5(1): The “ls()” is a command lists all the named items that you have available in a function. The other command is “object()”.It gives list of objects stored in R at the current moment.Example is given below

ls()

[1] "a" "b" "c1"

[4] "c2" "c3" "cereals"

[7] "Cereals.(1)" "Cereals\_2\_" "cereals\_practice.(1)"

[10] "cereals\_practice.(2)" "cereals\_practice1" "cerealsless"

[13] "chests" "cless" "cless1"

[16] "cs2m" "cs2m1" "d"

[19] "d1" "d2" "dear"

[22] "dearer" "dearest" "e1"

[25] "e2" "error" "f"

[28] "final" "fit" "fit1"

[31] "fit2" "g" "grades"

[34] "h" "infantry" "k"

[37] "LEAVE" "midterm" "mod"

[40] "mtcars" "mydata" "name"

[43] "names" "PRACTICE.SLR.in.EXCEL" "PRACTICE\_SLR\_in\_EXCEL"

[46] "price" "PROTEIN.FIBRE.RATING" "PROTEIN\_FIBRE\_RATING"

[49] "q" "result" "slr"

[52] "SLR1" "steve" "targets"

[55] "types" "w" "weight"

[58] "x" "x1" "xfit"

[61] "y" "yfit"

You can also recall only matching objects like. “ ls(pattern=b) Everthing containing b appears

2. TRUE  
3(a): FALSE

3(b): FALSE

3©: False

3(d): TRUE