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## **PROGRAM 1.1**

```
x <- c(2,5,3,7,1,9,6)
print(length(x))
print(x[length(x)])
print(min(x))
print(max(x))</pre>
```

# **OUTPUT:**

```
> x <- c(2,5,3,7,1,9,6)
> print(length(x))
[1] 7
> print(x[length(x)])
[1] 6
> print(min(x))
[1] 1
> print(max(x))
[1] 9
```

#### PROGRAM 1.2

```
x <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20)
print(x[3])
print(x[3:5])
y <- c(2,5,6,12)
print(rev(x))

OUTPUT:

x <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20)
> print(x[3])
[1] 3
> print(x[3:5])
[1] 3 4 5
```





```
> y <- c(2,5,6,12)
> print(x[y])
[1] 2 5 6 12
> print(rev(x))
  [1] 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
2 1
```

## PROGRAM 1.3

```
x <- rep(c(4,3,5),times=c(4,3,3))
print(x)
y \le rep(c(4,6,3), times = 10)
print(y)
z <-
rep(c(c(3,1,5,3,2,3,4,5),c(7),c(6,5,4,3,2,1,34,21,54)),times=c(1,
6,1))
print(z)
a < -c(2, 1, 3, 4)
b < c(5,7,12,6,-8)
c <- append(a,b)
print(c)
d <- length(c)
if(d==11){
print("lenght of augmented array is 11")
}else{
print("lenght of augmented array is not 11")
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
> x < - rep(c(4,3,5),times=c(4,3,3))
> print(x)
 [1] 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 5 5 5
> y < - rep(c(4,6,3),times = 10)
> print(y)
 [1] 4 6 3 4 6 3 4 6 3 4 6 3 4 6 3 4 6 3 4 6 3 4 6 3 4 6 3
> z \leftarrow rep(c(c(3,1,5,3,2,3,4,5),c(7),c(6,5,4,3,2,1,34,21,54))
)), times=c(1,6,1))
Error in rep(c(c(3, 1, 5, 3, 2, 3, 4, 5), c(7), c(6, 5, 4,
3, 2, 1, 34,
  invalid 'times' argument
> print(z)
Error in print(z) : object 'z' not found
> a <- c(2, 1, 3, 4)
> b <- c(5,7,12,6,-8)
> c <- append(a,b)</pre>
> print(c)
[1] 2 1 3 4 5 7 12 6 -8 > d <- length(c)
> if(d==11){
+ print("lenght of augmented array is 11")
+ }else{
+ print("lenght of augmented array is not 11")
[1] "lenght of augmented array is not 11"
```

#### PROGRAM 1.4

6.0 6.5 7.0

```
for(i in seq(3,7,by = 0.5)){
b <- c(b,i)
}
print(b)
OUTPUT:
> for(i in seq(3,7,by = 0.5)){
+ b <- c(b,i)
+ }
> print(b)
[1] 5.0 7.0 12.0 6.0 -8.0 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5
```

## PROGRAM 2.1

```
x = c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)
y = sum(x)
print(y)
z = mean(x)
print(z)
a = median(x)
print(a)
b = sum(x^2)
print(b)
c = sum((1/10)*abs((x-z)))
print(c)
d = sum(c^2)
print(d)
if(c \le d)
print("Mean Deviation is lesser than Standard Deviation")
}
else{
print("Mean Deviation is greater than Standard Deviation")
OUTPUT:
> x = c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)
> y = sum(x)
> print(y)
```

```
[1] 55
> z = mean(x)
> print(z)
[1] 5.5
> a = median(x)
 print(a)
[1] 5.5
> b = sum(x^2)
 print(b)
[1] 385
> c = sum((1/10)*abs((x-z)))
> print(c)
[1] 2.5
> d = sum(c^2)
> print(d)
[1] 6.25
> if(c \ll d){
+ print("Mean Deviation is lesser than Standard Deviation")
[1] "Mean Deviation is lesser than Standard Deviation"
 print("Mean Deviation is greater than Standard Deviation"
[1] "Mean Deviation is greater than Standard Deviation"
```

