Introduction to R

Ex. 1. Create your own folder. Set this directory as a working directory.

Instructions: getwd, setwd

Ex. 2. Check the instruction

$$x = (1:5-1)$$

Create a vector of even numbers from 2 to 24.

Ex. 3. Check the instruction

x[1:2]

x[-2]

Create y vector:

- 1. including elements of x vector in reverse order reduced by 5,
- 2. including first three elements of x,
- 3. including all elements of x vector except four first elements.

Instruction: rev.

Ex. 4. Create x, y with the same length equaled 3. Calculate:

- 1. the sum of all elements of x and y,
- 2. scalar product.

Instruction: sum.

Ex. 5. Draw the scatter plot of y depending on x. Set titles for plot and axes.

Instruction: plot.

Ex. 6. Check the instructions

x = c(2, 5, 6, 1, 8)

y = x[x>5]

Create y vector:

- 1. including even elements of \times vector,
- 2. including elements of \mathbf{x} vector with even indexes.

Instructions: length.

Ex. 7. Using rank instruction create y vector that is ordered vector of x (ascending order).

Ex. 8. Check sample instruction

- 1. for x vector including numbers from 1 to 20 (integer numbers) generate random permutation of this vector,
- 2. for any vector with length of 3 generate a sample with number of elements:
- a. less than the length of a vector,
- b. greater than the length of a vector.

Each element of the vector should be assigned to the probability with which the element occurs.

Ex. 9. Generate a vector with 50 elements from normal distribution $\mathbb{N}(0,2)$. Plot the histogram with different number of classes/bands.

Ex. 10. Check instructions: rbind, cbind:

```
cbind(1:2,1:10)
rbind(1:2,1:10)
cbind(rbind(1:2,1:4),rbind(4:6,7:9))
m = cbind(1,1:7)
m = cbind(m,8:14)[,c(1,3,2)]
```

Ex. 11. Create a function that returns the smallest element of a vector and indexes of elements with the smallest value

```
func = function(){}
fix(func)

function(x)
{
  wyn = list(wart=NULL,indeks=NULL);
  wyn$wart = min(x);
  for ( i in 1:length(x) )
{
    if ( x[i]==min(x) )
    {
      wyn$indeks = c(wyn$indeks,i);
    }
}
return(wyn);
}
# additional line at the end
x = c(2,1,3,3,4,1,2,3,5,6,1)
zm = func(x)
zm
zm$wart
zm$indeks
zm$indeks[2]
```