

Task 1

```
1 # Write a R program to take input from the user (name and age) and display the values.
2 name <- readline("Enter your name: ")
3 age <- readline("Enter your age: ")
4 print(paste("Welcome",name, "! Your are",age, "years old."))
5 |

> # Write a R program to take input from the user (name and age) and display the values.
> name <- readline("Enter your name: ")
Enter your name: georgina
> age <- readline("Enter your age: ")
Enter your age: 29
> print(paste("Welcome",name, "! Your are",age, "years old."))
[1] "Welcome georgina ! Your are 29 years old."
```

Task 2

```
# Write a R program to get the details of the objects in memory
#Mixed datatypes
info <-list(name="Georgina", age=29, weight=56, female=TRUE)
length(info)
#Same datatype
day=c("Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday")
length(day)
```

```
> info <-list(name="Georgina", age=29, weight=56, female=TRUE)
> length(info)
[1] 4
> day=c("Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday")
> length(day)
[1] 4
> |
```

Task 3

```
# Write a R program to create a sequence of numbers from 20 to 50 and find the mean of numbers from 20 to 60 and sum of numbers from 51 to 91.
print("Sequence of numbers from 20 to 50:")
print(seq(20,50))
print("Mean of numbers from 20 to 60:")
print(mean(20:60))
print("Sum of numbers from 51 to 91:")
print(sum(51:91))

> print("Sequence of numbers from 20 to 50:")
[1] "Sequence of numbers from 20 to 50:"
> print(seq(20,50))
[1] 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
> print("Mean of numbers from 20 to 60:")
[1] "Mean of numbers from 20 to 60:"
> print(mean(20:60))
[1] 40
> print("Sum of numbers from 51 to 91:")
[1] "Sum of numbers from 51 to 91:"
> print(sum(51:91))
[1] 2911
```

Task 4

```
# Write a R program to create a vector which contains 10 random integer values between -50 and +50
random = sample(-50:50, 10, replace=TRUE)
print("10 random integer values between -50 and 50:")
print(random)
> random = sample(-50:50, 10, replace=TRUE)
> print("10 random integer values between -50 and 50:")
[1] "10 random integer values between -50 and 50:"
> print(random)
[1] 4 33 25 15 41 36 -50 -34 -9 27
> |
```

Session 3

Task 1

```
# Write an R program to create three vectors a,
a<- c(73, 23, 85, 34, 87)
b<- c(74, 64, 64, 48, 99)
c<- c(31, 43, 60, 32, 11)
rbind(a, b, c)|
```

```
> a<- c(73, 23, 85, 34, 87)
> b<- c(74, 64, 64, 48, 99)
> c<- c(31, 43, 60, 32, 11)
> rbind(a, b, c)
  [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
a   73   23   85   34   87
b   74   64   64   48   99
c   31   43   60   32   11
```

Task 2

```
#Write a R program to create a Data frames which contain details of 5 employees and display the details. (Name, Age, Gender, Role and
Name <- c("Georgina", "Sam", "John", "Sally", "Ruby")
Age <- c(29, 26, 54, 48, 34)
Gender <- c("Female", "Male", "Male", "Female", "Female")
Role <- c("Data Scientist", "Java Deloper", "Project Manager", "Data Analyst", "Buisness Analyst")
Years_of_Service <- c(1, 5, 15, 8, 10)
df <- data.frame(Name, Age, Gender, Role, Years_of_Service)
print(df)
```

```
> Name <- c("Georgina", "Sam", "John", "Sally", "Ruby")
> Age <- c(29, 26, 54, 48, 34)
> Gender <- c("Female", "Male", "Male", "Female", "Female")
> Role <- c("Data Scientist", "Java Deloper", "Project Manager", "Data Analyst", "Buisness Analyst")
> Years_of_Service <- c(1, 5, 15, 8, 10)
> df <- data.frame(Name, Age, Gender, Role, Years_of_Service)
> Name <- c("Georgina", "Sam", "John", "Sally", "Ruby")
> Age <- c(29, 26, 54, 48, 34)
> Gender <- c("Female", "Male", "Male", "Female", "Female")
> Role <- c("Data Scientist", "Java Deloper", "Project Manager", "Data Analyst", "Buisness Analyst")
> Years_of_Service <- c(1, 5, 15, 8, 10)
> df <- data.frame(Name, Age, Gender, Role, Years_of_Service)
> print(df)
```

