Abhishek Murthy 21BDS0064 Fall Sem 2024-2025 DA -1 Exploratory Data Analysis Lab 27-07-2024

Branching:

```
1. Check age group
                                       # 1. Check age group
age <- 25
                                       age <- 25
                                       if (age <= 19) {
if (age <= 19) {
                                        print("Teenager")
print("Teenager")
                                       } else if (age >= 20 & age <= 59) {
} else if (age >= 20 & age <= 59) {
                                       print("Adult")
print("Adult")
                                       } else {
} else {
                                        print("Senior Citizen")
print("Senior Citizen")
                                       }
```

Output:

```
> # 21BDS0064
> age <- 25
> if (age <= 19) {
+    print("Teenager")
+ } else if (age >= 20 & age <= 59) {
+    print("Adult")
+ } else {
+    print("Senior Citizen")
+ }
[1] "Adult"</pre>
```

2. Show the difference between two strings

```
> # 21BDS0064
> name1 = "abhi"
> name2 = "Abhi"
> if(name1 == name2){
+    print("Same two strings")
+ } else{
+    print("Different strings")
+ }
[1] "Different strings"
```

3. Salary brackets

```
salary = 3000000
if(salary < 700000){
  print("Bracket 1")
} else if(salary > 700000 & salary < 1500000){
  print("Bracket 2")
} else{
  print("Bracket 3")
}</pre>
# 3. Salary brackets
salary = 3000000
if(salary < 700000){
  print("Bracket 1")
} else if(salary > 700000 & salary < 1500000){
  print("Bracket 2")
} else{
  print("Bracket 3")
}
</pre>
```

Output:

```
> # 21BDS0064
> salary = 3000000
> if(salary < 700000){
+    print("Bracket 1")
+ } else if(salary > 700000 & salary < 1500000){
+    print("Bracket 2")
+ } else{
+    print("Bracket 3")
+ }
[1] "Bracket 3"</pre>
```

4. Grade checker

```
# 4. Grade checker
score <- 85
                                                         score <- 85
if (score >= 90) {
                                                         if (score >= 90) {
print("S Grade")
                                                          print("S Grade")
} else if (score >= 80 & score < 90) {
                                                        } else if (score >= 80 & score < 90) {
                                                          print("A Grade")
print("A Grade")
                                                         } else if (score >= 70 & score < 80) {
} else if (score >= 70 & score < 80) {
                                                          print("B Grade")
print("B Grade")
                                                        } else if (score >= 60 & score < 70) {
} else if (score >= 60 & score < 70) {
                                                          print("C Grade")
                                                        } else if (score >= 50 & score < 60) {
print("C Grade")
                                                          print("D Grade")
} else if (score >= 50 & score < 60) {
                                                         } else if (score >= 40 & score < 50) {</pre>
print("D Grade")
                                                           print("E Grade")
} else if (score >= 40 & score < 50) {
                                                         }else {
                                                          print("Fail")
 print("E Grade")
}else {
print("Fail")
```

```
> # 21BDS0064
> score <- 85
> if (score >= 90) {
   print("S Grade")
+ } else if (score >= 80 & score < 90) {
   print("A Grade")
+ } else if (score >= 70 & score < 80) {
   print("B Grade")
+ } else if (score >= 60 & score < 70) {
+ print("C Grade")</pre>
+ } else if (score >= 50 & score < 60) {
   print("D Grade")
+ } else if (score >= 40 & score < 50) {
   print("E Grade")
+ }else {
   print("Fail")
[1] "A Grade"
```

5. Switch method for basic arithmetic operations

Output:

