1.

- a. Use an appropriate r-function to list the arguments of function runif().
- b. Write r-code that generates 10 random numbers from U[-1,1], the uniform distribution on [-1,1], using position matching.
- c. Write a line that generates 10 random numbers from U[-1,1], the uniform distribution on [-1,1] using exact matching.
- 2. Review algebraic and logical operators in r ("Introduction to Functions"). Write r-code that evaluates the following expression.

 $2^{-9 \, mod \, 4}$ is the same as $\sqrt{64}$ and $2^{-9 \, mod \, 4}$ is not equal to $\log_2 32$ **Note**: This is a <u>single (not two or more)</u> expression whose value is either true or false.

3. Create the following function:

$$G(u) = \begin{cases} u, & u \le 2 \\ u+1, & 2 < u \end{cases}$$

Evaluate (in R) G(0), G(2), G(3) and display the results.

4.

- a. In the global environment, create a new environment called **my_env**. Within **my_env** create variable x with value 2 and function $f(y) = x^y$. Once again, x and f are the objects of **my_env** (not the global one). Next, evaluate f(5).
- b. Write r-code that lists the objects of my_env.
- c. Write r-code that displays the enclosing environment for f.
- e. What is the binding environment for f? You are welcome to provide its memory address.
- d. Let's explore function rm(). It helps to remove objects from an environment. For example,

removes all objects of the global environment. Functions rm() and ls() both have option envir. Find a way to remove all objects of my_env (without of course deleting the environment) using rm() with options envir, list, and function ls(). Check your work by listing the objects of my_env.