# 1.1 Calculate the cube root of 2015, as follows:

2015^(1/3)

# 1.2 Find the absolute value of 5.7 minus 6.8 divided by .58:

abs(5.7-6.8)/.58

# 1.3 Create a list of integers from 1 to 12 and call it “a”:

a = 1:12

a

# 1.4 Create a sequence of odd numbers from 1 to 11:

b = c(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11)

b

# 1.5 Create the same sequence in another way:

c = seq(1,11, 2)

c

# 1.6 Take the natural log (ln) of a. (Note that this is done to the entire “vector” called a.)

ln.a = log(a)

ln.a

# 1.7 Compute the squares of the odd numbers from 1 to 11.

Squares.b = b^2

Squares.b

# 1.8 Use ?sd to view the help file for the sd function. What does it do?

# Computes the Standard Deviation

?sd

# 1.9. Create a variable Name that contains your first name.

Name = "Phil"

paste("My name is", Name)

> # 1.1 Calculate the cube root of 2015, as follows:

> 2015^(1/3)

[1] 12.63063

> # 1.2 Find the absolute value of 5.7 minus 6.8 divided by .58:

> abs(5.7-6.8)/.58

[1] 1.896552

> # 1.3 Create a list of integers from 1 to 12 and call it “a”:

> a = 1:12

> a

[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

> # 1.4 Create a sequence of odd numbers from 1 to 11:

> b = c(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11)

> b

[1] 1 3 5 7 9 11

>

> # 1.5 Create the same sequence in another way:

> c = seq(1,11, 2)

> c

[1] 1 3 5 7 9 11

> # 1.6 Take the natural log (ln) of a. (Note that this is done to the entire “vector” called a.)

> ln.a = log(a)

> ln.a

[1] 0.0000000 0.6931472 1.0986123 1.3862944 1.6094379 1.7917595 1.9459101

[8] 2.0794415 2.1972246 2.3025851 2.3978953 2.4849066

> # 1.7 Compute the squares of the odd numbers from 1 to 11.

> Squares.b = b^2

> Squares.b

[1] 1 9 25 49 81 121

> # 1.8 Use ?sd to view the help file for the sd function. What does it do?

> # Computes the Standard Deviation for (x)

> ?sd

> # 1.9. Create a variable Name that contains your first name.

> Name = "Phil"

> paste("My name is", Name)

[1] "My name is Phil