$CSI_R_1.R$

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```
#Question 1
#Character vector
comp_names=c("Hewlett-Packard","IBM","Google","Amazon")
#Numeric vector
num_shares=c(1000,350,250,500)
#Numeric vector
cprice=c(20.00,150.00,1250.00,1600.00)
#total value
tvalue=(num_shares*cprice)
#sum of values added together to get over all price
market_value=sum(tvalue)
#Print statement of market value
print(market_value)
```

[1] 1185000

```
#Shares after selling
num_shares2=c(1000-50,350-20,250,500)

#New overall price after shares sold
tvalue2=(num_shares2*cprice)
#sums added up to express the total market value
market_value2=sum(tvalue2)

#print statment of new market value
print(market_value2)
```

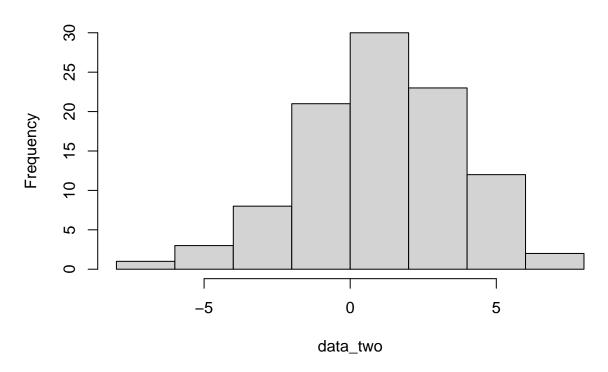
[1] 1181000

```
#New Closing price after 6.25% increase
new_cprice=cprice*.0625
#New total value
tvalue3=num_shares*new_cprice
#New overall portfolio cost, sums added up
market_value3=sum(tvalue3)
#Print statements
print(market_value3)
```

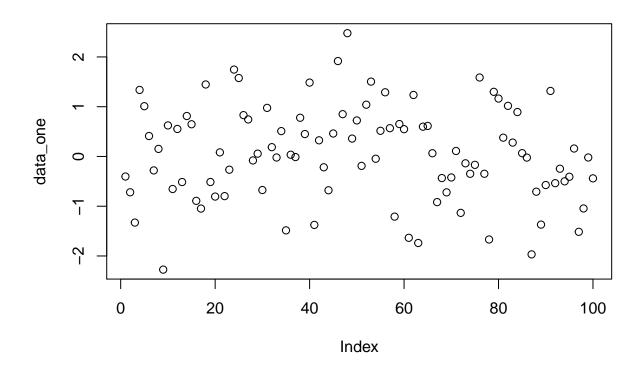
[1] 74062.5

```
#Question 2
#Matrix A
A=matrix(nrow=2,ncol=2, data=c(400/7,1,-100/3,1),byrow=TRUE)
B=matrix(nrow=2,ncol=1,data=c(400,0))
#Matrix A and B shown
           [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 57.14286 1
## [2,] -33.33333
##
        [,1]
## [1,] 400
## [2,] 0
\#Solve(A) computes the inverse of the matrix
solve(A)
              [,1]
                          [,2]
## [1,] 0.01105263 -0.01105263
## [2,] 0.36842105 0.63157895
#Computes the solutions
x=solve(A,B)
х
##
              [,1]
## [1,] 4.421053
## [2,] 147.368421
#Question 3
data_one=rnorm( 100, mean=0.0, sd=1.0)
stem(data_one)
##
##
     The decimal point is at the |
##
##
    -2 | 30
     -1 | 77655
##
##
     -1 | 4432100
##
    -0 | 998877777765555
##
     -0 | 44444333322221100000
     0 | 01111122233444
##
##
     0 | 5555566666677788899
##
    1 | 00002233334
##
     1 | 556679
     2 |
##
##
     2 | 5
```

Histogram of data_two

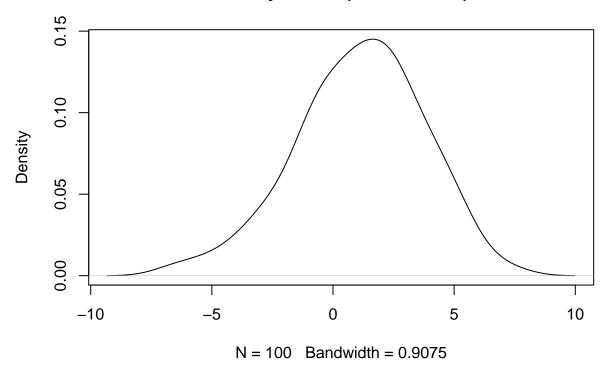


plot(data_one)



plot(density(data_two))

density.default(x = data_two)



boxplot(data_one,data_two)

