



R Console

```
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
```

```
Type 'q()' to quit R.
```

```
[Previously saved workspace restored]
```

```
> # Create a vector.  
> x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5)  
>  
> # Find Mean.  
> result.mean <- mean(x)  
> print(result.mean)  
[1] 8.22  
>  
> # trim  
> result.mean <- mean(x,trim = 0.3)  
> print(result.mean)  
[1] 5.55  
>  
> #Applying NA Option  
> #If there are missing values, then the mean function returns NA.  
>  
> #To drop the missing values from the calculation use na.rm = TRUE. which means  
>  
> # Create a vector.  
> x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5,NA)  
>  
> # Find mean.  
> result.mean <- mean(x)  
> print(result.mean)  
[1] NA  
>  
> # Find mean dropping NA-values.  
> result.mean <- mean(x,na.rm = TRUE)  
> print(result.mean)  
[1] 8.22  
>  
> median(x, na.rm = FALSE)  
[1] NA  
>  
> # Create the vector.  
> x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5)
```

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```
# Create a vector.  
x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5)  
  
# Find Mean.  
result.mean <- mean(x)  
print(result.mean)  
  
# trim  
result.mean <- mean(x,trim = 0.3)  
print(result.mean)  
  
#Applying NA Option  
#If there are missing values, then the mean function returns NA.  
#To drop the missing values from the calculation use na.rm = TRUE. which means  
# Create a vector.  
x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5,NA)  
  
# Find mean.  
result.mean <- mean(x)  
print(result.mean)  
  
# Find mean dropping NA values.  
result.mean <- mean(x,na.rm = TRUE)  
print(result.mean)  
  
median(x, na.rm = FALSE)  
  
# Create the vector.  
x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5)  
  
# Find the median.  
median.result <- median(x)  
print(median.result)  
  
# Create the function.  
getmode <- function(v) {  
  univg <- unique(v)  
  univg[which.max(tabulate(match(v, univg)))]  
}
```



R Console

```
> print(result.mean)
[1] NA
>
> # Find mean dropping NA values.
> result.mean <- mean(x,na.rm = TRUE)
> print(result.mean)
[1] 8.22
>
> median(x, na.rm = FALSE)
[1] NA
>
> # Create the vector.
> x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5)
>
> # Find the median.
> median.result <- median(x)
> print(median.result)
[1] 5.6
>
> # Create the function.
> getmode <- function(v) {
+   uniqv <- unique(v)
+   uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v, uniqv)))]
+ }
>
> # Create the vector with numbers.
> v <- c(2,1,2,3,1,2,3,4,1,5,5,3,2,3)
>
> # Calculate the mode using the user function.
> result <- getmode(v)
> print(result)
[1] 2
>
> # Create the vector with characters.
> charv <- c("o","it","the","it","it")
>
> # Calculate the mode using the user function.
> result <- getmode(charv)
> print(result)
[1] "it"
> |
```

29°C
Rain coming



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```
# To drop the missing values from the calculation use na.rm = TRUE. which means
# Create a vector.
x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5,NA)

# Find mean.
result.mean <- mean(x)
print(result.mean)

# Find mean dropping NA values.
result.mean <- mean(x,na.rm = TRUE)
print(result.mean)

median(x, na.rm = FALSE)

# Create the vector.
x <- c(12,7,3,4.2,18,2,54,-21,8,-5)

# Find the median.
median.result <- median(x)
print(median.result)

# Create the function.
getmode <- function(v) {
  uniqv <- unique(v)
  uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v, uniqv)))]
}

# Create the vector with numbers.
v <- c(2,1,2,3,1,2,3,4,1,5,5,3,2,3)

# Calculate the mode using the user function.
result <- getmode(v)
print(result)

# Create the vector with characters.
charv <- c("o","it","the","it","it")

# Calculate the mode using the user function.
result <- getmode(charv)
print(result)|
```

