

CS504- Programming Languages for Data Analysis

Assignment 1

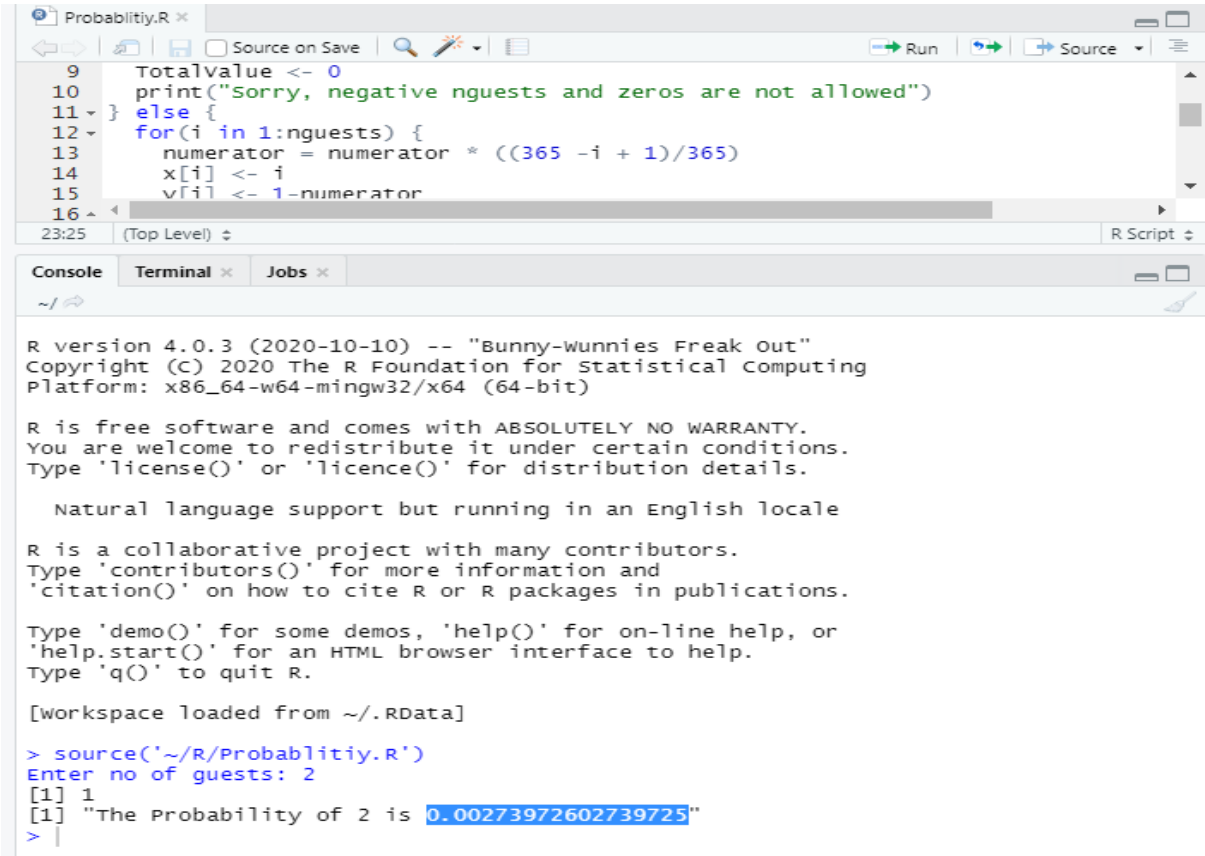
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The probability result of finding a pair of people that share the same birthday for n guests (n is taken as input)
The outputs is shown below which are executed in different languages

Output results by R programming language:

Question1:

For input n=2



```
9 TotalValue <- 0
10 print("Sorry, negative nguests and zeros are not allowed")
11 } else {
12   for(i in 1:nguests) {
13     numerator = numerator * ((365 -i + 1)/365)
14     x[i] <- i
15     v[i] <- 1-numerator
16 }

R version 4.0.3 (2020-10-10) -- "Bunny-wunnies Freak Out"
Copyright (C) 2020 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)

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Natural language support but running in an English locale

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[workspace loaded from ~/.RData]
> source('~/.R/Probablitly.R')
Enter no of guests: 2
[1] 1
[1] "The Probability of 2 is 0.00273972602739725"
>
```

