

**RIEŠENIE NIEKTORÝCH VÝPOČTOVÝCH ÚLOH
V PROSTREDÍ JAZYKA R**

INŠTALÁCIA

<http://cran.at.r-project.org/>

ÚLOHA

Vypočítajme v prostredí jazyka R nasledovné typy úloh (príkladov);

a) $\left(\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + 5x^2 - 4x \right)'$

b) $\int_2^3 \ln x \, dx$

c) $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = ?, \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 177 & 135 & 136 \\ 129 & 84 & 113 \\ 123 & 113 & 76 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 25 \\ 40 \end{pmatrix}$

d) $h(\mathbf{A}) = ?$

e) $\mathbf{A}^{-1} = ?$

f) $|\mathbf{C}| = ?, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

RIEŠENIE

a) $\left(\sin x + \frac{1}{x} + 5x^2 - 4x \right)'$

```
D(expression(sin(x)+(1/x)+5*x*x-4*x), "x")
```

```
cos(x) - 1/x^2 + (5 * x + 5 * x) - 4
```

b) $\int_2^3 \ln x \, dx$

```
f<- function(x) {log(x)}
integrate(f, lower=2, upper=3)$value
[1] 0.9095425
```

c) $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = ?, \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 177 & 135 & 136 \\ 129 & 84 & 113 \\ 123 & 113 & 76 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 25 \\ 40 \end{pmatrix}$

```
A<-rbind(c(177,135,136),c(129,84,113),c(123,113,76))
```

```
B<-cbind(c(20,25,40))
```

```
A%*%B
```

```
[ ,1]
[1,] 12355
[2,] 9200
[3,] 8325
```

d) $h(\mathbf{A}) = ?$

```
qr(A)$rank
```

```
[1] 2
```

e) $\mathbf{A}^{-1} = ?$

```
solve(A)
```

```
system is computationally singular
```

f) $|\mathbf{C}| = ?, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

```
C<-rbind(c(4,-1,-1),c(-1,2,0),c(-1,0,0))
```

```
det(C)
```

Poznámka č. 1 Príklad práce s 2D grafmi, $y = x^2$

```
x<-seq(-5,5,by=.1);y<-x^2;plot(x,y,type="l")
```