## PROGRAM 2.2

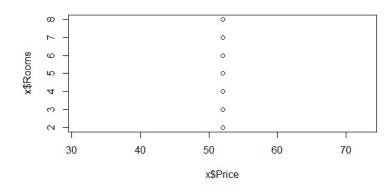
```
print(summary(data))
a = nrow(data)
b = ncol(data)
print(a)
print(b)
dim(data)
c = names(data)
print(c)
data[1:5,]
data[16:20,]
data[1:5,1:3]
r = c(1,3,6,10)
c = c(2,4,5)
data[r,c]
data[3]
data[,3]
OUTPUT:
> data <- data.frame(</pre>
+ SNO <- c(1:20)
2,52,52,52,52),
+ FloorArea <- c(1225,1230,1200,1000,1420,1450,1360,1510,14
00, 1550, 1720, 1700, 1660, 1800, 1830, 1790, 2010, 2000, 2100, 2240),
+ Rooms \leftarrow c(3,3,3,2,4,3,4,4,5,6,6,5,6,7,6,6,6,6,8,7),
'YEŚ', 'YÉS'),
+ stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
> data <- data.frame(</pre>
+ SNO <- c(1:20),
2,52,52,52,52),
```

```
+ FloorArea <- c(1225,1230,1200,1000,1420,1450,1360,1510,14
00, 1550, 1720, 1700, 1660, 1800, 1830, 1790, 2010, 2000, 2100, 2240),
+ Rooms \leftarrow c(3,3,3,2,4,3,4,4,5,6,6,5,6,7,6,6,6,6,8,7)
'YES', 'YES'),
+ stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
> print(data)
> print(summary(data))
 SNO....c.1.20. Price....c.52..52..52..52..52..52..52.
.52..52..52..52..
Min. : 1.00
                Min.
                       :52
 1st Qu.: 5.75
                1st Qu.:52
 Median :10.50
                Median:52
       :10.50
                Mean
                       :52
 Mean
 3rd Qu.:15.25
                3rd Qu.:52
       :20.00
                       :52
 Max.
                Max.
 FloorArea....c.1225..1230..1200..1000..1420..1450..1360..1
510..
Min.
        :1000
 1st Qu.:1390
 Median:1605
       :1610
 Mean
 3rd Qu.:1808
       :2240
 Max.
 Rooms....c.3..3..3..2..4..3..4..4..5..6..6..5..6..7..6..6.
.6..
        :2.00
 Min.
 1st Qu.:3.75
 Median:5.50
 Mean
       :5.00
 3rd Qu.:6.00
 Max.
       :8.00
 Age....c.6..7..4..4..1..5..6..9..0.5..5..7..4..6..0.7..5..
2..
       :0.50
Min.
```

```
1st Qu.:3.00
 Median:5.00
        :4.46
 Mean
 3rd Qu.:6.00
        :9.00
 Max.
 CentralHeating....c..YES....NO....NO....YES....YES...
..NO...
 Length:20
 Class :character
 Mode :character
PROGRAM 2.3
x <- data.frame(
SNO <- c(1:20),
FloorArea <-
c(1225,1230,1200,1000,1420,1450,1360,1510,1400,1550,1720,1700,1660)
,1800,1830,1790,2010,2000,2100,2240),
Rooms <- c(3,3,3,2,4,3,4,4,5,6,6,5,6,7,6,6,6,6,8,7),
Age <- c(6,7,4,4,1,5,6,9,0.5,5,7,4,6,0.7,5,2,6,3,5,3),
CentralHeating <-
c('YES','NO','NO','YES','YES','NO','NO','NO','NO','YES','NO','YES','
YES','YES','NO','YES','NO','YES','YES'),
stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
print(x)
mean(x$Price)
median(x$Price)
```

mean(x\$FloorArea)

```
median(x$FloorArea)
mean(x$Rooms)
median(x$Rooms)
mean(x$Age)
median(x$Age)
plot(x$Price,x$FloorArea)
plot(x$Price,x$Age)
plot(x$Price,x$Rooms)
OUTPUT:
> mean(x$Price)
[1] 52
> median(x$Price)
[1] 52
> mean(x$FloorArea)
[1] 1609.75
> median(x$FloorArea)
[1] 1605
> mean(x$Rooms)
[1] 5
> median(x$Rooms)
[1] 5.5
> mean(x$Age)
[1] 4.46
> median(x$Age)
[1] 5
> plot(x$Price,x$FloorArea)
> plot(x$Price,x$Age)
> plot(x$Price,x$Rooms)
```



