

SN. - Q. P. - 8074

7/8 (M)

Your Roll No:.....

Unique Paper Code : 32343408

Name of the Paper : Introduction to R Programming (SEC)

Name of the Course : B.Sc.(H) Computer Science

Semester : IV

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 25

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. All parts of Question 1 (**Part A**) are compulsory.
3. Attempt any three questions from Part B.
4. All questions in Part B carry equal marks.

**PART A**

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is a named vector? Give an example. 2
- (b) Differentiate between vector recycling and vector repetition. 2
- (c) Considering the list L1 as given below. State the difference between the statements 1 and 2. 2  

```
L1 ← list(1:5, 7, list(2.2, 3.3, 4.4))
```

  
Statement 1: `L1[1]`  
Statement 2: `L1[[1]]`
- (d) Write R command to define a factor that stores days of the week. Assume the 'Monday' as first day of the week. 2
- (e) Write the R command to print average of the vector X as given below: 1  

```
X ← c(3, -3, 5, 6, -2, NA, -4)
```
- (f) What is the purpose of the *fill* argument in the *read.table()* function? 1

## PART B

2. Consider the file 'sampledata.csv' as shown below:

Rollno;Name;Age;Course

101;John;18;CS

102;Tom;17;MT

103;Joy;20;CS

104;Mary;NA;MT

Write the R commands to do the following:

- (a) Read the data from the file into a dataframe named *studf*. 2
- (b) Display the names of the students having Age greater than 18. 1
- (c) Display the average Age of the students. 1
- (d) Display the Rollno of students enrolled in the course CS. 1

3. Consider PRODUCT table stored in a MySQL database 'ecom'. The structure of the PRODUCT table is as given below:

PRODUCT(PCODE, PNAME, QTY, PTYPE, PRICE)

Write R command(s) to do the following: 5

- (a) Load relevant packages to connect to the database.
- (b) Connect to the 'ecom' database.
- (c) Display all products whose quantity is greater than 100.
- (d) Display the maximum price for each type of product.
- (e) Close the connection with the database.

4. (a) Differentiate between the functions `lapply` and `sapply`. 2
- (b) What will the output of the R script given below: 3

```
x ← c(0, NA, NULL, 2, 0/0)
```

```
ptint(length(x))
```

```
print(is.na(x))
```

```
print(is.nan(x))
```

5. Define a function `fact()` to calculate factorial of a given number and a vector 5
- named 'facts' containing factorial of first 5 numbers. Create a package
- 'myfact' containing the function `fact()` and vector `facts`.

6. Consider the dataframe 'stures' given below:

Rno	Name	Paper1	Paper2
1101	Ritu	78	70
1102	Shyam	87	91
1103	Neetu	65	55

Write the R commands to do the following:

- (i) Display the name of the students in descending order of their score in Paper1. 1
  - (ii) Display the name of the students who have scored more than 75 in both papers. 1
  - (iii) Draw a suitable plot to show the frequency distribution of marks in Paper2. 1
  - (iv) Draw a barplot on Paper1 scores. Provide suitable chart title and axes labels. 2
7. (a) Assume there is a data file available on web via the URL <http://www.abc.com/data/weather.csv>. Write the command to download this file and save it as *myweatherdata.csv* on your local computer. 2
- (b) Write R commands to do the following: 3
- (i) Define a 4x5 integer matrix M1.
  - (ii) Display row-wise mean of the matrix M1.
  - (iii) Reshape the matrix M1 into 2 rows and 10 columns.