1. Create the following vectors with R commands:
   1. (4,4,4,….,6,6,6….,3,3,3,…)，4有50個、6有150個、3有80個
   2. Creat a vector of the values:
2. at x=3,7,11,…,203 , y=5,8,…,155
3. at n=1,2,…,99
   1. Use the function *paste* to create the following character vectors of length 50 : (xyz 2, xyz 4, …., xyz 100).Note that there is a “ ”between xyz and the number following.
4. 假設有一每日的時間序列資料，N=1024，資料為所有週間資料(包含holidays，但不包含假日). Call this dataset “my.dat” in R.

假設第500筆資料為星期五，取出所有星期三的資料。

1. x=() and y=()
2. Create the index position in y of the values which are greater than 300 and less than 600.
3. Pick out x which correspond to the values in y which are less than 300 or greater than 600.
4. test.f<-function(m,n){

cat("\n")

a<-1

for (k in m:n)

{

for (p in 1:a)

{

cat(k,"\*",p,"=",k\*p,"\t")

}

a<-a+1

cat("\n")

}

cat("\n")

}

(m=9,n=3)