Example R Latex File

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1 Task 1

The following displays the listing for the $\tt R$ commands used in Task 1.

The R script file:

```
# R code for part (a).
sf2 <- function(a1, a2, a3){
    x <- sqrt(a1^2 + a2^2 + a3^2)
}
# R code for part (b).
```

To display the result of running this function in the ${\tt R}$ console use the ${\tt verbatim}$ environment:

```
# Result part (a).
ans <- sf2(a1=2,a2=3,a3=4)
ans
[1] 5.385165
# Result part (b).</pre>
```

The figure obtained by saving the graph created in Task 1 as a Png file-type in the ${\tt R}$ console can be inserted using

Figure 1: My first plot

1.1 Discussion of Results Task 1

From the results printed in R for part (a), it can be concluded that....

The results of part (b) indicate that...

2 Task 2

The following displays the listing for the $\tt R$ commands used in Task 2. The $\tt R$ script file:

```
#BlackJack By Cristian
  #first run
c < -52;
|t| < -2
|a| < -ceiling(runif(t,1,c))| #gives two random cards from starting deck for player
p<-a\%13 #modules the number the card to a range from 1 to 13
_{7} tp1<-sum(p); #sums the value of the players cards
s h < -ceiling(runif(t,1,c-t)) #dealers draw from remaining of deck
9 x < -h\%13 #modules the number of the card
tx1 < -sum(x); #sums the value of the dealers cards
| \# \text{if } ((\text{tp1} \mid \text{tx1}) > 21) 
   # break
^{12}
   #}
13
14
   #second run, taking a hit or standing, likely to bust
15
   if (tp1 <= 17){
16
   s < -ceiling(runif(1,1,c-4))
17
     w < -s \% \% 13
18
       tp2 < -w + tp1
19
20 } else (break)
21
  if (tx1 <= 17){
22
   u < -ceiling(runif(1,1,c-5));
23
     e < -u \% \% 13
24
       tx2 < -e + tx1
^{25}
  } else (break)
26
   #if ((tp2 \mid tx2) > 21){
27
   # break
28
   #}
29
   #third run, taking a hit or standing. Highly likely to bust.
30
  if (tp2 <= 17) {
31
     z < -ceiling(runif(1,1,c-6))
32
       v < -z \% \% 13
33
         tp3 < -v + tp2
34
   } else (break)
35
36
  if (tx2 <= 17){
37
     n < -ceiling(runif(1,1,c-7))
38
       m < -n \% \% 13
39
         tx3 < -m + tx2
40
  } else (break)
41
  #if ((tp3 | tx3) > 21){
42
   # break
43
  #}
44
45
```

```
cat("The playes first hand has a value of", tp1);
cat("The dealers first hand has a value of", tx1);
cat("if the player hits, the hand has a value of", tp2);
cat("if the dealer hits, the hand has a value of", tx2);
cat("if the player hits a second time, the hand has a value of", tp3);
cat("if the dealer hits a second time, the hand has a value of", tx3)
```

The R script file:

```
# R code for part (e).

# R code for part (f).
```

To display the result of running this function in the R console use the **verbatim** environment:

```
# Result part (e).
```

Result part (f).

The figure obtained by saving the graph created in Task 2 as a Png file-type in the ${\tt R}$ console can be inserted using

Figure 2: My second plot

2.1 Discussion of Results Task 2

From the results printed in R for part (e), it can be concluded that....

From the results for part (f), since... it can be concluded that....

3 Task 3

The following displays the listing for the R commands used in Task 3.

The R script file:

```
# R code for part (a).

# R code for part (b).
```

To display the results:

- # Result part (a).
- # Result part (c).

The figure obtained by saving the graph created in Task 3 as a Png file-type in the $\mathbb R$ console can be inserted using

Figure 3: My third plot

3.1 Discussion of Results Task 3

From the results printed in R for part (c), it can be concluded that....

From the results for part (d), it can be concluded that....

The p-value for part (e) is.... and so ...