# STUDENT DATASET

A	А	В	С	D	E
1	Reg NO	Name	Age	Marks	Percentage
2	1	Ram	12	55	55
3	2	Raj	13	60	60
4	3	Sai	14	65	65
5	4	Suresh	15	70	70
6	5	Lucky	16	75	75
7	6	Krishna	17	80	80
8	7	Suraj	18	85	85
9	8	lam	19	90	90
10	9	Loae	20	80	80
11	10	Pal	21	85	85
12	11	Kiran	22	75	75
13	12	Divya	18	80	80
14	13	Bharat	19	70	70
15	14	Sohail	20	75	75
16	15	kia	21	65	65
17	16	Koi	17	70	70
18	17	manoj	18	87	87
19	18	naraine	18	45	45
20	19	minar	18	34	34
21	20	Chandu	18	41	41

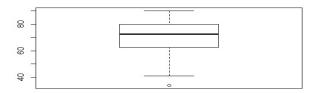
# PROGRAM 3.1

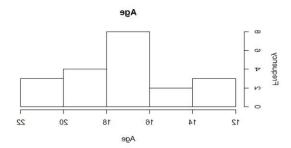
```
getwd()
data <- read.csv("Student.csv")
print(data)
print(is.data.frame(data))
print(ncol(data))
print(nrow(data))
AvgAge <- mean(data$Age)
print(AvgAge)
AvgMarks <- mean(data$Marks)
```

