ACADGILD ASSIGNMENT - 3.2

- 1. Create an m x n matrix with replicate(m, rnorm(n)) with m=10 column vectors of n=10 elements each, constructed with rnorm(n), which creates random normal numbers.
 - Then we transform it into a dataframe (thus 10 observations of 10 variables) and perform an algebraic operation on each element using a nested for loop: at each iteration, every element referred by the two indexes is incremented by a sinusoidal function, compare the vectorized and non-vectorized form of creating the solution and report the system time differences.

ANSWER:

```
#Vectorized form
 set.seed(42)
 #create matrix
 mat_1<- replicate(10,rnorm(10))</pre>
 #transform into data frame
 df 1= data.frame(mat 1)
 df 1 < -df 1 + 10*sin(0.75*pi)
 #non-vectorized form
  set.seed(42)
 #create matrix
 mat_1<- replicate(10,rnorm(10))</pre>
  #transform into data frame
  df_1= data.frame(mat_1)
  for(i in 1:10){
  for(j in 1:10){
  df_1[i,j] < -df_1[i,j] + 10*sin(0.75*pi)
  print(df 1)
   }
   }
#time difference
```

```
system.time(
df_1[i,j]<- df_1[i,j] + 10*sin(0.75*pi)
)
system.time(
for(i in 1:10){
for(j in 1:10){
df_1[i,j]<- df_1[i,j] + 10*sin(0.75*pi)
}
}</pre>
```