## Exercises-1: Intro to R - dataframe

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- 1. If  $x \leftarrow c("ww", "ee", "ff", "uu", "kk")$ , what will be the output for x[c(2,3)]?
- a. "ee", "ff"
- b. "ee"
- c. "ff"
- 2. If  $x \leftarrow c("ss", "aa", "ff", "kk", "bb")$ , what will be the third value in the index vector operation x[c(2, 4, 4)]?
- a. "uu"
- b. NA
- c. "kk"
- 3. If x <- c("pp", "aa", "gg", "kk", "bb"), what will be the fourth value in the index vector operation x[-2]?
- a. "aa"
- b. "gg"
- c. "bb"
- 4. Let a <- c(2, 4, 6, 8) and b <- c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE), what will be the output for the R expression max(a[b])?
- 5. Let a <- c (3, 4, 7, 8) and b <- c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE), what will be the output for the R expression sum(a[b])?
- 6. Write an R expression that will return the sum value of 10 for the vector x <- c(2, 1, 4, 2, 1, NA).
- 7. If x <- c(1, 3, 5, 7, NA) write an R expression that will return the output 1, 3, 5, 7.
- 8. Consider the data frame s <- data.frame(first= as.factor(c("x", "y", "a", "b", "x", "z")), second=c(2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12)). Write an R statement that will return the output 2, 4, 10, by using the variable first as an index vector.
- 9. What will be the output for the R expression (c(FALSE, TRUE)) | | (c(TRUE, TRUE))?
- 10. Write an R expression that will return the positions of 3 and 7 in the vector x <-c(1, 3, 6, 7, 3, 7, 8, 9, 3, 7, 2).

[https://www.r-exercises.com/2015/11/25/logical-vectors-and-operators/]