```
title: "R code for Data Science for Beginners"
subtitle: " Day 2: Individual Exercise"
author: "Benjamin Cook" #If multiple, 'c("A", "B")'
date: "2024-9-10" #r Sys.Date()
output:
 pdf document: default
 html document: default
## Task 1. `if...else` function
Mary and John's families (each family has 5 members) are going to a movie and have a hard
time deciding who will sit where in a row with 10 seats. You decide to help them sort it
out. Please let the Mary's sit in the number 1-5 and the John's in the number 6-10.
Please use `if...else` function to complete the task.
```{r}
WRITE YOUR ANSWER HERE, seats = rep(NA, 10)
>
> for (i in 1:10) {
 if (i \le 5) {
 seats[i] <- paste("Mary", i)</pre>
 } else {
 seats[i] <- paste("John", i - 5)</pre>
+ }
> seats
Task 1-2.
You want two family members to know each other better so decide to mix them up. Please
write a script to let one family to sit next to the other family members in a row. Again
use the if..else function.
WRITE YOUR CODE HERE > seats <- rep(NA, 10)
> for (i in 1:10) {
 if (i %% 2 == 1) { # If seat number is odd, assign Mary's family member
 seats[i] <- paste("Mary", (i + 1) / 2)</pre>
 } else { # If seat number is even, assign John's family member
 seats[i] <- paste("John", i / 2)</pre>
+ }
> #
> seats
Task 2. loop
We are now in the year of 2022. Please use for loop to print out all the years starting
from 2012 to 2022.
WRITE YOUR CODE HERE > for (year in 2012:2022) {
 print(year)
+ }
2-2
```

```
Please use `paste()` function to write a complete sentence like "The year is 2012".
WRITE YOUR CODE HERE for (year in 2012:2022) {
 print(paste("The year is", year))
2-3
Turns out we don't really like 2020 and 2021 because Covid messed up many parts of our
lives. Please don't print out these two years using the next function.
WRITE YOUR CODE HERE > for (year in 2012:2022) {
 if (year == 2020 | year == 2021) {
+
 next
+
 print(paste("The year is", year))
+ }
Task 3. functions
Please write a function that will always add 10 in addition to whatever number you put in.
WRITE YOUR CODE HERE > add 10 <- function(number) {
 return(number + 10)
+ }
> # Example usage
> result <- add 10(5) # This will return 15
> print(result)
Please write a function that will always identify a missing value in your vector. And
please write a complete sentence to show where the missing value is located in the vector
WRITE YOUR CODE HERE > find missing values <- function(vec) {
 for (i in 1:length(vec)) {
 if (is.na(vec[i])) {
+
 print(paste("Missing value found at position", i))
 }
 }
+ }
> my vector <- c(1, 2, NA, 4, 5, NA, 7)
> find missing values(my vector)
```

Finally, execute the entire contents of this file. Make sure that you don't get any error message. If you get an error message, it's probably because you forgot to comment out something.