

SCS2111 - Tutorial 2

Introduction to R

1.

a. Determine the type of the following constant.

- i. 10
- ii. 2e-4
- iii. 2i+3
- iv. 5L
- v. 0*F

2.

a.

- i. Create a vector which contains 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 values.
- ii. Create sequence with 6 equidistant numbers between 10 and 20. Hint: use *seq()*
- iii. Check whether above two vectors are equal and identical.
- iv. Combine above two vectors you created in question **b. i.** and **b. ii.**
- v. Create vectors below and find the mean and median of those vectors.
`x<-c(1:3, NA, NULL, 5)`
`y<- c(1:3, Inf, runif(3))`

b.

- i. Create three vectors A = 1:4 B= 5:8 C=9:10.
- ii. Combine A, B, C vectors. Observe the short vector C. Hint: use *cbind()*
- iii. Create a sequence of 12 equidistant numbers as you wish.
- iv. Make above sequence into 4*3 dimension matrix.
- v. Multiply above matrix and combined vector matrix which you created in question **c. ii.** and **c. iv.**

c.

- i. Create the vector V1 using random 16 numbers between 1 and 10.
- ii. Convert V1 to 8*2 dimension matrix M1.
- iii. Multiply M1 and transpose of M1.
- iv. Convert V1 to 4*4 dimension matrix M2.
- v. Multiply M2 and transpose of M2.

University of Colombo School of Computing

3.

a. Run below commands using R. What are the tasks of those commands?

- i. `A<-array(month.name)`
- ii. `factor(A)`
- iii. `A[-3]`
- iv. `dim(A)<-c(3,4)`
- v. `U<-list(month=A, num=1:12, fun1 = runif, fun2= factor)`
- vi. `U`
- vii. `DF<-data.frame(U$month, U$num)`
- viii. `DF`
- ix. `head(DF, 3)`
- x. `dim(DF)`

b. Write data frame DF to text file. Hint: use *write.table*

4. Write a function to return mean, median and standard deviation of given numeric vector if vector length is greater than 5.