

Exercise I

1. Identify valid and invalid identifiers
 - a. total,
 - b. Sum
 - c. .fine.with.dot
 - d. tot@l
 - e. 5um
 - f. _fine,
 - g. TRUE
 - h. .One
 - i. this_is_acceptable
 - j. Number5

2. Create a numerical variable `r` with value 27. Then evaluate the following expression
`A=pi*r*r` and `B=pi*r^2`
3. Create two variables with values : `b=12` and `c=-12`.
Evaluate the expression `a=b+c`
4. Create a variable `s=TRUE`. Negate the variable.
5. Create two variables `a=15` and `b=4`. Observe the output of `a/b` and `a%%b`.
6. Create three logical variables `x=TRUE` , `y= FALSE` and `z= TURE`. Observe the output of the following expressions
 - a. `x & y`
 - b. `x & z`
 - c. `x | y`
 - d. `x | z`
 - e. `!x & y`

7. Create a matrix : `x.mat <- matrix(1:12,nrow=3,ncol=4)`
 - a. Examine the default dimension names of the matrix
 - b. Assign some dimnames to the matrix :
 - i. `dimnames(x.mat) <- list(letters[1:3],letters[1:4])`
 - c. Combine matrices:
 - i. `xx <- cbind(x.mat,x.mat),`
 - ii. `xxx <- rbind(x.mat,x.mat),`
 - iii. `rbind(xx,xxx)`

8. Create a vector `x <- 1:10`,
 - a. `names(x) <- letters[x]`; the purpose of this statement?
 - b. `x[1:3]`
 - i. Output?

- c. `x[c(1,10)]`
 - i. Output?
 - d. `x[c(-1,-2)]`
 - i. Output?
 - e. `x[x > 5]`
 - i. Output?
 - f. `x[c("a","d")]`
 - i. Output?
 - g. `x[]`
 - i. Output?
 - h. `jj1 <- matrix(1:100,ncol=10)`
 - i. Output?
 - i. `jj1[1:5,]`
 - i. Output?
 - j. `jj1[1:4,x[x < 3]]`
 - i. Output?
9. Create a matrix: `x.mat <- matrix(1:10,ncol=2)`
- a. The output of the following commands
 - b. `x.mat+1`
 - c. `x.mat + x.mat`
 - d. `x.mat %*% t(x.mat)`