# write a function that has two inputs:
# vec is a character vector
# x is a character
# your function should report the number of x
# that appears in vec.

# For example,
# if vec is "a" "a" "a" "b"
# x is "a"
# the result will be 3

report_character_no <- function(vec,x){
  return(result)
}

# Write a function that finds the nth Fibonacci number for
# a given n.
# Fibonacci sequence is 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 (next number is sum of previous two)
# For example for n=3 function should return 2 and 13 for n=7
# Hint: Iterate until n by summing last two numbers. First two numbers are 1 and 1

fibon<-function(n){
  fibonnaci<-c(1,1)
  return(number)
}

## right-triangle out of stars:
# draw a triangle with right angle (90 degrees) * character
# where length of the sides is given as argument
# dik ucgen
# examples:
# > printRightTriangle(2)
# [1] "*
# [1] "**
# > printRightTriangle(4)
# [1] "*
# [1] "**
# [1] "***
# [1] "****
# # Hints:
# # use paste(..,sep="") and print(..) functions
# # use nested loop

printRightTriangle <- function(x)
{
}

#ANSWER KEY#

#Q1:
report_character_no <- function(vec,x){
  c_no <- 0
  for(c in vec){
    if(c == x){
      c_no <- c_no + 1
    }
  }
  return(c_no)
}
fibon <- function(n) {
  fibonnaci <- c(1,1)
  for (i in 3:n) fibonnaci[i] <- fibonnaci[i-1] + fibonnaci[i-2]
  number <- fibonnaci[n]
  return(number)
}

printRightTriangle <- function(x) {
  for (i in 1:x) {
    str <- "";
    for (j in 1:i) {
      str <- paste(str,"\*",sep="")
    }
    print(str)
  }
}