Data Analytics

Session 5 – Foundational R Programming - II

**Assignment – 5.3**

**1). Introduction**

This assignment will help you to understand the key concepts learnt in this session.

**2). Objective**

This assignment will test your skills on Data Management Functions in R.

**3). Prerequisite**

Not Applicable

**4). Associated Data Files**

Not Applicable

**5). Problem Statement**

**1.** Test whether two vectors are exactly equal (element by element).

vec1 = c(rownames(mtcars[1:15,]))

vec1

vec2 = c(rownames(mtcars[11:25,]))

vec2

1. *Method*

vec1vec2=length(setdiff(vec1, vec2)) == 0

vec1vec2

1. *Method*

identical(sort(unique(vec1)), sort(unique(vec2)))

vec1vec2

1. *Method*

ifelse(unique(vec1) == unique(vec2), TRUE, FALSE)

# deferent type of functions for testing two vectors exactly equal.

**2.** Sort the character vector in ascending order and descending order.

vec1 = c(rownames(mtcars[1:15,]))

vec1

vec2 = c(rownames(mtcars[11:25,]))

vec2

vec1=sort(vec1,decreasing = FALSE)

vec1

vec2=sort(vec2,decreasing = FALSE)

vec2

# character vector through sorting **ASCENDING** order.

vec1=sort(vec1,decreasing = TRUE)

vec1

vec2=sort(vec2,decreasing = TRUE)

vec2

# character vector through sorting **DESCENDING** order.

3. What is the major difference between str() and paste() show an example.

s= "AcadGild Instructor-Led Online Training"

s

# The **string** can be assumed to be composed of words separated by whitespace

s=paste(s, "-- 24by7 coding support", sep="")

s

# function **“past “**can add another character string

**4.** Introduce a separator when concatenating the strings.

s=paste(s, "-- 24by7 coding support", sep=" ")

s

# **Concatenate** two strings with separator

**6). Expected Output**

Not Applicable