Test 1 (26th July 2024)

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Questions

1. create a vector of even numbers from 200 to 400 and save it in a variable called my_even_number. Print your result

```
my_even_number <- seq(200, 400, 2)
my_even_number</pre>
```

```
[1] 200 202 204 206 208 210 212 214 216 218 220 222 224 226 228 230 232 234 [19] 236 238 240 242 244 246 248 250 252 254 256 258 260 262 264 266 268 270 [37] 272 274 276 278 280 282 284 286 288 290 292 294 296 298 300 302 304 306 [55] 308 310 312 314 316 318 320 322 324 326 328 330 332 334 336 338 340 342
```

- $[73] \ 344 \ 346 \ 348 \ 350 \ 352 \ 354 \ 356 \ 358 \ 360 \ 362 \ 364 \ 366 \ 368 \ 370 \ 372 \ 374 \ 376 \ 378$
- [91] 380 382 384 386 388 390 392 394 396 398 400
 - 2. How many even numbers do we have in my_even_number

```
length(my_even_number)
```

[1] 101

3. create a vector of odd numbers from 30 to 108 and save it in a variable called my_odd_number

```
my_odd_number <- seq(29, 108, 2)</pre>
```

4. what is the median of my odd number

```
median(my_odd_number)
```

- [1] 68
 - 5. what is the average of my_even_number

```
mean(my_even_number)
```

- [1] 300
 - 6. Using R, find the remainder of 498 divided by 5

498%%5

- [1] 3
 - 7. Change the word **greatest** from lower case to upper case

```
toupper("greatest")
```

- [1] "GREATEST"
 - 8. Get the total value if you add my_even_number and my_odd_number

```
sum(my_even_number, my_odd_number)
```

- [1] 33020
 - 9. create a sequence of number from -10 to 10. and save it to the variable name my_number. Confirm if my_number data type is a character data type

```
my_number <- -10:10
is.character(my_number)</pre>
```

- [1] FALSE
- 10. If your answer in the previous is **TRUE** find the sum, else convert it to a character type

sum(my_number)

[1] 0

as.character(my_number)