Week 1 Exercises

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Exercise 1 - Variables

[1] 9

a) Write an expression to compute the sum of the numbers 3 and 4 sum(3, 4)## [1] 7 b) Write an expression to determine if the product of 4 and 5 is equal to 21 prod(4, 5) == 21## [1] FALSE c) Create the variables x, y, z with values (respectively) 2, 3.5, 7 y <- 3.5 z <- 7 d) Exploit a function of R to investigate the datatypeof the three variables x,y,ztypeof(x) ## [1] "double" typeof(y) ## [1] "double" typeof(z) ## [1] "double" e) Write an expression to compute the multiplication of the three variables x,y,zprod(x,y,z) ## [1] 49 f) Write a Boolean expression (i.e., which result is T or F) which checks if the product of x,y,z is equal to prod(x,y,z) == 49## [1] TRUE g) Create a variable s with value "Alexander" s <- "Alexander" h) Look for a function returning the length of a string and use it to determine the length of snchar(s)

Exercise 2 - Vectors

a) Create a variable ?? (a vector) with the value 1: 10

x <- 1:10

b) How can you investigate the length of ???

length(x)

[1] 10

c) Multiply x by the number 1.2

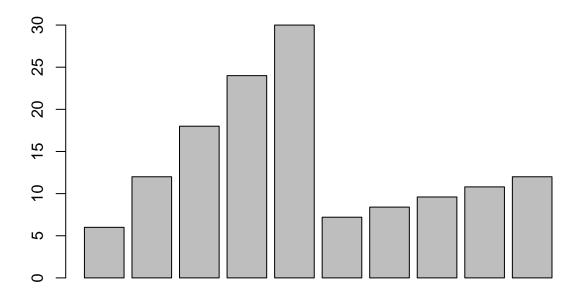
x <- x*1.2

d) Multiply the first five elements of x by 2

 $x[1:5] \leftarrow x[1:5] * 5$

e) Visualize x using barplot(x)

barplot(x)

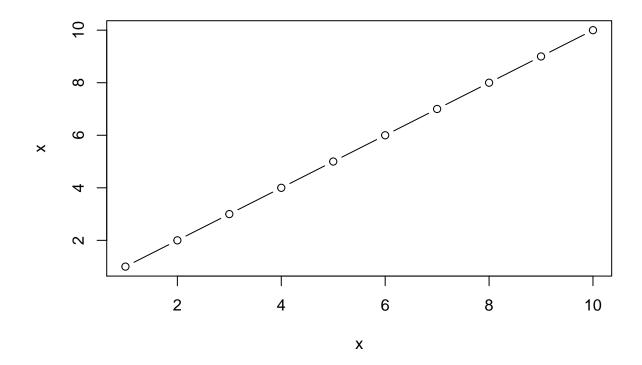


f) Assign to x the values of all integers from 0 to 10

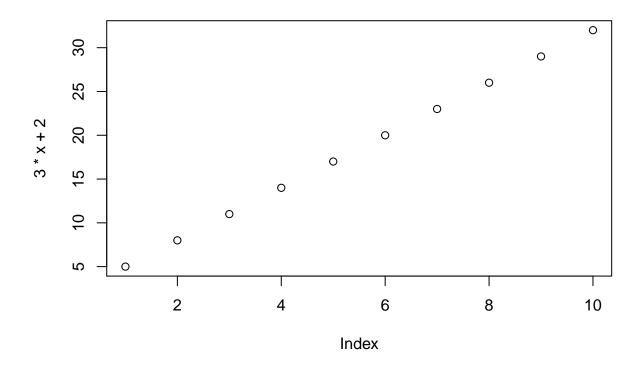
x <- 1:10

g) Create a graph of x against x using plot(x,x,type = "b")

plot(x,x,type= "b")

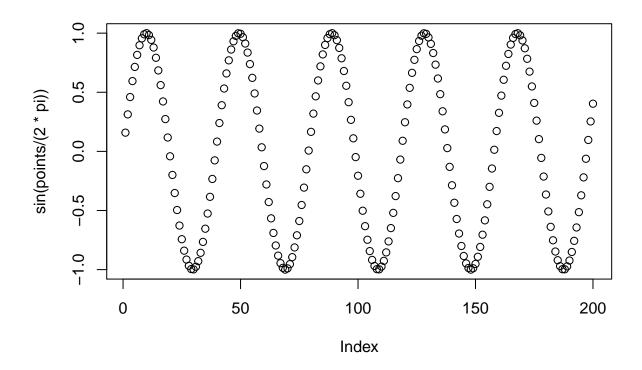


h) Use plot to draw the graph of the function y = 3x + 2 for values of x between 0 and 10 plot(3*x+2)



i) Use plot to draw the graph of the function y = sin(x) for values of x between 0 and 2 pi (use at least 200 points)

```
points <- 1:200
plot(sin(points / (2 * pi)))</pre>
```



j)