HW4

GitHub link: https://github.com/Digital-Methods-HASS/AU580227_Pasternakova_Alexandra.git 1) Use R to figure out how many elements in the vector below are greater than 2. rooms < -c(1, 2, 1, 3, 1, NA, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, NA, 1, 8, 3, 1, 4, NA, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 7, 1, NA)rooms <- c(1, 2, 1, 3, 1, NA, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, NA, 1, 8, 3, 1, 4, NA, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 7, 1, NA) #creates vector rooms_filtered <- rooms[!is.na(rooms)]</pre> #creates new vector taking values of "rooms" without NA (rooms_filtered) ## [1] 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 2 1 1 8 3 1 4 1 3 1 2 1 7 1 #prints elements of the vector on the console rooms_filtered <- rooms_filtered[rooms_filtered > 2] #filters out all values greater than 2 (rooms_filtered) ## [1] 3 3 3 8 3 4 3 7 #prints values length(rooms_filtered) ## [1] 8 #counts how many elements there is #answer is 8 2) What type of data is in the 'rooms' vector? class(rooms) ## [1] "numeric" #tells us the tupe of data (numeric, logical, string...) #the data is numeric str(rooms) ## num [1:26] 1 2 1 3 1 NA 3 1 3 2 ...

#another option which also includes length and sample of data

3) What is the result of running the median() function on the above 'rooms' vector?

median(rooms)

[1] NA

#the result is unknown due to our data including NA vaues
#we could use the vector without NA values to count the median
median(rooms , na.rm = TRUE)

[1] 1.5

#by including na.rm we tell the program to remove NA values before starting computation #result for median is 1.5