# Exercise 2

## How to solve problems in R? - A suggestion...

Do I know what to do?

- Yes:
  - $\rightarrow$  Go for it...
- Maybe:
  - $\rightarrow \textit{Try...}$
- No:
  - $\rightarrow$  Watch the video tutorial 'How\_to\_get\_help' in the '02\_Slides\_tutorials' folder of the course material
  - ightarrow Look for hints on the last page of the exercise sheet

## Vectors

#### 1. Create vectors

Try to recreate the following vectors:

 $\rightarrow$  The expressions '## [1]' and '## [16]' are generated by R when the result is printed in the console. You do not need to recreate these expressions.

vec1

```
## [1] 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0 ## [16] 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0
```

vec2

## [1] 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 13 13 13 13

### For those who have time left...

#### 2. Combine vectors

Combine the vectors canton and peak to peak\_canton.

i) Create the canton vector

```
canton
```

```
## [1] "GR" "TI" "UR" "BE" "VS"
```

ii) Create the peak vector

### peak

```
## [1] "Piz Bernina" "Adula Rheinwaldhorn" "Dammastock"
## [4] "Finsteraarhorn" "Dufourspitze"
```

- iii) What class are the vectors canton and peak?
- iv) Combine the vectors canton and peak to peak\_canton

#### peak\_canton

```
## [1] "Piz Bernina_GR" "Adula Rheinwaldhorn_TI" "Dammastock_UR"
## [4] "Finsteraarhorn_BE" "Dufourspitze_VS"
```

## Hints

### 1. Create vectors

Check the functions seq and rep. You can see the help files by typing ?seq and ?rep.

## 2. Combine vectors

Check the function paste (?paste).

Check the argument sep = " " inside the function paste.