## 1. Vectors

What is the output of the following commands? Try to predict the solutions before you type in the commands.

```
x <- c(5,2,1,4); xx <- c(1,10,15,18); y <- rep(1,5)
z <- c(TRUE,FALSE,TRUE,TRUE); w <- c("Marie","Betty","Peter")
a) sum(x)
   range(x)
   length(y)
   sum(y)
b) c(x,y,13)
c) xx - x
   c(x,12) *
   y 1:6+1
   1:9+1:2
d) x <= 2
   x \le 2 \& z
e) substring(w,2,4)
   paste(substring(w,1,2),substring(w,5,5),sep=
   ·..")
 f) cbind(x,xx)
   cbind(2,6:1, rep(c(3,1,4),2), seq(1.1,1.6,by=0.1))
```

## 2. Sequences of Numbers

Create the following sequences. Use the commands rep and seq.

```
a) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

- c) 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
- d) 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1

Hint: Use argument each of the function rep.

- e) 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5
- f) 1 1 3 3 5 5 7 7 9 9 11 11

## 3. Matrices.

a) Generate the following matrices.

[10,]	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	5
[8,]	0	Ŏ	Ö	Ŏ	Ŏ	0	Ŏ	0	5	Ŏ
[/,]	Ö	Ü	0	Ü	Ü	Ü	5	Ų	0	Ü
[6,]	0	0	0	0	0	5	Õ	0	0	0
[5,]	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
[4,]	Ŏ	Ŏ	0	5	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
[3,1	Ŏ	Ŏ	Š	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
[2,1	Ŏ	Š	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
[1.]	5 <sup>1</sup> ,	l][,2 0	[,3] ()	[,4]   	[,5]	[,0]	[,/]	[,8] [ 0	,9][, 0	10] 0
[0,]	Г 1				r <b>=</b> 1	r <i>c</i> 1	r <b>7</b> 1 i	01.0	01.0	101
[5]	5 10									
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	3 10 4 10	3 ZU. 4 20.	3303 4304							
[2]	2 10	2 20	2202							

b) Explore the properties of your generated objects. Which class of R-objects do they belong to? How are they structured? Hint: class(), dim(), str(), summary().