Q: What is the class of 1.3*as.integer(4)  
A: "numeric"

Q: What is the class of as.integer(1.3*as.integer(4))  
A: "integer"

Q: What is the class of 1.3*as.integer(4)==as.integer(1.3*as.integer(4))  
A: "logical"

Q: What is 1.3*as.integer(4)==as.integer(1.3*as.integer(4))  
A: FALSE

Q: What does NA stand for according to the R help documentation?  
A: Not Available / “Missing” Values

Q: What is the result of u=3;v=4;u&!v  
A: FALSE

Q: What is the result of sum(c(TRUE,FALSE,TRUE,TRUE,TRUE,FALSE))?  
A: 4

Q: How long is c(1,2,3,c(1,2),3)  
A: 6

Q: What is e? a=c(1,2,3);b=c(10,20,30);d=a*b;e=d/a*5  
A: 50 100 150

Q: What is e? a=c(1,2,3);b=c(10,20,30);d=a*b;e=d/(a*5)  
A: 2 4 6

Q: If a=c(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7) give two ways to get the vector (1,3,5,6,7) by slicing a (answers may vary):  
A: a[c(-1,-3,5)]  
A: a[c(2,4,6,7,8)]

Q: How would you generate a vector of all the odd numbers from 1 to 99 using the seq command? (investigate it using help(seq) and experiment)  
A: seq(1,99,2)

Q: Assign your sequence of odd numbers to the variable "odd" Using a single arithmetic command and a single instance of combining vectors, get the even numbers from 0 to 100  
A: c(odd-1,100) (answers may vary)

Q: Let: a=c(3,4,5);b=c(6,7,8);d=c("a","b","c");e=cbind(a,b,d);  
What are the value and class of e[2,1]  
A: "4" "character"

Q: set up the following
a=c(3,4,5); b=c(6,7,8); d=c("a","b","c"); e=list(firstCol=a, secCol=b, thridCol=d);

Q: What is the class and value of e[[1]][2]?
A: "numeric"

Q: What is the class and value of e$firstCol[2]?
A: "numeric"

Q: What is the class and value of a[2]?
A: 4 "numeric"

Q: Type e[[1]][2]=7; What is the class and value of e$firstCol[2] now? What is the class and value of a[2] now?
A: 7 "numeric" 4 "numeric"

Q: How many rows are in the data frame beaver1?
A: 114

Q: What is the temperature in the 100th row of beaver1? Come up with at least 3 ways to get this value in compact ways without looking through the entire dataset. Think about using the $, [[]], and/or [.] operators.
A: 36.76
(answers may vary for the ways)
beaver1[100,3]
beaver1[[3]][100]
beaver1$temp[100]
beaver1["temp" ][100]
beaver1["temp"] [100]

Q: At what time does the maximum temperature in beaver1 occur? Hint: Take this in pieces. First read help(which) and then help(which.max). You want the value of beaver1$time in the row where the maximum temperature occurs. Combine which.max and indexing to get your answer.
A: 2150