Assignment 2

1) Create a numerical vector to store the odd numbers between 1 to 100.

```
Ans -

Console ~/ 

> seq(1,100,2)

[1] 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41

[22] 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83

[43] 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99
```

2) Create a numerical vector with following values - 1,2,3,4,5, 8,6,2,11 and create 3*3 matrix from vector.

```
Ans - > c(1,2,3,4,5,8,6,2,11)

[1] 1 2 3 4 5 8 6 2 11

3*3 Matrix -
```

```
Console ~/ 🙈
> B = matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,8,6,2,11), nrow= 3, ncol= 3)
     [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]
        1
            4
                  6
[2,]
        2
             5
                  2
        3
             8
[3,]
                 11
>
```

3) Consider following vector a \leftarrow -c(NA,11:15 , NA, NA), remove all NA and find the mean of the vector.

```
Ans - We can do this in two ways.

i)

> a <-c(NA, 11:15, NA,NA)
> a

[1] NA 11 12 13 14 15 NA NA
> a <- a[!is.na(a)]
> a

[1] 11 12 13 14 15
> mean(a)
[1] 13
```

or
ii) > a <- c(NA, 11:15, NA, NA) > a
 [1] NA 11 12 13 14 15 NA NA > a <- na.omit(a) > a
 [1] 11 12 13 14 15 attr(,"na.action")
 [1] 1 7 8
 attr(,"class")
 [1] "omit" > mean(a)
 [1] 13

With the help of na.omit function.

na.omit - This specific generic function is useful for dealing with NA. It returns the object with incomplete cases removed.

4) Consider the vector x=c("apple","banana","grape") Replace the first occurrence of a with '\$'

Ans - Here I just replaced first occurrence of "a" with "\$". I used str_replace here.

```
> x <- c ("apple", "banana", "grapes")
> x
[1] "apple" "banana" "grapes"
> str_replace(x , "a", "$")
[1] "$pple" "b$nana" "gr$pes"
```

While, here I replace all "a" with "\$" from vector and I used gsub function here.

```
> x <- c("apple","banana","grapes")
> x
[1] "apple" "banana" "grapes"
> gsub("a","$", x,ignore.case=FALSE)
[1] "$pple" "b$n$n$" "gr$pes"
> |
```