# ASSIGNMENT 3.3

## 5.PROBLEM STATEMENT

### 1.Test whether two vectors are exactly equal (elements by elements)

### Vec1 = c(rownames(mtcars[1:15,]))

### Vec2 = c(rownames(mtcars[11:25,]))

Ans:- length(unique(vec1)) == 1

Length (unique(vec2)) == 1

### 2. Sort the character vector in ascending order and decending order.

### Vec1 = c(rownames(mtcars[1:15,]))

### Vec2 = c(rownames(mtcars[11:25,]))

Ans:- mtcars\_asce = arrange(mtcars)

Head(mtcars\_asce)

Mtcars\_desc = arrange(mtcars,desc)

Head(mtcars\_desc)

### 3. what is the major difference between str() and paste() show an example.

Ans:- str() = compactly displays the structure of an Arbitrary R object.

For example:- str( object,..)

Str(object,max.level = NA, vec.len = str0$vec.len,digits.d = str

Nchar.max = 128, give.attr = TRUE,

Drop.deparse.attr = str0$drop.deparse.a......

Paste() = Takes one or more R objects, converts them to “character”, and then it

concatenates(Pastes) them to form one or several character strings.

For example:- paste (...,sep = “ “, collapse = NULL)

### 4. Introduce a separator when concatenating the strings.

Ans:- one = c(1:15)

Paste(as.character(one), collapse=”, “

[1] ‘1,2,3,4,5”

Paste(as.character(one),sep= “ ‘ ‘”,collapse= “, “)

[1] “1, 2,3,4,5”