

1. *R Program for Different Data Structures*

R

Vector

```
character_vector <- c("apple", "banana", "cherry")  
character_vector
```

Matrix

```
numeric_matrix <- matrix(1:6, nrow = 2, ncol = 3)  
numeric_matrix
```

List

```
my_list <- list(  
  name = c("John", "Daniel", "Jack"),  
  age = c(30, 53, 40),  
  hobbies = c("reading", "golf", "gaming")  
)  
my_list
```

Data Frame

```
data_frame <- data.frame(  
  Name = c("Alice", "Bennett", "Charlie"),  
  Age = c(25, 30, 22),  
  Gender = c("Female", "Male", "Male")  
)  
data_frame
```

Factor

```
gender <- c("Male", "Female", "Male", "Female", "Male")  
factor_gender <- factor(gender, levels = c("Male", "Female"))  
factor_gender
```

```
# Array
arr <- array(1:24, dim = c(4, 3, 2))
arr
```

2. *Variables, Constants, Data Types*

R

```
# Variables
```

```
radius <- 5
```

```
radius
```

```
name <- "Alice"
```

```
name
```

```
age <- 30L
```

```
age
```

```
is_student <- TRUE
```

```
is_student
```

```
# Constants
```

```
PI <- 3.14159265359
```

```
paste("Constant Value:", PI)
```

```
GREETING <- "Hello, World!"
```

```
paste("Constant Value:", GREETING)
```

```
# Data Types
```

```
print(class(radius))
```

```
print(class(name))
```

```
print(class(age))
```

```
print(class(is_student))
```

3. *Operators, Control Structures, Default Values, Complex Objects*

R

Arithmetic Operators

a <- 11

b <- 4

sum_result <- a + b

sum_result

diff_result <- a - b

diff_result

product_result <- a * b

product_result

division_result <- a / b

division_result

modulus_result <- a %% b

modulus_result

If-Else

if (a > b) {

 print("a is greater than b")

} else if (a < b) {

 print("a is less than b")

} else {

 print("a is equal to b")

}

Default Arguments

my_function <- function(country = "INDIA") {

 paste("I am from", country)

```
}  
my_function("USA")  
my_function()
```

```
# Returning Complex Objects  
res <- function() {  
  v <- c(1, 2, 5, 3, 8)  
  m <- matrix(1:8, ncol = 4)  
  v_mean <- mean(v)  
  m_min <- min(m)  
  list(vec = v_mean, mat = m_min)  
}  
res()
```

5. *Cumulative Sums, Minima, Maxima, Calculus*

R

```
numbers <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)  
cumulative_sum <- cumsum(numbers)  
cumulative_sum  
cumulative_product <- cumprod(numbers)  
cumulative_product  
min_value <- min(numbers)  
min_value  
max_value <- max(numbers)  
max_value
```

```
library(Deriv)  
f <- function(x) x^2
```

```
derivative <- Deriv(f)
integral <- integrate(f, lower = 1, upper = 5)
integral
```

6. *Stationary Distribution of Markov Chains*

R

```
library(markovchain)
transition_matrix <- matrix(c(0.8, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6), nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
states <- c("State A", "State B")
my_markov_chain <- new("markovchain", states = states, transitionMatrix =
transition_matrix)
steadyStates(my_markov_chain)
```

7. *Linear Algebra Operations*

R

```
matrix_A <- matrix(1:4, nrow = 2)
matrix_B <- matrix(3:8, nrow = 2)
det(matrix_A)
solve(matrix_A)
vector_a <- c(2, 4, 6)
vector_b <- c(1, 2, 5)
vector_sum <- vector_a + vector_b
matrix_product <- matrix_A %*% matrix_B
A <- matrix(c(2, 1, 1, 7), nrow = 2)
b <- c(5, 7)
# Solve for x
x <- solve(A, b)
cat("Solution of the linear equation Ax = b:\n")
print(x)
```

8. *Visual Representations*

R

```
data <- c(3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 21)
```

```
plot(data)
```

```
hist(data, breaks = 5, main = "Histogram", xlab="value", ylab="frequency", col = "green")
```

```
line_data <- cumsum(data)
```

```
plot(1:length(data), line_data, type = "l", col = "red", main = "Line Chart",  
xlab="value", ylab="frequency")
```

```
slices <- c(30, 20, 10, 40)
```

```
lbls <- c("Slice 1", "Slice 2", "Slice 3", "Slice 4")
```

```
pie(slices, labels = lbls, main = "Pie Chart")
```

```
boxplot(data, main = "Boxplot", col = "purple", main="Boxplot")
```

9. *Data Manipulation*

R

```
data_frame <- data.frame(  
  Name = c("Alice", "Bennett", "Charlie", "David", "Emma"),  
  Age = c(25, 30, 22, 28, 35),  
  Gender = c("Female", "Male", "Male", "Male", "Female"),  
  Score = c(85, 92, 78, 88, 95)  
)
```

```
subset_data <- data_frame[data_frame$Age > 25, ]
```

```
subset_data
```

```
summary_stats<-summary(data_frame$Score)
```

```
summary_stats
```

```
data_frame$Grade <- ifelse(data_frame$Score >= 90, "A", ifelse(data_frame$Score >= 80, "B", "C"))
```

```
gen<-aggregate(data_frame$Score ,by=list(data_frame$Gender),FUN=mean)
```

```
colnames(gender_avg_score)<-c("Gender","Avg_Score")
```

```
print(gender_avg_score)
```
