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

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

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

Ans:

setequal( union(vec1, vec2), c(setdiff(vec1, vec2), intersect(vec1, vec2), setdiff(vec2, vec1)))

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

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

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

Ans:

Ascending order : sort(vec1, decreasing = FALSE)

sort(vec2, decreasing = FALSE)

Descending order : sort(vec1, decreasing = TRUE)

sort(vec2, decreasing = TRUE)

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

Paste() is a function from the base package, whereas str comes from the stringr package.

For str the default is no separator, so it acts just like paste0() as a default.

paste(c("A", "S", "D", "F"), c("W", "X", "Y", "Z"))

[1] "A W" "S X" "D Y" "F Z"

4. Introduce a separator when concatenating the strings.

paste(c("A", "S", "D", "F"), c("W", "X", "Y", "Z"), sep = ‘ ‘)

[1] "AWSXDYF Z"