Med-Sem exam on R software

#q1 > x=1:5 > f = c(7,11,9,8,3)> y=rep(x,f)> median(y) [1] 3 > ftable=table(y) > mode=x[which.max(f)] > mode [1] 2 > fixi=sum(x*f)> mean=fixi/sum(f) > mean [1] 2.710526 > d7 = quantile(y, 0.7)> d770% 3 > p29=quantile(y,0.29) > p29 29% 2 > #q2 > p = c(10,15,30,42,50,60)> q = c(4,20,15,10,16,8)> d=data.frame("price"=p,"qty"=q) > d price qty 1 10 4 2 15 20 3 30 15 42 10 5 50 16 6 60 8 > d=transform(d,"value"=price*qty)

> d

price qty value

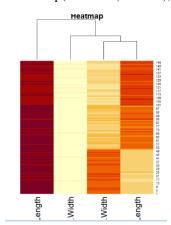
- 1 10 4 40
- 2 15 20 300
- 3 30 15 450
- 4 42 10 420
- 5 50 16 800
- 6 60 8 480

>#q3

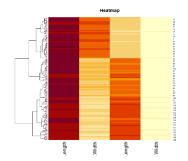
- > age=c(22,27,31,41,30,25,19,20,23,35)
- > age[c(-5,-7)]
- $[1]\ 22\ 27\ 31\ 41\ 25\ 20\ 23\ 35$
- > age30=age[age>30]
- > age30
- [1] 31 41 35
- > age[4:6]
- [1] 41 30 25
- > age2=age[age>20 & age<25]
- > age2
- [1] 22 23
- > age[8:10]
- [1] 20 23 35

> #q4

- > data(iris)
- > subData=iris[,1:4]
- > heatmap(as.matrix(subData),main="Heatmap", Rowv=NA,Colv=TRUE)



heatmap(as.matrix(subData),main="Heatmap", Rowv=TRUE,Colv=NA)



> #q5

> y=c(1965,1975,1985)

> arts=c(300,400,500)

> sci=c(180,300,380)

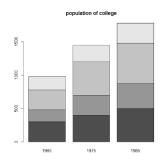
> com = c(300,500,600)

> law=c(200,250,300)

> d=data.frame(arts,sci,com,law)

> dl=as.matrix(d)

> barplot(t(dl),main="population of college",names.arg=y)



> #q6 a

> id=1:5

> name=c("abc","def","ghi","jkl","mno")

> sal = c(500, 1500, 800, 4000, 3000)

> df=data.frame(id,name,sal)

> summary(df)

id name sal

Min. :1 Length:5 Min. : 500

1st Qu.:2 Class :character 1st Qu.: 800

Median: 3 Mode: character Median: 1500

Mean :3 Mean :1960

3rd Qu.:4 3rd Qu.:3000

Max. :5 Max. :4000

#q6 b

> a = array(seq(from = 50, length.out = 15, by = 2), c(5, 3))

> a

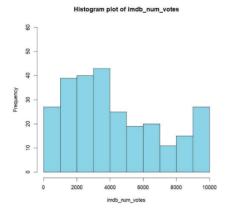
[,1] [,2] [,3]

```
[1,] 50 60 70
[2,] 52 62 72
[3,] 54 64 74
[4,] 56 66 76
[5,] 58 68 78
> #q6 c
> v = c(1, 2, 3, 3, 4, NA, 3, 2, 4, 5, NA, 5)
> f=as.factor(v)
> f
[1] 1 2 3 3 4 <NA>3 2 4 5 <NA>5
Levels: 1 2 3 4 5
#q6 d
>1
[[1]]
[1] 1 2 3
[[2]]
[1] TRUE
[[3]]
[1] FALSE
[[4]]
[1] TRUE
[[5]]
[1] "string"
[[6]]
[1] "words"
[[7]]
[1] 5
[[8]]
[1] 1
#q6 e
> v2=seq(-50,50,10)
> v2
[1] -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50
#q7
movies = read.csv("moviesData.csv")
View(movies)
```

dim(movies)

imdb_num_votes_vec = c(movies\$imdb_num_votes)

 $\label{limit} hist(imdb_num_votes_vec[imdb_num_votes_vec < 10000], \ main = "Histogram plot of imdb_num_votes", \ xlab = "imdb_num_votes", \ ylim = c(0, 60), \ col = "\#8BD3E6")$

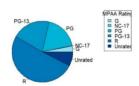


mpa_rating_count = table(movies\$mpaa_rating)

pie(mpa_rating_count, main = "mpaa_rating", col = c("#90e0ef", "#48cae4", "#00b4d8", "#0096c7", "#0077b6", "#023e8a"))

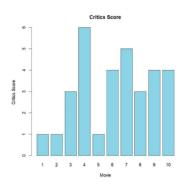
legend("topright", legend = c("G", "NC-17", "PG", "PG-13", "R", "Unrated"), fill = c("#90e0ef", "#48cae4", "#00b4d8", "#0096c7", "#0077b6", "#023e8a"), title = "MPAA Rating")



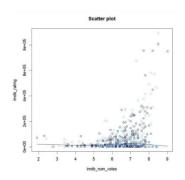


table_movies = table(movies\$critics_score)

barplot(table_movies[1:10], xlab = "Movie", main = "Critics Score", ylab = "Critics Score", col = "#8BD3E6")



scatter.smooth(movies\$imdb_rating,imdb_num_votes_vec, main = "Scatter plot", ylab = "imdb_rating", xlab = "imdb_num_votes", col = c("#8BD3E6", "#03045e"))



#q8 > data("CO2") > uptake <- CO2\$uptake > sd_value <- sd(uptake) > qdev_value <- IQR(uptake) / 2 > range_value <- max(uptake) - min(uptake) > uniq_values <- unique(uptake) > mode_count <- table(uptake)[which.max(table(uptake))] > mode_value <- uniq_values[mode_count == max(mode_count)] > coef_range <- range_value / (max(uptake) + min(uptake)) > sd_value [1] 10.81441 > qdev_value

> range_value
[1] 37.8

[1] 9.6125

- > mode_value
- $[1] \ 16.0 \ 30.4 \ 34.8 \ 37.2 \ 35.3 \ 39.2 \ 39.7 \ 13.6 \ 27.3 \ 37.1 \ 41.8 \ 40.6 \ 41.4 \ 44.3 \ 16.2$
- $[16]\ 32.4\ 40.3\ 42.1\ 42.9\ 43.9\ 45.5\ 14.2\ 24.1\ 30.3\ 34.6\ 32.5\ 35.4\ 38.7\ \ 9.3\ 35.0$
- [31] 38.8 38.6 37.5 42.4 15.1 21.0 38.1 34.0 38.9 39.6 10.6 19.2 26.2 30.0 30.9
- [46] 35.5 12.0 22.0 30.6 31.8 31.1 31.5 11.3 19.4 25.8 27.9 28.5 28.1 27.8 10.5
- [61] 14.9 18.1 18.9 19.5 22.2 21.9 7.7 11.4 12.3 13.0 12.5 13.7 14.4 18.0 17.9
- [76] 19.9
- > coef_range
- [1] 0.7105263