For input n=30

```
5 y <- rep(1, length(nguests))
6 print(x)
7 # check is the input is negative, positive or zero
8 if(nguests <= 0) {
9   Totalvalue <- 0
10  print("Sorry, negative nguests and zeros are not allowed")
11 } else {
12   for(i in 1:nguests) {
13     numerator = numerator * ((365 -i + 1)/365)
14     x[i] <- i
15     y[i] <- 1-numerator
16   }
17   Totalvalue <- 1-(numerator)
18   plot(x, y, type = "l", pch = 19,col = "red", xlab = "no of guests", ylab =
19
20 }
21 return(Totalvalue)
22 }
23
```

23:25 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal x Jobs x

~/

Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

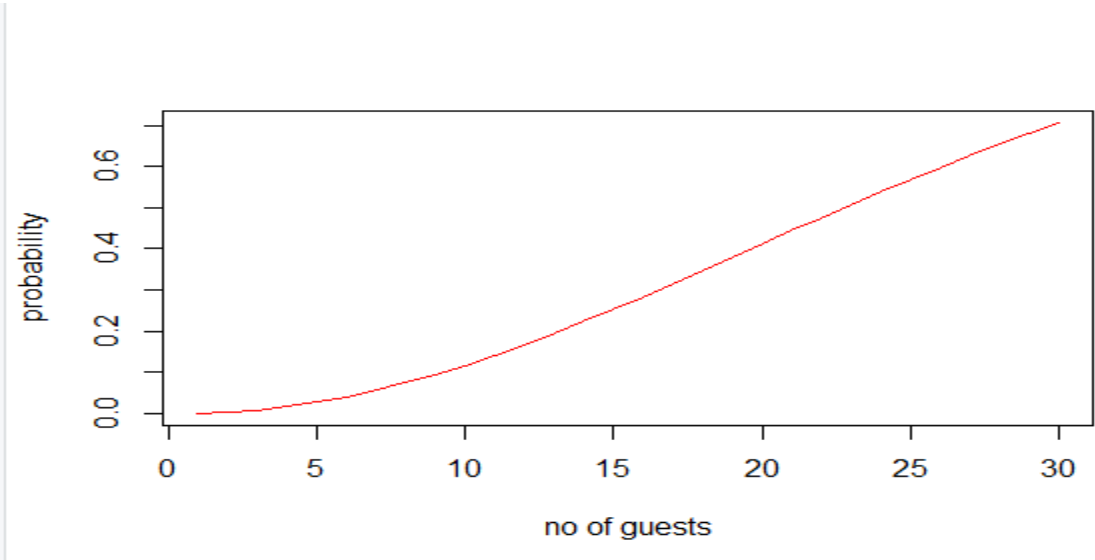
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[workspace loaded from ~/.RData]

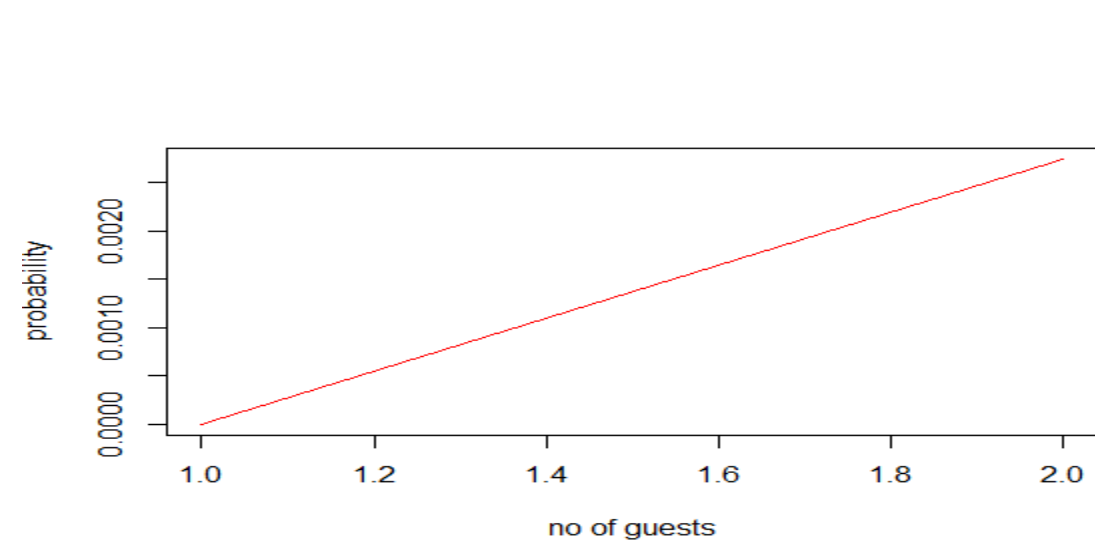
```
> source('~/.R/Probablitiy.R')
Enter no of guests: 2
[1] 1
[1] "The Probability of 2 is 0.00273972602739725"
> source('~/.R/Probablitiy.R')
Enter no of guests: 30
[1] 1
[1] "The Probability of 30 is 0.706316242719269"
> |
```

