

R-PROGRAM

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BASIC OPERATIONS IN R

1.Program:

```
v1+v2
v2-v1
v1*v2
v2/v1
print(class(v1))
print(typeof(v1))
v3<-c("qwer","erty","uiop")
print(class(v3))
v4<-c(6.5,5.5,7.5)
print(class(v4))
print(typeof(v4))
b<-TRUE
print(class(b))
a<-c(3i,9+4i,34i)
print(class(a))
```

output:

```
[1] 3 6 9 12
[1] 1 2 3 4
[1] 2 8 18 32
[1] 2 2 2 2
[1] "numeric"
[1] "double"
[1] "character"
[1] "numeric"
[1] "double"
[1] "logical"
```

```
[1] "complex"
```

DATA STRUCTURES IN R

2.Program:

#Vectors

```
v1<-c(1, 2, 3)
```

```
v2<-c(4, 5, 6)
```

```
vector<-v1+v2
```

```
vector
```

#Lists

```
a<-c("qwer","rtyu","yuio","asdf")
```

```
b<-c(1,2,3,4)
```

```
c<-4
```

```
dlist<-list("names"=a,"roll_no"=b,"no_of_persons"=c)
```

```
print(dlist)
```

```
print(dlist[[2]])
```

```
print(dlist[[1]][2])
```

#Matrices

```
u<-matrix(c(1:9),nrow=3,byrow=TRUE)
```

```
u
```

#Arrays

```
s<-array(1:9,dim=c(2:3))
```

```
s
```

#Factors

```
data=c(1,2,2,3,1,2,3,3,1,2,3,3,1)
```

```
fdata=factor(data)
```

```
fdata
```

#Dataframes

```
df<-data.frame(
```

```
  name=c("a", "b", "c"),
```

```
  age=c(20, 25, 30),
```

```
  salary=c(50000, 60000, 70000)
```

```
)
```

```
df
```

```
df$name
```

output:

```
[1] 5 7 9
```

\$names

```
[1] "qwer" "rtyu" "yuio" "asdf"
```

\$roll_no

```
[1] 1 2 3 4
```

\$no_of_persons

```
[1] 4
```

```
[1] 1 2 3 4
```

```
[1] "rtyu"
```

```
  [,1] [,2] [,3]
```

```
[1,]  1  2  3
```

```
[2,]  4  5  6
```

```
[3,]  7  8  9
```

```
  [,1] [,2] [,3]
```

```
[1,]  1  3  5
```

```
[2,]  2  4  6
```

```
[1] 1 2 2 3 1 2 3 3 1 2 3 3 1
```

Levels: 1 2 3

name age salary

```
1  a  20 50000
```

```
2  b  25 60000
```

```
3  c  30 70000
```

```
[1] "a" "b" "c"
```

WORKING WITH LOOPING & FUNCTION IN R

3.Program:

```
#looping
```

```
sum<-0
```

```
for (i in 1:10)
```

```
{
```

```

    sum<-sum+i
}
print(sum)
#function
add_n<-function(x,y)
{
    x+y
}
result<-add_n(3,4)
print(result)
#rec_func
n<-as.numeric(readline(prompt="Enter a number:"))
factorial<-function(n)
{
    if (n==0)
    {
        return(1)
    }
    else
    {
        return(n*factorial(n-1))
    }
}

```

output:

[1] 55

[1] 7

Enter a number:5

[1]120

IMPLEMENTATION OF VECTOR RECYCLING,APPLY FAMILY & RECURSION

4.Program:

```

#vector recycling
a=1:6

```

```

b=1:2
print(a+b)
#recursion
Sum<-function(sum,x)
{
  res=0
  if(x==1)
  {
    res=sum+1
  }
  else if(x == 0&sum<5)
  {
    res=0
  }
  else
  {
    res=sum
  }
  res
}
x=c(1,1,0,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,1)
Reduce(x=x,f=Sum,accumulate=T)

```

output:

```
[1] 2 4 4 6 6 8
```

```
[1] 1 2 0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 5 6 7
```