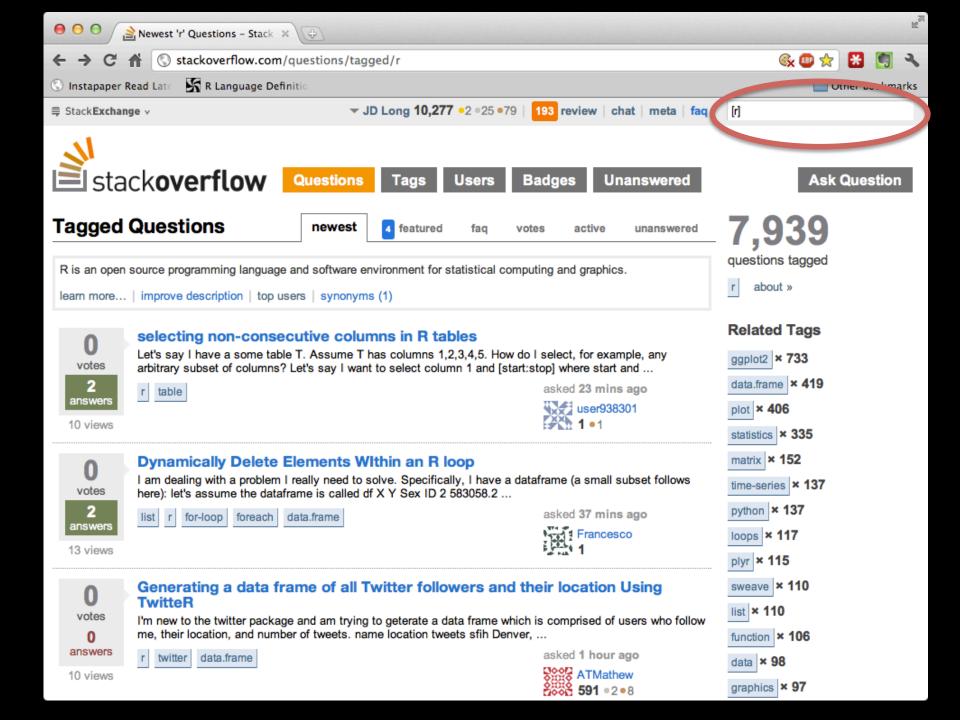
Finding R Answers

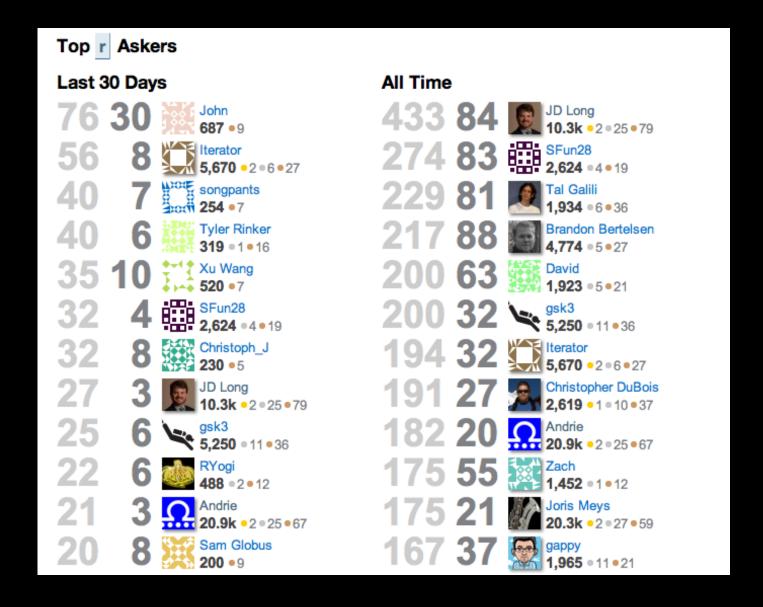
Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; Teach him to use the Internet, and he won't bother you for weeks!

