Arrays Operations in R

Fan Wang

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| Array Basics Go to the RMD, R, PDF, or HTML version of this file. Go back to fan's REconTools Package, R Code Examples Repository (bookdown site), or Intro Stats with R Repository (bookdown site). Multidimesional Arrays |
| <pre>ar_a <- c(1,2,3) ar_b <- c(1,2,3/1,2,3) rep(0, length(ar_a))</pre> |
| Repeat one Number by the Size of an Array ## [1] 0 0 0 |
| <pre># Multidimensional Array # 1 is r1c1t1, 1.5 in r2c1t1, 0 in r1c2t1, etc. # Three dimensions, row first, column second, and tensor third x <- array(c(1, 1.5, 0, 2, 0, 4, 0, 3), dim=c(2, 2, 2)) dim(x)</pre> |
| Generate 2 Dimensional Array |
| ## [1] 2 2 2 |
| <pre>print(x)</pre> |
| <pre>## , , 1 ## ##</pre> |

Array Slicing

[1] 1 -1 NA 10 NA

Remove Elements of Array Select elements with direct indexing, or with head and tail functions. Get the first two elements of three elements array.

```
# Remove last element of array
vars.group.bydf <- c('23','dfa', 'wer')</pre>
vars.group.bydf[-length(vars.group.bydf)]
## [1] "23" "dfa"
# Use the head function to remove last element
head(vars.group.bydf, -1)
## [1] "23" "dfa"
head(vars.group.bydf, 2)
## [1] "23" "dfa"
Get last two elements of array.
# Remove first element of array
vars.group.bydf <- c('23','dfa', 'wer')</pre>
vars.group.bydf[2:length(vars.group.bydf)]
## [1] "dfa" "wer"
# Use Tail function
tail(vars.group.bydf, -1)
## [1] "dfa" "wer"
tail(vars.group.bydf, 2)
## [1] "dfa" "wer"
NA in Array
# Convert Inf and -Inf to NA
x \leftarrow c(1, -1, Inf, 10, -Inf)
na_if(na_if(x, -Inf), Inf)
Check if NA is in Array
```