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### Exercise 2
# Run the following two lines to create vectors x and y:
x < -c(0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20)
y \leftarrow c(3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5)
# 1. Combine the first 5 elements of vector x with the 2nd to 12th
element
     of vector y to the new vector z.
z \leftarrow c(x[1:5],y[2:12])
# 2. Set every third value of y to zero.
y[seq(from = 3, to = 12, by = 3)] < 0
У
# Run the following line:
polint <- sample(rep(c(1:3, NA), c(55, 89, 78, 45)), 267)
polint
# Suppose polint is a variable measuring political interest on a
sample of
# 267 survey respondents using a scale from 1 (not interested) to 3
(very
# interested).
# 3. Delete all missing values from polint.
polint3 <- polint[!is.na(polint)]</pre>
polint3
# 4. Convert polint to a factor with levels: low, mid, high
fp <- factor(polint3) #converts to factor</pre>
fp
levels(fp) <- c("low", "mid", "high") #assign cat/levels</pre>
fp
```