#### Lab 1: Introductory Exercises in R and Calculus

After you learn the basics of R (see Introduction to R), answer the following 4 questions and submit your completed lab assignment at the beginning of your lab next week. You MUST provide the R code for all applicable questions. A correct answer without the code will not receive a full grade. This short assignment will be graded and will count toward your lab/assignment grade. Do not forget to provide your name and student number.

## • Question 1

- 1. Create a vector  $\mathbf{x}$  containing the sequence  $1, 4, 7, \ldots, 397, 400$
- 2. Print the elements of **x** which are in an even position (the second component, the fourth etc).
- 3. Determine how many entries from this vector are multiples of 7 and create a vector containing them.

### • Question 2

Download the data file lab-1.csv from the course web site to your working directory Z: (right click  $\rightarrow$  Save Target As...  $\rightarrow$  Save in Drive Z:). It include the height (meter) and weight (Kg) of a bunch of males and females.

- 1. Give the average, the standard deviation and the extreme values of the variable height.
- 2. Plot a histogram of weight.
- 3. Using side-by-side boxplots compare the height of females and males.

### • Question 3

A "Taylor Series Expansion of the function f at c" is given by the formula

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(i)}(c)}{i!} (x - c)^i$$

The special case when c = 0 is called the "Maclaurin Series".

1. Calculate the Maclaurin Series expansion of f(x) = sin(x) for four terms. Generalize this result for an infinite number of terms, expressing your solution as a summation.

- 2. Plot (in R) the function f(x) = sin(x), the four term Maclaurin Series expansion and the six term Maclaurin Series expansion as separate curves/functions for a range of values from -1 to 1.
- 3. Find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = x^3 sin(x)$ .

# • Question 4

- 1. Find the derivative of  $tan(\sqrt{x})$
- 2. Find the integral of  $\sin^2(x)$
- 3. Compute  $\int_0^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$
- 4. What is the possible maximum area of a rectangle with a circumference of 10.