```
#1 upperCase <- LETTERS lowerCase <- letters print(upperCase) print(lowerCase) #upperCase # [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K" "L" "M" "N" "O" "P" "Q" "R" "S" "T" "U" "V" "W" #[24] "X" "Y" "Z" #lowerCase # [1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g" "h" "i" "j" "k" "l" "m" "n" "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" #[24] "x" "y" "z"
```

#1a. x <- head(LETTERS, 11) print(x) # [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"

#1b. odd_letters <- seq(from = 1, to = length(LETTERS),by = 2) odd <- LETTERS[odd_letters] print(odd) # [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U" "W" "Y"

#1c. vowels <- c("A", "E", "I", "O", "U") print(vowels) # [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"

#1d. y <- tail(letters, 5) print(y) #[1] "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"

#1e. letter <- letters[15:24] print(letter) # [1] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x"

#2 temperature <- c(avg_temp_tuguegarao = 42, avg_temp_manila = 39, avg_temp_iloilo = 34, avg_temp_tacloban = 34, avg_temp_samal_island = 30, avg_temp_davao_city = 27) print(temperature) #avg_temp_tuguegarao avg_temp_manila avg_temp_iloilo avg_temp_tacloban # 42 39 34 34 #avg_temp_samal_island avg_temp_davao_city # 30 27

#2a. city <- c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal Island", "Davao City") print(city) #[1] "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban" "Samal Island" #[6] "Davao City"

 $\#2b. \text{ temp} \leftarrow c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27) \text{ print(temp)} \#[1] 42 39 34 34 30 27$

#2c. df <- data.frame(city,temp) print(df) # city temp #1 Tuguegarao City 42 #2 Manila 39 #3 Iloilo City 34 #4 Tacloban 34 #5 Samal Island 30 #6 Davao City 27

#2d. names(df) <- c("City", "Temperature") print(df) # City Temperature #1 Tuguegarao City $42\ \#2$ Manila $39\ \#3$ Iloilo City $34\ \#4$ Tacloban $34\ \#5$ Samal Island $30\ \#6$ Davao City 27

#2e. str(df) #'data.frame': 6 obs. of 2 variables: # \$ City : chr "Tuguegarao City" "Manila" "Iloilo City" "Tacloban" . . . # \$ Temperature: num 42 39 34 34 30 27 # The data frame has 6 obs and 2 variables. The data type of the variable "City" has a factor with 6 levels and the "Temperature" is a numeric variable.

#2f. df[3,] #for row 3 # City Temperature # 3 Iloilo City 34 df[4,] # City Temperature # 4 Tacloban 34

#2g. df[dfTemperature == max(dfTemperature), "City"] #[1] "Tuguegarao City" df[dfTemperature == min(dfTemperature), "City"] #[1] "Davao City"

USING MATRICES

 $\#2a. \text{ mat} \leftarrow \text{matrix}(c(1:8, 11:14), \text{ nrow}=3, \text{ ncol}=4, \text{ byrow} = \text{TRUE}) \text{ mat } \# [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] \# [1,] 1 2 3 4 \# [2,] 5 6 7 8 \# [3,] 11 12 13 14$

#2b. mat <- matrix(c(1:8, 11:14), nrow=3, ncol=4, byrow = TRUE) mat_multiply <- mat*2 mat_multiply # [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] # [1,] 2 4 6 8 # [2,] 10 12 14 16 # [3,] 22 24 26 28

#2c. mat[2,] # [1] 5 6 7 8

#2d. mat[1:2, 3:4] # [,1] [,2] # [1,] 3 4 # [2,] 7 8

#2e. mat[3,2:3] # [1] 12 13

#2f. mat[,4] # [1] 4 8 14

#2g. rownames(mat_multiply) <- c("isa", "dalawa", "tatlo") colnames(mat_multiply) <- c("uno", "dos", "tres", "quatro") mat_multiply # uno dos tres quatro # isa 2 4 6 8 # dalawa 10 12 14 16 # tatlo 22 24 26 28

 $\#2h. \ \dim(\mathrm{mat}) < -\ \mathrm{c}(6,2) \ \mathrm{mat} \ \#\ [,1]\ [,2]\ \#\ [1,]\ 1\ 3\ \#\ [2,]\ 5\ 7\ \#\ [3,]\ 11\ 13\ \#\ [4,]\ 2\ 4\ \#\ [5,]\ 6\ 8\ \#\ [6,]\ 12\ 14$

USING ARRAYS

#3a. p < rep(c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1), each=2) a < array(p, dim=c(2,4,3)) a #, 1

- [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
- [1,] 1 2 3 6
- [2,] 1 2 3 6
- , , 2
- [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
- [1,] 7 8 9 0
- [2,] 7 8 9 0
- , , 3
- [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
- [1,] 3 4 5 1
- [2,] 3 4 5 1

#3b. Array has 3 dimensions.

#3c. p <- rep(c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1), each=2) h <- array(p,dim=c(2,4,3)) row_names <- letters[1:2] col_names <- LETTERS[1:4] dimnames(h) <- list(row_names, col_names, c("1st-Dimensional Array", "2nd-Dimensional Array", "3rd-Dimensional Array")) h

#, 1st-Dimensional Array

ABCD

a 1 2 3 6

b 1 2 3 6

, , 2nd-Dimensional Array

ABCD

a 7 8 9 0

b 7 8 9 0

, , $3\mathrm{rd}\text{-}\mathrm{Dimensional}$ Array

A B C D

a 3 4 5 1

b 3 4 5 1