Find Sum, Mean and Product of Vector in R Programming

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In this example, you will learn to find sum, mean and product of vector elements using built-in functions.

To understand this example, you should have the knowledge of following

R programming

topics:

- R Variables and Constants
- R Functions

We can sum the elements of a vector using the `sum()` function.

Similarly, `mean()` and `prod()` functions can be used to find the mean and product of the terms.

Example: Vector Elements Arithmetic

```
> sum(2,7,5)
[1] 14
> x
[1]  2 NA  3  1  4
> sum(x)    # if any element is NA or NaN, result is NA or NaN
[1] NA
> sum(x, na.rm=TRUE)    # this way we can ignore NA and NaN values
[1] 10
> mean(x, na.rm=TRUE)
[1] 2.5
> prod(x, na.rm=TRUE)
[1] 24
```

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Whenever a vector contains `NA` (Not Available) or `NaN` (Not a Number), functions such as `sum()`, `mean()`, `prod()` etc. produce `NA` or `NaN` respectively.

In order to ignore such values, we pass in the argument `na.rm = TRUE`.