

Cognitive Modeling LC1

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```
## set working directory
setwd("/home/harm/Uni/cogmod/LC1/") ##<===== SET THIS TO YOUR LC1 FOLDER!
```

ANSWER SECTION

Q1 Try `?log` to read how to use log function. What are the two ways to calculate the log of 10 using base 10?

```
log(10, 10)
log10(10)
```

Q2 if you assign an integer value to a variable (e.g. `k = 1`), will the data value also be integer

No, k will be of class numeric

```
k = 1
class(k)
```

```
## [1] "numeric"
```

Q3 the `seq` function is very useful to make sequences of numbers, which will be saved as vectors. Look up how `seq` works and make a sequence starting at 0 ending at 100 in steps of 2?

```
seq(0,100,2)
```

```
## [1] 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32
## [18] 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66
## [35] 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100
```

Q4 find the minimum and maximum of the random numbers you just generated, and also the position in the list:

```
set.seed(123)
rr =runif(100, 0, 1)
max(rr)
```

```
## [1] 0.9942698
```

```
which.max(rr)
```

```
## [1] 24
```

```
min(rr)
```

```
## [1] 0.0006247733
```

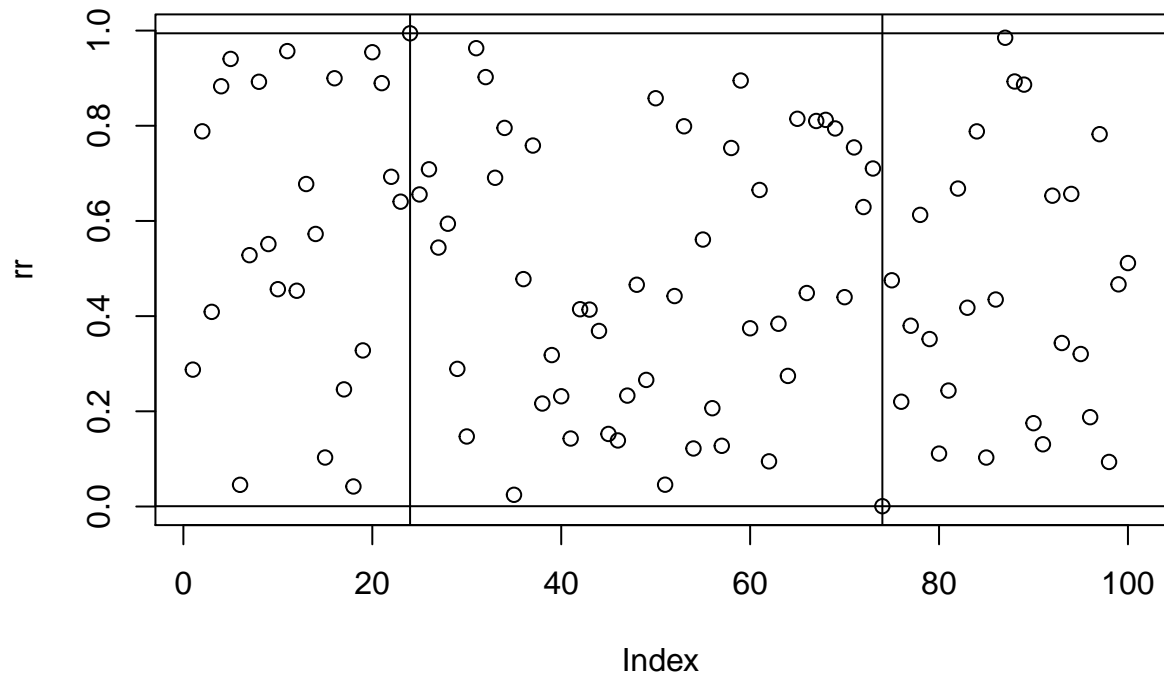
```
which.min(rr)
```

```
## [1] 74
```

Q5 try to plot all random numbers using `plot()` and identify the min and max in it using `abline()` to add (h)orizontal and (v)ertical lines

(hint: use `?plot` and `?abline`)

```
plot(rr)
abline(h = max(rr), v = which.max(rr))
abline(h = min(rr), v = which.min(rr))
```



Q6 Below are two lists, can you combine them using `rbind`, if not, why not and how could you change that?

No, for `rbind` the number of columns must be the same. Thus change `ncol` to same value

```
L1 = matrix( c(2, 4, 3, 1, 5, 7), nrow=3, ncol=2, byrow = TRUE)
L2  = matrix( c(2, 4, 3, 1, 5, 7), nrow=2, ncol=2, byrow = F)
rbind(L1,L2)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    2    4
## [2,]    3    1
## [3,]    5    7
## [4,]    2    3
## [5,]    4    1
```

Q7 can you now select all cars that drove more that 30 kilometers in distance?

```
test = subset(cars, cars$dist > 30)
# First 10 rows
test[1:10,]
```

```
##      speed dist
## 9         10   34
## 17        13   34
## 18        13   34
## 19        13   46
## 21        14   36
## 22        14   60
## 23        14   80
## 26        15   54
## 27        16   32
## 28        16   40
```

Q8 can you use `ifelse` to tell for each element in the following list if it is even or odd ? (hint modulo: `x %% y`)

```
a = c(5,7,2,9)
ifelse(a %% 2 == 0, 1, 0)
```

```
## [1] 0 0 1 0
```