# Exercise 1: calling built-in functions

# Create a variable `my\_name` that contains your name

my\_name <- "chirag suri"

print(my\_name)

# Create a variable `name\_length` that holds how many letters (including spaces)

# are in your name (use the `nchar()` function)

name\_length <- nchar(my\_name)

print(name\_length)

# Create a variable `now\_doing` that is your name followed by "is programming!"

# (use the `paste()` function)

now\_doing <- paste(my\_name, "is programming!", sep = " ")

print(now\_doing)

# Make the `now\_doing` variable upper case

now\_doing\_upper <- toupper(now\_doing)

print(now\_doing\_upper)

### Bonus

# Pick two of your favorite numbers (between 1 and 100) and assign them to

# variables `fav\_1` and `fav\_2`

fav\_1 <- 69

fav\_2 <- 96

# Divide each number by the square root of 201 and save the new value in the

# original variable

divide\_1 <- fav\_1 / sqrt(201)

divide\_2 <- fav\_2 / sqrt(201)

print(divide\_1)

print(divide\_2)

# Create a variable `raw\_sum` that is the sum of the two variables. Use the

# `sum()` function for practice.

raw\_sum <- sum(divide\_1, divide\_2)

print(raw\_sum)

# Create a variable `round\_sum` that is the `raw\_sum` rounded to 1 decimal place.

# Use the `round()` function.

round\_sum <- round(raw\_sum, 1)

print(round\_sum)

# Create two new variables `round\_1` and `round\_2` that are your `fav\_1` and

# `fav\_2` variables rounded to 1 decimal places

round\_1 <- round(fav\_1, 1)

round\_2 <- round(fav\_2, 1)

print(round\_1)

print(round\_2)

# Create a variable `sum\_round` that is the sum of the rounded values

sum\_round <- sum(round\_1, round\_2)

# Which is bigger, `round\_sum` or `sum\_round`? (You can use the `max()` function!)

result <- ifelse(round\_sum > sum\_round, "round\_sum is bigger", "sum\_round is bigger")

print(result)