Top 5 Resources:

- R Language Definition: http://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/R-lang.html
- help.search("keyword") or ??keyword or ?? "key word"
- RSiteSearch("keyword")
- RSeek.org
- StackOverflow.com http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/r



#1 dumbass of all time!



Good Questions Are...

- Easy to reproduce
 - Cut and paste code
 - Contain data
- Descriptive
- Contain an actual question

Source: http://stackoverflow.com/q/5963269

Reproducible

The penultimate test of reproducibility:

Can someone copy your code, paste it into R and understand your question?

Anti Example:



Questions

Tage

Users

Badges

Unanswered

Always get an error with combining if and logical & statement in R



I am always getting an error when I try to combine if statement with logical & statement in R.



I have 2 data, f is a data frame and st_dev is a numeric class.



I try to run this:



for (w in 1:100){
 if (((f[[w]]>0.02) & ((st_dev[w]-st_dev[w+1])>abs(0.0025)))==1){
 o[w]<-index(f[w])
 break}}}</pre>



But then I get the error message:

Error in if statement, missing value where TRUE/FALSE needed

Hope someone can help. Thanks in advance! :)



link | edit | close | flag

edited Nov 14 at 16:05

Anne

5.414 • 1 • 4 • 17

asked Nov 14 at 15:59 user1045819

3 Not reproducible ... – Ben Bolker Nov 14 at 16:05

...and three right curly brackets but only two left ones. - joran Nov 14 at 16:08

Only the first element in a vector given to if() will be evaluated and used. Please post code with test cases. – DWin 2 days ago

Example:

I frequently use kernel density plots to illustrate distributions. These are easy and fast to create in R like so:

```
☆
```

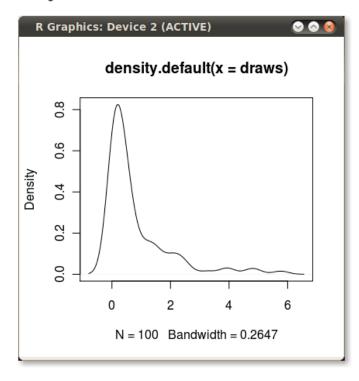
```
set.seed(1)
draws <- rnorm(100)^2
dens <- density(draws)</pre>
```

plot(dens)

#or in one line like this: plot(density(rnorm(100)^2))



Which gives me this nice little PDF:



I'd like to shade the area under the PDF from the 75th to 95th percentiles. It's easy to calculate the points using the quantile function:

```
q75 <- quantile(draws, .75)
q95 <- quantile(draws, .95)
```

But how do I shade the the area between q75 and q95?

r plot density

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Data:

Build synthetic:

Text Connection:

```
zz <- textConnection("Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length
Petal.Width Species
                                1.4
                                           0.2
1
          5.1 3.5
                                                setosa
2
          4.9
               3.0
                                1.4
                                           0.2
                                                setosa
3
          4.7
                  3.2
                                1.3
                                           0.2
                                                setosa
         4.6
4
               3.1
                                1.5
                                           0.2 setosa
         5.0
5
               3.6
                                1.4
                                           0.2 setosa
6
         5.4
                    3.9
                                1.7
                                           0.4 setosa
")
Data <- read.table(zz, header = TRUE)</pre>
close(zz)
```

Data Cont:

dput:

```
dput(head(iris,4))
myData <- structure(list(Sepal.Length = c(5.1, 4.9, 4.7, 4.6),
Sepal.Width = c(3.5, 3, 3.2, 3.1), Petal.Length = c(1.4, 1.4, 1.3, 1.5),
Petal.Width = c(0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2), Species = structure(c(1L, 1L, 1L, 1L), .Label = c("setosa", "versicolor", "virginica"), class =
"factor")), .Names = c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width", "Petal.Length",
"Petal.Width", "Species"), row.names = <math>c(NA, 4L), class = "data.frame")
```

Online:

```
write.csv(file="~/Downloads/d.csv", d)
read.csv("http://pastebin.com/raw.php?i=rST2jT46")
```

