Assignment 5.3

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

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

vec1

vec2

Q1. Test whether two vectors are exactly equal (element by element)

setequal(vec1,vec2)

Q2. Sort the character vector in ascending order and descending order

#Increasing

sort(vec1)

sort(vec2)

#Decreasing

sort(vec1, decreasing = TRUE)

sort(vec2, decreasing = TRUE)

Q3.What is the major difference between str_c() and paste() show an example.

Answer1- There are two difference between str_c() and paste()

1. str_c treats missing values properly - paste() treats missing values as though they were the string "NA", whereas str_c() takes the value as missing only.

x <- LETTERS

x

x[x %in% c("A", "E", "I", "O", "U")] <- NA

stringr::str_c(x, x)

paste(x, x)

2. str_c gives a warning on inexact recycling – str_c() gives a warning message while concatenating when there is inexact length of strings whereas paste() does not give any warning.

paste(month.abb, letters)

stringr::str_c(month.abb, letters)

Q4. Introduce a separator when concatenating the strings

paste("Acadgild","Learning" ,sep="-")