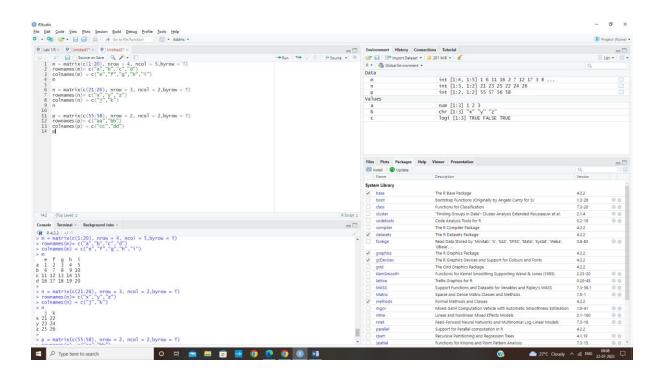
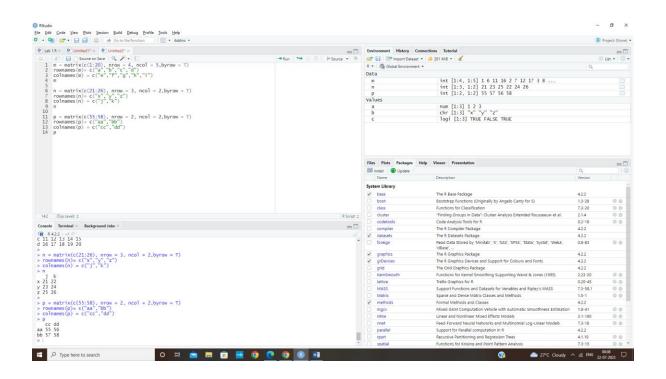
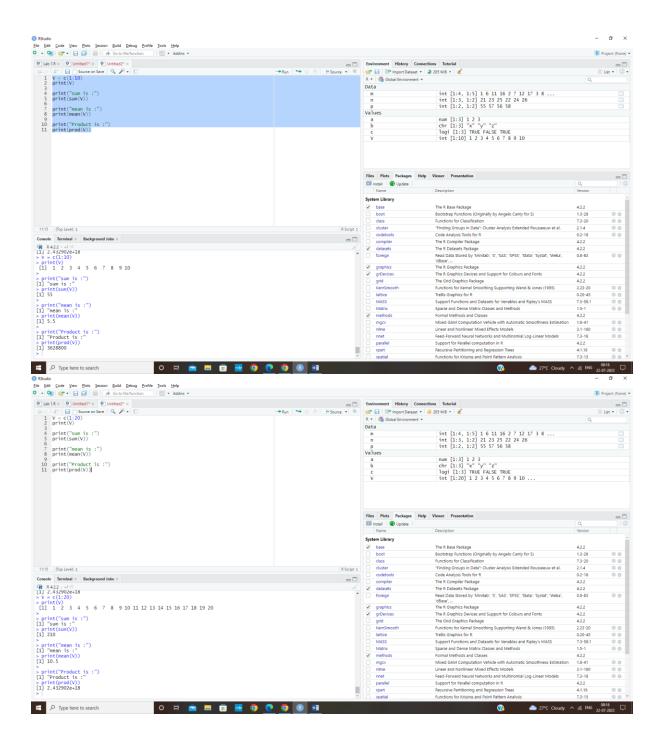
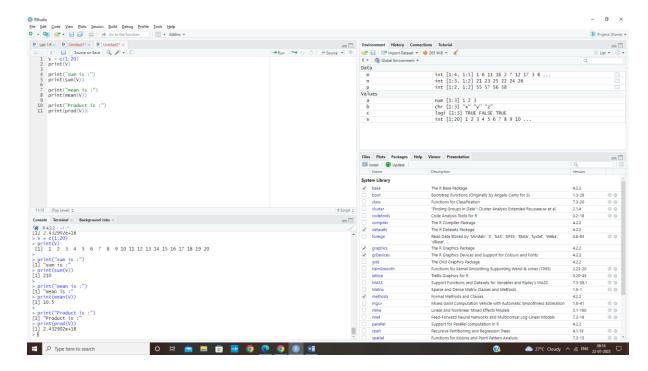


```
m = matrix(c(1:20), nrow = 4, ncol = 5, byrow = T)
rownames(m)= c("a","b","c","d")
colnames(m) = c("e","f","g","h","i")
n = matrix(c(21:26), nrow = 3, ncol = 2, byrow = T)
rownames(n)= c("x","y","z")
colnames(n) = c("j","k")
n
p = matrix(c(55:58), nrow = 2, ncol = 2, byrow = T)
rownames(p)= c("aa","bb")
colnames(p) = c("cc","dd")
р
Console Terminal | Background Jobs |
  n = matrix(c(21:26), nrow = 3, ncol = 2,byrow = T)
rownames(n) = c("x", "y", "2")
colnames(n) = c("j", "k")
 > p = matrix(c(55:58), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,byrow = T) 
> rownames(p)= c("aa", "bb") 
> colnames(p) = c("cc", "dd")
cc dd
aa 55 56
bb 57 58
```









