R PROGRAMMING LAB

- Q1. Create a vector named as rainfall 10 elements and perform following operation Rainfall = (0.1, 0.6, 33.8, 1.9. 9.7, 4.5, 0.3, 0.4, 0.1, 0.0)
- I. Display the vector
- II. Find the mean and standard deviation of rainfall
- III. Find the cumulative sum
- IV. Find highest rainfall
- V. Creating a subset of rainfall having data greater 25
- VI. Find mean rainfall for days where rainfall was at least 5
- VII. Find subset of vector where rainfall is either exactly 0 or exactly 0.5

```
> Rainfall = c(0.1, 0.6, 33.8, 1.9, 9.7, 4.5, 0.3, 0.4, 0.1, 0.0)
> Rainfall
 [1] 0.1 0.6 33.8 1.9 9.7 4.5 0.3 0.4 0.1 0.0
> # Calculate mean and standard deviation
> Rainfall.mean = mean(Rainfall)
> Rainfall.standardDeviation = sd(Rainfall)
> Rainfall.mean
[1] 5.14
> Rainfall.standardDeviation
[1] 10.52417
> # Calculate Sum
> Rainfall.sum = sum(Rainfall)
> Rainfall.sum
[1] 51.4
> # Highest Rainfall
> Rainfall.max = max(Rainfall)
> Rainfall.max
[1] 33.8
> # Create a subset having data greater than 25
> Rainfall.greaterThan25 = subset(Rainfall, Rainfall>25)
> Rainfall.greaterThan25
[1] 33.8
> # mean rainfall of subset rainfall > 5
> Rainfall.meanofRainfallGreaterThan5 = mean(subset(Rainfall, Rainfall>5))
> Rainfall.meanofRainfallGreaterThan5
[1] 21.75
> # subset of rainfall either exactly 0 or 0.5
> Rainfall.subset1 = subset(Rainfall, Rainfall==0 | Rainfall == 0.5)
> Rainfall.subsetl
[1] 0
```

- Q2. Create two vectors as cylindrical length and cylindrical diameter in centimetre
- I. Length = (2.1, 3.4, 2.8, 2.9, 3.1)
- II. Diameter = (0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.9, 1)
- III. Calculate correlation between both vectors
- IV. Calculate volume of each cylinder and find the mean and standard deviation of volume V. Convert each measurement for centimetre to meter. Find volume with new values. Find
- mean and standard deviation of new volume
- VI. Calculate difference between old and new volume.

```
> # Q2.
> length = c(2.1, 3.4, 2.8, 2.9, 3.1)
> diameter = c(0.3, 0.5, 0.6, 0.9, 1)
> # Correlation between length and diameter
> corr = cor(length, diameter)
> corr
[1] 0.5069582
> # Calculate Volume, mean and sd of volume
> vol = pi*(diameter/2)*(diameter/2)*length
> vol
[1] 0.1484403 0.6675884 0.7916813 1.8449003 2.4347343
> vol.mean = mean(vol)
> vol.sd = sd(vol)
> vol.mean
[1] 1.177469
> vol.sd
[1] 0.9345976
> # Change the measurements from centimeter to meter
> length.m = length*0.01
> length.m
[1] 0.021 0.034 0.028 0.029 0.031
> diameter.m = diameter*0.01
> diameter.m
[1] 0.003 0.005 0.006 0.009 0.010
> vol.m = pi*(diameter.m/2)*(diameter.m/2)*length.m
[1] 1.484403e-07 6.675884e-07 7.916813e-07 1.844900e-06 2.434734e-06
> vol.m.mean = mean(vol.m)
> vol.m.mean
[1] 1.177469e-06
> vol.m.sd = sd(vol.m)
> vol.m.sd
[1] 9.345976e-07
> # difference between volume in meters and centimeters
> diff = vol.m - vol
[1] -0.1484401 -0.6675878 -0.7916806 -1.8448984 -2.4347319
```

Q3. Create two sets as x and y with five elements

```
x = (2, 3, 6, 10, 12)

y = (3, 5, 2, 0, 24)
```

- I. Find the union of set x and y
- II. Find the difference between set x and y
- III. Construct vector of all values and compare(by subtraction) it with c(x, y)

```
> # Q3.
> x = c(2, 3, 6, 10, 12)
> y = c(3, 5, 2, 0, 24)
> # Union of x, y
> union.x.y = union(x, y)
> union.x.y
[1] 2 3 6 10 12 5 0 24
> # difference between set x and y
> diffofxy = diff(x, y)
Error in diff.default(x, y) :
 'lag' and 'differences' must be integers >= 1
> diffofxy
Error: object 'diffofxy' not found
> # Construct vector of all values and compare(by subtraction) it with c(x, y)
> Combined = c(x, y)
> Combined
 [1] 2 3 6 10 12 3 5 2 0 24
> Combined - x
 [1] 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 -4 -10 12
> Combined - y
[1] -1 -2 4 10 -12 0 0 0 0 0
```

Q4. Create a matrix of 10×10 with values between 0 and 1.

