1. What is two to the power of five?

2 ^ 5

2.Create a vector called stock.prices with the following data points: 23,27,23,21,34

```
stock.prices <- c(23,27,23,21,34)
```

stock.prices

3. Assign names to the price data points relating to the day of the week, starting with Mon, Tue, Wed, etc...

Mon 23

Tues 27

Wed 23

Thu 21

Fri 34

day <- c('Mon', 'Tues', 'Wed', 'Thu','Fri')</pre>

names(stock.prices) <-day</pre>

stock.prices

4. What was the average (mean) stock price for the week? (You may need to reference a built-in function)

```
mean(stock.prices)
```

5.Create a vector called over.23 consisting of logicals that correspond to the days where the stock price was more than \$23

```
over.23 <- stock.prices > 23
```

over.23

6.Use the over.23 vector to filter out the stock.prices vector and only return the day and prices where the price was over \$23

Tues 27

Fri 34

stock.prices[over.23]

7.Use a built-in function to find the day the price was the highest

Fri: 34

highest <- max(stock.prices)</pre>

highest