→ Q4

data("iris")
head(iris, 4)
tail(iris)
dim(iris)

#The names of the columns
names(iris)

sort(colnames(df))

#The attributes of the dataframe
attributes(iris)

#Finally, if you want the descriptive statistics summary
summary(iris)

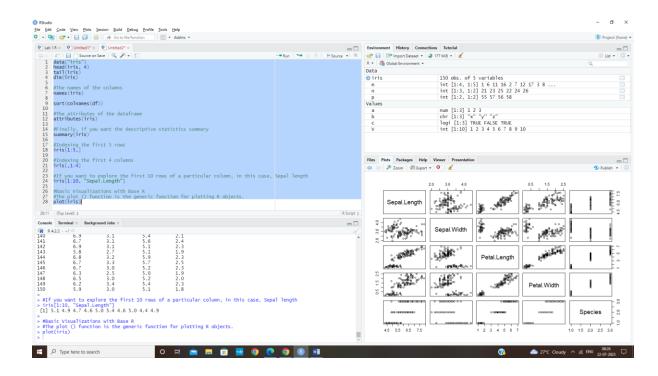
#Indexing the first 5 rows
iris[1:5,]

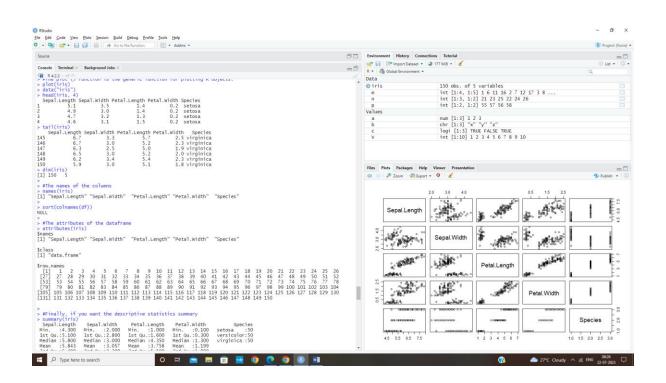
#Indexing the first 4 columns
iris[,1:4]

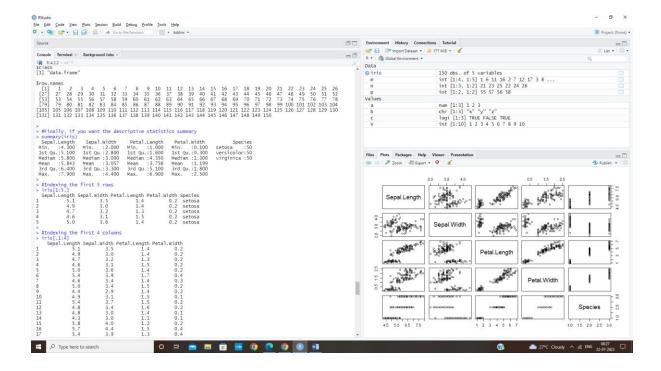
#If you want to explore the first 10 rows of a particular column, in this case, Sepal length iris[1:10, "Sepal.Length"]

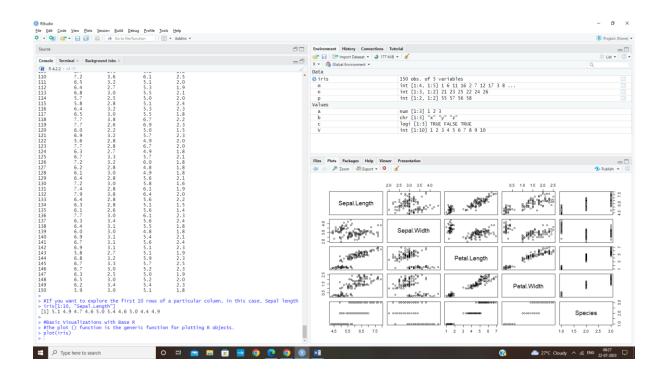
#Basic Visualizations with Base R #The plot () function is the generic function for plotting R objects.

plot(iris)









```
→ Q5

m1 = matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), nrow = 2, ncol = 3)

print("Matrix-1:")

print(m1)

m2 = matrix(c(0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2), nrow = 2, ncol = 3)

print("Matrix-2:")

print(m2)

result = m1 + m2

print("Result of addition")

print(result)

result = m1 - m2

print("Result of subtraction")
```

print(result)

