Module 1 Problem Set

insert your name here

insert date here

Welcome to Data Management and Manipulation Using R!

In this problem set, you will practice "knitting," creating objects (i.e., atomic vectors and lists), and investigating those objects.

- Note: Change author to your name & date to current date above in the YAML header (we'll learn more about headers later on...)
- Save this Rmd file to your "HED696C RClass/problemsets/module1" folder using the naming convention "lastname module1 ps.Rmd"
- If you're experiencing errors while working on this assignment (or any assignment), start fresh by closing out R (when prompted to "save your workspace" hit "don't save") and re-open the assignment.

Step 1: Practice "knitting" the problem set Rmd file!

- Open your RStudio via the Rproject (HED96C_RClass.Rproj) we created in class
- Once in RStudio, in the top menu bar, click on File > Open File...
- Navigate to your HED696C_RClass folder and open your saved module1_ps.Rmd file (hint it should be located in: problemsets/module1 folder)
- $\bullet\,$ Open the module 1_ps.Rmd file in RStudio
- At the top of the module1_ps.Rmd file, insert your name and the date in the first few lines of this .Rmd file where indicated for you
- Now select the "Knit" tab (icon with blue yarn ball) or use the drop down menu next to the yard ball and select "Knit to PDF"

Step 2: Objects in R

Question 1: What are the two types of vectors in R? How are they different from one another?

• ANSWER: The two types of vectors are *atomic vectors* and *lists*. Atomic vectors are homogenours (i.e., all elements within the atomic vectors must be of the same type), whereas lists can be heterogenous (i.e., elements within lists can be different

types).

Question 2: How are the two vectors below similar and different?

- I have already created two vectors in the R chunk below: x1 and x2
- Run diagnostics of these vectors in the R chunk below using the following functions:
 - length()
 - typeof()
 - str()
- ANSWER: Objects x1 and x2 are similar in that they are both atomic vectors with 4 elements. However, x1 is a logical type and object x2 is a character type. Unlike object x1, object x2 also has named elements.

```
#object 1
x1 <- c(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE)
length(x1)
## [1] 4
typeof(x1)
## [1] "logical"
str(x1)
## logi [1:4] TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
#object 2
x2 <- c(animal="dog", food="kibble", habitat="home", type="domestic")</pre>
length(x2)
## [1] 4
typeof(x2)
## [1] "character"
str(x2)
## Named chr [1:4] "dog" "kibble" "home" "domestic"
## - attr(*, "names")= chr [1:4] "animal" "food" "habitat" "type"
```

Question 3: How are the two objects below similar and different?**

- I have already created two objects in the R chunk below: x3 and x4
- Run diagnostics of these objects in the R chunk below
- ANSWER: Objects x3 and x4 are similar in that they are both vectors. However, x3 is a list vectors (i.e., elements are different types) and x4 is an atomic vector (i.e., all elements are characters). As x3 is a list, it contains three named atomic vector (one is a double type and the other two are character types) with two elements each.

```
#object 1
x3 <- list(var1=c(1,2), var2=c("public", "private"), var3=c("AZ", "CA"))
length(x3)
## [1] 3
typeof(x3)
## [1] "list"
str(x3)
## List of 3
## $ var1: num [1:2] 1 2
## $ var2: chr [1:2] "public" "private"
## $ var3: chr [1:2] "AZ" "CA"
length(x3$var1)
## [1] 2
typeof(x3$var1)
## [1] "double"
length(x3$var2)
## [1] 2
typeof(x3$var2)
## [1] "character"
length(x3$var3)
## [1] 2
```

```
typeof(x3$var3)
## [1] "character"
#object 2
x4 <- c(1,2,"public", "private", "AZ", "CA")
length(x4)
## [1] 6
typeof(x4)
## [1] "character"
str(x4)
## chr [1:6] "1" "2" "public" "private" "AZ" "CA"</pre>
```

Question 4: Access the "var2" element in the x3 object below. What's the length and type of the var2 element in x3? Does the var2 element have a hierarchical structure?

- I have already re-created the x3 object in the R chunk below
- Run diagnostics of the "var2" element in the x3 object in the R chunk below
- ANSWER: The var2 element within the object x3 is an atomic vector with a character type and has a length of 2. Yes, it has a hierarchical structure as the two elements within the vector are named as var2

```
#object 1
x3 <- list(var1=c(1,2), var2=c("public", "private"), var3=c("AZ", "CA"))
str(x3)

## List of 3
## $ var1: num [1:2] 1 2
## $ var2: chr [1:2] "public" "private"
## $ var3: chr [1:2] "AZ" "CA"

length(x3$var2)

## [1] 2
typeof(x3$var2)

## [1] "character"</pre>
```

```
str(x3$var2)
```

```
## chr [1:2] "public" "private"
```

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