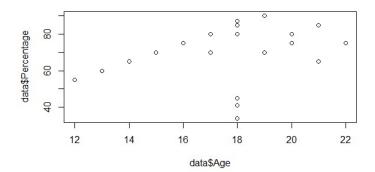
```
print(AvgMarks)
AvgPer <- mean(data$Percentage)
print(AvgPer)
print(max(data$Age))
print(min(data$Age))
print(max(data$Marks))
print(min(data$Marks))
print(mode(data$Age))
hist(data$Age,main="Age",xlab="Age")
hist(data$Marks,main="Marks",xlab="Marks")
plot(data$Age,data$Marks)
plot(data$Age,data$Percentage)
plot(data$Name,data$Marks)
plot(data$Name,data$Percentage)
boxplot(data$Age)
boxplot(data$Marks)
boxplot(data$Percentage)
Agecs <- cumsum(data$Age)
print(Agecs)
Markscs <- cumsum(data$Marks)
print(Markscs)
Percs <- cumsum(data$Percentage)
print(Percs)
hist(Agecs)
hist(Markscs)
hist(Percs)
boxplot(Agecs)
boxplot(Markscs)
```

```
boxplot(Percs)
plot(Agecs, Markscs)
plot(Agecs,Percs)
plot(Markscs,Percs)
plot(Agecs,Markscs,type = "l", lty = 1)
Agemedian = median(data$Age)
print(Agemedian)
Marksmed = median(data$Marks)
print(Marksmed)
Permed = median(data$Percentage)
print(Permed)
Agef = frequency(data$Age)
print(Agef)
Marksf = frequency(data$Marks)
print(Marksf)
datasum = summary(data)
print(datasum)
varAge = var(data\$Age)
print(varAge)
sdAge = sqrt(varAge)
print(sdAge)
varMarks = var(data$Marks)
print(varMarks)
sdMarks = sqrt(varMarks)
print(sdMarks)
OUTPUT:
> print(is.data.frame(data))
[1] TRUE
```

```
> print(ncol(data))
[1] 5
> print(nrow(data))
[1] 20
> AvgAge <- mean(data$Age)</pre>
> print(AvgAge)
[1] 17.7
> AvgMarks <- mean(data$Marks)</pre>
> print(AvgMarks)
[1] 69.35
> AvgPer <- mean(data$Percentage)</pre>
> print(AvgPer)
[1] 69.35
> print(max(data$Age))
[1] 22
> print(min(data$Age))
[1] 12
> print(max(data$Marks))
[1] 90
> print(min(data$Marks))
[1] 34
> print(mode(data$Age))
[1] "numeric"
> hist(data$Age,main="Age",xlab="Age")
> hist(data$Marks,main="Marks",xlab="Marks")
> plot(data$Age,data$Marks)
> plot(data$Age,data$Percentage)
> plot(data$Name,data$Marks)
> plot(data$Name,data$Percentage)
> boxplot(data$Age)
> boxplot(data$Marks)
```







```
PROGRAM 4.1
> x <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)
> dim(x) <- c(3,4)
> print(x)
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,]
                          10
[2,\overline{]}
         2
               5
                     8
                          11
[3,]
         3
                     9
               6
                          12
> y < -matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12),nrow = 3)
> print(y)
      [,1] [,2]
                 [,3] [,4]
7 10
[1,]
         1
               4
[2,]
         2
               5
                     8
                          11
[3,]
               6
                     9
                          12
y \leftarrow matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12),nrow = 3,dimnam  es = list(c("A","B","C")))
> print(y)
  [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
1 4 7 10
                      10
Α
                 8
В
      2
            5
                      11
                 9
                      12
C
      3
            6
> ty = t(y)
> print(ty)
          В
       Α
          2
              3
[1,]
       1
[2,]
       4
          5
              6
[3,j
       7
          8
              9
[4,] 10 11 12
> z1 = cbind(c(1,2,3),c(4,5,6),c(7,8,9),c(10,11,12))
> print(z1)
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,]
         1
                          10
[2,]
         2
               5
                     8
                          11
[3,]
               6
                     9
                          12
> z2 = rbind(c(1,4,7,10),c(2,5,8,11),c(3,6,9,12))
> print(z2)
```

```
[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,]
                       10
[2,]
        2
              5
                   8
                       11
                   9
[3,]
        3
             6
                       12
> a = matrix(1:12,nrow = 3,dimnames = list(c("A","B","C")))
> print(a)
  [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
               8
В
          5
                    11
               9
C
    3
         6
                    12
> x1 = matrix(12:1, nrow = 3)
> print(x1)
     [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
           9
[1,]
       12
                   6
                        3
[2,]
                        2
       11
             8
                   5
             7
                   4
                        1
[3,]
       10
> matmul = x*x1
> print(matmul)
     [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,]
       12
            36
                  42
                       30
[2,]
       22
            40
                  40
                       22
            42
                  36
                       12
[3,]
       30
```

# PROGRAM 4.2

```
> x <- 1:40
> y <- sample(x,5)
> print(y)
[1] 32 13 9 40 20
> x1 = 1:2
> z <- sample(x1,10,replace=TRUE)</pre>
> print(z)
 [1] 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1
> a <- 1:2
> z1 <- sample(a,1,prob = c(9,1),replace=TRUE)
> print(z1)
[1] 1
> p <- choose(40,5)
> print(p)
[1] 658008
> f = 5
> fact <- function( f ) {</pre>
+ if( f <= 1) {
+ return(1)
+ } else {
+ return(f * fact(f-1))
+ }
+ fact(f)
+ }
> fact(f)
[1] 120
```

#### PROGRAM 5.1

```
> a = dbinom(3,size=5,prob=0.95)
> print(a)
[1] 0.02143438
> dbinom(1,size=5,prob=0.95)
[1] 2.96875e-05
> dbinom(2,size=5,prob=0.95)
[1] 0.001128125
> dbinom(3,size=5,prob=0.95)
[1] 0.02143438
> dbinom(4,size=5,prob=0.95)
[1] 0.2036266
> dbinom(5,size=5,prob=0.95)
[1] 0.7737809
> c = pbinom(3,size=5,prob=0.95)
> print(c)
[1] 0.0225925
```