Question 2:

n=30 Graph:



n=2 Graph:



Output results by python programming language :

Question1:

For input n=2

```
In [7]: try:
        n = int(input("Enter the number of guests: "))
        if n<=0:
            print('Please enter the positive integer which is greater than >=1')
        except:
            print('Error : The number you entered is not an integer')

        numerator = 1
        x = [i for i in range(1,n+1)]
        y = []
        for i in range(1,n+1):
            numerator = numerator*((365-i+1)/365)
            print('If the no of guests={} then the probability is {}'.format(i,1-numerator))
            y.append(1-numerator)

Enter the number of guests: 2
If the no of guests=1 then the probability is 0.0
If the no of guests=2 then the probability is 0.002739726027397249
```

For input n=30

```
In [4]: try:
        n = int(input("Enter the number of guests: "))
        if n<=0:
            print('Please enter the positive integer which is greater than >=1')
        except:
            print('Error : The number you entered is not an integer')

        numerator = 1
        x = [i for i in range(1,n+1)]
        y = []
        for i in range(1,n+1):
            numerator = numerator*((365-i+1)/365)
            print('If the no of guests={} then the probability is {}'.format(i,1-numerator))
            y.append(1-numerator)

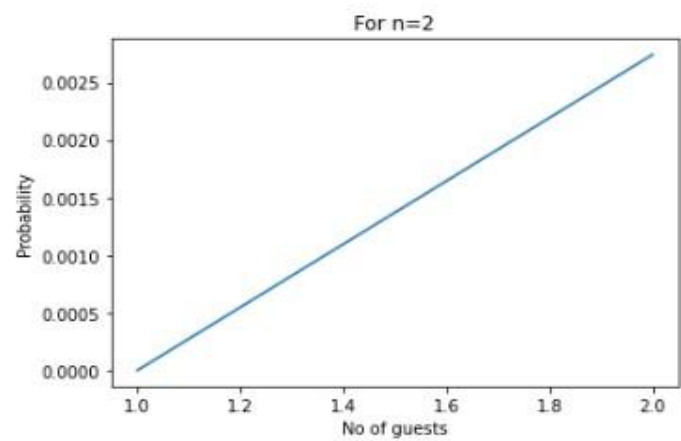
Enter the number of guests: 30
If the no of guests=1 then the probability is 0.0
If the no of guests=2 then the probability is 0.002739726027397249
If the no of guests=3 then the probability is 0.008204165884781345
If the no of guests=4 then the probability is 0.016355912466550215
If the no of guests=5 then the probability is 0.02713557369979347
If the no of guests=6 then the probability is 0.040462483649111425
If the no of guests=7 then the probability is 0.056235703095975365
If the no of guests=8 then the probability is 0.07433529235166902
If the no of guests=9 then the probability is 0.09462383388916673
If the no of guests=10 then the probability is 0.11694817771107768
If the no of guests=11 then the probability is 0.14114137832173312
If the no of guests=12 then the probability is 0.1670247888380645
If the no of guests=13 then the probability is 0.19441027523242949
If the no of guests=14 then the probability is 0.2231025120049731
If the no of guests=15 then the probability is 0.25290131976368646
If the no of guests=16 then the probability is 0.2836040052528501
If the no of guests=17 then the probability is 0.3150076652965609
If the no of guests=18 then the probability is 0.3469114178717896
If the no of guests=19 then the probability is 0.37911852603153695
If the no of guests=20 then the probability is 0.41143838358058027
If the no of guests=21 then the probability is 0.443688335165206
If the no of guests=22 then the probability is 0.4756953076625503
If the no of guests=23 then the probability is 0.5072972343239857
If the no of guests=24 then the probability is 0.538344257914529
If the no of guests=25 then the probability is 0.568699703969464
If the no of guests=26 then the probability is 0.598240820135939
If the no of guests=27 then the probability is 0.6268592822632421
If the no of guests=28 then the probability is 0.6544614723423995
If the no of guests=29 then the probability is 0.6809685374777771
If the no of guests=30 then the probability is 0.7063162427192688
```

