R 语言习题报告

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1 计算

1. 代码:

```
rep(6, 5)
```

结果:

```
[1] 6 6 6 6 6
```

2. 代码:

```
seq(1, 20, 4)
```

结果:

```
[1] 1 5 9 13 17
```

3. 代码:

```
pmax(rep(6, 5), seq(1, 20, 4))
```

结果:

```
[1] 6 6 9 13 17
```

4. 代码:

```
which(c(1, 5, 2, 4, 6) \ge 3)
```

结果:

```
[1] 2 4 5
```

5. 代码:

```
t(matrix(1:12 ,3))
```

结果:

```
[,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 1 2 3
[2,] 4 5 6
[3,] 7 8 9
[4,] 10 11 12
```

6. 代码:

```
matrix(1:12,3) * matrix(1:12,3)
```

结果:

7. 代码:

```
det(matrix(c((1:3) ^ 0, (1:3) ^ 1, (1:3) ^ 2),3))
```

结果:

```
[1] 2
```

8. 代码:

```
diff(diff((1:5) ^ 3)))
```

结果:

```
[1] 6 6
```

9. 代码:

```
cov(c(1, 2, 3, 3), c(-2, 0, 2, 2))
```

结果:

```
[1] 1.833333
```

10. 代码:

```
integrate(sin, -pi, pi)
```

结果:

```
0 with absolute error < 4.4e-14
```

2 编译

1. 代码:

```
a <- matrix(c(1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9), 3)
b <- matrix(c(1, 2, 7, 2.5, 4.5, 10.3, 9, 7, 2.1), 3)
# 对应元素
a * b
# 矩阵运算
a %*% b
# 特征值
ev <- eigen(a)
ev$val
```

(a) 对应元素乘积:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5.0 & 63.0 \\ 6 & 18.0 & 56.0 \\ 35 & 61.8 & 18.9 \end{bmatrix}$$

矩阵运算:

(b) 特征值: 1.643398e+01 -2.433981e+00 1.774194e-15 (即 16.434 , -2.434 , 0)

2. 代码:

```
c <- seq(1, 99, 2)
# 打印数列元素
c
# 数列求和
sum(c)
```

(a) 数列

```
[1] 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 [26] 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99
```

(b) 数列和

```
2500
```

3. 代码:

```
# 生成 10000000 个符合标准正态分布的数

x <- rnorm(10000000, 0, 1)

# 求0.1(10%)和0.95(95%)处的分位数
quantile(x, c(0.10, 0.95))

# 在[-5,5]之间 标准正态分布的分布函数

t <- seq(-5, 5, 0.01)

y <- pnorm(t, 0, 1)
plot(t, y, type = "1")
```

- (a) 10% 处分位数为 -1.282 , 95% 处分位数为 1.644 。
- (b) 标准正态分布的分布函数如下:

