.7	79	8	24
29	45	252	14.9	81	5	29
139	46	237	6.9	78	9	16
128	47	95	7.4	87	9	5
77	48	260	6.9	81	7	16
63	49	248	9.2	85	7	2
90	50	275	7.4	86	7	29
88	52	82	12.0	86	7	27
109	59	51	6.3	79	8	17
92	59	254	9.2	81	7	31
79	61	285	6.3	84	7	18
81	63	220	11.5	85	7	20
66	64	175	4.6	83	7	5
91	64	253	7.4	83	7	30
106	65	157	9.7	80	8	14
98	66	NA	4.6	87	8	6
40	71	291	13.8	90	6	9
126	73	183	2.8	93	9	3
118	73	215	8.0	86	8	26
120	76	203	9.7	97	8	28
68	77	276	5.1	88	7	7
125	78	197	5.1	92	9	2
96	78	NA	6.9	86	8	4
80	79	187	5.1	87	7	19
85	80	294	8.6	86	7	24
89	82	213	7.4	88	7	28
122	84	237	6.3	96	8	30
71	85	175	7.4	89	7	10
123	85	188	6.3	94	8	31
100	89	229	10.3	90	8	8
127	91	189	4.6	93	9	4
124	96	167	6.9	91	9	1
69	97	267	6.3	92	7	8
70	97	272	5.7	92	7	9
86	108	223	8.0	85	7	25
101	110	207	8.0	90	8	9
30	115	223	5.7	79	5	30
121	118	225	2.3	94	8	29
99	122	255	4.0	89	8	7
62	135	269	4.1	84	7	1
117	168	238	3.4	81	8	25
60	NA	31	14.9	77	6	29
58	NA	47	10.3	73	6	27
53	NA	59	1.7	76	6	22
107	NA	64	11.5	79	8	15
25	NA	66	16.6	57	5	25
54	NA	91	4.6	76	6	23
59	NA	98	11.5	80	6	28
65	NA	101	10.9	84	7	4
57	NA	127	8.0	78	6	26
56	NA	135	8.0	75	6	25
103	NA	137	11.5	86	8	11
61	NA	138	8.0	83	6	30
72	NA	139	8.6	82	7	11
150	NA	145	13.2	77	9	27
52	NA	150	6.3	77	6	21
119	NA	153	5.7	88	8	27
35	NA	186	9.2	84	6	4
10	NA	194	8.6	69	5	10

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
36      NA      220  8.6   85      6   5
102     NA      222  8.6   92      8  10
34      NA      242 16.1   67      6   3
43      NA      250  9.2   92      6  12
55      NA      250  6.3   76      6  24
115     NA      255 12.6   75      8  23
83      NA      258  9.7   81      7  22
42      NA      259 10.9   93      6  11
37      NA      264 14.3   79      6   6
26      NA      266 14.9   58      5  26
39      NA      273  6.9   87      6   8
32      NA      286  8.6   78      6   1
33      NA      287  9.7   74      6   2
75      NA      291 14.9   91      7  14
84      NA      295 11.5   82      7  23
46      NA      322 11.5   79      6  15
45      NA      332 13.8   80      6  14
5       NA       NA 14.3   56      5   5
27      NA       NA  8.0   57      5  27
```

26. Write a R program to call the (built-in) dataset airquality. Remove the variables

'Solar.R' and 'Wind' and display the data frame.

Output:

[1] "Original data: Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September

1973."

Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day

1 41 190 7.4 67 5 1

2 36 118 8.0 72 5 2

3 12 149 12.6 74 5 3

4 18 313 11.5 62 5 4

5 NA NA 14.3 56 5 5

.....

152 18 131 8.0 76 9 29

153 20 223 11.5 68 9 30

[1] "data.frame after removing 'Solar.R' and 'Wind' variables:"

Ozone Temp Month Day

1 41 67 5 1

2 36 72 5 2

3 12 74 5 3

4 18 62 5 4

5 NA 56 5 5

192121099
VIGNESH. G

.....

152 18 76 9 29

153 20 68 9 30

CODE:

```
> # Call the built-in dataset airquality
> data(airquality)
> # Display the original data frame
> cat("Original data: Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to S
eptember 1973.\n")
Original data: Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to Septembe
r 1973.
> print(airquality)
```

	Ozone	Solar.R	Wind	Temp	Month	Day
1	41	190	7.4	67	5	1
2	36	118	8.0	72	5	2
3	12	149	12.6	74	5	3
4	18	313	11.5	62	5	4
5	NA	NA	14.3	56	5	5
6	28	NA	14.9	66	5	6
7	23	299	8.6	65	5	7
8	19	99	13.8	59	5	8
9	8	19	20.1	61	5	9
10	NA	194	8.6	69	5	10
11	7	NA	6.9	74	5	11
12	16	256	9.7	69	5	12
13	11	290	9.2	66	5	13
14	14	274	10.9	68	5	14
15	18	65	13.2	58	5	15
16	14	334	11.5	64	5	16
17	34	307	12.0	66	5	17
18	6	78	18.4	57	5	18
19	30	322	11.5	68	5	19
20	11	44	9.7	62	5	20
21	1	8	9.7	59	5	21
22	11	320	16.6	73	5	22
23	4	25	9.7	61	5	23
24	32	92	12.0	61	5	24
25	NA	66	16.6	57	5	25
26	NA	266	14.9	58	5	26
27	NA	NA	8.0	57	5	27
28	23	13	12.0	67	5	28
29	45	252	14.9	81	5	29
30	115	223	5.7	79	5	30
31	37	279	7.4	76	5	31
32	NA	286	8.6	78	6	1
33	NA	287	9.7	74	6	2
34	NA	242	16.1	67	6	3
35	NA	186	9.2	84	6	4
36	NA	220	8.6	85	6	5
37	NA	264	14.3	79	6	6
38	29	127	9.7	82	6	7
39	NA	273	6.9	87	6	8
40	71	291	13.8	90	6	9
41	39	323	11.5	87	6	10
42	NA	259	10.9	93	6	11
43	NA	250	9.2	92	6	12
44	23	148	8.0	82	6	13
45	NA	332	13.8	80	6	14
46	NA	322	11.5	79	6	15
47	21	191	14.9	77	6	16
48	37	284	20.7	72	6	17
49	20	37	9.2	65	6	18
50	12	120	11.5	73	6	19

192121099
VIGNESH. G

51	13	137	10.3	76	6	20
52	NA	150	6.3	77	6	21
53	NA	59	1.7	76	6	22
54	NA	91	4.6	76	6	23
55	NA	250	6.3	76	6	24
56	NA	135	8.0	75	6	25
57	NA	127	8.0	78	6	26
58	NA	47	10.3	73	6	27
59	NA	98	11.5	80	6	28
60	NA	31	14.9	77	6	29
61	NA	138	8.0	83	6	30
62	135	269	4.1	84	7	1
63	49	248	9.2	85	7	2
64	32	236	9.2	81	7	3
65	NA	101	10.9	84	7	4
66	64	175	4.6	83	7	5
67	40	314	10.9	83	7	6
68	77	276	5.1	88	7	7
69	97	267	6.3	92	7	8
70	97	272	5.7	92	7	9
71	85	175	7.4	89	7	10
72	NA	139	8.6	82	7	11
73	10	264	14.3	73	7	12
74	27	175	14.9	81	7	13
75	NA	291	14.9	91	7	14
76	7	48	14.3	80	7	15
77	48	260	6.9	81	7	16
78	35	274	10.3	82	7	17
79	61	285	6.3	84	7	18
80	79	187	5.1	87	7	19
81	63	220	11.5	85	7	20
82	16	7	6.9	74	7	21
83	NA	258	9.7	81	7	22
84	NA	295	11.5	82	7	23
85	80	294	8.6	86	7	24
86	108	223	8.0	85	7	25
87	20	81	8.6	82	7	26
88	52	82	12.0	86	7	27
89	82	213	7.4	88	7	28
90	50	275	7.4	86	7	29
91	64	253	7.4	83	7	30
92	59	254	9.2	81	7	31
93	39	83	6.9	81	8	1
94	9	24	13.8	81	8	2
95	16	77	7.4	82	8	3
96	78	NA	6.9	86	8	4
97	35	NA	7.4	85	8	5
98	66	NA	4.6	87	8	6
99	122	255	4.0	89	8	7
100	89	229	10.3	90	8	8
101	110	207	8.0	90	8	9
102	NA	222	8.6	92	8	10
103	NA	137	11.5	86	8	11
104	44	192	11.5	86	8	12
105	28	273	11.5	82	8	13
106	65	157	9.7	80	8	14
107	NA	64	11.5	79	8	15
108	22	71	10.3	77	8	16
109	59	51	6.3	79	8	17
110	23	115	7.4	76	8	18
111	31	244	10.9	78	8	19
112	44	190	10.3	78	8	20
113	21	259	15.5	77	8	21
114	9	36	14.3	72	8	22
115	NA	255	12.6	75	8	23
116	45	212	9.7	79	8	24
117	168	238	3.4	81	8	25
118	73	215	8.0	86	8	26
119	NA	153	5.7	88	8	27

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
120    76     203  9.7   97     8  28
121   118     225  2.3   94     8  29
122    84     237  6.3   96     8  30
123    85     188  6.3   94     8  31
124    96     167  6.9   91     9   1
125    78     197  5.1   92     9   2
126    73     183  2.8   93     9   3
127    91     189  4.6   93     9   4
128    47      95  7.4   87     9   5
129    32      92 15.5   84     9   6
130    20     252 10.9   80     9   7
131    23     220 10.3   78     9   8
132    21     230 10.9   75     9   9
133    24     259  9.7   73     9  10
134    44     236 14.9   81     9  11
135    21     259 15.5   76     9  12
136    28     238  6.3   77     9  13
137     9      24 10.9   71     9  14
138    13     112 11.5   71     9  15
139    46     237  6.9   78     9  16
140    18     224 13.8   67     9  17
141    13      27 10.3   76     9  18
142    24     238 10.3   68     9  19
143    16     201  8.0   82     9  20
144    13     238 12.6   64     9  21
145    23      14  9.2   71     9  22
146    36     139 10.3   81     9  23
147     7      49 10.3   69     9  24
148    14      20 16.6   63     9  25
149    30     193  6.9   70     9  26
150    NA     145 13.2   77     9  27
151    14     191 14.3   75     9  28
152    18     131  8.0   76     9  29
153    20     223 11.5   68     9  30
> # Remove the variables 'Solar.R' and 'Wind'
> airquality_new <- airquality[, c('Ozone', 'Temp', 'Month', 'Day')]
> # Display the data frame after removing 'Solar.R' and 'Wind' variables
> cat("data.frame after removing 'Solar.R' and 'Wind' variables:\n")
data.frame after removing 'Solar.R' and 'Wind' variables:
> print(airquality_new)
    Ozone Temp Month Day
1      41   67     5   1
2      36   72     5   2
3      12   74     5   3
4      18   62     5   4
5      NA   56     5   5
6      28   66     5   6
7      23   65     5   7
8      19   59     5   8
9       8   61     5   9
10     NA   69     5  10
11      7   74     5  11
12     16   69     5  12
13     11   66     5  13
14     14   68     5  14
15     18   58     5  15
16     14   64     5  16
17     34   66     5  17
18      6   57     5  18
19     30   68     5  19
20     11   62     5  20
21      1   59     5  21
22     11   73     5  22
23      4   61     5  23
24     32   61     5  24
25     NA   57     5  25
26     NA   58     5  26
27     NA   57     5  27
28     23   67     5  28
```

