Learn / **Data Science R Basics**

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Exercise

Numeric Vectors

A vector is a series of values, all of the same type. They are the most basic data type in R and can hold numeric data, character data, or logical data. In R, you can create a vector with the concatenate (or combine) function `c()`. You place the vector elements separated by a comma between the parentheses. For example a numeric vector would look something like this:

```
cost <- c(50, 75, 90, 100, 150)
```

⊘ Instructions   100 XP

Use the function `c()` to create a numeric vector with the average high temperatures in January for Beijing, Lagos, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, San Juan, and Toronto. The average high temperatures are `35, 88, 42, 84, 81, and 30` degrees Fahrenheit. Call the object `temp`.

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[💡 **Take Hint (-30 XP)**]

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script.R   ☾ **Dark Mode**

```
1   # Here is an example creating a numeric vector named cost
2   cost <- c(50, 75, 90, 100, 150)
3
4   # Create a numeric vector to store the temperatures listed in the
        instructions into a vector named temp
5   # Make sure to follow the same order in the instructions
6   temp<- c(35,88,42,84,81,30)
7
```

[↺]   [**Run Code**]   **Submit Answer**

R Console