I. Calculate row means and standard deviation across row means

```
> # Create a matrix of 10×10 with values between 0 and 1.
> mat = matrix(runif(100), 10, 10)
> mat
          [,1]
                    [,2]
                               [,3]
                                        [,4]
                                                  [,5]
                                                             [,6]
 [1,] 0.4773072 0.74839875 0.99453639 0.2201086 0.98058558 0.18840646 0.6691936
 [2,] 0.6622326 0.76978917 0.80702780 0.1751860 0.41374474 0.87478642 0.2181383
 [3,] 0.3353039 0.86392574 0.94033176 0.9229783 0.06157466 0.18096556 0.2401334
 [4,] 0.6746523 0.47138804 0.68629637 0.7271311 0.73036692 0.22729506 0.5100269
 [5,] 0.4698453 0.93846160 0.24114281 0.6643710 0.14369030 0.03036305 0.6191662
 [6,] 0.7343156 0.75814923 0.04602721 0.4964077 0.06192258 0.49424343 0.2311352
[7,] 0.5898053 0.16490306 0.43945141 0.2199452 0.51778180 0.23153257 0.5483100
 [8,] 0.9107146 0.49257886 0.77934000 0.9546578 0.19631620 0.60246438 0.6537922
 [9,] 0.7489664 0.03760153 0.12756623 0.2455369 0.66659316 0.98159044 0.9309570
[10,] 0.1732784 0.79507394 0.63754906 0.6055494 0.65902214 0.77940956 0.9028807
                              [,10]
           [,8]
                    [,9]
 [1,] 0.27920091 0.98969130 0.91771135
 [2,] 0.14506429 0.82689736 0.63499805
 [3,] 0.33633729 0.95691994 0.33404346
 [4,] 0.33048582 0.22038764 0.26084244
 [5,] 0.64321556 0.53944514 0.51309798
 [6,] 0.81963899 0.06029438 0.01104557
 [7,] 0.27388888 0.04005492 0.90932531
 [8,] 0.92510367 0.83704635 0.73496445
 [9,] 0.09825632 0.57740002 0.31016610
[10,] 0.62571078 0.63794292 0.39754448
> # I. Calculate row means and standard deviation across row means
> mean = matrix(0, dim(mat)[1])
> for(x in 1:dim(mat)[1]){
+ mean[x] = mean(mat[x,])
+ }
> mean
             [,1]
 [1,] 0.6465140
 [2,] 0.5527865
 [3,] 0.5172514
 [4,] 0.4838873
 [5,] 0.4802799
 [6,] 0.3713180
 [7,] 0.3934998
 [8,] 0.7086978
 [9,] 0.4724634
[10,] 0.6213961
> std = matrix(0, dim(mat)[2])
> for(x in 1:dim(mat)[1]){
+ std[x] = sd(mat[x,])
+ }
> std
             [,1]
 [1,] 0.3316911
 [2,] 0.2885651
 [3,] 0.3580854
 [4,] 0.2125696
 [5,] 0.2722842
 [6,] 0.3267480
 [7,] 0.2568996
 [8,] 0.2342446
 [9,] 0.3528463
[10,] 0.2074997
                                 --- --
```

