





## **Homework 5 (Rcpp part I)**

Select and solve 5 tasks from this list.

Include all the solutions in **one** R script file, see homework5\_template.R for a template.

When you're done, send them via courses.ipipan.edu.pl.

All the scripts will be examined by plagiarism detection software.

**Exercise 05.01.** Write an Rcpp function lcs() to compute the length of the longest common subsequence of two numeric vectors.

**Exercise 05.02.** Write an Rcpp function sortedmerge() which merges two already sorted (nondecreasingly or nonincreasingly – two cases are possible) numeric vectors into a one, sorted vector. If incorrect data is provided, call stop() to throw an error.

**Exercise 05.03.** Write an Rcpp function naomit() to remove all missing values from a given numeric vector.

Exercise 05.04. Write an Rcpp function sample2() to generate a random subvector of length k of a given numeric vector  $\mathbf{x}$  (without replacement, something like sample( $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{k}$ )).

**Exercise 05.05.** Write an Rcpp function randperm() to generate a random permutation of a given numeric vector.

Exercise 05.06. Write an Rcpp function NAimput() to impute all missing values found in a given nondecreasingly ordered numeric vector  $\mathbf{x}$ .

If there are any missing values at the beginning or at the end of  $\mathbf{x}$ , substitute them, respectively, for the first or last non-missing value. For example, if the input is (NA, NA, 4, 5, NA), then the output should be  $(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{4}, 4, 5, \mathbf{5})$ 

Otherwise, use a linear interpolation between the neighboring elements. For example, given (1, NA, 2, NA, NA, 3), we expect to get (1, 1.5, 2, 2.33, 2.67, 3).



