GuÃas prácticas

Erika MartÃnez November 27, 2015 $\Pr \tilde{\mathbf{A}}$ ictica 03 - Tipos de objetos: factores, listas y hojas de datos, operadores y funciones que operan sobre ellos

1.FACTORES NOMINALES Y ORDINALES. FACTORES NOMINALES.

```
sexo <- c("M", "F", "F", "M", "F", "F", "M"); sexo
## [1] "M" "F" "F" "M" "F" "F" "M"
edad <- c(19, 20, 19, 22, 20, 21, 19); edad
## [1] 19 20 19 22 20 21 19
FactorSexo = factor(sexo); FactorSexo
## [1] M F F M F F M
## Levels: F M
levels(FactorSexo)
## [1] "F" "M"
mediaEdad <- tapply(edad, FactorSexo, mean); mediaEdad</pre>
## F M
## 20 20
is.vector(mediaEdad); is.matrix(mediaEdad); is.list(mediaEdad)
## [1] FALSE
## [1] FALSE
## [1] FALSE
is.table(mediaEdad); is.array(mediaEdad)
## [1] FALSE
## [1] TRUE
```

FACTORES ORDINALES

```
lista1<-list(padre="Pedro", madre="MarÃa", no.hijos=3, edad.hijos=c(4,7,9))
is.matrix(lista1); is.vector(lista1$edad.hijos)

## [1] FALSE
## [1] TRUE

lista1[1]

## $padre
## [1] "Pedro"

lista1["padre"]</pre>
```

```
## $padre
## [1] "Pedro"
lista1[[2]]
## [1] "MarÃa"
lista1["madre"]
## $madre
## [1] "MarÃa"
lista1[[1]]
## [1] "Pedro"
lista1[[4]][2]
## [1] 7
lista1$padre
## [1] "Pedro"
lista1[["madre"]]
## [1] "MarÃa"
x <- "no.hijos"; lista1[x]</pre>
## $no.hijos
## [1] 3
subLista <- lista1[4]; subLista</pre>
## $edad.hijos
## [1] 4 7 9
lista1[5] <- list(sexo.hijos=c("F", "M", "F")); lista1</pre>
## $padre
## [1] "Pedro"
##
## $madre
## [1] "MarÃa"
##
## $no.hijos
## [1] 3
##
## $edad.hijos
## [1] 4 7 9
##
## [[5]]
## [1] "F" "M" "F"
```

```
log <- sample(c(TRUE, FALSE), size = 20, replace = T); log</pre>
## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE
## [12] TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE
comp <- rnorm(20) + runif(20) * (1i); comp</pre>
   [1] 0.4344153+0.4337077i 0.5297603+0.9836932i -0.2102496+0.0353868i
## [4] -0.1949769+0.5753777i -1.7337444+0.5206788i 0.4269203+0.7592105i
## [7] 0.1404589+0.3162022i 0.0715976+0.6588535i -0.7929020+0.7531206i
## [10] -0.9651952+0.4558095i -1.6504156+0.3563471i -0.5276197+0.4598750i
## [13] 0.2405137+0.1131998i 0.3153615+0.5153649i -0.3704944+0.5903157i
## [16] -0.5002129+0.1390098i 0.0070405+0.9029966i -0.8122194+0.8234176i
## [19] 0.8144405+0.2172228i 0.8620707+0.5754079i
num <- rnorm(20, mean=0, sd=1); num
## [1] -0.63039938 -1.03520947 -1.38425185 1.77152746 -0.16913687
## [6] -1.22087040 -0.04279595 -0.07959942 0.18032243 1.36613873
## [16] 0.20873084 0.19088195 -1.19828824 -1.51144242 0.17564040
df1 <- data.frame(log, comp, num); df1</pre>
##
       log
                            comp
## 1 FALSE 0.4344153+0.4337077i -0.63039938
     TRUE 0.5297603+0.9836932i -1.03520947
## 3 FALSE -0.2102496+0.0353868i -1.38425185
## 4
     TRUE -0.1949769+0.5753777i 1.77152746
## 5 FALSE -1.7337444+0.5206788i -0.16913687
## 6
     TRUE 0.4269203+0.7592105i -1.22087040