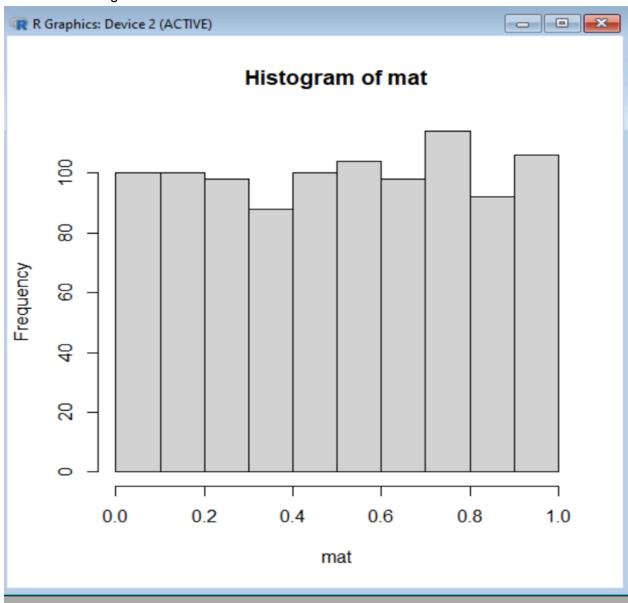
II. Update matrix size as 100×10 and find the column means

```
> # II. Update matrix size as 100×10 and find the column means
> mat = matrix(runif(100*10), 100, 10)
> mat
             [,1]
                         [,2]
                                     [,3]
                                                [,4]
                                                           [,5]
                                                                       [,6]
  [1,] 0.18052882 0.129351665 0.281023914 0.07954610 0.64037127 0.237715911
  [2,] 0.07413301 0.295603134 0.749943423 0.56366063 0.73045628 0.435443395
  [3,] 0.13321588 0.101136556 0.264283398 0.54534578 0.17214692 0.960552709
  [4,] 0.07146258 0.272146015 0.576604237 0.36270739 0.85925632 0.415783741
  [5,] 0.69618780 0.473339200 0.370324577 0.45215654 0.40036011 0.881637322
  [6,] 0.96110682 0.921951404 0.313945670 0.64827880 0.24039922 0.205186487
  [7,] 0.40269620 0.920513716 0.303385211 0.61114020 0.74441615 0.662817269
  [8,] 0.54860286 0.682027614 0.758240031 0.74361527 0.09040464 0.482158899
  [9,] 0.44292978 0.196207820 0.923926756 0.24798771 0.95810637 0.782120949
 [10,] 0.44810052 0.377558424 0.662448991 0.69962426 0.31763066 0.960277302
 [11,] 0.94423417 0.143406736 0.135647196 0.81255817 0.93235797 0.373534066
 [12,] 0.49983394 0.357219750 0.874241897 0.44131582 0.13353568 0.821676635
 [13,] 0.22492043 0.822382084 0.654830208 0.90964363 0.30516752 0.679755931
 [14,] 0.80423684 0.781810199 0.980540757 0.68284819 0.92512568 0.894262919
 [15,] 0.06934701 0.970331848 0.040335020 0.24273496 0.39853520 0.141082554
 [16,] 0.81103292 0.475400107 0.602461624 0.02540555 0.80211801 0.667741456
 [17,] 0.09195146 0.485421972 0.161909269 0.33362034 0.58260245 0.594422956
 [18,] 0.54136382 0.671552882 0.656336645 0.70836550 0.78919215 0.796959519
 [19,] 0.60271927 0.039747029 0.607945061 0.82536172 0.45275909 0.364051151
 [20,] 0.63717509 0.177991494 0.051344265 0.79663895 0.33793698 0.261970151
 [21,] 0.48968639 0.174099489 0.803303421 0.18157219 0.95279616 0.205933424
 [22,] 0.24481028 0.701105792 0.115914223 0.55605379 0.84351071 0.866696431
 [23,] 0.92588633 0.378910437 0.331331531 0.04175698 0.06219766 0.161251135
 [24,] 0.87842397 0.354536125 0.680916745 0.72617517 0.67981156 0.825804939
 [25,] 0.80064219 0.549745136 0.877407057 0.47982153 0.09427271 0.769268511
 [26,] 0.32974204 0.096628246 0.706183012 0.45334135 0.83770555 0.137065190
 [27,] 0.99246704 0.761611464 0.897087922 0.65222457 0.18118587 0.253136061
 [28,] 0.76626337 0.421935598 0.792591530 0.70431625 0.67684861 0.875706383
 [29,] 0.94796157 0.590852294 0.236923555 0.78473764 0.08540563 0.016138965
 [30,] 0.30031501 0.050209772 0.192341094 0.97896277 0.59245670 0.464204679
 [31,] 0.97139321 0.950244181 0.584138890 0.97815596 0.10311977 0.561902932
 [32,] 0.79785989 0.376867216 0.080663757 0.96803425 0.76970764 0.212288126
 [33,] 0.87891434 0.204111739 0.928011000 0.98971397 0.42820336 0.431037120
```

∢

```
[100,] 0.123120002 0.77033113 0.313103330 0.131202020
> mean = matrix(0, dim(mat)[2])
> for(x in 1:dim(mat)[2]){
+ mean[x] = mean(mat[,x])
+ }
> mean
         [,1]
[1,] 0.5354785
[2,] 0.5114318
[3,] 0.5213747
[4,] 0.5164764
 [5,] 0.4567002
[6,] 0.5144536
[7,] 0.5288734
[8,] 0.4844621
[9,] 0.4826745
[10,] 0.5033064
```

III. Find the histogram of matrix



Q5. Load cereal dataset.