192121099
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29	45	81	5	29
30	115	79	5	30
31	37	76	5	31
32	NA	78	6	1
33	NA	74	6	2
34	NA	67	6	3
35	NA	84	6	4
36	NA	85	6	5
37	NA	79	6	6
38	29	82	6	7
39	NA	87	6	8
40	71	90	6	9
41	39	87	6	10
42	NA	93	6	11
43	NA	92	6	12
44	23	82	6	13
45	NA	80	6	14
46	NA	79	6	15
47	21	77	6	16
48	37	72	6	17
49	20	65	6	18
50	12	73	6	19
51	13	76	6	20
52	NA	77	6	21
53	NA	76	6	22
54	NA	76	6	23
55	NA	76	6	24
56	NA	75	6	25
57	NA	78	6	26
58	NA	73	6	27
59	NA	80	6	28
60	NA	77	6	29
61	NA	83	6	30
62	135	84	7	1
63	49	85	7	2
64	32	81	7	3
65	NA	84	7	4
66	64	83	7	5
67	40	83	7	6
68	77	88	7	7
69	97	92	7	8
70	97	92	7	9
71	85	89	7	10
72	NA	82	7	11
73	10	73	7	12
74	27	81	7	13
75	NA	91	7	14
76	7	80	7	15
77	48	81	7	16
78	35	82	7	17
79	61	84	7	18
80	79	87	7	19
81	63	85	7	20
82	16	74	7	21
83	NA	81	7	22
84	NA	82	7	23
85	80	86	7	24
86	108	85	7	25
87	20	82	7	26
88	52	86	7	27
89	82	88	7	28
90	50	86	7	29
91	64	83	7	30
92	59	81	7	31
93	39	81	8	1
94	9	81	8	2
95	16	82	8	3
96	78	86	8	4
97	35	85	8	5

192121099
VIGNESH. G

98	66	87	8	6
99	122	89	8	7
100	89	90	8	8
101	110	90	8	9
102	NA	92	8	10
103	NA	86	8	11
104	44	86	8	12
105	28	82	8	13
106	65	80	8	14
107	NA	79	8	15
108	22	77	8	16
109	59	79	8	17
110	23	76	8	18
111	31	78	8	19
112	44	78	8	20
113	21	77	8	21
114	9	72	8	22
115	NA	75	8	23
116	45	79	8	24
117	168	81	8	25
118	73	86	8	26
119	NA	88	8	27
120	76	97	8	28
121	118	94	8	29
122	84	96	8	30
123	85	94	8	31
124	96	91	9	1
125	78	92	9	2
126	73	93	9	3
127	91	93	9	4
128	47	87	9	5
129	32	84	9	6
130	20	80	9	7
131	23	78	9	8
132	21	75	9	9
133	24	73	9	10
134	44	81	9	11
135	21	76	9	12
136	28	77	9	13
137	9	71	9	14
138	13	71	9	15
139	46	78	9	16
140	18	67	9	17
141	13	76	9	18
142	24	68	9	19
143	16	82	9	20
144	13	64	9	21
145	23	71	9	22
146	36	81	9	23
147	7	69	9	24
148	14	63	9	25
149	30	70	9	26
150	NA	77	9	27
151	14	75	9	28
152	18	76	9	29
153	20	68	9	30

27. Find the difference between Data Frames and other Data Structures with

example.

Solution:

Data Structure:

192121099
VIGNESH. G

There is also an array data structure that extends this idea to more than two

dimensions. A collection of vectors that all have the same length. This is like a matrix,

except that each column can contain a different data type.

Eg:Array, Linked Lists, Stack, Queues, Trees, Graphs, Sets, Hash Tables.

Data Frame:

A data frame can be used to represent an entire data set. A data frame is a table or a

two-dimensional array-like structure in which each column contains values of one

variable and each row contains one set of values from each column.

Eg: Matrices

ANS:

Tables, Spreadsheets, Database tables.

Example:

Let's consider an example to understand the difference between Data Frames and other Data Structures. Suppose we have a dataset containing information about students in a class, including their names, ages, grades, and subjects. We want to analyze this data and find out which students are performing well in which subjects. Here are some ways we can represent this data:

Array: We can use a three-dimensional array to represent this data, where the first dimension represents the student, the second dimension represents the subject, and the third dimension represents the variable (name, age, grade). However, this can be difficult to work with, and we would need to use complex indexing to access specific values.

Linked List: We can use a linked list to represent each student, where each node in the list contains the student's information. However, this would not allow us to easily compare or analyze data across multiple students.

Data Frame: We can use a data frame to represent this data, where each column represents a variable (name, age, grade, subject), and each row represents a student. This would allow us to easily compare and analyze data across multiple students and subjects.

In summary, while other data structures like arrays and linked lists can be used to represent data, they may not be as efficient or convenient for analyzing complex data sets like those found in a data frame.

