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

Hints

1. Create vectors

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

2. Combine vectors

Check the function paste (?paste).

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