I. display starting rows with head and display details with str function

```
> #Q5. Load cereal dataset .
> # I. display starting rows with head and display details with str function
> df = read.csv("C:\\Users\\91630\\OneDrive\\Documents\\College\\SEM VI\\Data warehousing and data mining\\Labl\\cereal.csv")
> head(df)
                           name mfr type calories protein fat sodium fiber carbo
                     100% Bran N
                                                                          130 10.0
                                                                                2.0
           100% Natural Bran Q
                                          С
                                                   120
                                                                           15
3 All-Bran K C
4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber K C
5 Almond Delight R C
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios G C
                                                    70
                                                                          260 9.0 7.0
140 14.0 8.0
                                                    50
                                                               4 0
                                                                                1.0 14.0
1.5 10.5
                                                   110
                                                                          200
                                                   110
  sugars potass vitamins shelf weight cups rating 6 280 25 3 1 0.33 68.40297
              135
                           0
                                           1 1.00 33.98368
                         25 3 1 0.33 59.42551
25 3 1 0.50 93.70491
25 3 1 0.75 34.38484
25 1 1 0.75 29.50954
              320
              330
               70
      10
```

	name	mfr	type	calories	protein
1	100% Bran	N	С	70	4
2	100% Natural Bran	Q	С	120	3
3	All-Bran	K	С	70	4
4	All-Bran with Extra Fiber	K	С	50	4
5	Almond Delight	R	С	110	2
6	Apple Cinnamon Cheerios	G	С	110	2
7	Apple Jacks	K	С	110	2
8	Basic 4	G	С	130	3
9	Bran Chex	R	С	90	2
LO	Bran Flakes	P	С	90	3
1	Cap'n'Crunch	Q	С	120	1
.2	Cheerios	G	С	110	6
L3	Cinnamon Toast Crunch	G	С	120	1
14	Clusters	G	С	110	3
.5	Cocoa Puffs	G	С	110	1
16	Corn Chex	R	С	110	2
17	Corn Flakes	K	С	100	2
.8	Corn Pops	K	С	110	1
.9	Count Chocula	G	С	110	1

II. Add new variable as total corbs which is sum of carbs and sugar

```
> # II. Add new variable as total corbs which is sum of carbs and sugar
 > df$totalcarbs = df$sugars + df$carbo
 > df$totalcarbs
 [1] 11.0 16.0 12.0 8.0 22.0 20.5 25.0 26.0 21.0 18.0 24.0 18.0 22.0 20.0 25.0
 [16] 25.0 23.0 25.0 25.0 17.0 21.0 24.0 21.0 23.0 24.0 25.0 21.0 22.0 26.0 25.0
 [31] 26.0 24.0 20.0 20.0 17.0 23.0 21.5 25.0 23.0 29.0 24.0 18.0 24.0 19.0 27.0
 [46] 27.0 30.0 21.0 24.0 28.0 20.0 23.5 25.0 23.0 13.0 10.0 20.0 -2.0 26.0 18.5
 [61] 21.0 25.0 25.0 16.0 19.0 20.0 24.0 19.0 20.0 24.0 29.0 19.0 24.0 25.0 20.0
 [76] 20.0 24.0
III. Counting cereals of type hot
 > # III. Counting cereals of type hot
 > sum(df$type == "H")
 [1] 3
 >
IV. Calculate unique manufacture
> unique(df$mfr)
 [1] "N" "Q" "K" "R" "G" "P" "A"
 > length(unique(df$mfr))
 [1] 7
V. Calculate subset of cereals having calories less than 60 and vitamins greater than 20.
> # V. Calculate subset of cereals having calories less than 60 and vitamins greater than 20.
> subset(df, df$calories<60 & df$vitamins>20)
```

VI. Rename column manufacturer and producer

```
> # VI. Rename column manufacturer and producer.
> names(df)[2] = "manufacturer and producer"
> names(df)
[1] "name"
                                 "manufacturer and producer"
[3] "type"
                                 "calories"
                                "fat"
[5] "protein"
                                 "fiber"
[7] "sodium"
[9] "carbo"
                                "sugars"
                                "vitamins"
[11] "potass"
[13] "shelf"
                                "weight"
[15] "cups"
                                 "rating"
[17] "totalcarbs"
```

THE END