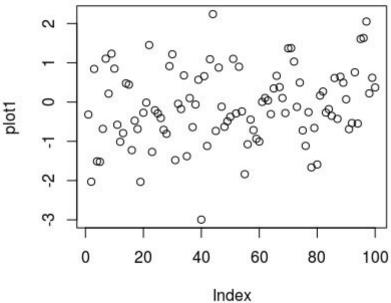
Assignment 0 - Adam Cook

```
1 > ((2018 - 2016) / (2018 - 1997)) * 100 [1] 9.52381

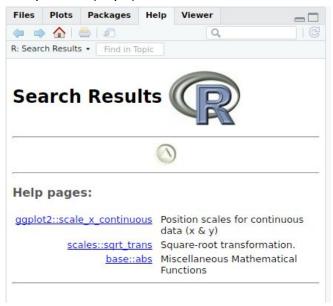
2 > school <- 2018 - 2016 
> born <- 2018 - 1997 
> (school / born) * 100 [1] 9.52381

3 > func1 <- c(4,5,8,11) 
> sum(func1) [1] 28

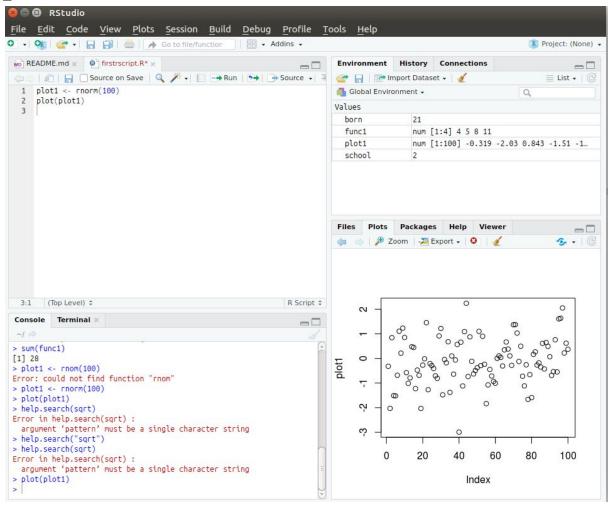
4 > plot1 <- rnorm(100) 
> plot(plot1)
```



> help.search("sqrt")



6



```
> P <- seq(from=31,to=60, by=1)
> Q <- matrix(data=seq(from=31, to=60, by=1), ncol=5)
8
x1 <- runif(100, min=0, max=100)
x2 <- runif(100, min=0, max=100)
x3 <- runif(100, min=0, max=100)
t <- data.frame(x = c(x1), y = c(x1 + x2), z = c(x1 + x2 + x3))
plot(t)
sd(t)
9
#1 plots the first column in a coloured plot, #2 plots column 2 in a similar way with different
colours, and #3 plots column 3 with
<u>10</u>
> d1 = read.table(file="tst1.txt", header=TRUE)
> g < - (d1[g * 5)
> write.table(g, file="tst2.txt", row.names=FALSE)
<u>11</u>
> x1 <- runif(100, min=0, max=100)
> value <- (sqrt(x1).mean)</pre>
> value <- c(sqrt(x1))</pre>
> mean(value)
[1] 7.063058
12
> dates <- strptime(c("20180202", "20171225", "20180922"), format="%Y%m%d")
> pres <- c(0, 4, 4)
> m <- list(c(dates), c(pres))
> mat <- matrix( unlist(m), nrow=length(m))
> plot(mat)
<u>13</u>
vect <- seq(from=1, to=100, by=1)
for(i in vect) {
 if((i < 5) \&\& (i > 90)){
       print(i * 5)
 } else {
       print(i * 0.1)
 }
```

```
}

14
fun1 = function(arg1) {
  vect <- arg1
  for(i in vect) {
      if((i < 5) && (i > 90)){
      print(i * 5)
      } else {
      print(i * 0.1)
      }
  }
}
```