Worksheet3 RMarkdown

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```r
#a.
LETTERS[1:11]
```

```
##  [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K"
```

```r
#b.
LETTERS[c(1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21)]
```

```
##  [1] "A" "C" "E" "G" "I" "K" "M" "O" "Q" "S" "U"
```

```r
#c.
LETTERS[c(1,5,9,15,21)]
```

```
## [1] "A" "E" "I" "O" "U"
```

```r
#d.
letters[26:22]
```

```
## [1] "z" "y" "x" "w" "v"
```

```r
#e.
letters[c(15:24)]
```

```
##  [1] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x"
```

Creating a vector with average temperatures: a. The R code to create a character vector for the cities is: city <- c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban","Samal Island", "Davao City")

  b. The R code to create a numeric vector for the temperatures is: temp <- c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27)

  c. The R code to combine the city and temp vectors into a dataframe is: dataframe <- data.frame(city, temp)

  d. The R code to name the columns of the dataframe is: names(dataframe) <- c("City", "Temperature")

  e. The structure shows it is a dataframe with 6 observations (rows) of 2 variables (columns)

  f. The R code to print row 3 and 4 is: dataframe[c(3,4),]

  g. The R code to print the city with highest and lowest temp is: dataframe[$dataframe Temperature == max(dataframe$Temperature), "City"] dataframe[$dataframe Temperature == min(dataframe$Temperature), "City"]