title: ‘BA Practice Learning Activity: Introduction to R’ author: “Tongxiang Lu” date: “2022-09-14” output: word\_document

# 1.Create a new variable ‘b’ with value 1947.01 and check the class of ‘b’

b <- 1947.01 b ## numeric

# 2.Convert ‘b’ from previous exercise to character and store the result into a new variable ‘b\_char’

b\_char <- as.character(b) b\_char ## “character”

# 3.Create a vector containing following mixed elements {1, ‘a’, 2, ‘b’} and find out its class.

a <- c(1, “a”, 2, “b”) class(a) ## “character”

# 3.Create a dataframe and name it DF. This dataframe should contain Three columns with the following names C1, C2 and C3. C1 should contain numeric values 1 and 4.37. C2 should contain “Red” and “Blue” and C3 should contain TRUE and FALSE.

DF <- data.frame(C1=c(1,4.37), C2=c(“Red”, “Blue”), C3=c(TRUE, FALSE)) DF

# 4.Select and print C1 column of the DF dataframe in the previous example.

print(DF$C1)

# 5.Consider the following dataframe:

DF <- data.frame(V1=1:6, Countries=c(“US”, “UK”, “UK”, “India”, “China”, “India”)), # Show the frequency (i.e. count) of each of the countries in the data frame. table(DF$Countries) #6.Define a variable x=0.75. write a code to crat a variable y whose value is dependent on the value of x. If x is positive, y should be set to 14 otherwise it should be set -19.7. Change the value of x to -1 and evaluate your code again. x=0.75 if (x>0){ y=14 }else{ y=-19.7 } print(x) print(y)

after changing the x to -1: x=-1 if (x>0){ y=14 }else{ y=-19.7 } print(x) print(y)