CODE:

#Create vectors x,y,z with the identified values.

x<-c(5,10,15,20,25,30)

y<-c(-1,NA,75,3,5,8)

z<-c(5)

#Multiply x & y by z and store as new objects.

group1=c(x\*z)

group2=c(y\*z)

#Print the new vectors.

print(group1)

print(group2)

#Replace missing element in y with 2.5

y<-ifelse(test = is.na(y)==T, yes = 2.5, no = y)

#Print y with new value.

print(y)

#Load data set and print first ten state abbreviations

tbl<-read.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mattdemography/EDU\_7043/master/Data/Assignment\_1.csv", stringsAsFactors = F)

tbl[1:10,1]

#Find the mean murder rate in the US

mean(tbl[1:50, 3])

#Find median murder rate in the US

median(tbl[1:50, 3])

#create copy of tbl to work from

df = tbl

#create subset of df for New England

subdf = subset(df,State=="CT" | State=="MA" | State== "ME" | State=="NH" | State=="RI" | State=="VT")

#Find mean murder rate in New England

mean(subdf[1:6, 3])

#Bonus: Find mean violent crime rate in US

#convert data in column to numeric values instead of character values

df<-as.numeric(df)

#replace NA with value from NE data base

df<-ifelse(test = is.na(df)==T, yes = 555, no = df)

#Find mean Violent crime in US

mean(df)

ANSWERS:

> #Find the mean murder rate in the US

>

[1] 7.332

> #Find median murder rate in the US

[1] 6.7

> #Find mean murder rate in New England

>

[1] 3.55

> #Bonus: Find mean violent crime rate in US

>

[1] 617.0784