```
\#1 age <- c(34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31, 27, 22, 37, 24, 19, 20, 57, 49, 50, 37, 46, 25, 17, 37,
42, 53, 41, 51, 35, 24, 33, 41 length(age) <- 1 / age
#2 reciprocal_age <- 1 / age reciprocal_age
\#3 \text{ new\_age} <- c(\text{age}, 0, \text{age}) \text{ new\_age}
#4 sorted age <- sort(age) sorted age
#5 min(age) max(age)
\#6 \text{ data} \leftarrow 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) \text{ length(data)}
#7 doubled data <- data * 2 doubled data
\#8.1 \text{ seq } 1 \text{ to } 100 < -\text{ seq}(1, 100) \text{ seq } 1 \text{ to } 100
\#8.2 \text{ seq } 20 \text{ to } 60 < -\text{ seq}(20, 60) \text{ seq } 20 \text{ to } 60
\#8.3 \text{ mean}\_20\_\text{to}\_60 \leftarrow \text{mean}(\text{seq}(20, 60)) \text{ mean}\_20\_\text{to}\_60
\#8.4 \text{ sum } 51 \text{ to } 91 < \text{sum}(\text{seq}(51, 91)) \text{ sum } 51 \text{ to } 91
\#8.5 \text{ integers} < - \text{seq}(1, 1000) \text{ print(integers)}
\#a,b \operatorname{length}(\operatorname{seq}(1,100)) + \operatorname{length}(\operatorname{seq}(20,60)) + 1 + 1
#9 filtered_vector <- Filter(function(i) all(i %% c(3,5,7)!=0), seq(100)) filtered_vector
\#10 \text{ seq\_backwards} <- \text{seq}(100, 1, \text{by}=-1) \text{ seq\_backwards}
#11 multiples_3_or_5 <- Filter(function(i) i \%\% 3 == 0 || i \%\% 5 == 0, seq(1, 24)) multiples_3_or_5
sum(multiples_3_or_5)
seq_10_{to}11 < seq(10, 11) seq_10_{to}11
data points 10 to 11 <- length(seq 10 to 11) print(data points 10 to 11)
\#12 \times \{0 + x + 5 + \}
\#13 \text{ score} < c(72, 86, 92, 63, 88, 89, 91, 92, 75, 75, 77) \text{ score}[2] \text{ score}[3]
#14 a <- c(1, 2, NA, 4, NA, 6, 7) 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)
```