Question 2:

n=2 Graph:

```
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('No of guests')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.title('For n={}'.format(n))
```

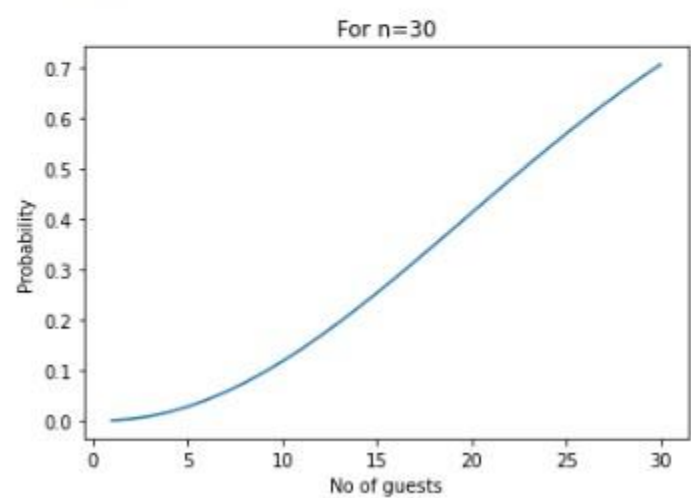
Out[8]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'For n=2')



n=30 Graph:

```
In [5]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('No of guests')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.title('For n={}'.format(n))
```

Out[5]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'For n=30')



Output results by Julia programming language:

Question1:

For input n=2

```
In [3]: println("Enter the number of guests: ")
num = readline()
num = parse{Int64, num}
if (num<=0)
    println("Please enter the positive integer which is greater than >=1")
end
numerator = 1
x = []
for i = 1:num
    append!( x,i)
end
y = []
for i= 1:num
    numerator = numerator*((365-i+1)/365)
    println("If the no of guests=$i then the probability is $(1-numerator)")
    append!(y,1-numerator)
end

Enter the number of guests:
stdin> 2
If the no of guests=1 then the probability is 0.0
If the no of guests=2 then the probability is 0.002739726027397249
```