6. Check the type of triangle

```
triangleType <- function(a, b, c) {
  if (a == b && b == c) {
    type <- "Equilateral"
} else if (a == b | | b == c | | a == c) {
    type <- "Isosceles"
} else {
    type <- "Scalene"
}
return(type)
}
triangleType(3, 3, 3)
triangleType(3, 3, 2)
triangleType(3, 4, 5)</pre>
```

```
# 6. Type of triangle
triangleType <- function(a, b, c) {
   if (a == b && b == c) {
      type <- "Equilateral"
   } else if (a == b || b == c || a == c) {
      type <- "Isosceles"
   } else {
      type <- "Scalene"
   }
   return(type)
}
triangleType(3, 3, 3)
triangleType(3, 3, 2) |
triangleType(3, 4, 5)</pre>
```

```
> # 21BDS0064
> triangleType <- function(a, b, c) {
+    if (a == b && b == c) {
+        type <- "Equilateral"
+    } else if (a == b || b == c || a == c) {
+        type <- "Isosceles"
+    } else {
+        type <- "Scalene"
+    }
+    return(type)
+ }
> triangleType(3, 3, 3)
[1] "Equilateral"
> triangleType(3, 3, 2)
[1] "Isosceles"
> triangleType(3, 4, 5)
[1] "Scalene"
```

Looping:

1. Square of a number that is less than 900

```
# 1. Square of a number that is less than 900
n = 0
                                          n = 0
square = 0
                                         square = 0
while(square <= 900){
                                         while(square <= 900){</pre>
n = n+1
                                            n = n+1
square = n^2
                                            square = n^2
}
                                          n
n
                                          square
square
Output:
> # 21BDS0064
> n = 0
> square = 0
> while(square <= 900){
   n = n+1
   square = n^2
+ }
[1] 31
> square
[1] 961
2. Simple Interest
                                           # 2. Simple Interest
                                           savings <- 1000
savings <- 1000
                                           interest_rate <- 0.05
                                           years <- 0
interest_rate <- 0.05
years <- 0
                                           while (savings < 2000) {
                                            savings <- savings * (1 + interest_rate)</pre>
                                             years <- years + 1
while (savings < 2000) {
                                           print(paste("It takes", years, "years to double the savings."))
savings <- savings * (1 + interest_rate)</pre>
years <- years + 1
}
print(paste("It takes", years, "years to double the savings."))
Output:
> # 21BDS0064
> savings <- 1000
> interest_rate <- 0.05</pre>
> years <- 0
> while (savings < 2000) {
      savings <- savings * (1 + interest_rate)</pre>
      years <- years + 1
+
+ }
> print(paste("It takes", years, "years to double the savings."))
```

[1] "It takes 15 years to double the savings."

3. Compound Interest

```
principal <- 15000
annual_contribution <- 3500
interest_rate <- 0.1
years <- 12

for(yr in 1:years) {
    principal <- principal * (1 + interest_rate) + annual_contribution
    principal <- principal * (1 + interest_rate) + annual_contribution
    principal <- principal * (1 + interest_rate) + annual_contribution
    print(paste(yr, "th year", ":", round(principal, 4)))
}
```

Output:

4. House robber where a robber should be able pick the most amount of coins

```
rob <- function(nums) {
  if (length(nums) == 0) return(0)
  if (length(nums) == 1) return(nums[1])
  second <- nums[1]
  prev <- nums[2]
  for (i in 3:length(nums)) {
    curr <- max(nums[i] + second, prev)
    second <- prev
    prev <- curr
  }
  return(prev)
}
nums <- c(2, 7, 9, 3, 1)
rob(nums)</pre>
```

```
# 4. House robber where a robber should be able pick the most amount of coins
rob <- function(nums) {
    if (length(nums) == 0) return(0)
    if (length(nums) == 1) return(nums[1])

second <- nums[1]
    prev <- nums[2]

for (i in 3:length(nums)) {
      curr <- max(nums[i] + second, prev)
      second <- prev
      prev <- curr
    }
    return(prev)
}
nums <- c(2, 7, 9, 3, 1)
rob(nums)</pre>
```

