

Matthew Jusino

## Datacamp Assignment

- **Q1 (1 pt.):** What type of data is contained in the variable a?

A string

- **Q2 (1 pt.):** What type of data is contained in the variable b1?

A number

- **Q3 (1 pt.):** What type of data is contained in the variable b2?

A string

- **Q4 (2 pts.):** Explain what happens when you try to add b1 and b2 and why.

You get an error, because b2 is non-numeric

- **Q5 (1 pt.):** Are the variables b1 and c1 the same type? Why or why not?

No. b1 is a single number, c1 is a series of integers from 0 to 3.

- **Q6 (3 pts.):** Explain what happens when you add b1 and c1. Consider both the number of elements in each variable and the data types.

R adds the number contained in b1 to each integer contained in c1, and prints each new number.

- **Q7 (1 pt.):** Show the R code you used to create v1.

```
v1 = c(-2:2)
```

- **Q8 (1 pt.):** Show the R code you used to create v2.

```
v2 = 3*v1
```

- **Q9 (1 pt.):** Show the R code you used to calculate the sum of elements in v2.

```
sum(v2)
```

- **Q10 (1 pt.):** Show the code you used to create mat\_1.

```
mat_1 = matrix(vec_4, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
```

- **Q11 (1 pt.):** Show the code you used to create mat\_2.

```
mat_2 = matrix(vec_4, nrow = 3, ncol = 4)
```

- **Q12 (2 pts.):** Show the R code you used to create my\_list\_1.

```
my_list_1 = list(5.2, "five point two", c(0:5))
```

```
names(my_list_1) <- c("two", "one", "three")
```

- **Q13 (1 pt.):** Show valid R code that selects the third element of the list.

```
print(my_list_1[3])
```

- **Q14 (1 pt.):** Show the R code that selects the list element with the name “one”. Note: there are at least two ways to do this!

```
print(my_list_1["one"])
```

- **Q15 (3 pts.):** Show the R code that you used to create my\_bool\_vec.

```
my_bool_vec = my_vec == 3
```

- **Q16 (2 pts.):** Show the R code that you used to subset my\_vec using my\_bool\_vec.

```
my_vec[my_bool_vec == TRUE]
```