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# apply(), lapply(), sapply(), tapply()的区别

2-2 minutes

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### 1.apply () 函数

apply的输入为data.frame或matrix,输出为 vector, list or array。

apply(X, MARGIN, FUN)

Here:

- -x: an array or matrix
- -MARGIN: take a value or range between 1 and 2 to define where to apply the function:
- -MARGIN=1: the manipulation is performed on rows -MARGIN=2: the manipulation is performed on columns
- -MARGIN=c(1,2)` the manipulation is performed on rows and columns
- -FUN: tells which function to apply. Built functions like mean, median, sum, min, max and even user-defined functions can be applied

```
m < -matrix(1:20, nrow=4)
   [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
       1
            5
                  9
                       13
       2
             6
                 10
                       14
                             18
       3
                 11
                       15
                             19
                 12
            8
                             20
apply.m<-apply(m,1,sum)
  45 50 55 60
```

#### 2.lapply() function

lapply () 函数输入为 list, vector or data.frame,输出为list。

lapply(X, FUN) Arguments:

-X: A vector or an object

-FUN: Function applied to each element of x

```
movies <- c("SPYDERMAN", "BATMAN", "VERTIGO", "CHINATOWN")</pre>
 movies lower <-lapply(movies, tolower)
 str(movies lower)
ist of 4
  : chr "spyderman"
  : chr "batman"
  : chr "vertigo"
    chr "chinatown"
```

### 3.sapply() function

sapply() 输入为 list, vector or data.frame, 输出为 vector or matrix. sapply()与 lapply()可 以完成相同的工作,但是输出的格式不一样。

sapply(X, FUN)

Arguments:

-X: A vector or an object

-FUN: Function applied to each element of x

```
dt <- cars
 lmn cars <- lapply(dt, min)</pre>
 smn cars <- sapply(dt, min)</pre>
 lmn cars
$speed
[1] 4
$dist
[1] 2
 smn cars
speed dist
```

image.png

一张总结的图:

Function	Arguments	Objective	Input	Output
apply	apply(x, MARGIN, FUN)	Apply a function to the rows or columns or both	Data frame or matrix	vector, list, array
lapply	lapply(X, FUN)	Apply a function to all the elements of the input	List, vector or data frame	list
sapply	sappy(X FUN)	Apply a function to all the elements of the input	List, vector or data frame	vector or matrix

## 4.tapply() function

tapply() 用于对一个vector做一个函数运算 (如: mean, median, min, max, etc..)。

tapply(X, INDEX, FUN = NULL)

Arguments:

- -X: An object, usually a vector
- -INDEX: A list containing factor
- -FUN: Function applied to each element of x

```
data(iris)
tapply(iris$Sepal.Width, iris$Species, median)
  setosa versicolor virginica
```

#### 参考:

https://www.guru99.com/r-apply-sapply-tapply.html#2

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