

## Length of the Largest Clump

One way to tell whether a sequence of outcomes is truly random is to count the number of “clumps” of successes. For instance, suppose you were asked to flip a coin 100 times and write the sequence of Heads and Tails you obtain. You may write

THTHTHHHTTHTTHTHTHTTHTTTTHTHTHTHHHTTHTHTHHHTHTHTTTTTHHHHTHTHTHHHTHTTTTHTTHTHTTTHTHHH

The longest clump of Tails is five, and the longest clump of Heads is four.

Given a vector  $x$  of successes and failures, the objective of this assignment is to write the **R** function `clumps.r` that calculates the length of the largest “clump” of successes or failures.

Input  $x$ , a vector of successes and failures.

Output  $C$ , the length of the largest clump of successes or failures.

The **R** script contains several examples. You should get the same results.

```
> source('~/Documents/R Folder/clumps_examples.r')
```

Example 1

```
TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE
```

6

Example 2

```
TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE  
FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

5

Example 3

```
TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE  
FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE  
TRUE
```

5

Example 4

9

Example 5

10