

Session 5

–

Data

Management using R

Assignment

-

3



Contents



Introduction ..................................................................................................................................................... 2

[ Objective 3](#_Toc519688027)

[ Prerequisites 3](#_Toc519688028)

[ Associated Data Files 3](#_Toc519688029)

[ Problem Statement 3](#_Toc519688030)

[ Expected Output 4](#_Toc519688031)

|  |
| --- |
| 1 |

Copyrights© 2017, AcadGild. All Rights Reserved



**Introduction**

This assignment will help you to understand the key concepts learnt in this session.

# Objective

This assignment will test your skills on Data Management Functions in R.

# Prerequisites

Not Applicable

# Associated Data Files

Not Applicable

# Problem Statement

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

vec1 = c(rownames(mtcars[1:15,])) vec2 = c(rownames(mtcars[11:25,]))

ans- isTRUE(all.equal(vec1,vec2))# returns true/false identical(vec1,vec2) # returns true/false all.equal(vec1,vec2) # returns number of differences

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

vec1 = c(rownames(mtcars[1:15,])) vec2 = c(rownames(mtcars[11:25,]))

ans- sort(vec1) # vec1 in ascending order sort(vec1, decreasing = TRUE) # vec1 in descending order

sort(vec2) sort(vec2, decreasing = TRUE)

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| 2 |

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

Ans- str(vec1) #returns the value, class and number of elements. #chr [1:15] "Mazda RX4" "Mazda RX4 Wag" "Datsun 710" "Hornet 4 Drive" "Hornet Sportabout" ...

paste(vec1) #returns the value only(or just prints)

#[1] "Mazda RX4" "Mazda RX4 Wag" "Datsun 710" "Hornet 4 Drive"

#[5] "Hornet Sportabout" "Valiant" "Duster 360" "Merc 240D"

#[9] "Merc 230" "Merc 280" "Merc 280C" "Merc 450SE"

#[13] "Merc 450SL" "Merc 450SLC" "Cadillac Fleetwood"

mode(str(vec1))

mode(paste(vec1))

class(str(vec1))

class(paste(vec1))

1. Introduce a separator when concatenating the strings.

Ans- x<-c("a","b","c") y<-c("A","B","C") paste(x,y) paste(x,y,sep = ",") paste(x,y,sep = "-")

# Expected Output

Not Applicable

Copyrights© 2017, AcadGild. All Rights Reserved