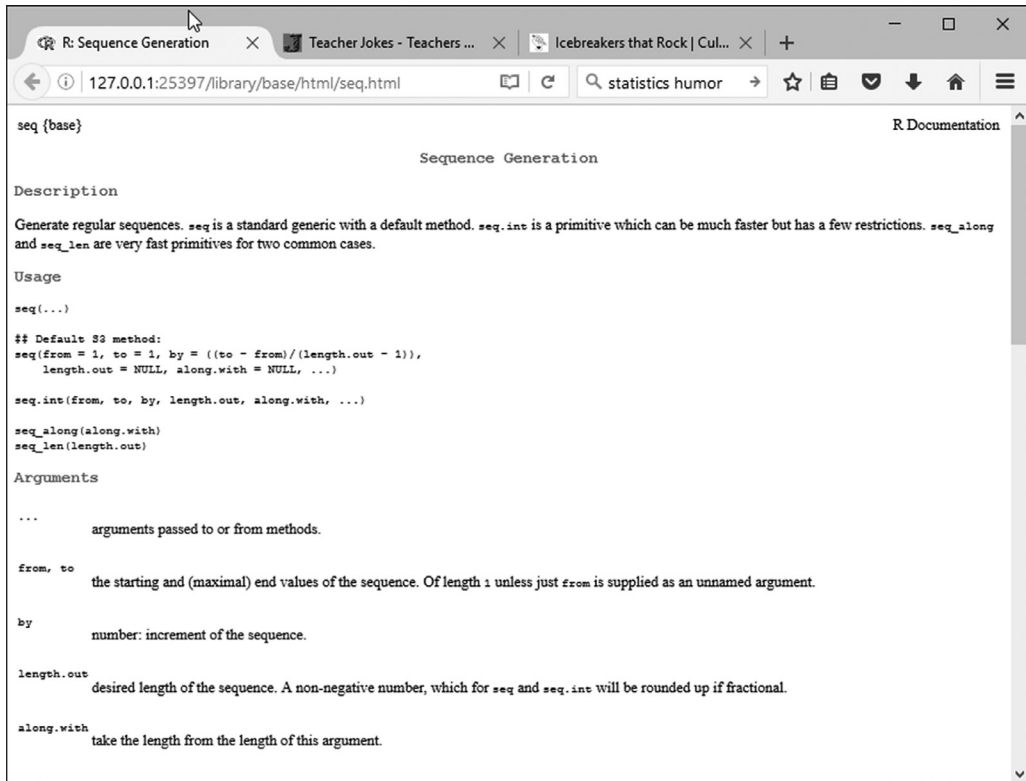


Figure I.8 Function Help File



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `127.0.0.1:25397/library/base/html/seq.html`. The browser has several tabs open, including "R: Sequence Generation", "Teacher Jokes - Teachers ...", and "Icebreakers that Rock | Cul...". The page content is titled "seq {base}" and "Sequence Generation". It includes a "Description" section, a "Usage" section with code examples, and an "Arguments" section with detailed descriptions for `from`, `to`, `by`, `length.out`, and `along.with`.

seq {base}

R Documentation

Sequence Generation

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.

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)
```

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.