

Week 2 - Introduction to Mathematical Modelling

Practical Exercises

It's good practice to answer these questions in R Markdown, producing a knitted file (html, pdf or docx).

1. Look up the help documentation for the function `rep()`. Use this function to create the following 3 vectors.
 - `[1] 0 0 0 0 0`
 - `[1] 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3`
 - `[1] 4 5 5 6 6 6`
2. Explain what is the problem in each line of code below. Fix the code so it will run properly.
 - `my variable <- 3`
 - `seq(1, 10 by = 2)`
 - `Library(cars)`
3. Look up the help documentation for the function `cut()`.
 - Describe the purpose of this function. What kind of data type(s) does this function accept? Which arguments/options are required? Which arguments are not required and what are their default value(s)?
 - Create an example vector and use the `cut()` function on it. Explain your results.
4. Load the `mtcars` dataset by using the code `data(mtcars)`. Find the minimum, mean, median and maximum of the variable `mpg` in the `mtcars` dataset using just one line of code. We have not covered a function that does this yet, so the main point of this question is to get you used to using the resources you have available to find an answer. Describe the process you used (searched online? use the class textbook?) to find the answer.

5. Look up the functions `arrange()` and `relocate()`. Input the variable `phisp` from `cacounty` in each function. What are the functions doing?
6. Use the function `bind_rows()` to create a new dataset called `cacounty_brows` that combines `ca1` and `ca2`. Describe the structure of this new dataset. Do the same for the function `bind_cols()` (name the new dataset `cacounty_bcols`). How is `bind_cols()` different from `left_join()`?