RWorksheet_Aposaga

2024-09-17

#1. Setup a vector named age age < c(34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31, 27, 22, 37, 34, 19, 20,

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57, 49, 50, 37, 46, 25, 17, 37, 42, 53, 41, 51, 35, 24, 33, 41)
data pts <- length(age) data pts
#2. Find the reciprocal for the values of age reciprocal <- 1/age
reciprocal
#3. Assign new age assign("new age",c(age, 0, age))
#4. Sort the values for age sort(age)
#5. Find the minimum and maximum value for age min(age) max(age)
#6. Set up a vector named data data <- c(2.4, 2.8, 2.1, 2.5, 2.4, 2.2, 2.5, 2.3, 2.5, 2.3, 2.4, 2.7) length(data)
#7. Generates a new vector for data where you double every value of the data double_data <- data*2
#8.1 Generate a sequence for the following scenarios # Integers from 1 to 100 one to 100 <- seq(1:100)
one to100
\#8.2 \text{ numbers from } 20 \text{ to } 60 \text{ twenty } \text{ to} 60 < -\text{ seq}(\text{from } = 20, \text{ to } = 60, \text{ by } = 1) \text{ twenty } \text{ to} 60
\#8.3 Mean of numbers from 20 to 60 mean 20to 60 <- mean(seq(from=20,to=60,by=1)) mean 20to 60
#8.4 Sum of numbers from 51 to 91 sum_50to91 <- sum(seq(from=51, to=91, by=1)) sum_50to91
\#8.5 Integers from 1 to 1,000 oneto1k <- seq(1:1000) oneto1k
#a. How many data points from 8.1 to 8.4? length(c(one to 100, twenty to 60, mean 20 to 60, sum 50 to 91))
#c. For 8.5 find only maximum data points until 10 until 10 - oneto1k[1:10] max_until 10 - max(until 10)
until10 max until10
#9. Print a vector with the integers between 1 and 100 that are not divisible by 3, 5 and 7 using filter
option. filtered_num <- Filter(function(i) { all(i \%\% c(3,5,7)!= 0) }, seq(100)) filtered_num
#10 #Generate a sequence backwards of the integers from 1 to 100 sequence \leftarrow seq(from = 1, to = 100)
rev_seq <- rev(sequence)
rev seq
#11 #List all the natural numbers below 25 that are multiples of 3 or 5. #Find the sum of these multi-
ples. limit < 24 \text{ below } 25 < 1: (limit-1) \text{ multiples } < -\text{ Filter(function(i) } \{ \text{ any} (i \%\% \text{ c}(3,5) == 0) \}, \text{ seq}(24))
multi sum <- sum(multiples) multi sum
data pts1011 <- length(c(rev seq, multiples, multi sum)) data pts1011
\#12 \times \{0 + x + 5 + \}
\#13 \text{ scores} < -c(72, 86, 92, 63, 88, 89, 91, 92, 75, 75, 77) \text{ scores}[2] \text{ scores}[3]
\#14 \text{ a} = c(1,2,NA,4,NA,6,7) \text{ print(a,na.print="999")}
#15 name = readline(prompt="Input your name:") age = readline(prompt="Input your age:")
print(paste("My name is",name, "and I am",age, "years old.")) print(R.version.string)
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