Thompson_Hendley_hw5

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```
## -- Attaching packages ------- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.2  v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble 3.0.3  v dplyr  1.0.2
## v tidyr  1.1.2  v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr  1.4.0  v forcats 0.5.0
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
```

Number 1

```
# Takes the basic color palette and spreads it into 50 colors
expand_palette <- function(n, colors) {
    spread <- colorRampPalette(colors)
    spread(n)
}

colors <- brewer.pal(9, "Spectral")

## Error in brewer.pal(9, "Spectral"): could not find function "brewer.pal"

more_colors <- expand_palette(50, colors)

## Error in as.character(col): cannot coerce type 'closure' to vector of type 'character'
show_col(more_colors, labels = FALSE)

## Error in show_col(more_colors, labels = FALSE): could not find function "show_col"</pre>
```

Number 2

```
mgs <- function(A){
    #make skipping vector
    skip_vector <- vector(mode = "integer", length = ncol(A))
    for(i in 1:ncol(A)){
        #normalize
        if(!is.zero(A[, i])){
            A[, i] <- normalize(A[, i])
        }
        #subtract projections
        if(i != ncol(A)){</pre>
```

```
for(j in (i + 1):ncol(A)){
        #check if in skip vector
        if(j %in% skip_vector){
          break()
        } else {
          A[, j] <- A[, j] - project_onto(A[, j], A[, i])
          if(is.zero(A[, j])){
            skip_vector[j] <- j</pre>
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  discard_zero_cols(A)
#testing
A \leftarrow \text{matrix}(c(1, 6, 19, 2, 1, 2, 7, 3, 5, 6, 23, 2), \text{nrow} = 3, \text{byrow} = TRUE)
gs(A)
##
                          [,2]
                                     [,3]
              [,1]
## [1,] 0.1924501 0.9678053 -0.1622214
## [2,] 0.1924501 0.1248781 0.9733285
## [3,] 0.9622504 -0.2185367 -0.1622214
mgs(A)
                                      [,3]
              [,1]
                          [,2]
## [1,] 0.1924501 0.9678053 -0.1622214
## [2,] 0.1924501 0.1248781 0.9733285
## [3,] 0.9622504 -0.2185367 -0.1622214
```

Number 3

##

<int> <int> <int>

```
#array to tibble
array_to_tibble <- function(a){</pre>
  df <- a %>%
  dim() %>%
  map(~1:.x) \%
  expand.grid() %>%
  as tibble()
names(df) <- paste0("i", 1:length(dim(a)))</pre>
df$value <- as.vector(a)</pre>
df
}
#testing
mat <- matrix(1:6, nrow = 2)</pre>
array_to_tibble(mat)
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##
            i2 value
        i1
```

```
## 1
       1
             1
## 2
        2
              1
## 3
       1
              2
                    3
## 4
        2
              2
                    4
              3
## 5
        1
                    5
## 6
        2
              3
                    6
a \leftarrow array(1:24, dim = c(2, 4, 3))
array_to_tibble(a)
## # A tibble: 24 x 4
##
        i1
              i2
                    i3 value
##
     <int> <int> <int> <int>
## 1
                     1
         1
               1
## 2
         2
               1
                     1
## 3
               2
                     1
         1
## 4
         2
              2
## 5
         1
               3
                     1
                           5
## 6
         2
              3
                     1
                           6
## 7
                          7
              4
         1
                     1
## 8
         2
               4
                     1
## 9
                     2
                           9
         1
               1
## 10
         2
## # ... with 14 more rows
```

Number 4

```
library(tibble)
# spy <- function(mat) {</pre>
  this is brad talking, but maybe its like df <- array_to_tibble(mat)
  then just do ur basecase but with the df and then for x and y it'd
  be aes(df$i1, df$i2) and you'd fill the squares with the
  values fromdf$i3 ? also i'm gonna need you to talk me through the
   this function at somepoint lol cause idek how that works just from
# looking at it. oh also yeah put the library for brewer.pal up in the
  first code chunk with tidyverse and purrr cause rn for me ur
#
   number 1 code throws an error
# }
# n <- 50
\# mat <- matrix(OL, nrow = n, ncol = n)
# set.seed(2L)
# mat[sample(n^2, n)] \leftarrow rpois(n, 5)
n <- 10
df <- tibble(</pre>
 x = 1:10,
 y = 10:1
ggplot(df, aes(x, y)) +
```

