

**II Year - I Semester**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

## **STATISTICS WITH R PROGRAMMING**

### **OBJECTIVE:**

After taking the course, students will be able to

- Use R for statistical programming, computation, graphics, and modeling,
- Write functions and use R in an efficient way,
- Fit some basic types of statistical models
- Use R in their own research,
- Be able to expand their knowledge of R on their own.

### **UNIT-I:**

Introduction, How to run R, R Sessions and Functions, Basic Math, Variables, Data Types, Vectors, Conclusion, Advanced Data Structures, Data Frames, Lists, Matrices, Arrays, Classes.

### **UNIT-II:**

R Programming Structures, Control Statements, Loops, - Looping Over Nonvector Sets,- If-Else, Arithmetic and Boolean Operators and values, Default Values for Argument, Return Values, Deciding Whether to explicitly call return- Returning Complex Objects, Functions are Objective, No Pointers in R, Recursion, A Quicksort Implementation-Extended Extended Example: A Binary Search Tree.

### **UNIT-III:**

Doing Math and Simulation in R, Math Function, Extended Example Calculating Probability-Cumulative Sums and Products-Minima and Maxima- Calculus, Functions Fir Statistical Distribution, Sorting, Linear Algebra Operation on Vectors and Matrices, Extended Example: Vector cross Product- Extended Example: Finding Stationary Distribution of Markov Chains, Set Operation, Input /out put, Accessing the Keyboard and Monitor, Reading and writer Files,

### **UNIT-IV:**

Graphics, Creating Graphs, The Workhorse of R Base Graphics, the plot() Function – Customizing Graphs, Saving Graphs to Files.

### **UNIT-V:**

Probability Distributions, Normal Distribution- Binomial Distribution- Poisson Distributions Other Distribution, Basic Statistics, Correlation and Covariance, T-Tests,-ANOVA.

**UNIT-VI:**

Linear Models, Simple Linear Regression, -Multiple Regression Generalized Linear Models, Logistic Regression, - Poisson Regression- other Generalized Linear Models-Survival Analysis, Nonlinear Models, Splines- Decision- Random Forests,

**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- List motivation for learning a programming language
- Access online resources for R and import new function packages into the R workspace
- Import, review, manipulate and summarize data-sets in R
- Explore data-sets to create testable hypotheses and identify appropriate statistical tests
- Perform appropriate statistical tests using R Create and edit visualizations with

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1) The Art of R Programming, Norman Matloff, Cengage Learning
- 2) R for Everyone, Lander, Pearson

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) R Cookbook, Paul Teetor, Oreilly.
- 2) R in Action, Rob Kabacoff, Manning

## PYTHON PROGRAMMING

### OBJECTIVES:

- Introduction to Scripting Language
- Exposure to various problems solving approaches of computer science

### UNIT – I:

**Introduction:**History of Python, Need of Python Programming, Applications Basics of Python Programming Using the REPL(Shell), Running Python Scripts, Variables, Assignment, Keywords, Input-Output, Indentation.

### UNIT – II:

**Types, Operators and Expressions:** Types - Integers, Strings, Booleans; Operators- Arithmetic Operators, Comparison (Relational) Operators, Assignment Operators, Logical Operators, Bitwise Operators, Membership Operators, Identity Operators, Expressions and order of evaluations Control Flow- if, if-elif-else, for, while, break, continue, pass

### UNIT – III:

**Data Structures** Lists - Operations, Slicing, Methods; Tuples, Sets, Dictionaries, Sequences. Comprehensions.

### UNIT – IV:

**Functions** - Defining Functions, Calling Functions, Passing Arguments, Keyword Arguments, Default Arguments, Variable-length arguments, Anonymous Functions, Fruitful Functions(Function Returning Values), Scope of the Variables in a Function - Global and Local Variables.

**Modules:** Creating modules, import statement, from. Import statement, name spacing,

**Python packages,** Introduction to PIP, Installing Packages via PIP, Using Python Packages

### UNIT – V:

**Object Oriented Programming OOP in Python:** Classes, 'self variable', Methods, Constructor Method, Inheritance, Overriding Methods, Datahiding,

**Error and Exceptions:** Difference between an error and Exception, Handling Exception, try except block, Raising Exceptions, User Defined Exceptions

## **UNIT – VI:**

**Brief Tour of the Standard Library** - Operating System Interface - String Pattern Matching, Mathematics, Internet Access, Dates and Times, Data Compression, Multithreading, GUI Programming, Turtle Graphics

**Testing:** Why testing is required ?, Basic concepts of testing, Unit testing in Python, Writing Test cases, Running Tests.

