

Exemplary R exercise

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25.3.2017

Part 1

```
# define z and s
z <- 5
s <- seq(2,7)
# alternatively s <- 2:7
# Multiply z with s
z*s
```

```
## [1] 10 15 20 25 30 35
```

```
# Comment: z is multiplied with every entry of s
# z-th entry of s
s[z]
```

```
## [1] 6
```

Part 2

```
# ave data as object 'milben'
milben <- read.table("http://stat.ethz.ch/Teaching/Datasets/milben.dat", header=TRUE)
# Overview of data
summary(milben)
```

```
##          n          frequency
## Min.    :0.00    Min.     : 1.00
## 1st Qu.:1.75    1st Qu.: 2.75
## Median :3.50    Median : 9.50
## Mean   :3.50    Mean    :18.75
## 3rd Qu.:5.25    3rd Qu.:22.25
## Max.   :7.00    Max.    :70.00
```

Part 3

```
milben[,1]
```

```
## [1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

```
# alternatively milben$n
# Sum of the entries in 'n'
sum(milben[,1])
```

```
## [1] 28
```

Part 4

```
n <- milben$n
milben$frequency[n>3]
```

```
## [1] 9 3 2 1
```

Part 5

```
freq <- milben$frequency
n[freq>=10 & freq<=40]
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3
```

Part 6

```
plot(milben,main="Milben")
```