	Name	Age	Gender	Role	Years_of_Service
1	Georgina	29	Female	Data Scientist	1
2	Sam	26	Male	Java Deloper	5
3	John	54	Male	Project Manager	15
4	Sally	48	Female	Data Analyst	8
5	Ruby	34	Female	Buisness Analyst	10

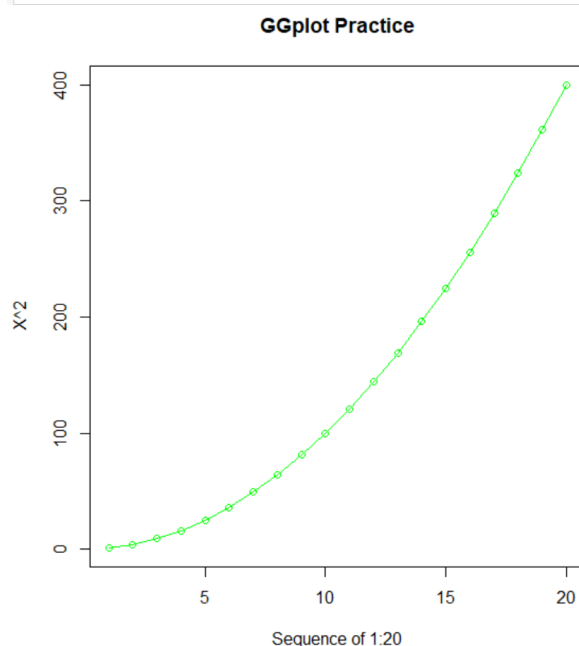
```
> _|
```

Task 3

```
# 3. Import the GGPlot 2 library and plot a graph using the qplot function. X axis is the sequence of 1:20 and the y axis is the x ^ 2. Label the
install.packages("ggplot2")

library("ggplot2")
plot(x,y)
x <-1:20
y <- x^2
plot(x,y, type="o", col="green",xlab="Sequence of 1:20", ylab="X^2", main="GGplot Practice")

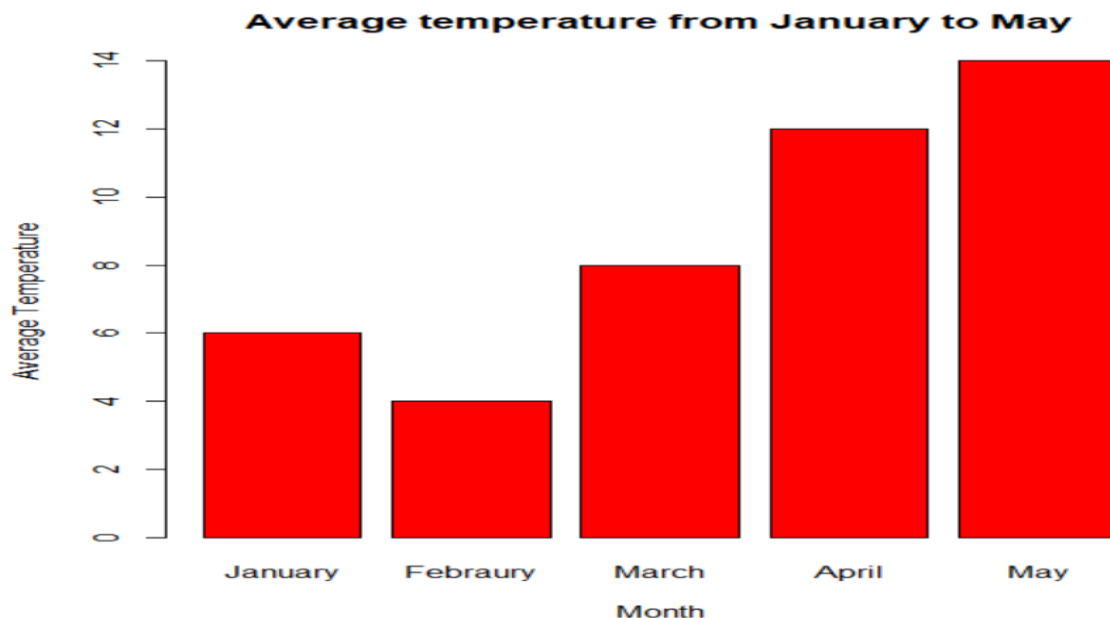
> library("ggplot2")
> plot(x,y)
> x <-1:20
> y <- x^2
> plot(x,y, type="o", col="green",xlab="Sequence of 1:20", ylab="X^2", main="GGplot Practice")
> _|
```



