



Exercise

Functions

Run the following code in the R console:

```
n <- 1000
x <- seq(1,n)
sum(x)
```

Based on the result, what do you think the functions `seq` and `sum` do? You can use the help system.

Instructions

50 XP

Possible answers

- `sum` creates a list of numbers and `seq` adds them up.
- `seq` creates a list of numbers and `sum` adds them up.
- `seq` computes the difference between two arguments and `sum` computes the sum of 1 through 1000.
- `sum` always returns the same number

R Console

```
> n <- 1000
  x <- seq(1,n)
  sum(x)
[1] 500500
```

```
>
```