

2282437_Assignment2

Zaid Shariff

2022-08-01

1) Create a matrix

```
matrx=matrix(c(22,-35,10,234,54,23,-7,49,30), nrow=3, ncol=3, byrow=TRUE)
matrx
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  22 -35  10
## [2,] 234  54  23
## [3,]  -7  49  30
```

```
rownames(matrx)=c("R1","R2","R3")
colnames(matrx)=c("C1","C2","C3")
matrx
```

```
##      C1  C2  C3
## R1  22 -35  10
## R2 234  54  23
## R3  -7  49  30
```

```
mat_mean=apply(matrx,2,mean)
mat_mean
```

```
##      C1      C2      C3
## 83.00000 22.66667 21.00000
```

```
mat_max=apply(matrx,1,max)
mat_max
```

```
##      R1  R2  R3
##  22 234  49
```

2) Create a function

```
fnctn=function(x){
  y=3*(1-x)^3
  y
}
fnctn(2)
```

```
## [1] -3
```

```
integrate(fnctn,0,1)
```

```
## 0.75 with absolute error < 8.3e-15
```

```
integrate(fnctn,0.5,0.9)
```

```
## 0.0468 with absolute error < 5.2e-16
```

2) Create a function

```
fnctn=function(x){  
  y=3*(1-x)^3  
  y  
}  
fnctn(2)
```

```
## [1] -3
```

```
integrate(fnctn,0,1)
```

```
## 0.75 with absolute error < 8.3e-15
```

```
integrate(fnctn,0.5,0.9)
```

```
## 0.0468 with absolute error < 5.2e-16
```

3) Create a function to print squares of numbers in sequence.

```
sqr_fn = function(n) {  
  for(i in 1:n) {  
    m= i^2  
    print(m)  }  
}  
sqr_fn(4)
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
## [1] 9
```

```
## [1] 16
```

4) Create a data frame in R

```
employeedaa= data.frame(  
  
  Emp_name = c("Rick","Dan","Michelle","Ryan","Gary"),  
  Salary = c(723.30,616.20,691.0,629.0,843.25),  
  
  Joining = (c("2011", "2015", "2013", "2012",  
               "2013"))  
  
)  
employeedaa
```

```
##   Emp_name Salary Joining  
## 1    Rick 723.30   2011  
## 2     Dan 616.20   2015  
## 3 Michelle 691.00   2013  
## 4    Ryan 629.00   2012  
## 5     Gary 843.25   2013
```

```

employeeedaa_new= data.frame(

  Emp_name = c("Rasmi"),
  Salary = c(778.00),

  Joining = ("2014")

)
employeeedaa_new

```

```

##   Emp_name Salary Joining
## 1   Rasmi    778    2014

```

```

employeeedaa= rbind(employeeedaa,employeeedaa_new)
employeeedaa

```

```

##   Emp_name Salary Joining
## 1    Rick 723.30    2011
## 2     Dan 616.20    2015
## 3 Michelle 691.00    2013
## 4    Ryan 629.00    2012
## 5    Gary 843.25    2013
## 6   Rasmi 778.00    2014

```

```

employeeedaa$Dept <- c("HR","Finance","IT","IT","Operations","IT")
employeeedaa

```

```

##   Emp_name Salary Joining      Dept
## 1    Rick 723.30    2011        HR
## 2     Dan 616.20    2015   Finance
## 3 Michelle 691.00    2013        IT
## 4    Ryan 629.00    2012        IT
## 5    Gary 843.25    2013 Operations
## 6   Rasmi 778.00    2014        IT

```

```

employeeedaa$binSalary <- ifelse(employeeedaa$Salary >= 700,"1", "0")
employeeedaa

```

```

##   Emp_name Salary Joining      Dept binSalary
## 1    Rick 723.30    2011        HR         1
## 2     Dan 616.20    2015   Finance         0
## 3 Michelle 691.00    2013        IT         0
## 4    Ryan 629.00    2012        IT         0
## 5    Gary 843.25    2013 Operations         1
## 6   Rasmi 778.00    2014        IT         1

```

5) Consider a dataset from any package

and obtain sum of all the values, mean, maximum, minimum values of each variables of the data set. (In report mention the package and description of dataset considered)

##USArrests Dataset

This data set contains statistics, in arrests per 100,000 residents for assault, murder, and rape in each of the 50 US states in 1973. Also given is the percent of the population living in urban areas.

```
data("USArrests")
USArrests
```

##	Murder	Assault	UrbanPop	Rape
## Alabama	13.2	236	58	21.2
## Alaska	10.0	263	48	44.5
## Arizona	8.1	294	80	31.0
## Arkansas	8.8	190	50	19.5
## California	9.0	276	91	40.6
## Colorado	7.9	204	78	38.7
## Connecticut	3.3	110	77	11.1
## Delaware	5.9	238	72	15.8
## Florida	15.4	335	80	31.9
## Georgia	17.4	211	60	25.8
## Hawaii	5.3	46	83	20.2
## Idaho	2.6	120	54	14.2
## Illinois	10.4	249	83	24.0
## Indiana	7.2	113	65	21.0
## Iowa	2.2	56	57	11.3
## Kansas	6.0	115	66	18.0
## Kentucky	9.7	109	52	16.3
## Louisiana	15.4	249	66	22.2
## Maine	2.1	83	51	7.8
## Maryland	11.3	300	67	27.8
## Massachusetts	4.4	149	85	16.3
## Michigan	12.1	255	74	35.1
## Minnesota	2.7	72	66	14.9
## Mississippi	16.1	259	44	17.1
## Missouri	9.0	178	70	28.2
## Montana	6.0	109	53	16.4
## Nebraska	4.3	102	62	16.5
## Nevada	12.2	252	81	46.0
## New Hampshire	2.1	57	56	9.5
## New Jersey	7.4	159	89	18.8
## New Mexico	11.4	285	70	32.1
## New York	11.1	254	86	26.1
## North Carolina	13.0	337	45	16.1
## North Dakota	0.8	45	44	7.3
## Ohio	7.3	120	75	21.4
## Oklahoma	6.6	151	68	20.0
## Oregon	4.9	159	67	29.3
## Pennsylvania	6.3	106	72	14.9
## Rhode Island	3.4	174	87	8.3
## South Carolina	14.4	279	48	22.5
## South Dakota	3.8	86	45	12.8
## Tennessee	13.2	188	59	26.9
## Texas	12.7	201	80	25.5
## Utah	3.2	120	80	22.9
## Vermont	2.2	48	32	11.2
## Virginia	8.5	156	63	20.7
## Washington	4.0	145	73	26.2
## West Virginia	5.7	81	39	9.3
## Wisconsin	2.6	53	66	10.8
## Wyoming	6.8	161	60	15.6

```
sum_col=apply(USArrests,2,sum)
sum_col
```

```
## Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## 389.4 8538.0 3277.0 1061.6
```

```
mean_col=apply(USArrests,2,mean)
mean_col
```

```
## Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## 7.788 170.760 65.540 21.232
```

```
max_col=apply(USArrests,2,max)
max_col
```

```
## Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## 17.4 337.0 91.0 46.0
```

```
min_col=apply(USArrests,2,min)
min_col
```

```
## Murder Assault UrbanPop Rape
## 0.8 45.0 32.0 7.3
```