5. Majority element in an element where an element appears more than n/2

```
majorityElement <- function(nums) {</pre>
                                                         # 5. Majority element in an element where an element appears more than n/2
 count <- 0
                                                         majorityElement <- function(nums) {</pre>
 candidate <- NULL
                                                            count <- 0
                                                           count <- 0
candidate <- NULL
for (i in nums) {
   if (count == 0) {
      candidate <- i
 for (i in nums) {
  if (count == 0) {
    candidate <- i
                                                              if (i == candidate) {
   count <- count + 1
} else {</pre>
  if (i == candidate) {
                                                                count <- count - 1
    count <- count + 1
  } else {
                                                           return(candidate)
    count <- count - 1
                                                         nums <- c(3, 2, 3, 1, 3)
  }
                                                         majorityElement(nums)
 }
 return(candidate)
nums <- c(3, 2, 3, 1, 3)
majorityElement(nums)
```

```
> # 21BDS0064
> majorityElement <- function(nums) {
+    count <- 0
+    candidate <- NULL
+    for (i in nums) {
+       if (count == 0) {
            candidate <- i
+        }
+       if (i == candidate) {
            count <- count + 1
+        } else {
            count <- count - 1
+        }
+        }
+       return(candidate)
+    }
>    nums <- c(3, 2, 3, 1, 3)
> majorityElement(nums)
[1] 3
```

6. Monitoring the uptime of a server, you log whether the server is up (1) or down (0) each minute in an array

```
findMaxConsecutiveOnes <- function(server){
 count <- 0;
                                                                                # 6. Monitoring the uptime of a server.
# You log whether the server is up (1) or down (0) each minute in an array
findMaxConsecutiveOnes <- function(server){
  count <- 0;
  maxCount <- 0;</pre>
 maxCount <- 0;
 for(r in server){
   if(r == 1){
                                                                                   for(r in server){
  if(r == 1){
    count = count+1;
}
     count = count+1;
   else{
                                                                                         count = 0;
     count = 0;
   }
                                                                                      maxCount = max(maxCount, count);
   maxCount = max(maxCount, count);
                                                                                   \textcolor{return}{\texttt{return}}(\texttt{maxCount})
 return(maxCount)
                                                                                server <- c(1,1,0,1,1,1)
findMaxConsecutiveOnes(server)</pre>
server <- c(1,1,0,1,1,1)
findMaxConsecutiveOnes(server)
```

```
> # 21BDS0064
> findMaxConsecutiveOnes <- function(server){
+ count <- 0;
+ maxCount <- 0;
+ for(r in server){
+ if(r == 1){
+ count = count+1;
+ }
+ else{
+ count = 0;
+ }
+ maxCount = max(maxCount, count);
+ }
+ return(maxCount)
+ }
> server <- c(1,1,0,1,1,1)
> findMaxConsecutiveOnes(server)
[1] 3
```

Data Structures in R

1. Vector containing the daily wages of employees that is used to calculate the total wage and the average wage

```
daily_wage <- c(5000, 6000, 11000, 2450, 5050)
total_wage <- sum(daily_wage)
average_wage <- mean(daily_wage)
print(paste("Total wages:", total_wage))
print(paste("Average wages per day:", average_wage))</pre>
```

```
# 1. Vector
# 21BDS0064
daily_wage <- c(5000, 6000, 11000, 2450, 5050)
total_wage <- sum(daily_wage)
average_wage <- mean(daily_wage)
print(paste("Total wages:", total_wage))
print(paste("Average wages per day:", average_wage))</pre>
```

```
> # 1. Vector
> # 21BDS0064
> daily_wage <- c(5000, 6000, 11000, 2450, 5050)
> total_wage <- sum(daily_wage)
> average_wage <- mean(daily_wage)
> print(paste("Total wages:", total_wage))
[1] "Total wages: 29500"
> print(paste("Average wages per day:", average_wage))
[1] "Average wages per day: 5900"
```

