```
x<-c(1,2,3)
y<-c(4,5,6)
z<-c(7,8,9)
df<-data.frame(x,y,z)

# No problems when dealing with data frame  columns
max  (df[[1]])   # OK
mean(df[[1]])   # OK

# Let's try with rows
max(df[2,])                 # OK
mean(df[2,])                # Ouch!!
mean(unlist(df[2,]))        # OK
mean(as.matrix(df[2,])) # OK
```

*Sample code to be used as reference and help*

1.- Compute the mean and the maximum value of each column of the mtcars data-set. Try to provide a solution using loops and another one without the presence of any loop

2.- Compute the mean and the maximum value of each row of the mtcars data-set. Try to provide a solution using loops and another one without the presence of any loop

**Hint**: *as.matrix*

3.- Using the dataset linked here: "http://datasets.flowingdata.com/birth-rate.csv" compute the mean and the maximum value of the columns (only of those where it makes sense to compute these values)

**Hint**:check the parameter called *na.rm* of the *max* and *mean* functions