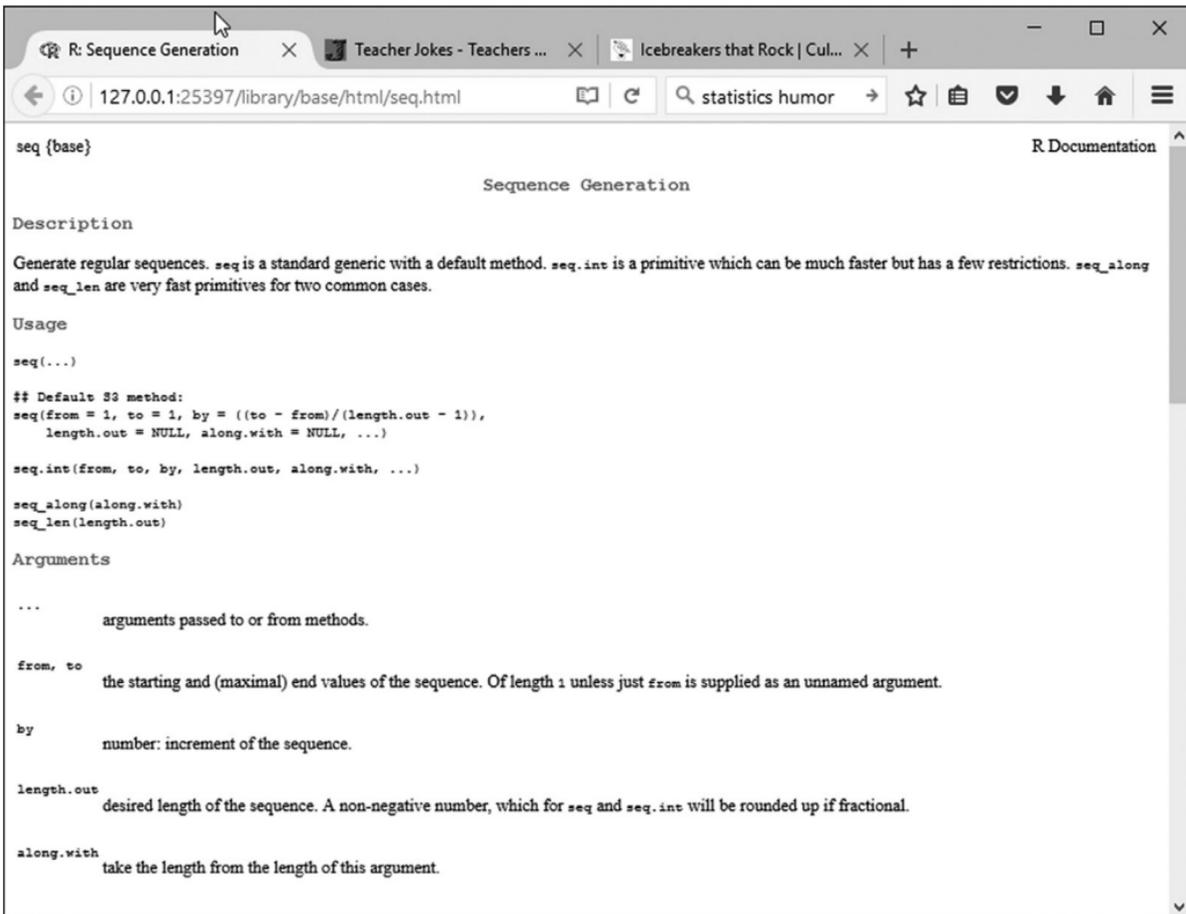


Figure I.8 Function Help File



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Browser tabs: "R: Sequence Generation", "Teacher Jokes - Teachers ...", "Icebreakers that Rock | Cul..."
- Address bar: "127.0.0.1:25397/library/base/html/seq.html"
- Search bar: "statistics humor"
- Page title: "seq {base}"
- Page subtitle: "R Documentation"
- Section title: "Sequence Generation"
- Section: "Description"
Generate regular sequences. `seq` is a standard generic with a default method. `seq.int` is a primitive which can be much faster but has a few restrictions. `seq_along` and `seq_len` are very fast primitives for two common cases.
- Section: "Usage"
`seq(...)`
Default S3 method:
`seq(from = 1, to = 1, by = ((to - from)/(length.out - 1)),
length.out = NULL, along.with = NULL, ...)`
`seq.int(from, to, by, length.out, along.with, ...)`
`seq_along(along.with)`
`seq_len(length.out)`
- Section: "Arguments"
... arguments passed to or from methods.
`from, to` the starting and (maximal) end values of the sequence. Of length 1 unless just `from` is supplied as an unnamed argument.
`by` number: increment of the sequence.
`length.out` desired length of the sequence. A non-negative number, which for `seq` and `seq.int` will be rounded up if fractional.
`along.with` take the length from the length of this argument.