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```
question_1_2_3
In [33]: D <- 1000
        D
        1000
In [30]: K <- 5
In [31]: h <- 0.05
        h
        0.05
In [34]: 2*D*K
        10000
In [35]:
        (2*D*K)/h
        2e+05
question _ 4
In [38]: Q = \operatorname{sqrt}((2*D*K)/h) \# \operatorname{method}_1
        447.213595499958
In [37]: ((2*D*K)/h)**0.5 # method_2
        447.213595499958
        my_vec <- c(1:10)
        my_vec
        1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
In [40]: my_vec+1
```

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```
In [41]:
        my_vec/2
        0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5
In [42]:
        my_{vec2} <- c(10:18)
        my_vec2
        10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
In [43]:
        my_vec2 + my_vec
         Warning message in my_vec2 + my_vec:
          "longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length"
        11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 20
In [56]:
        sequence1 <- 1:15 # direct written the sequence ,
        #That gave us every integer between (and including) 1 and 15
        #(an integer is a positive or negative counting number, including 0)
        print(sequence1)
        sequence2 <- c(1:15) # sequence in vector form
        print(sequence2)
        sequence3 \leftarrow seq(1,15) #The help files show the arguments listed for the seq() function.
        #The first two arguments are "from =" and "to =".
        print(sequence3)
        sequence4 <- seq(from = 1, to = 15)
        print(sequence4)
          [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
          [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
          [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
          [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
In [57]:
        data <- c("East","West","East","North","North","East","West","West","West","East","North")</pre>
        print(data)
        print(is.factor(data))
        # Apply the factor function.
        factor_data <- factor(data)</pre>
        print(factor data)
        print(is.factor(factor_data))
          [1] "East" "West" "East" "North" "North" "East" "West" "West" "West"
          [10] "East" "North"
          [1] FALSE
          [1] East West East North North East West West East North
          Levels: East North West
          [1] TRUE
```

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```
In [62]:
       # Create the data frame.
        emp.data <- data.frame(</pre>
           emp_id = c (1:5),
           emp_name = c("Rick","Dan","Michelle","Ryan","Gary"),
           salary = c(623.3,515.2,611.0,729.0,843.25),
           start_date = as.Date(c("2012-01-01", "2013-09-23", "2014-11-15", "2014-05-11",
              "2015-03-27")),
           stringsAsFactors = FALSE
       # Extract first two rows.
       result <- emp.data[,1:2]
       print(result) # for two rows
       print(emp.data[1:2,]) # for two columns
          emp_id emp_name
            1 Rick
              2
                   Dan
              3 Michelle
            4 Ryan
             5 Gary
          emp_id emp_name salary start_date
              1 Rick 623.3 2012-01-01
2 Dan 515.2 2013-09-23
In [63]:
       data(mtcars)
       dim(mtcars)
        summary(mtcars)
```