R Matrix Exercises

Through these exercises we will review the matrix data structure and perhaps introduce you to a few ideas for you to discover on your own! Just answer the questions below written in bold:

Ex 1: Create 2 vectors A and B, where A is (1,2,3) and B is (4,5,6). With these vectors, use the cbind() or rbind() function to create a 2 by 3 matrix from the vectors. You'll need to figure out which of these binding functions is the correct choice.

In [5]:				
Out[5]:	Α	1 2	2 3	
	В	4 5	6	

Ex 2: Create a 3 by 3 matrix consisting of the numbers 1-9. Create this matrix using the shortcut 1:9 and by specifying the nrow argument in the matrix() function call. Assign this matrix to the variable *mat*

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In [6]:
```

Ex 3: Confirm that mat is a matrix using is.matrix()

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In [7]:
Out[7]: TRUE
```

Ex 4: Create a 5 by 5 matrix consisting of the numbers 1-25 and assign it to the variable *mat2*. The top row should be the numbers 1-5.



Ex 5: Using indexing notation, grab a sub-section of *mat2* from the previous exercise that looks like this:

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Ex 7: What is the sum of all the elements in *mat2*?

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In [18]:
Out[18]: 325
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Ex 8: Ok time for our last exercise! Find out how to use runif() to create a 4 by 5 matrix consisting of 20 random numbers (4*5=20).

n [25]: ˈ ut[25]:	- DE1.									
.25].	21.03996	41.21689	51.46716	35.24451	65.69687					
	60.812696	81.326606	81.545300	94.459102	3.403767					
	72.13241	32.48194	18.74600	35.16303	90.70033					
	1.798345	35.558233	94.300991	17.991320	11.074018					
[1]:	#help(runif)									

Great Job!