## R Code to Complement Math Review Packet

## Properties of Logarithms

## Practice Problems.

```
1. Solve the following:
a. log_e(e^x) = x
# If x = 3
log(exp(3))
## [1] 3
b. log_{10}(100) = 2
log_{10}(100)
## [1] 2
c. b. log_{10}(\frac{1}{10}) = -1
log_{10}(1/10)
## [1] -1
d. b. log_{10}(1) = 1
log_{10}(5) + log_{10}(2) = 1
log_{10}(5) + log_{10}(2)
## [1] 1
```

## Matrix Algebra

Type ?matrix in the Condole or matrix in Help to look at the inputs of the matrix function.

If we want to store the matrix we need to call it "A", for example and store the matrix.

For example 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 2 3
## [2,] 4 5 6
## [3,] 7 8 9
```

```
#Sorting by column
Y <- matrix(data = (1:9),
                  nrow = 3, ncol = 3,
                  byrow = FALSE)
print(Y)
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
           3
## [3,]
Practice Problems
   1. Solve the following:
       \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 15 & 7 \end{bmatrix}
M1 \leftarrow matrix(data = c(2,4,2,1,3,0,1,6,2),
                  nrow = 3, ncol = 3, byrow = TRUE)
M2 \leftarrow matrix(data = c(1,5,0,-2,-3,0,1,9,5),
                  nrow = 3, ncol = 3, byrow = TRUE)
M1 + M2
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 3 9 2
## [2,] -1 0 0
## [3,] 2 15 7
  b. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 8 & 0 \\ -4 & 4 & 6 \\ 26 & 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
M3 <- matrix(data = c(2,-2,4,1,2,2),
                 nrow = 3, ncol = 2,
                  byrow = FALSE)
M4 \leftarrow matrix(data = c(5,3,2,4,-1,2),
                  nrow = 2, ncol = 3,
                  byrow = FALSE)
M3 %*% M4
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 13 8 0
           -4 4
## [2,]
## [3,]
           26 16 0
   c. Let A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} and B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} Calculate A^TB
```