## **OUTCOMES:**

- Making Software easily right out of the box.
- Experience with an interpreted Language.
- To build software for real needs.
- Prior Introduction to testing software

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
2. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, Orielly

## **Reference Books:**

1. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
2. Core Python Programming, W.Chun, Pearson.
3. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage

## PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB

### Exercise 1 - Basics

- a) Running instructions in Interactive interpreter and a Python Script
- b) Write a program to purposefully raise Indentation Error and Correct it

### Exercise 2 - Operations

- a) Write a program to compute distance between two points taking input from the user (Pythagorean Theorem)
- b) Write a program add.py that takes 2 numbers as command line arguments and prints its sum.

### Exercise - 3 Control Flow

- a) Write a Program for checking whether the given number is a even number or not.
- b) Using a for loop, write a program that prints out the decimal equivalents of  $1/2$ ,  $1/3$ ,  $1/4$ , . . . ,  $1/10$
- c) Write a program using a for loop that loops over a sequence. What is sequence ?
- d) Write a program using a while loop that asks the user for a number, and prints a countdown from that number to zero.

### Exercise 4 - Control Flow - Continued

- a) Find the sum of all the primes below two million.  
Each new term in the Fibonacci sequence is generated by adding the previous two terms. By starting with 1 and 2, the first 10 terms will be:

1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, ...

- b) By considering the terms in the Fibonacci sequence whose values do not exceed four million, find the sum of the even-valued terms.

### Exercise - 5 - DS

- a) Write a program to count the numbers of characters in the string and store them in a dictionary data structure
- b) Write a program to use split and join methods in the string and trace a birthday with a dictionary data structure.

### **Exercise - 6 DS - Continued**

- a) Write a program `combine_lists` that combines these lists into a dictionary.
- b) Write a program to count frequency of characters in a given file. Can you use character frequency to tell whether the given file is a Python program file, C program file or a text file?

### **Exercise - 7 Files**

- a) Write a program to print each line of a file in reverse order.
- b) Write a program to compute the number of characters, words and lines in a file.

### **Exercise - 8 Functions**

- a) Write a function `ball_collide` that takes two balls as parameters and computes if they are colliding. Your function should return a Boolean representing whether or not the balls are colliding.

Hint: Represent a ball on a plane as a tuple of (x, y, r), r being the radius

If (distance between two balls centers)  $\leq$  (sum of their radii) then (they are colliding)

- b) Find mean, median, mode for the given set of numbers in a list.

### **Exercise - 9 Functions - Continued**

- a) Write a function `nearly_equal` to test whether two strings are nearly equal. Two strings a and b are nearly equal when a can be generated by a single mutation on b.
- b) Write a function `dups` to find all duplicates in the list.
- c) Write a function `unique` to find all the unique elements of a list.

### **Exercise - 10 - Functions - Problem Solving**

- a) Write a function `cumulative_product` to compute cumulative product of a list of numbers.
- b) Write a function `reverse` to reverse a list. Without using the reverse function.
- c) Write function to compute gcd, lcm of two numbers. Each function shouldn't exceed one line.

### **Exercise 11 - Multi-D Lists**

- a) Write a program that defines a matrix and prints
- b) Write a program to perform addition of two square matrices
- c) Write a program to perform multiplication of two square matrices

### **Exercise - 12 - Modules**

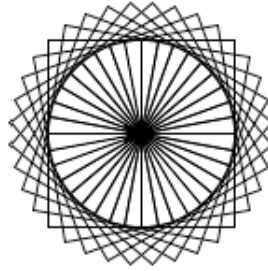
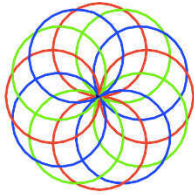
- a) Install packages requests, flask and explore them. using (pip)
- b) Write a script that imports requests and fetch content from the page. Eg. (Wiki)
- c) Write a simple script that serves a simple HTTPResponse and a simple HTML Page

### Exercise - 13 OOP

- a) Class variables and instance variable and illustration of the self variable
  - i) Robot
  - ii) ATM Machine

### Exercise - 14 GUI, Graphics

- 1. Write a GUI for an Expression Calculator using tk
- 2. Write a program to implement the following figures using turtle



### Exercise - 15 - Testing

- a) Write a test-case to check the function `even_numbers` which return True on passing a list of all even numbers
- b) Write a test-case to check the function `reverse_string` which returns the reversed string

### Exercise - 16 - Advanced

- a) Build any one classical data structure.
- b) Write a program to solve knapsack problem.