Date: 27-02-2021

## Lab 1

```
Q1)
a) Enter the data \{2, 5, 3, 7, 1, 9, 6\} directly and store it in a variable x.
> x < -c (2,5,3,7,1,9,6)
> x
[1] 2 5 3 7 1 9 6
b) Find the number of elements in x.
> length(x)
[1] 7
c)Find the last element of x.
> x[1]
[1] 6
d) Find the minimum and maximum elements of x.
> \min(x)
[1] 1
> max(x)
[1]9
```

```
Q2. Enter the data \{1,2,\ldots,19,20\} in a variable x.
> x=1:20
> x
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
a) Find the 3rd element in the data list.
> x[3]
[1] 3
b) Find the 3rd to 5th element in the data list.
> x[c(3,5)]
[1] 3 5
c) Find the 2nd, 5th, 6th, 12th element in the list.
> x[c(2,5,6,12)]
[1] 2 5 6 12
d) Print the data as {20, 19,..., 2,1} without entering the data.
> rev(x)
[1]\ 20\ 19\ 18\ 17\ 16\ 15\ 14\ 13\ 12\ 11\ 10\ 9\ 8\ 7\ 6\ 5\ 4\ 3\ 2\ 1
```

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## Lab 2

## Problem Set 1

Q.1) Few simple statistical measures: (a) Enter data as 1,2,3...,10 > x=1:10(b) Find sum of the numbers. > sum(x)[1] 55 (c) Find Mean, median > mean(x)[1] 5.5 > median(x) [1] 5.5 (d) Find sum of squares of these values. > y [1] 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100 > sum(y)[1] 385 (e) Find the value of  $1/n\sum_{i=1}^{n}|xi-\bar{x}|$ , this is known as mean deviation about mean  $(M D\bar{x}).$ > x=1:10> z<- abs((x) - mean(x)) > Z

```
[1] 4.5 3.5 2.5 1.5 0.5 0.5 1.5 2.5 3.5 4.5
```

- > meandev <- (1/length(x))\*sum(z)
- > meandev

[1] 2.5

(f) Check whether M D x is less than or equal to standard deviation.

> meandev $\leq$ =sd(x)

[1] TRUE

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