# 1. odd number to ODD and even number to EVEN

Using modulo operation for doing the activity

c<-1:100

for(e in c){

if(e%%2==0)

print("EVEN")

else

print("ODD")

}

#2.iris data set with sepal.length greater than 6.5

Incrementing variable i and finding the total count

#View(iris)

G<-c(iris$Sepal.Length)

i<-0

for ( e in G){

if(e>6.5)

i=i+1

}

print(i)

#another way

#nrow(iris[iris$Sepal.Length>6.5,])

#3.co2 data set mean 'uptake'Type mississippi and treatment 'chilled'

#View(CO2)

Using the logical conditional operation finding the true value and finding the mean

v1<- (CO2$Type=="Mississippi" & CO2$Treatment=="chilled")

v2<- CO2[v1,]

result<- mean(v2$uptake)

result

#4. Getting mean, meadian,min and max value of uptake with respect to treatment

tapply(CO2$uptake,CO2$Treatment,min)

tapply(CO2$uptake,CO2$Treatment,max)

tapply(CO2$uptake,CO2$Treatment,median)

tapply(CO2$uptake,CO2$Treatment,mean)

#5. swiss using invoke\_map find minimum 'fertility' and max 'Infant.morality'

#View(swiss)

invoke\_map(list(min\_fertility="min",max\_infant\_moratility="max"),

list(swiss$Fertility,swiss$Infant.Mortality))

#6. Customize function dice which will give random number between 1-6

dice <- function(){runif(1, min=1, max=6) }

dice()

# for generating integer value between 1-6

dice <- function(){sample(1:6,1,replace=T)}

dice()