Data Camp

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

Section 1: Variables

```
a <- "Devon"
b1 <- 45.6
b2 <- "45.6"
c1 <- 0:3
```

Questions 1-6

- 1. Character
- 2. Numeric
- Character
- 4. It says error in b1 + b2 : non-numeric argument to binary operator. This is because the variables have not both been assigned numeric values.
- 5. b1 and c1 are different variables, as b1 is numeric and c1 is an integer.
- 6. When adding b1 and c1, it produces 4 different number outcomes. This is because both variables have numeric values and are able to work together, and since 0:3 is an integer for 4 different values, R added 45.6 to each integer.

Section 2: Vectors

```
v1_vector <- c(-2, -1, 0, 1, 2)
v2_vector <- c(-6, -3, 0, 3, 6)
sum(v2_vector)

## [1] 0</pre>
```

Questions 7-9

```
7. v1_vector <- c(-2, -1, 0, 1, 2)
8. v2_vector <- c(-6, -3, 0, 3, 6)
9. sum(v2_vector)
```

Section 3: Matrices

Questions 10-11

```
10. mat_1 <- matrix(vec_4, nrow = 3, ncol = 4, byrow = TRUE)</li>11. mat_2 <- matrix(vec_4, nrow = 3, ncol = 4, byrow = FALSE)</li>
```

Section 3: Lists

```
my_list_1 <- list(5.2, "five_point_two", 0:5)
names(my_list_1) <- c("two", "one", "three")
my_list_1$three

## [1] 0 1 2 3 4 5

my_list_1[1]

## $two
## [1] 5.2</pre>
```

Questions 12-14

```
12. my_list_1 <- list(5.2, "five_point_two", 0:5)</li>13. my_list_1$three14. my_list_1$[1]
```

Section 4: Logical Test

subset to a logical vector, only pulls out the elements that correspond to values of TRUE

```
my_vec = rep(1:3, 5)
my_vec
## [1] 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
my\_vec == 3
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [13] FALSE FALSE TRUE
my_bool_vec <- my_vec == 3</pre>
my_vec[my_bool_vec]
## [1] 3 3 3 3 3
my_bool_vec
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
## [13] FALSE FALSE TRUE
my_bool_vec==my_vec
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [13] FALSE FALSE FALSE
data.frame(my_vec, my_bool_vec)
     my_vec my_bool_vec
```

```
## 1
                   FALSE
## 2
           2
                   FALSE
## 3
           3
                    TRUE
## 4
                    FALSE
           1
## 5
           2
                    FALSE
## 6
           3
                     TRUE
## 7
           1
                    FALSE
## 8
           2
                    FALSE
## 9
           3
                     TRUE
## 10
           1
                    FALSE
## 11
           2
                    FALSE
## 12
           3
                    TRUE
## 13
           1
                    FALSE
           2
## 14
                    FALSE
           3
## 15
                     TRUE
```

Questions 15-16

15. my_bool_vec <- my_vec == 316. my_vec[my_bool_vec]