

Use the R-Intro manual and the reference charts on `\zdmfiles\exch\Modelling_2009` and ask if you need help.

- 1 Create a directory for all exercises of this semester called e.g. `Modelling_WS2009`.
- 2 Start R
- 3 Working in R
 

Document the commands you used in a script.  
It is recommended to display the objects and use `class(object)` to see what happens.

  - 3.1. Execute some simple calculations (e.g.  $5 / (4 + 2)$ ) and save the results as objects in the workspace..
  - 3.2. Create the vector  $(0, 0.1, 0.2, \dots, 1)$  with `seq()` and  $(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5)$  with `rep()`.
  - 3.3. Use the first vector from above and add / multiply numbers to create the vectors  $(1, 1.1, 1.2, \dots, 2)$  and  $(2, 2.2, 2.4, \dots, 4)$ .
  - 3.4. Create an empty vector of numbers by `numeric()`.
  - 3.5. Set the 3<sup>rd</sup> element to 4 and see what happens.
  - 3.6. Create a matrix with numbers 1 to 12 with 1 2 3 the first row.
  - 3.7. Change the 5 to a 15.
  - 3.8. Copy the "students.Rdata" from `zdmfiles/exch/Geostatistics_SS2009` to the directory and load it to the current workspace.
  - 3.9. Of which class is the object `students`?
  - 3.10. Create a vector of the first column of `students`.
  - 3.11. Try to create a vector of the first row of `students`, what happens, why?
- 4 Working with R
  - 4.1. Find out the path of the working directory.
  - 4.2. Change the working directory to the directory created above.
  - 4.3. Open a script and type some commands (e.g. from 3) and comments (behind #).
  - 4.4. Execute the commands line by line or in total.
  - 4.5. Save the script to the working directory.
  - 4.6. Close R and save the workspace.
  - 4.7. Open R, see which Objects are in the workspace and remove them all. Close R and do not save the workspace. Open R. Which objects are in the workspace?
  - 4.8. Plot the `weight` of `students` against their `length` and save it as a `.pdf` and as a `.jpeg` (try with `students$Length`).
  - 4.9. Download the file `zdmfiles/exch/Geostatistics_SS2009/VMUEVMSS.txt`. Read it and save it to a data frame.
- 5 Getting Help
 

Use the given help sources to solve the problems above.  
Search on the reference chart / by the search function for the command you need  
Use `?command` (e.g. `?abs`) to get information how to use the parameters. Examples are often the most useful part, try them.