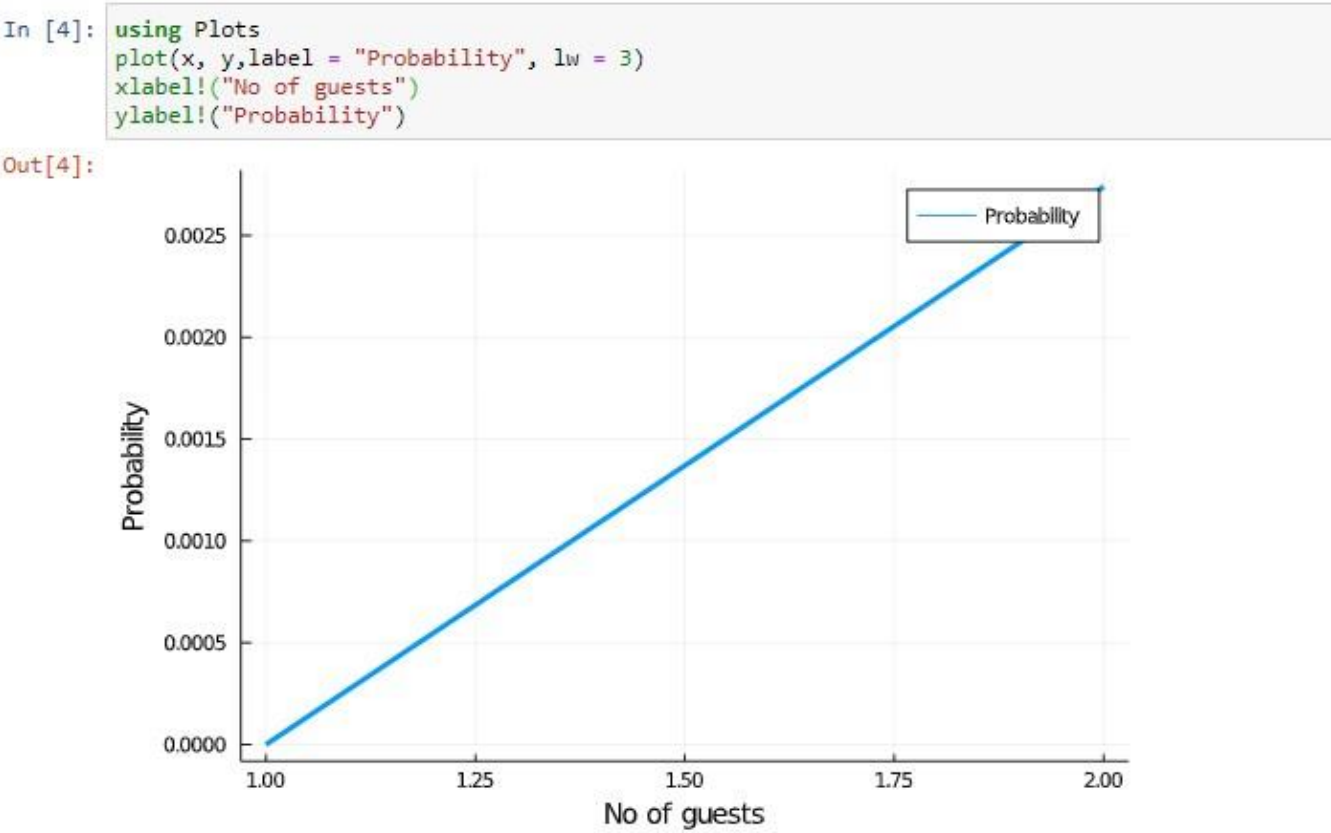

For input n=30

```
In [1]: println("Enter the number of guests: ")
num = readline()
num = parse{Int64, num}
if (num<=0)
    println("Please enter the positive integer which is greater than >=1")
end
numerator = 1
x = []
for i = 1:num
    append!( x,i)
end
y = []
for i= 1:num
    numerator = numerator*((365-i+1)/365)
    println("If the no of guests=$i then the probability is $(1-numerator)")
    append!(y,1-numerator)
end

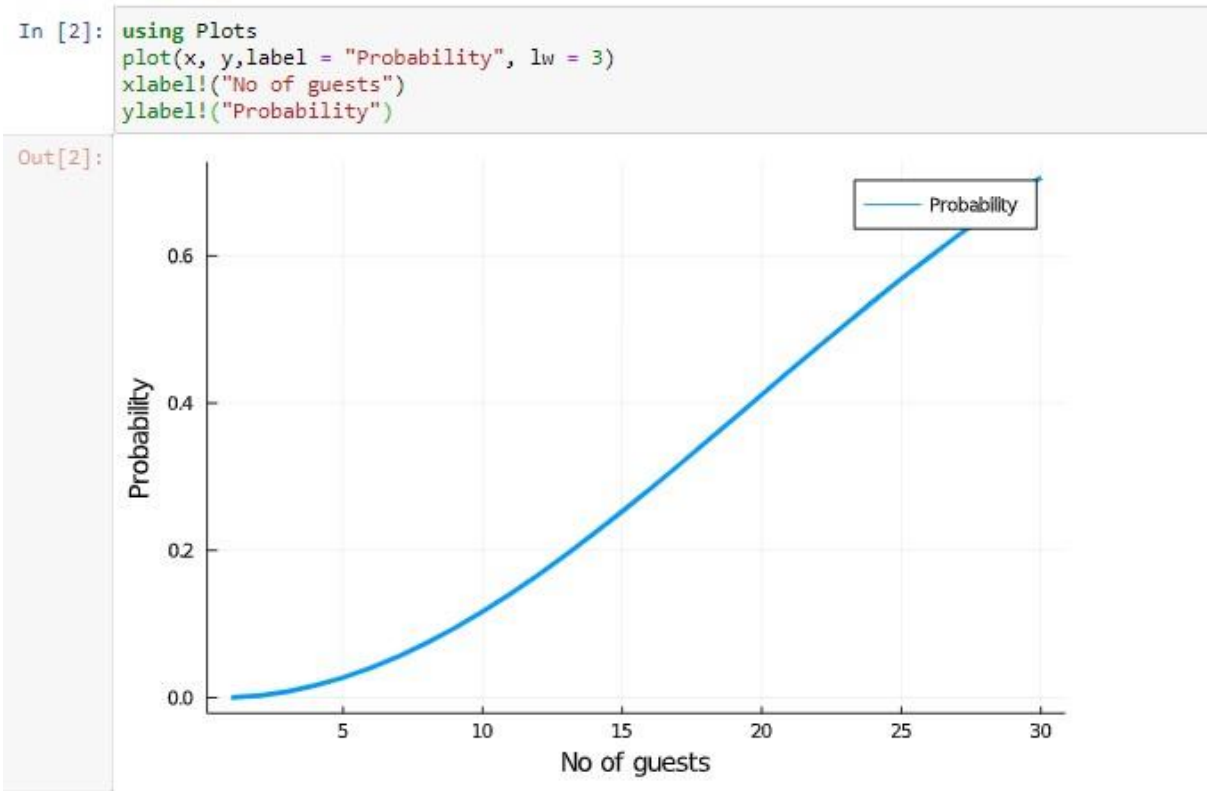
Enter the number of guests:
stdin> 30
If the no of guests=1 then the probability is 0.0
If the no of guests=2 then the probability is 0.002739726027397249
If the no of guests=3 then the probability is 0.008204165884781345
If the no of guests=4 then the probability is 0.016355912466550215
If the no of guests=5 then the probability is 0.02713557369979347
If the no of guests=6 then the probability is 0.040462483649111425
If the no of guests=7 then the probability is 0.056235703095975365
If the no of guests=8 then the probability is 0.07433529235166902
If the no of guests=9 then the probability is 0.09462383388916673
If the no of guests=10 then the probability is 0.11694817771107768
If the no of guests=11 then the probability is 0.14114137832173312
If the no of guests=12 then the probability is 0.1670247888380645
If the no of guests=13 then the probability is 0.19441027523242949
If the no of guests=14 then the probability is 0.2231025120049731
If the no of guests=15 then the probability is 0.25290131976368646
If the no of guests=16 then the probability is 0.2836040052528501
If the no of guests=17 then the probability is 0.3150076652965609