Task 4

```
#Create a simple bar plot of five subjects
T<- c(6, 4, 8, 12, 14)
M<- c("January", "February", "March", "April", "May")
barplot(T, names.arg=M, xlab="Month", ylab="Average Temperature", col="red", main="Average temperature from January to May")
```

```
> T<- c(6, 4, 8, 12, 14)
> M<- c("January", "February", "March", "April", "May")
> barplot(T, names.arg=M, xlab="Month", ylab="Average Temperature", col="red", main="Average temperature from January to May")
.
```



Challenge

Fibonacci

```
# Write a R program to get the first 10 Fibonacci numbers.
Fibonacci <- numeric(10)
Fibonacci[1] <- Fibonacci[2] <- 1
for (i in 3:10) Fibonacci[i] <- Fibonacci[i - 2] + Fibonacci[i - 1]
print("First 10 Fibonacci numbers:")
print(Fibonacci)
```

```
> Fibonacci <- numeric(10)
> Fibonacci[1] <- Fibonacci[2] <- 1
> for (i in 3:10) Fibonacci[i] <- Fibonacci[i - 2] + Fibonacci[i - 1]
> print("First 10 Fibonacci numbers:")
[1] "First 10 Fibonacci numbers:"
> print(Fibonacci)
[1] 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55
.
```

Fizz buzz

```
#Write a R program to print the numbers from 1 to 100 and print "Fizz" for multiples of 3, print "Buzz" for multiples of 5, and print "FizzBuzz" for multiples of both 3 and 5.
for (n in 1:100) {
  if (n %% 3 == 0 & n %% 5 == 0) {print("FizzBuzz")}
  else if (n %% 3 == 0) {print("Fizz")}
  else if (n %% 5 == 0) {print("Buzz")}
  else print(n)
}
```

```

[1] 1
[1] 2
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 4
[1] "Buzz"
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 7
[1] 8
[1] "Fizz"
[1] "Buzz"
[1] 11
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 13
[1] 14
[1] "FizzBuzz"
[1] 16
[1] 17
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 19
[1] "Buzz"
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 22
[1] 23
[1] "Fizz"
[1] "Buzz"
[1] 26
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 28
[1] 29
[1] "FizzBuzz"
[1] 31
[1] 32
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 34
[1] "Buzz"
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 37
[1] 38
[1] "Fizz"
[1] "Buzz"
[1] 41
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 43
[1] 44
[1] "FizzBuzz"
[1] 46
[1] 47
[1] "Fizz"
[1] 49
[1] "Buzz"
>

```

Analysis of built in data in R

```

1 library(car)
2 data(mtcars)
3 head(mtcars)
4 mod <- lm(mpg~disp, data=mtcars)
5 summary(mod)
6
7 plot(mpg~disp, col="lightblue", pch=19, cex=2, data=mtcars)
8
9 abline(mod, col="red", lwd=3)
10 text(mpg~disp, labels=rownames(mtcars), data=mtcars, cex=0.9, font=2)
11
12
13

```

```

Call:
lm(formula = mpg ~ disp, data = mtcars)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-4.8922 -2.2022 -0.9631  1.6272  7.2305

Coefficients:
(Intercept) 29.599855  1.229720 24.070 < 2e-16 ***
disp        -0.041215  0.004712 -8.747 9.38e-10 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 3.251 on 30 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.7183,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.709
F-statistic: 76.51 on 1 and 30 DF, p-value: 9.38e-10

```

```

> plot(mpg~disp, col="lightblue", pch=19, cex=2, data=mtcars)
> abline(mod, col="red", lwd=3)
> text(mpg~disp, labels=rownames(mtcars), data=mtcars, cex=0.9, font=2)
>

```

