RWorksheet_Porras3a

2023-10-04

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

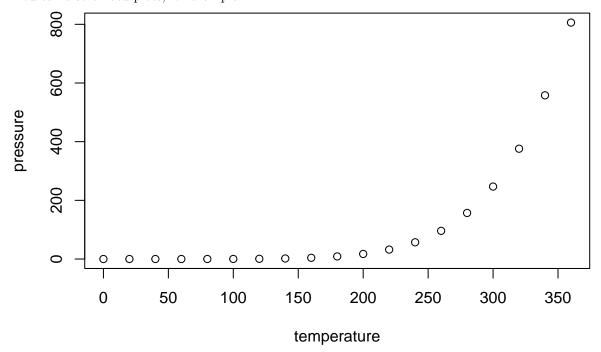
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

summary(cars)

```
##
                          dist
        speed
                               2.00
##
    Min.
           : 4.0
                    Min.
                            :
##
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
    Median:15.0
##
                    Median: 36.00
            :15.4
                            : 42.98
##
    Mean
                    Mean
##
    3rd Qu.:19.0
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
    Max.
            :25.0
                    Max.
                            :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

#Built in vectors LETTERS letters

```
\#LETTERS A first\_11 < -LETTERS[c(1:11)] first\_11
b.
len
Let <- length
(LETTERS) odd
Num <- LETTERS[seq(len
Let) \%\% 2 == 1] odd
Num
\mathbf{c}
vowels \leftarrow LETTERS[c(1,5,9,15,21)] vowels
\#letters vector \# d letters
last5 < -letters[c(22:26)] last5
\mathbf{e}
\mathrm{fifto}24 <\text{--letters}[\mathrm{c}(15\text{:}24)]~\mathrm{fifto}24
\mathbf{2}
\mathbf{a}
city <- c("Tuguegarao City", "Manila", "Iloilo City", "Tacloban", "Samal Island", "Davao City") city
\mathbf{b}
temp < -c(42, 39, 34, 34, 30, 27) temp
\mathbf{c}
city_temp <- data.frame(city,temp)
city\_temp
\mathbf{d}
names(city_temp) <- c("City", "Temperature") city_temp
\mathbf{e}
str(city\_temp)
\mathbf{f}
twoRows <-\ city\_temp[3:4,]
```

```
\mathbf{g}
```

```
highest <- city_temp[which.max(city_temp$Temperature),] highest lowest <- city_temp[which.min(city_temp$Temperature),] lowest
```

USING MATRIXES

2 a

```
matr <- matrix(c(1:8,11:14), nrow = 3, ncol = 4) matr
```

\mathbf{b}

 $\operatorname{mulMatr} < - \operatorname{matr} * 2 \operatorname{mulMatr}$

\mathbf{c}

rowTwooo <- mulMatr[2,] rowTwooo

\mathbf{d}

 $twoColsAndRows \leftarrow mulMatr[c(1,2),c(3,4)] twoColsAndRows$

\mathbf{e}

 $twoColsOneRow \leftarrow mulMatr[3,c(2,3)] twoColsOneRow$

\mathbf{f}

fourCol <- mulMatr[,4] fourCol

\mathbf{g}

```
dimnames(mulMatr) <- list(c("isa", "dalawa", "tatlo"), c("uno", "dos", "tres", "quatro")) \\ mulMatr
```

h

```
matr dim(matr) <- c(6,2) matr
```

ARRAYS

3 a

```
values <- c(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1) rep_values <- rep(values, each = 2) arr <- array(rep_values, dim = c(2,4,3)) arr
```

3 b

three dimensions

3 c

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{l} {\rm dimnames(arr)} < - {\rm list(\; letters[1:2],\; \#\; row\; names\; LETTERS[1:4],\; \#\; col\; names\; c("1st-Dimensional\; Array",\; "2nd-Dimensional\; Array",\; "3rd-Dimensional\; Array")\; \#\; dim\; names\;) \end{array}$