Analysis of Environmental Data

DataCamp: Intro to R - Questions

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- Q1: What type of data is contained in the variable a? Character
- Q2: What type of data is contained in the variable b1?
- Q3: What type of data is contained in the variable b2? character
- Q3: Explain what happens when you try to add b1 and b2 and why. It doesn't work out, because b2 is not numeric.
- Q5 (1 pt.): Are the variables b1 and c1 the same type? Why or why not?

 They are not, because b1 is a decimal (numeric) and c1 not (only intergers).
- 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.

A numeric row shows up, adding every integer in the row of c1 to b1. This works although /because c1 consists of 4 integers and b1 of one numeric.

- Q7 (1 pt.): Show the R code you used to create v1. v1 < c(-2,-1,0,1,2)
- Q8 (1 pt.): Show the R code you used to create v2. $v2 \leftarrow v1 * 3$
- 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. mat1 <- matrix(vec_4, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 3)
- Q11 (1 pt.): Show the code you used to create mat_2. mat2 <- matrix(vec 4, byrow = FALSE, nrow = 3)
- Q12 (2 pts.): Show the R code you used to create my_list_1.

 vec1 <- 5.2

 vec2 <- "five point two"

 vec3 <- c(1:5)
- Q13 (1 pt.): Show valid R code that selects the third element of the list. my_list_1[["three"]]

 $my_list_1 \leftarrow list("two" = vec1, "one" = vec2, "three" = vec3)$

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!

Q15 (3 pts.): Show the R code that you used to create my_bool_vec.

Q16 (2 pts.): Show the R code that you used to subset my_vec using my_bool_vec. my_vec[my_bool_vec]