If the no of guests=18 then the probability is 0.3469114178717896
If the no of guests=19 then the probability is 0.37911852603153695
If the no of guests=20 then the probability is 0.41143838358058027
If the no of guests=21 then the probability is 0.443688335165206
If the no of guests=22 then the probability is 0.4756953076625503
If the no of guests=23 then the probability is 0.5072972343239857
If the no of guests=24 then the probability is 0.538344257914529
If the no of guests=25 then the probability is 0.568699703969464
If the no of guests=26 then the probability is 0.598240820135939
If the no of guests=27 then the probability is 0.6268592822632421
If the no of guests=28 then the probability is 0.6544614723423995
If the no of guests=29 then the probability is 0.6809685374777771
If the no of guests=30 then the probability is 0.7063162427192688
```

Question 2:

n=2 Graph:



n=30 Graph:



Output results by octave programming language:

Question1 :

For input n=2

```
1 # Implementing the equation of probability
2 n= input("choose the number of guests:" );
3 numerator=1;
4 if(n<=0)
5     disp("sorry negative or zero numbers are not allowed");
6 else
7     for i = [1:n]
8         numerator=numerator*((365-i+1)/365);
9         x(i)=i;
10        y(i)=1-numerator;
11        fprintf(["The probability of having " ,num2str(i), " guest is:",num2str(1-numerator),'\n']);
12    endfor
13    plot(x,y,"or-")
14    title("Equation of probability")
15    xlabel('nguests')
16    ylabel('probability')
17 endif
```

Command Window

```
>> octave_code
choose the number of guests:2
The probability of having 1 guest is:0
The probability of having 2 guest is:0.0027397
>> |
```