#### PROGRAM 5.2

```
> dbinom(0,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.01152922
> dbinom(1,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.05764608
 dbinom(2,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.1369094
 dbinom(3,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.2053641
 dbinom(4,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.2181994
> dbinom(5,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.1745595
> dbinom(6,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.1090997
> dbinom(7,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.05454985
> dbinom(8,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.02216088
> dbinom(9,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.007386959
> dbinom(10,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.002031414
> dbinom(11,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.0004616849
> dbinom(12,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 8.656592e-05
```

```
dbinom(13,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 1.331783e-05
> dbinom(14,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 1.664729e-06
> dbinom(15,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 1.664729e-07
> dbinom(16,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 1.30057e-08
> dbinom(17,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 7.65041e-10
> dbinom(18,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 3.187671e-11
> dbinom(19,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 8.388608e-13
> dbinom(20,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 1.048576e-14
```

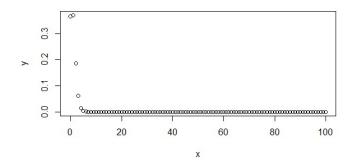
#### PROGRAM 5.3

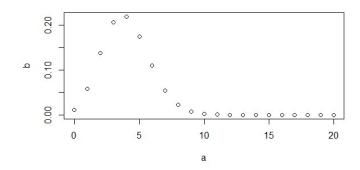
```
> x = seq(from = 0, to = 100, by = 1)
> print(x)
                                                  9
  [1]
                  2
                       3
                                              8
                                                      10
             1
                                    6
                                      19
      12
           13
                14
                    15
                         16
                             17
                                  18
  11
 [21]
       20
            21
                 22
                    23
                         24
                              25
                                   26
                                        27
                                            28
                                                 29
                                                      30
                         36
  31
       32
           33
                34
                    35
                              37
                                  38
                                       39
 [41]
       40
            41
                 42
                     43
                          44
                              45
                                   46
                                        47
                                             48
                                                 49
                                                      50
       52
           53
                54
                    55
                         56
                              57
                                       59
  51
                                  58
                              65
                                                      70
 [61]
       60
            61
                 62
                     63
                          64
                                   66
                                        67
                                             68
                                                 69
                74
                    75
                         76
                                  78
                                       79
  71
      72
           73
                              77
       80
            81
                82
                    83
                         84
                              85
                                   86
                                        87
                                            88
                                                 89
                                                      90
 [81]
      92
           93
               94
                    95
                         96
                             97
  91
                                  98
[101] 100
> for (x in 100){
+ d = dbinom(x,size = 20,prob=0.01)
+ print(d)
[1] 0
```

#### PROGRAM 5.4

```
> a = 0:20
> print(a)
[1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 1
6 17 18 19 20
> b = dbinom(a,size=20,prob=0.2)
> plot(a,b)
> x = 0:100
> print(x)
[1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
```

```
[21] 20
32 33 3
          21 22 23 24
                                   27
                                       28
                                           29
                                               30
                                                   31
                          25
                               26
        34 35 36
                    37 38
                            39
                          45
 [41] 40 41 42 43 44
                                   47
                                           49
                              46
                                       48
                                               50
                                                   51
    53 54 55 56 57 58 59
 [61] 60 61 62 63 64 65
                                   67
                                           69
                                               70
                                                   71
                              66
                                       68
        74 75 76 77 78 79
    73
 [81] 80 81 82 83 84
92 93 94 95 96 97 9
                          85
                              86
                                   87
                                       88
                                           89
                                               90
                                                   91
                        98
                            99
[101] 100
> y = dbinom(x,size=100,prob=0.01)
> plot(x,y)
```





