RWorksheet_guion#1.Rmd

Mikyla Grace Guion

2024-09-04

1.

```
age <-c(34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31,
27, 22, 37, 34, 19, 20, 57, 49, 50, 37, 46, 25,
17, 37, 42, 53, 41, 51, 35, 24, 33, 41)
```

a. How many data points?

```
length(age)
```

```
## [1] 34
```

b. Write the R code and its output. age <-c(34, 28, 22, 36, 27, 18, 52, 39, 42, 29, 35, 31, 27, 22, 37, 34, 19, 20, 57, 49, 50, 37, 46, 25, 17, 37, 42, 53, 41, 51, 35, 24, 33, 41)

2. Reciprocal

```
reciprocal <- 1/age
print(reciprocal)
```

```
##  [1] 0.02941176 0.03571429 0.04545455 0.02777778 0.03703704 0.05555556
##  [7] 0.01923077 0.02564103 0.02380952 0.03448276 0.02857143 0.03225806
## [13] 0.03703704 0.04545455 0.02702703 0.02941176 0.05263158 0.05000000
## [19] 0.01754386 0.02040816 0.02000000 0.02702703 0.02173913 0.04000000
## [25] 0.05882353 0.02702703 0.02380952 0.01886792 0.02439024 0.01960784
## [31] 0.02857143 0.04166667 0.03030303 0.02439024
```

Write the R code and its output Code: reciprocal <- 1/age print(reciprocal)

Output: [1] 0.02941176 0.03571429 0.04545455 0.02777778 0.03703704 0.05555556## [7] 0.01923077 0.02564103 0.02380952 0.03448276 0.02857143 0.03225806## [13] 0.03703704 0.04545455 0.02702703 0.02941176 0.05263158 0.05000000## [19] 0.01754386 0.02040816 0.02000000 0.02702703 0.02173913 0.04000000## [25] 0.05882353 0.02702703 0.02380952 0.01886792 0.02439024 0.01960784## [31] 0.02857143 0.04166667 0.03030303 0.024390241

3.

```
new_age <- c(age, 0, age)
print(new_age)
```

```
##  [1] 34 28 22 36 27 18 52 39 42 29 35 31 27 22 37 34 19 20 57 49 50 37 46 25 17
## [26] 37 42 53 41 51 35 24 33 41  0 34 28 22 36 27 18 52 39 42 29 35 31 27 22 37
## [51] 34 19 20 57 49 50 37 46 25 17 37 42 53 41 51 35 24 33 41
```

What happen to the new_age?

When new_age is printed, th same values of age is printed, then 0, then the values of age.