For input n=30

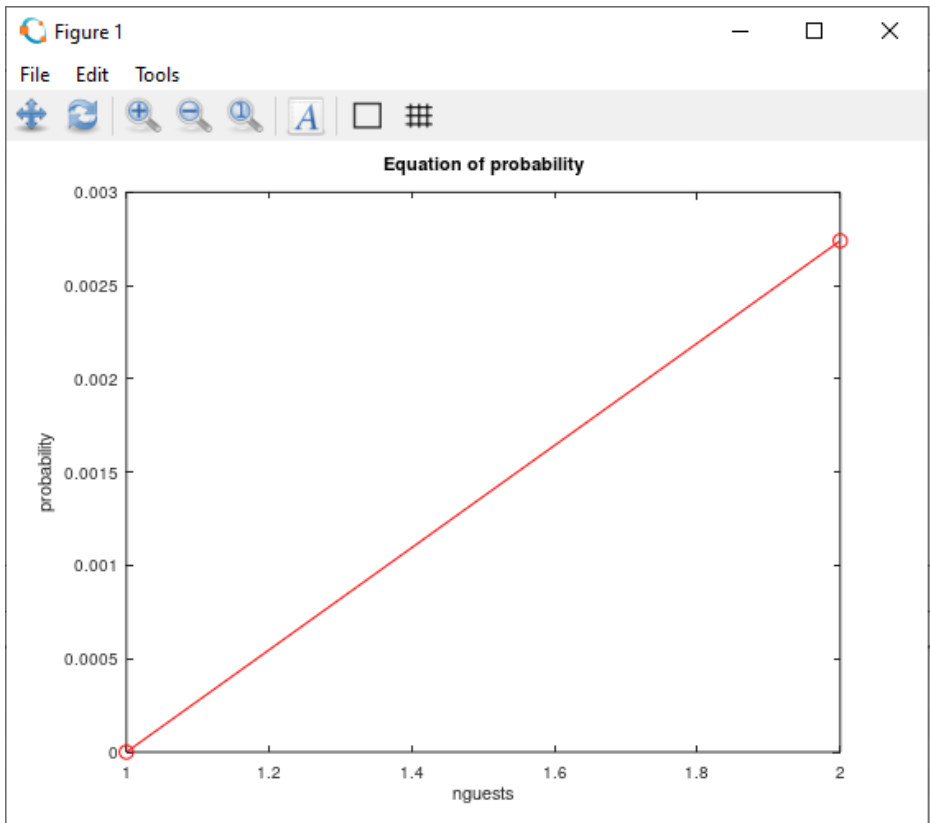
```
1 # Implementing the equation of probability
2 n= input("choose the number of guests:" );
3 numerator=1;
4 if(n<=0)
5     disp("sorry negative or zero numbers are not allowed");
6 else
7     for i = [1:n]
8         numerator=numerator*((365-i+1)/365);
9         x(i)=i;
10        y(i)=1-numerator;
11        fprintf(["The probability of having " ,num2str(i), "   guest is:",num2str(1-numerator),'\n']);
12    endfor
13    plot(x,y,"or-")
14    title("Equation of probability")
15    xlabel('nguests')
16    ylabel('probability')
17 endif
```

Command Window

>> octave_code
choose the number of guests:30
The probability of having 1 guest is:0
The probability of having 2 guest is:0.0027397
The probability of having 3 guest is:0.0082042
The probability of having 4 guest is:0.016356
The probability of having 5 guest is:0.027136
The probability of having 6 guest is:0.040462
The probability of having 7 guest is:0.056236
The probability of having 8 guest is:0.074335
The probability of having 9 guest is:0.094624
The probability of having 10 guest is:0.11695
The probability of having 11 guest is:0.14114
The probability of having 12 guest is:0.16702
The probability of having 13 guest is:0.19441
The probability of having 14 guest is:0.2231
The probability of having 15 guest is:0.2529
The probability of having 16 guest is:0.2836
The probability of having 17 guest is:0.31501
The probability of having 18 guest is:0.34691
The probability of having 19 guest is:0.37912
The probability of having 20 guest is:0.41144
The probability of having 21 guest is:0.44369
The probability of having 22 guest is:0.4757
The probability of having 23 guest is:0.5073
The probability of having 24 guest is:0.53834
The probability of having 25 guest is:0.5687
The probability of having 26 guest is:0.59824
The probability of having 27 guest is:0.62686
The probability of having 28 guest is:0.65446
The probability of having 29 guest is:0.68097
The probability of having 30 guest is:0.70632
>> |

Question 2:

n=2 Graph:



n=30 Graph:

