

PROGRAM – 6

AIM: To calculate correlation using R.

```
x <- c(10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
```

```
y <- c(15, 25, 35, 45, 55)
```

```
correlation_value <- cor(x, y)
```

```
print(paste("Correlation coefficient:", correlation_value))
```

OUTPUT

Output

```
[1] "Correlation coefficient: 1"
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

PROGRAM – 7

AIM: Write a program to fit regression lines to the given data set.

```
x <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

```
y <- c(2, 4, 5, 4, 5)
```

```
model <- lm(y ~ x)
```

```
print(summary(model))
```

```
plot(x, y, main="Regression Line", xlab="X values", ylab="Y values", col="blue", pch=16)
```

```
abline(model, col="red")
```

OUTPUT

Call:

```
lm(formula = y ~ x)
```

Residuals:

```
    1    2    3    4    5  
-0.8  0.6  1.0 -0.6 -0.2
```

Coefficients:

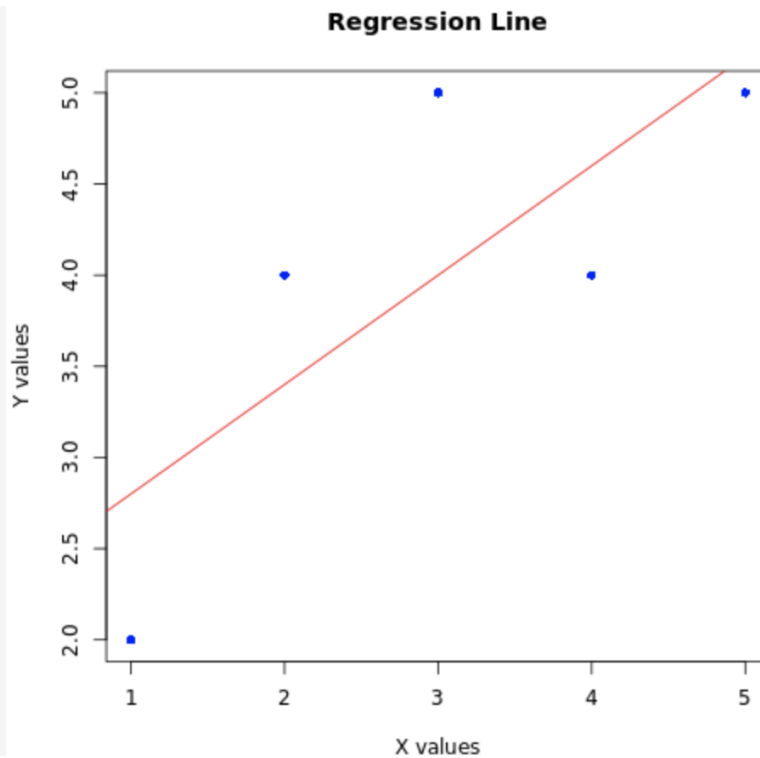
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	2.2000	0.9381	2.345	0.101
x	0.6000	0.2828	2.121	0.124

Residual standard error: 0.8944 on 3 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.6, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4667

F-statistic: 4.5 on 1 and 3 DF, p-value: 0.124

[Execution complete with exit code 0]

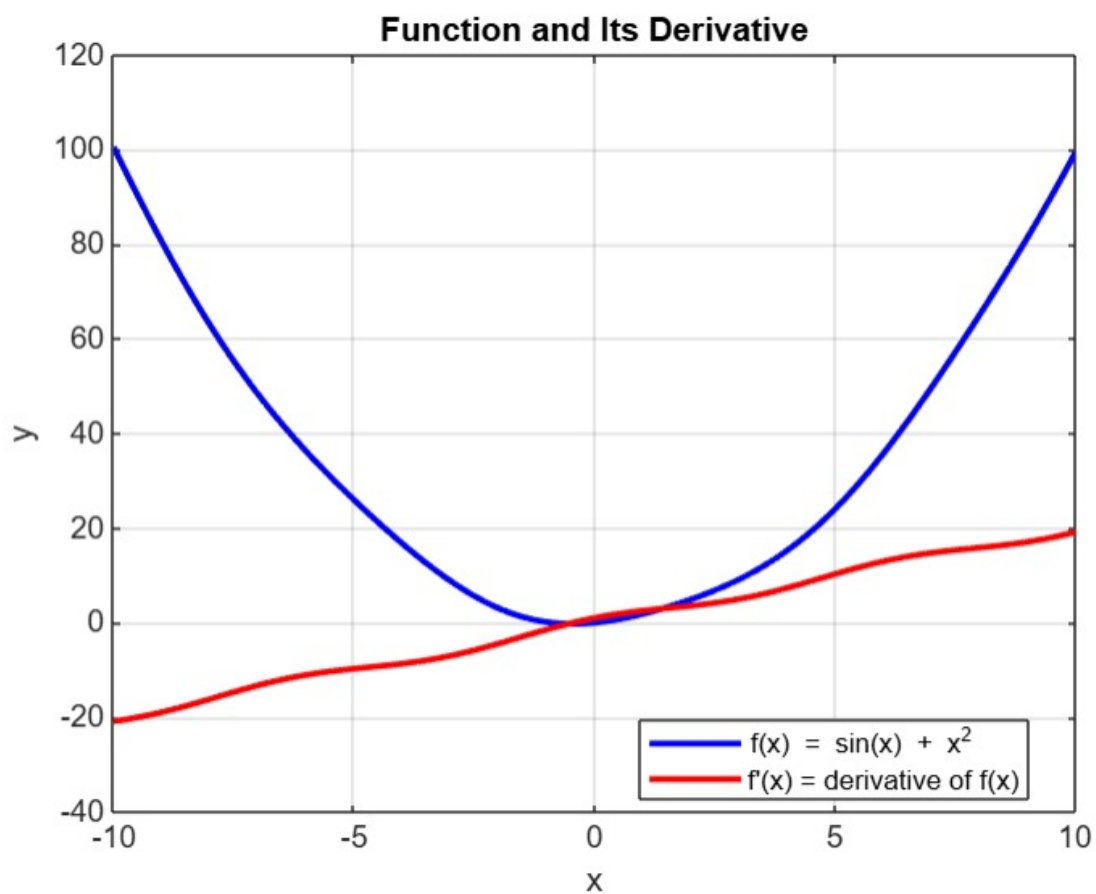


PROGRAM – 8

AIM: Plotting functions and finding their derivatives in MATLAB.

```
syms x
f = sin(x) + x^2;
f_prime = diff(f, x);
x_vals = linspace(-10, 10, 400);
f_func = matlabFunction(f);
f_prime_func = matlabFunction(f_prime);
y_vals = f_func(x_vals);
y_prime_vals = f_prime_func(x_vals);
figure;
plot(x_vals, y_vals, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
hold on;
plot(x_vals, y_prime_vals, 'r', 'LineWidth', 2);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
title('Function and Its Derivative');
legend('f(x) = sin(x) + x^2', 'f'(x) = derivative of f(x)', 'Location', 'Best');
grid on;
hold off;
```

OUTPUT



PROGRAM – 9

AIM: Finding the eigenvalues and eigenvectors in MATLAB.

```
A = [2 1; 1 2];
```

```
[V, D] = eig(A);
```

```
disp('Eigenvalues:');
```

```
disp(diag(D));
```

```
disp('Eigenvectors:');
```

```
disp(V);
```

OUTPUT

Eigenvalues:

1

3

Eigenvectors:

-0.7071 0.7071

0.7071 0.7071

[Execution complete with exit code 0]

PROGRAM – 10

AIM: Write a program to find the row-reduced echelon form of a matrix in MATLAB.

```
A = [2 4 -2; 4 9 -3; -2 -3 7];  
disp('Original Matrix A:');  
disp(A);  
rref_A = rref(A);  
disp('Row-Reduced Echelon Form:');  
disp(rref_A);  
A(1, :) = A(1, :) / 2;  
A(2, :) = A(2, :) - A(1, :) * 4;  
A(3, :) = A(3, :) + A(1, :) * 2;  
A(2, :) = A(2, :) / A(2, 2);  
A(1, :) = A(1, :) - A(2, :) * A(1, 2);  
A(3, :) = A(3, :) - A(2, :) * A(3, 2);  
A(3, :) = A(3, :) / A(3, 3);  
A(1, :) = A(1, :) - A(3, :) * A(1, 3);  
A(2, :) = A(2, :) - A(3, :) * A(2, 3);  
disp('Final RREF:');  
disp(A);
```

OUTPUT

Original Matrix A:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 4 & 9 & -3 \\ -2 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row-Reduced Echelon Form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Final RREF:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[Execution complete with exit code 0]