2. List of all the details of the professor Ramesh Kumar

```
customer_profile <- list(</pre>
id = 1,
name = "Ramesh Kumar",
email = "ramesh.kumar@vit.ac.in",
subject = c("EDA", "Data Mining", "Data Science", "Machine Learning"),
is_senior_teacher = TRUE
)
print(customer_profile)
# 2. List
# 21BDS0064
customer_profile <- list(</pre>
  id = 1,
name = "Ramesh Kumar",
  email = "ramesh.kumar@vit.ac.in",
  subject = c("EDA", "Data Mining", "Data Science", "Machine Learning"),
  is_senior_teacher = TRUE
print(customer_profile)
```

```
> # 2. List
> # 21BDS0064
> customer_profile <- list(</pre>
  id = 1,
name = "Ramesh Kumar",
   email = "ramesh.kumar@vit.ac.in",
subject = c("EDA", "Data Mining", "Data Science", "Machine Learning"),
   is_senior_teacher = TRUE
+ )
> print(customer_profile)
$id
[1] 1
$name
[1] "Ramesh Kumar"
[1] "ramesh.kumar@vit.ac.in"
$subject
[1] "EDA"
                         "Data Mining" "Data Science" "Machine Learning"
$is_senior_teacher
[1] TRUE
```

3. Data frame containing the information of 4 students with their student id, name and cgpa

```
student_data <- data.frame(
    student_id = c(100, 101, 102, 103),
    student_name = c("Abhishek", "Taniya", "Deepak", "Varun"),
    cgpa = c(9, 10, 9.5, 9.75)
)
print(student_data)

# 3. Data frame
# 21BDS0064
student_data <- data.frame(
    student_id = c(100, 101, 102, 103),
    student_name = c("Abhishek", "Taniya", "Deepak", "Varun"),
    cgpa = c(9, 10, 9.5, 9.75)
)
print(student_data)</pre>
```

Output:

```
> # 3. Data frame
> # 21BDS0064
> student_data <- data.frame(</pre>
    student_id = c(100, 101, 102, 103),
    student_name = c("Abhishek", "Taniya", "Deepak", "Varun"),
    cgpa = c(9, 10, 9.5, 9.75)
+ )
> print(student_data)
  student_id student_name cgpa
         100
                 Abhishek 9.00
1
2
         101
                   Taniya 10.00
3
         102
                   Deepak 9.50
4
         103
                    Varun 9.75
```

4. Matrix of size 5x5 storing 25 random numbers

random_matrix <- matrix(runif(25), nrow = 5)

```
random_matrix
# 4. Matrix
# 21BDS0064
random_matrix <- matrix(runif(25), nrow = 5)
random_matrix</pre>
```

5. Storing Employee Data that includes their Employee id, Name, Age, Department and Salary

```
employees <- data.frame(
    id = c(1, 2, 3, 4),
    name = c("Raj", "Ram", "Mohan", "Roy"),
    age = c(35, 30, 32, 42),
    department = c("Finance", "Marketing", "Engineering", "Legal"),
    salary = c(60000, 85000, 70000, 45000)
)

# 5. Employee Data
# 21BDS0064
employees <- data.frame(
    id = c(1, 2, 3, 4),
    name = c("Raj", "Ram", "Mohan", "Roy"),
    age = c(35, 30, 32, 42),
    department = c("Finance", "Marketing", "Engineering", "Legal"),
    salary = c(60000, 85000, 70000, 45000)
)</pre>
```

```
> # 5. Employee Data
> # 21BDS0064
> employees <- data.frame(
+  id = c(1, 2, 3, 4),
+  name = c("Raj", "Ram", "Mohan", "Roy"),
+  age = c(35, 30, 32, 42),
+  department = c("Finance", "Marketing", "Engineering", "Legal"),
+  salary = c(60000, 85000, 70000, 45000)
+ )</pre>
```