

Assignment 5.3

1. Test whether two vectors are exactly equal (element by element)

```
vec1 = c(rownames(mtcars[1:15,]))  
vec2 = c(rownames(mtcars[11:25,]))  
eq <- setequal(vec1, vec3)  
print(eq)
```

Same R file charactor_functions.R is used for all the questions screenshot for question 1 and 2
output set_fun.png attached

2. Sort the character vector in ascending order and descending order

```
vec1 = c(rownames(mtcars[1:15,]))  
vec2 = c(rownames(mtcars[11:25,]))  
  
#ascending order  
asc_vec1 <- sort(vec1,decreasing = FALSE)  
print(asc_vec1)  
asc_vec2 <- sort(vec2,decreasing = FALSE)  
print(asc_vec2)
```

```
#descending order  
dsc_vec1 <- sort(vec1,decreasing = TRUE)  
print(dsc_vec1)  
dsc_vec2 <- sort(vec2,decreasing = TRUE)  
print(dsc_vec2)
```

Same R file charactor_functions.R is used for all the questions screenshot for question 1 and 2
output set_fun.png attached

3.What is the major difference between str c() and paste() show an example.

```
library(stringr)
str_c(c("a", NA, "b"), "-d")
paste (c("a", NA, "b"), "-d", collapse = NULL)
```

Here the main difference is

- 1) str_c() is no separator, for paste there is a space.
- 2)str_c() avoids NA and paste appends to NA

Screen Shot function_diff.png attached , Same R file is used for all the questions

4. Introduce a separator when concatenating the strings

Screen Shot separator.png attached , Same R file is used for all the questions

```
library(stringr)
c_string <- str_c("Acadgild","Assignment", sep = " - ", collapse = NULL)
print(c_string)
```