Arrays Operations in R

Fan Wang

2020-04-01

Contents

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

```
# 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
```

print(x)

```
## , , 1
##
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 1.0 0
## [2,] 1.5 2
##
## , , 2
##
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 0 0
## [2,] 4 3
```

Array Slicing

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')
vars.group.bydf[-length(vars.group.bydf)]</pre>
```

```
## [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
```

[1] 1 -1 NA 10 NA