

# Application exercises: Vectors

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Today, we are building confidence using R. Here are a few exercises.

NOTE: Do not use `for`-loops! We do not need them here. Generally, `for`-loops are hardly ever needed in R.

## 1 Vectorisation

Write R code that creates the following vectors with as little typing as possible, but without violating the rules of good R coding style (<https://style.tidyverse.org/>).

### 1.1 Numeric vector containing a sequence of powers and quotients

$\left(2, \frac{2^2}{2}, \frac{2^3}{3}, \dots, \frac{2^{25}}{25}\right)$

### 1.2 Numeric vector containing a sequence of powers and multiplications

$(0.1^3 \cdot 0.2^1, 0.1^6 \cdot 0.2^4, \dots, 0.1^{36} \cdot 0.2^{34})$

## 2 Subsetting vectors

Explain the output from the following code chunks. Insert your explanations as comments in the R script that you are going to submit on Canvas.

### 2.1 Subsetting with a numeric vector

```
x <- c(2, 3, 5, 7, 11)
y <- rep(c(2, 4), each = 2)
x[y]
```

### 2.2 Subsetting with a logical vector

```
x <- c(1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8)
y <- c(FALSE, TRUE)
x[y]
```

### 2.3 Subsetting a character vector

```
x <- seq(16, 30, by = 4)
y <- x %% 7 + 1
LETTERS[y]
```

### 3 Alphabet with alternating upper and lower case letters

Write R code that generates a vector with the elements

"a", "A", "b", "B", . . . , "z", "Z",

in this particular sequence. Avoid typing the letters individually.

### 4 Vector recycling

Write R code that creates the following sequences with vector recycling. Comment in your code where you use vector recycling.

#### 4.1 Sequence with short sub-sequences

$(\underbrace{1, 2, 3, 4}, \underbrace{2, 3, 4, 5}, \dots, \underbrace{16, 17, 18, 19}, \underbrace{17, 18, 19, 20})$

#### 4.2 Sequence involving exponentiation

$1^2, 2^1, 3^4, 4^3, \dots, 17^{18}, 18^{17}, 19^{20}, 20^{19}$

### 5 Mysterious numbers

#### 5.1 Mystery sum

Calculate

$$\sum_{n=0}^{1000} \frac{1}{n!}$$

with R, where  $n!$  is the factorial of  $n$ . Does this value look familiar to you?

#### 5.2 Mystery product

Calculate

$$2 \left( \prod_{n=1}^{1000} \frac{4n^2}{4n^2 - 1} \right)$$

with R. Does this value look familiar to you?

#### 5.3 Mystery continued fraction

Calculate the following continued fraction.

$$2 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\ddots + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{999} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1000}}}}}}}}$$

Does this value look familiar to you?

Remember not to use `for`-loops. You may find the `gconvergents()` function in the **confrac** package useful.