

# Solution to Exercise 1

## 1. Create vectors

```
vec1 <- seq(from = 1, to = 10, by = 0.5)
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
## [15] 8.0 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0
```

```
vec2 <- rep(c(1, 4, 8, 13), each = 4)
vec2
```

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

## 2. Combine vectors

Combine the vectors `canton` and `peak` to `peak_canton`.

```
canton <- c("GR", "TI", "UR", "BE", "VS")
peak <- c("Piz Bernina", "Adula Rheinwaldhorn", "Dammastock",
         "Finsteraarhorn", "Dufourspitze")

peak_canton <- paste(peak, canton, sep = "_")
peak_canton
```

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

### 3. Load and save a .csv-file

- i) Load the file `data_L1.csv` from the folder `01_Data` and give it a name (e.g. `my_table`)

```
getwd()
```

```
# This serves as an example
```

```
# If you set your working directory to the folder 'R_Basic_Introduction', this step is not necessary  
my_path <- "path_to_folder_R_Basic_Introduction"
```

```
my_table <- read.csv(file = paste0(my_path, "/01_Data/data_L1.csv"))
```

```
head(my_table)
```

```
##           series           ts    value version  
## 1 dendrometer1_ch3 31.05.19 23:00 8336.182      1  
## 2 dendrometer1_ch3 31.05.19 23:10 8336.182      1  
## 3 dendrometer1_ch3 31.05.19 23:20 8336.108      1  
## 4 dendrometer1_ch3 31.05.19 23:30 8335.571      1  
## 5 dendrometer1_ch3 31.05.19 23:40 8335.571      1  
## 6 dendrometer1_ch3 31.05.19 23:50 8335.571      1
```

- ii) Save the object `my_table` as `my_table.csv` to the folder `01_Data`

```
write.csv(my_table, file = paste0(my_path, "/01_Data/my_table.csv"))
```