# 小結

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#### 向量

```
seasons <- c("Spring", "Summer", "Autumn", "Winter")
logicals <- c(TRUE, FALSE)
nums <- c(24, 34)
```

### 向量:seq() 函數

```
seq(from = 1, to = 9)
1:9
seq(from = 1, to = 9, by = 2)
```

## 向量:rep() 函數

rep(7, times = 8)

#### 向量:索引值選擇

```
seasons <- c("Spring", "Summer", "Autumn", "Winter")
seasons[1]
seasons[1:3]
seasons[c(1, 3, 4)]
```

#### 向量:條件式選擇

Conditional statement

```
seasons <- c("Spring", "Summer", "Autumn", "Winter")
seasons[seasons == "Summer"]

my_seq <- 1:10
my_seq[my_seq > 5]
my_seq[my_seq < 4| my_seq > 7]
```

#### 因素向量:無順序性

```
rgb_vec <- c("red", "green", "blue", "green", "red")
rgb_fac <- factor(rgb_vec)
class(rgb_fac)
rgb_fac</pre>
```

#### 因素向量:有順序性

```
temperature <- c("hot", "warm", "cold")
temp_fac <- factor(temperature, ordered = TRUE, levels = c("cold", "warm", "hot"))
class(temp_fac)
temp_fac
```