

SPEC REU R Resources: Intro to R-Group Work

Alix Ziff with reference to earlier versions by Miriam Barnum and Therese Anders

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Remember that there usually isn't just one way to do something in R. So, the answers provided here are just one suggestion for how to complete the exercises, and if yours is different, it doesn't necessarily mean that it's wrong.

```
stocks <- as.numeric(EuStockMarkets[,2])
```

Exercise 1 Get the 90th element of the vector `stocks`. Save it to an object named `nintey`.

```
nintey <- stocks[90]
```

Exercise 2 Get the last element of the vector `stocks`. Save it to an object named `last`.

```
last <- stocks[length(stocks)]
```

OR:

```
n <- length(stocks)
last <- stocks[n]
```

Exercise 3 Make a copy of the vector `stocks`, and name it `copy`. Then delete the first five elements of `copy`.

```
copy <- stocks[-c(1,2,3,4,5)]
```

OR:

```
copy <- stocks[-(1:5)]
```

OR:

```
copy <- stocks
copy <- copy[-c(1,2,3,4,5)]
```

Exercise 4 Get all the entries from `stocks` that are above the mean value of `stocks`. Save this new vector as `above`. Then, get all the entries from `stocks` that are below the mean. Save this new vector as `below`.

```
above <- stocks[stocks > mean(stocks)]
below <- stocks[stocks < mean(stocks)]
```

OR:

```
mu <- mean(stocks)
above <- stocks[stocks > mu]
below <- stocks[stocks < mu]
```

Exercise 5 On how many days were the closing prices greater than 6,000? (How many elements of the vector `stocks` are larger than 6000?)

```
length(stocks[stocks > 6000])
```

```
## [1] 180
```

OR:

```
large <- stocks[stocks > 6000]
length(large)
```

```
## [1] 180
```

OR:

```
sum(stocks > 6000)
```

```
## [1] 180
```