4.2-Basic Conditionals

Igor Luciano de Paula

February 16, 2018

```
In [ ]: > library(dslabs)
        > data(murders)
        >
        > murder_rate <- murders$total/murders$population*10^5
        > ind <- which.min(murder_rate)
        >
        > if(murder_rate[ind] < 0.5){
            print("Exist")
          } else{
            print("No state has murder rate that low")
          }
        [1] "Exist"
        >
        >
        > if(murder_rate[ind] < 0.25){
            print("Exist")
          } else{
            print("No state has murder rate that low")
          }
        [1] "No state has murder rate that low"
        >
        > a <- 0
        > ifelse(a > 0, "true", NA)
        [1] NA
        > b <- c(0, 1, 2, -4, 5)
        > result <- ifelse(b > 0, 1/b, NA)
        > result
        [1]  NA 1.0 0.5  NA 0.2
        >
        > z <- c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)
        > any(z)
        [1] TRUE
        > z <- c(FALSE, FALSE, FALSE)
        > any(z)
        [1] FALSE
        >
        > z <- c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)
        > all(z)
```

```
[1] FALSE
> z <- c(TRUE, TRUE, TRUE)
> all(z)
[1] TRUE
>
```