CSE 3505 Foundation of Data Analytics

LAB-02

Name: **Preyash** Date: 05-Aug-2022

Registration Number: 20BPS1022

#1. Create vector 'student' to store the names of 5 students

```
R4.1.2 · ~/ 	
> #1
> student <- c("Preyash", "Disha", "Ayushi", "Pradhyuman", "Mugdha")
> student
[1] "Preyash" "Disha" "Ayushi" "Pradhyuman" "Mugdha"
>
>
```

#2. Use assign() function to create a vector 'Marks' to store the marks scored by these students.

```
> #2
> assign("marks", c(98,99,97,96,94))
> print(marks)
[1] 98 99 97 96 94
```

#3. Display the mark of student3.

```
> #3
> print("Marks of student 3 is:")
[1] "Marks of student 3 is:"
> marks[3]
[1] 97
>
```

#4. Combine the vectors 'student' and 'Marks' as details.

#5. Find the length of combined vector 'details'.

```
> #5
> length(details)
[1] 10
```

#6. Find the minimum mark and print the student who scored it.

```
> #6
> minimum = min(marks)
> cat("The minimum marks is:", minimum)
The minimum marks is: 94> index1=which(marks==minimum)
> cat("The student who scored minimum mark is: ", student[index1])
The winder who scored minimum mark is: Mugdha>
```

#7. Find the maximum mark and print the student who scored it.

```
> #7
> maximum = max(marks)
> cat("The maximum marks is:", maximum)
The maximum marks is: 99> index2=which(marks==maximum)
> cat("The student who scored maximum mark is: ", student[index2])
The student who scored maximum mark is: Disha>
```

#8. Find the total marks scored by all the students.

```
> #8
> print("The total marks scored by the students are:")
[1] "The total marks scored by the students are:"
> sum(marks)
[1] 484
```

#9. Find the mean of the marks scored by all students.

```
> #9
> print("The mean score is:")
[1] "The mean score is:"
> mean(marks)
[1] 96.8
>
```

#10. Find the standard deviation of the marks scored by all students

```
> #10
> print("The standard deviation score is:")
[1] "The standard deviation score is:"
> sd(marks)
[1] 1.923538
```

#11. Arrange the marks in ascending order.

```
> #11
> asc = marks
> asc[order(asc)]
[1] 94 96 97 98 99
```

#12. Create a vector students by repeat the vector student thrice. Explore rep function for the same. Create the vector with and without rep.

```
> #12
> students = rep(student,3)
> students
[1] "Preyash" "Disha" "Ayushi" "Pradhyuman" "Mugdha" "Preyash" "Disha" "Ayushi" "Pradhyuman" "Mugdha"
[11] "Preyash" "Disha" "Ayushi" "Pradhyuman" "Mugdha"
```

#13. Create a vector marks by repeating each Mark twice.

```
> #13
> marks_rep = rep(marks, 2)
> marks_rep
[1] 98 99 97 96 94 98 99 97 96 94
>
```

#14. Create a sequence of 10 to 1. Add it to the vector Marks and display it.

```
> #14
> my_seq = seq(from=10, to =1, by =-1)
> my_seq
[1] 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
>
> marks_new <- c(marks + my_seq)
> marks_new
[1] 108 108 105 103 100 103 103 100 98 95
```

#15. Create a vector bool that contains logical values 'TRUE' or 'FALSE' depending on the condition marks>70.

```
> #15
> condn <- marks>70
> print(marks & condn)
[1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
```