

Solutions to Assignment-2 Session-1 (Introduction)

5.1 What would be the output of the following Script:

```
v <- c(2,5.5,6)
```

```
t <- c(8,3,4)
```

```
print (v%%t)
```

Solution is given below:

Here we created two vector v and t

Arithmetic operator %/% gives quotient as result of division of first vector by second.

```
> v <- c(2,5.5,6)      # Creating a vector v
> t <- c(8,3,4)        # Creating a vector v
> print(v%%t)          # %/% gives quotient as result of division of first vector by second
[1] 0 1 1
```

5.2 Program to extract contents of 25 excel sheet and make 1 DF

```
setwd("Path containing your excel files")
```

```
files=list.files(pattern=".xlsx")
```

```
for(i in 1:length(files))
```

```
{
```

```
  filename=files[i]
```

```
  data=read.xlsx(file = filename, sheetIndex = 1)
```

```
  assign(x = filename, value = data)
```

```
}
```

#Suppose the columns are the same for each file, you can bind them together in one dataframe with `bind_rows` from `dplyr`:

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
df <- bind_rows(files, .id = "id")
```

#one more option is as follows

```
df<-lapply(files, read_xlsx) %>% bind_rows()
```

5.3 Script to read csv files

```
setwd("Path containing your csv files")  
files=list.files(pattern=".csv")  
for(i in 1:length(files))  
{  
  filename=files[i]  
  data=read.csv(file = filename, header = T)  
  assign(x = filename, value = data)  
}
```

#Suppose the columns are the same for each file,

#you can bind them together in one dataframe with bind_rows from dplyr:

```
library(dplyr)  
df <- bind_rows(files, .id = "id")  
#one more option is as follows  
df<-lapply(files, read_csv) %>% bind_rows()
```