



Create and Name Matrices





Matrix

- Vector: 1D array of data elements
- Matrix: 2D array of data elements
- Rows and columns
- One atomic vector type





Create a matrix matrix ()

```
> matrix(1:6, nrow = 2)
     [,1] [,2] [,3]

    [1,]
    [2,]
    4
    6

> matrix(1:6, ncol = 3)
     [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,][2,][2][4]
> matrix(1:6, nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
     [,1] [,2] [,3]
[2,]
                   6
              5
```





Create a matrix: recycling

```
> matrix(1:3, nrow = 2, ncol = 3)
      [,1] [,2] [,3]

      [1,]
      1
      3
      2

      [2,]
      2
      1
      3

> matrix(1:4, nrow = 2, ncol = 3)
     [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 1 3 1
[2,] 2 4 2
Warning message:
In matrix(1:4, nrow = 2, ncol = 3):
  data length [4] is not a sub-multiple or multiple of the
                                        number of columns [3]
```





rbind(), cbind()





rbind(), cbind()

```
> m <- matrix(1:6, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 2)
> rbind(m, 7:9)
      [,1] [,2] [,3]

      [1,]
      1
      2
      3

      [2,]
      4
      5
      6

[3,] 7 8 9
> cbind(m, c(10, 11))
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,] 1 2 3 10
[2,] 4 5 6 11
```





Naming a matrix rownames(), colnames()

```
> m < - matrix(1:6, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 2)
> rownames(m) <- c("row1", "row2")</pre>
> m
    [,1] [,2] [,3]
row1 1 2 3
row2 4 5 6
> colnames(m) <- c("col1", "col2", "col3")</pre>
> m
    col1 col2 col3
row1
                  6
row2
             5
```





Naming a matrix

```
> m <- matrix(1:6, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 2)</pre>
```





Naming a matrix





Coercion

```
> num <- matrix(1:8, ncol = 2)
> num
    [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1 5
[2,] 2 6
[3,] 3 7
[4,] 4
> char <- matrix(LETTERS[1:6], nrow = 4, ncol = 3)</pre>
> char
    [,1] [,2] [,3]
    "A" "E" "C"
    "B"
         "F"
             "D"
[3,] "C" "A"
              "E"
[4,] "D" "B" "F"
```





Coercion

```
> num <- matrix(1:8, ncol = 2)
> char <- matrix(LETTERS[1:6], nrow = 4, ncol = 3)

> cbind(num, char)
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
[1,] "1" "5" "A" "E" "C"
[2,] "2" "6" "B" "F" "D"
[3,] "3" "7" "C" "A" "E"
[4,] "4" "8" "D" "B" "F"
```

Contain different types? list or data.frame





Subsetting Matrices





Subset element

```
> m <- matrix(sample(1:15, 12), nrow = 3)
> m
    [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,] 5 11 15 3
[2,] 12 14 8 9
[3,] 6 1
> m[1,3]
[1] 15
> m[3,2]
[1] 1
```





Subset column or row

```
> m[3,]
[1] 6 1 4 2
> m[,3]
[1] 15 8 4
> m[4]
[1] 11
> m[9]
[1] 4
```

```
> m
[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,] 5 11 15 3
[2,] 12 14 8 9
[3,] 6 1 4 2
```





Subset multiple elements

```
> m[2, c(2, 3)]
[1] 14 8
> m[c(1, 2), c(2, 3)]
 [,1] [,2]
[1,] 11 15
[2,] 14 8
> m[c(1, 3), c(1, 3, 4)]
   [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 5 15 3
[2,] 6 4
```

```
> m
[,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,] 5 11 15 3
[2,] 12 14 8 9
[3,] 6 1 4 2
```





Subset by name

```
> rownames(m) <- c("r1", "r2", "r3")
> colnames(m) <- c("a", "b", "c", "d")
> m
          a b c d
r1 5 11 15 3
r2 12 14 8 9
r3 6 1 4 2
```

```
> m[2,3]
[1] 8

> m["r2","c"]
[1] 8
```

```
> m[2,"c"]
[1] 8

> m[3, c("c", "d")]
c d
4 2
```





Matrix Arithmetic





Matrix Arithmetic

- colSums(), rowSums()
- Standard arithmetic possible
- Element-wise computation





lotr_matrix

```
> the_fellowship <- c(316, 556)</pre>
> two_towers <- c(343, 584)</pre>
> return_king <- c(378, 742)
> lotr_matrix <- rbind(the_fellowship, two_towers, return_king)</pre>
> colnames(lotr_matrix) <- c("US", "non-US")</pre>
> rownames(lotr_matrix) <- c("Fellowship", "Two Towers",
                               "Return King")
> lotr_matrix
              US non-US
Fellowship 316
                  556
Two Towers 343
Return King 378
                    742
```





Matrix - Scalar

```
> lotr_matrix / 1.12
                 US
                      non-US
Fellowship 282.1429 496.4286
Two Towers 306.2500 521.4286
Return King 337.5000 662.5000
> lotr_matrix - 50
            US non-US
Fellowship 266
                  506
               534
Two Towers 293
Return King 328
                 692
```

```
> lotr_matrix
US non-US
Fellowship 316 556
Two Towers 343 584
Return King 378 742
```





Matrix - Matrix

```
> # Definition of theater_cut omitted
> theater_cut
    [,1] [,2]
[1,] 50 50
[2,] 80 80
[3,]
     100
          100
> lotr_matrix - theater_cut
            US non-US
Fellowship 266
                  506
Two Towers 263 504
Return King 278
                642
```

```
> lotr_matrix
US non-US
Fellowship 316 556
Two Towers 343 584
Return King 378 742
```





Recycling

```
> lotr_matrix - c(50, 80, 100)
            US non-US
Fellowship 266 506
Two Towers 263 504
Return King 278 642
> matrix(c(50, 80, 100), nrow = 3, ncol = 2)
    [,1] [,2]
[1,] 50 50
[2,] 80 80
[3,]
     100
          100
```

```
> lotr_matrix
US non-US
Fellowship 316 556
Two Towers 343 584
Return King 378 742
```





Matrix Multiplication

```
> # Definition of rates omitted
> rates
     [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1.11 1.11
[2,] 0.99 0.99
[3,] 0.82 0.82
> lotr_matrix * rates
                US non-US
Fellowship 350.76 617.16
Two Towers 339.57 578.16
Return King 309.96 608.44
```

```
> lotr_matrix
US non-US
Fellowship 316 556
Two Towers 343 584
Return King 378 742
```





Matrices and Vectors

- Very similar
- Vector = 1D, matrix = 2D
- Coercion if necessary
- Recycling if necessary
- Element-wise calculations





Subset with logical vector

```
> m[c(FALSE, FALSE, TRUE),
    c(FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE)]
c d
> m[c(FALSE, FALSE, TRUE),
    c(FALSE, TRUE)]
b d
> m[c(FALSE, FALSE, TRUE),
    c(FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE)]
b d
```

```
> m
    a b c d
r1 5 11 15 3
r2 12 14 8 9
r3 6 1 4 2
```