## 7 FALSE 0.1404589+0.3162022i -0.04279595
## 8 FALSE 0.0715976+0.6588535i -0.07959942
      TRUE -0.7929020+0.7531206i 0.18032243
## 10 TRUE -0.9651952+0.4558095i 1.36613873
## 11 FALSE -1.6504156+0.3563471i -1.45828374
## 12 TRUE -0.5276197+0.4598750i 0.45508319
## 13 FALSE 0.2405137+0.1131998i 0.81501005
## 14 FALSE 0.3153615+0.5153649i -0.13964572
## 15 TRUE -0.3704944+0.5903157i -1.81089166
## 16 FALSE -0.5002129+0.1390098i 0.20873084
## 17 TRUE 0.0070405+0.9029966i 0.19088195
## 18 TRUE -0.8122194+0.8234176i -1.19828824
## 19 TRUE 0.8144405+0.2172228i -1.51144242
## 20 FALSE 0.8620707+0.5754079i 0.17564040
nombres <- c("logico", "complejo", "numerico")</pre>
names(df1) <- nombres; df1</pre>
##
     logico
                         complejo
                                    numerico
## 1 FALSE 0.4344153+0.4337077i -0.63039938
```

```
## 2
      TRUE 0.5297603+0.9836932i -1.03520947
## 3
      FALSE -0.2102496+0.0353868i -1.38425185
## 4
      TRUE -0.1949769+0.5753777i 1.77152746
## 5
      FALSE -1.7337444+0.5206788i -0.16913687
## 6
       TRUE 0.4269203+0.7592105i -1.22087040
      FALSE 0.1404589+0.3162022i -0.04279595
## 7
      FALSE 0.0715976+0.6588535i -0.07959942
## 8
## 9
       TRUE -0.7929020+0.7531206i 0.18032243
## 10
      TRUE -0.9651952+0.4558095i 1.36613873
## 11 FALSE -1.6504156+0.3563471i -1.45828374
## 12
      TRUE -0.5276197+0.4598750i 0.45508319
## 13 FALSE 0.2405137+0.1131998i 0.81501005
## 14 FALSE 0.3153615+0.5153649i -0.13964572
## 15
       TRUE -0.3704944+0.5903157i -1.81089166
## 16 FALSE -0.5002129+0.1390098i 0.20873084
## 17
       TRUE 0.0070405+0.9029966i 0.19088195
## 18
       TRUE -0.8122194+0.8234176i -1.19828824
## 19
       TRUE 0.8144405+0.2172228i -1.51144242
## 20
     FALSE 0.8620707+0.5754079i 0.17564040
row.names(df1) <- letters[1:20]; df1</pre>
##
    logico
                        complejo
## a FALSE 0.4344153+0.4337077i -0.63039938
     TRUE 0.5297603+0.9836932i -1.03520947
## c FALSE -0.2102496+0.0353868i -1.38425185
      TRUE -0.1949769+0.5753777i 1.77152746
## d
## e FALSE -1.7337444+0.5206788i -0.16913687
## f
      TRUE 0.4269203+0.7592105i -1.22087040
## g FALSE 0.1404589+0.3162022i -0.04279595
## h FALSE 0.0715976+0.6588535i -0.07959942
      TRUE -0.7929020+0.7531206i 0.18032243
     TRUE -0.9651952+0.4558095i 1.36613873
## j
## k FALSE -1.6504156+0.3563471i -1.45828374
## 1
      TRUE -0.5276197+0.4598750i 0.45508319
## m FALSE 0.2405137+0.1131998i 0.81501005
## n FALSE 0.3153615+0.5153649i -0.13964572
## 0
     TRUE -0.3704944+0.5903157i -1.81089166
    FALSE -0.5002129+0.1390098i 0.20873084
## p
## q
      TRUE 0.0070405+0.9029966i 0.19088195
## r
      TRUE -0.8122194+0.8234176i -1.19828824
      TRUE 0.8144405+0.2172228i -1.51144242
## s
## t FALSE 0.8620707+0.5754079i 0.17564040
edad \leftarrow c(18, 21, 45, 54); edad
## [1] 18 21 45 54
datos <- matrix(c(150, 160, 180, 205, 65, 68, 65, 69), ncol=2, dimnames=list(c(), c("Estat
```