#### PROGRAM 5.5

```
> pbinom(3,5,0.95)
[1] 0.0225925
> dbinom(4,5,0.95)+dbinom(5,5,0.95)
[1] 0.9774075
> dbinom(0,20,0.2)+dbinom(1,20,0.2)+dbinom(2,20,0.2)+dbinom(3,20,0.2)+dbinom(4,20,0.2)
[1] 0.6296483
> dbinom(5,size=20,prob=0.2)+dbinom(6,size=20,prob=0.2)+dbinom(7,size=20,prob=0.2)+
+ dbinom(8,size=20,prob=0.2)+dbinom(9,size=20,prob=0.2)+dbinom(10,size=20,prob=0.2)+
```

```
+ dbinom(11,size=20,prob=0.2)+dbinom(12,size=20,p
rob=0.2)+dbinom(13,size=20,prob=0.2)+
+ dbinom(14,size=20,prob=0.2)+dbinom(15,size=20,p
rob=0.2)+dbinom(16,size=20,prob=0.2)+
+ dbinom(17,size=20,prob=0.2)+dbinom(18,size=20,p
rob=0.2)+dbinom(19,size=20,prob=0.2)+
+ dbinom(20,size=20,prob=0.2)
[1] 0.3703517
```

#### PROGRAM 5.6

```
> dbinom(10,15,0.4)+dbinom(11,15,0.4)+dbinom(12,1
5,0.4)+dbinom(13,15,0.4)+dbinom(14,15,0.4)+dbinom
(15,15,0.4)
[1] 0.0338333
> dbinom(3,15,0.4)+dbinom(4,15,0.4)+dbinom(5,15,0.4)+dbinom(6,15,0.4)+dbinom(7,15,0.4)+dbinom(8,15,0.4)
[1] 0.8778386
> dbinom(5,15,0.4)
[1] 0.1859378
```

## LAB 6

## PROGRAM 6.1

```
> a = dpois(6, lambda=4)
> print(a)
[1] 0.1041956
```

#### PROGRAM 6.2

```
> n = 4000
> q = 0.05
> lambda = n*q
> print(lambda)
[1] 200
> a = dpois(1,lambda)
> print(a)
[1] 2.767793e-85
> b = ppois(3,lambda)
> print(b)
[1] 1.873151e-81
```

#### PROGRAM 6.3

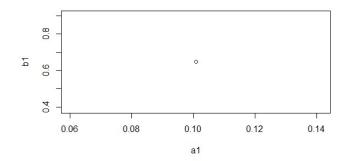
```
> a = dpois(7,lambda = 8)
> print(a)
[1] 0.1395865
```

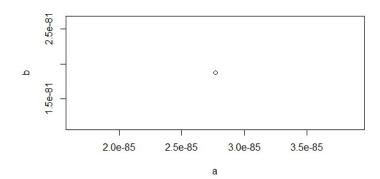
#### PROGRAM 6.4

```
> # problem - 4(a)
> a = dpois(5,lambda = 3)
> print(a)
[1] 0.1008188
> # problem - 4(b)
> b = ppois(3,lambda = 3)
> print(b)
[1] 0.6472319
> # problem - 4(c)
> c = ppois(2,lambda = 3,lower = FALSE)
> print(c)
[1] 0.5768099
```

#### PROGRAM 6.5

```
> n = 4000
> q = 0.05
> lambda = n*q
> print(lambda)
[1] 200
> a = dpois(1,lambda)
 print(a)
[1] 2.767793e-85
> b = ppois(3,lambda)
> print(b)
[1] 1.873151e-81
> plot(a,b)
> a1 = dpois(5, lambda = 3)
> print(a1)
[1] 0.1008188
> b1 = ppois(3, lambda = 3)
> print(b1)
[1] 0.6472319
> plot(a1,b1)
```





## PROGRAM 6.6

```
> n = 300
> q = 0.01
> lambda = n*q
> print(lambda)
[1] 3
> a = dpois(5,lambda)
> print(a)
[1] 0.1008188
> b = dpois(6,lambda)
> print(b)
[1] 0.05040941
> c = dpois(7,lambda)
> print(c)
[1] 0.02160403
> r = a+b+c
> print(r)
[1] 0.1728323
```