28. How to create the data frame and print it for the employee data set.

192121099
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Emp_id = 1:5

Emp_name = "Ricky","Danish","Mini","Ryan","Gary"

Salary = 643.3,515.2,671.0,729.0,943.25

Start_date = "2022-01-01", "2021-09-23", "2020-11-15", "2021-05-11","2022-03-

27"

CODE:

```
> # create the data frame
> employee_df <- data.frame(
+   Emp_id = 1:5,
+   Emp_name = c("Ricky","Danish","Mini","Ryan","Gary"),
+   Salary = c(643.3,515.2,671.0,729.0,943.25),
+   Start_date = c("2022-01-01", "2021-09-23", "2020-11-15", "2021-05-11",
"2022-03-27")
+ )
> # print the data frame
> employee_df
  Emp_id Emp_name Salary Start_date
1      1    Ricky 643.30 2022-01-01
2      2   Danish 515.20 2021-09-23
3      3     Mini 671.00 2020-11-15
4      4     Ryan 729.00 2021-05-11
5      5     Gary 943.25 2022-03-27
```

29. Write the code to get the Structure of the R Data Frame.

CODE:

```
> # create a sample data frame
> df <- data.frame(
+   x = c(1, 2, 3),
+   y = c("A", "B", "C"),
+   z = c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE)
+ )
> # get the structure of the data frame
> str(df)
'data.frame':  3 obs. of  3 variables:
 $ x: num  1 2 3
 $ y: chr  "A" "B" "C"
 $ z: logi  TRUE FALSE TRUE
```

30. How to extract data from data frame for the above employee dataset.

Expected Output:

emp.data.emp_name. emp.data.salary

1 Ricky 643.30

2 Danish 515.20

192121099
VIGNESH. G

3 Mini 671.00

4 Ryan 729.00

5 Gary 943.25

CODE:

```
> # create the data frame
> employee_df <- data.frame(
+   Emp_id = 1:5,
+   Emp_name = c("Ricky","Danish","Mini","Ryan","Gary"),
+   Salary = c(643.3,515.2,671.0,729.0,943.25),
+   Start_date = c("2022-01-01", "2021-09-23", "2020-11-15", "2021-05-11",
"2022-03-27")
+ )
> # extract employee names and salaries
> emp_names <- employee_df$Emp_name
> emp_salaries <- employee_df$Salary
> # create a data frame with the extracted data
> emp_data <- data.frame(emp_name = emp_names, salary = emp_salaries)
> # print the data frame
> emp_data
  emp_name salary
1    Ricky 643.30
2   Danish 515.20
3     Mini 671.00
4     Ryan 729.00
5     Gary 943.25
```

31. How to extract the first two rows and then all columns in employee data frame.

Expected Output:

emp_idemp_name salary start_date

1 Ricky 643.3 2012-01-01

2 Danish 515.2 2013-09-23

CODE:

```
> employee_df[1:2, ]
  Emp_id Emp_name Salary Start_date
1      1    Ricky  643.3 2022-01-01
2      2   Danish  515.2 2021-09-23
```

32. Write a code to extract 3 rd and 5 th row with 2 nd and 4 th column of the employee

data.

Expected Output:

emp_namestart_date

3 Mini 2014-11-15

5 Gary 2015-03-27

CODE:

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
> employee_df[c(3,5), c(2,4)]
  Emp_name Start_date
3     Mini 2020-11-15
5     Gary 2022-03-27
```

Data Reshaping:

Data reshaping means changing how data is represented in rows and column. It includes

splitting, merging or interchanging the rows and columns.

Reshaping functions:

- cbind()
- rbind()
- mergr()

33. How to expand the data frame by adding rows and columns in data frame for

employee data set.

Add Column: dept<-
c("IT","Operations","IT","HR","Finance")

Expected Output:

emp_idemp_name salary start_date dept

1 Ricky 643.30 2012-01-01 IT

2 Danish 515.20 2013-09-23 Operations

3 Mini 671.00 2014-11-15

4 Ryan 729.00 2014-05-11 HR

5 Gary 943.25 2015-03-27 Finance

Add Row using the second dataframe given below:

emp_id = 6:8,

emp_name = "Rasmi","Pranab","Tusar",

salary =578.0,722.5,632.8,

start_date = "2022-05-21","2020-07-30","2019-06-17",

dept = "IT","Operations","Fianance",

192121099
VIGNESH. G

Expected Output:

emp_idemp_name salary start_date dept

1 Ricky 643.30 2012-01-01 IT

2 Danish 515.20 2013-09-23 Operations

3 Mini 671.00 2014-11-15 IT

4 Ryan 729.00 2014-05-11 HR

5 Gary 943.25 2015-03-27 Finance

6 Rasmi 578.00 2013-05-21 IT

7 Pranab 722.50 2013-07-30 Operations

8 Tusar 632.80 2014-06-17 Fianance

CODE:

34. Write a R program to compare two data frames to find the row(s) in first data frame that

are not present in second data frame.

CODE:

```
# create the first data frame
> df1 <- data.frame(
+   ID = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
+   Name = c("John", "Sara", "David", "Sarah", "Mike")
+ )
> # create the second data frame
> df2 <- data.frame(
+   ID = c(2, 4),
+   Name = c("Sara", "Sarah")
+ )
> # compare the two data frames and find rows in df1 that are not in df2
> df1_not_in_df2 <- anti_join(df1, df2, by = c("ID", "Name"))
Error in anti_join(df1, df2, by = c("ID", "Name")) :
  could not find function "anti_join"
> # print the result
> df1_not_in_df2
Error: object 'df1_not_in_df2' not found
```

35. Write a R program to find elements come only once that are common to both given data

frames.

CODE:

```
> # create two example data frames
> df1 <- data.frame(A = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
+                   B = c("apple", "banana", "cherry", "banana", "apple"))
> df2 <- data.frame(A = c(2, 4, 6),
+                   B = c("banana", "apple", "orange"))
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
> # find elements that occur only once and are common to both data frames
> common <- intersect(df1$B, df2$B)
> result <- unique(df1$B[duplicated(df1$B) & df1$B %in% common])
> # print the result
> print(result)
[1] "banana" "apple"
```

36. Write a R program to create a data frame using two given vectors and display the

duplicated elements and unique rows of the said data frame.

Practice Probs

File Read and Write Functions in R

Readline()

con <- file("Sample.txt", "r")

w<-readLines(con)

close(con)

w[1]

w[2]

w[3]

writeline()

sample<-c("Class,Alcohol,Malic
acid,Ash","1,14.23,1.71,2.43","1,13.2,1.78,2.14")

writeLines(sample,"sample.csv")

dput() and dget():

Create a data frame

x <- data.frame(Name = "Mr. A", Gender = "Male", Age=35)

#Print 'dput' output to your R console

dput(x)

#Write the 'dput' output to a file

dput(x, file = "w.R")

Now read in 'dput' output from the file

y <- dget("w.R")

192121099
VIGNESH. G

y

dump()

x<-1:10

d <- data.frame(Name = "Mr. A", Gender = "Male", Age=35)

dump(c("x", "d"), file = "dump_data.R")

rm(x, d) #After dumping just remove the variables from environment.

source("dump_data.R")

x

d

str(d)

read & Write

> data <- read.csv("employee_data.csv", header = TRUE,sep=",")

> is.data.frame(data)

[1] TRUE

> ncol(data)

[1] 9

> nrow(data)

[1] 1000

> sal <- max(data$salary)

> sal

[1] 106905

>retval <-subset(data, gender=="M")

> write.csv(retval,"output.csv")

> dim(retval)

[1] 610 9

CODE:

```
# create two vectors
> vec1 <- c("A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F")
> vec2 <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
> # create a data frame from the vectors
> df <- data.frame(vec1, vec2)
> # display the duplicated elements
> duplicated_elements <- df[duplicated(df),]
> cat("Duplicated elements:\n")
```

192121099
VIGNESH. G

```
Duplicated elements:
> print(duplicated_elements)
[1] vec1 vec2
<0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)
> # display the unique rows
> unique_rows <- unique(df)
> cat("\nUnique rows:\n")

Unique rows:
> print(unique_rows)
  vec1 vec2
1    A    1
2    B    2
3    C    3
4    D    4
5    E    5
6    F    6
```