

Basic object types: exercises

Claudius Gräbner-Radkowitsch

2024-03-28

Table of contents

| | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|
| 1 | Task 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Task 2 | 1 |
| 3 | Task 3 | 1 |
| 4 | Task 4 | 2 |

1 Task 1

Create a vector containing the numbers 2, 5, 2.4 and 11.

1. What is the type of this vector?
2. Replace the second element with 5.9.
3. Add the elements 3 and 1 to the beginning, and the elements "8.0" and "9.2" to the end of the vector.
4. Transform this vector into the type integer. What happens?

2 Task 2

1. What type is the following vector: "2", "Hello", 4.0, and TRUE
2. What hierarchy is underlying this?

3 Task 3

1. Create a vector with the numbers from -8 to 9 (step size: 0.5)
2. Compute the square root of each element of the first vector using vectorisation. Anything that draws your attention?

4 Task 4

Create a list that has three named elements: "A", "B", and "C"

- The element "A" should contain the square root of the numbers from -2 to 8 (step size: 1)
- The element "B" should contain the log of numbers between 2 and 4 (step size: 0.5)
- The element "C" should contain letters from a1 to g7 (hint: use the pre-defined vector `letters` and the function `paste()`)

[Link to the solutions](#)