White board

Working With R

Sandesh G

By:

AGENDA - DAY 2

R objects

Matrices

Lists

Useful Functions

Matrix

2D array of data elements

One atomic data type

Creating a matrix

matrix(values, attributes)

Ex: matA <- matrix(1:9,nrow=3,ncol=3)
matA <-matrix(1:9,nrow=3,ncol=3,byrow=T)
matA <-matrix(c(1,3,2,4),nrow=2,ncol=2)

Recycling in a Matrix

```
> 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]

cbind & rbind functions

```
> matA<-cbind(1:3, 1:3)
      [,1] [,2]
[1,]
[2,]
    3 3
[3,]
> cbind(matA,2:4)
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]
    2 2 3
[2,]
[3,]
       3 3
                4
```

```
> matA<-rbind(1:3, 1:3)
   [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 1 2 3
[2,] 1 2 3
> rbind(matA,2:4)
   [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 1 2 3
[2,] 1 2 3
[3,] 2 3
```

Naming a matrix

```
> colnames(matA)<-c(letters[1:2])
> rownames(matA)<-c(LETTERS[1:2]
> matA
   a b
A 1 5
B 2 6
> colnames(matA)<-c('a','b')
> rownames(matA)<-c('A','B')
```

```
> m <- matrix(1:4, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 2,
dimnames = list(c("row1", "row2"), c("col1", "col2")))
> m
      col1 col2
row1 1
row2 3
```

Sub-setting a Matrix

```
> m[2, c(2, 3)] # multiple selections

> m[c(1, 2), c(2, 3)]

> m[c(1, 3), c(1, 2)]
```

```
> m[c(TRUE,FALSE), ] # by logical
> m[c(FALSE,FALSE,TRUE),c(TRUE,TRUE,FALSE)]
> m[FALSE,TRUE] #Column names
> m[TRUE,FALSE] #Row names
> m[F, c(T,F)] #Selected Column names
> m[c(T,F),F] #Selected Row names
```

```
> m["r1","c3"] # by name

> m["r2",]

> m[,"c3"]

> m[c("r2","r3"),c("c2")]
```

Dimension of a matrix

```
> dim(m)
[1] 3 4
> matrix(m[,2]) #retaining dimension values
> m[,2,drop=FALSE]
> m[2,,drop=FALSE]
```

Deleting a particular row/column

```
> m<- m[-1, ] # Deleting with in a matrix
> m<- m[ ,-2]
> m<- m[-1,-2]
> m<- m[c(-1),c(-1,-2)]
```

Matrix Calculus

> colSums(m) #sum of Columns

> rowSums(m) #sum of Rows

> nrow(m) #Number of rows

> ncol(m) #Number of columns

> rowMeans(m) #Mean row wise

> colMeans(m) # Mean Column wise

#Addition > m+1 #Subtraction > m-1 > m/2 #Division #Multiplication > m*2 > m%%3 #Modulus #Exponentiation > m**2 #Exponentiation > m^2

Matrix Calculus

Matrix-Matrix Calculus

```
> diag(m)
             #diagonal elements of matrix m
> diag(<num>)#Creates <num>X<num> identity matrix
> m
    [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 1 4
[2,]
[3,]
     3
> m + c(1,2,3)
         [,2]
             [,3]
[1,] 2
                          #+1
[2,]
                          #+2
[3,]
          9
               12
                          #+3
```

```
    > m+ diag(3) #matrix addition
    > m - m #matrix subtraction
    > m%*%m # matrix multiplication
    > m*m # matrix multiplication element wise
```

R objects - Lists

[2,]

Lists

Comprises of different R objects

No Coercion

Loss of Some functionality

Creating Lists

```
list() function is used to create lists
>mylist <- list(1,'2',matA) #matA is a matrix
[[1]]
[1] 1
[[2]]
[1] "2"
[[3]]
     [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
[1,] 1 3 5 7 9
```

2 4 6 8 10

R objects - Lists

Naming Lists

```
> names(mylist)<-c('num', 'char', 'matrixA')</pre>
                  #using names function
> mylist
$num
[1] 1
$char
[1] "2"
$matrixA
    [,1] [,2]
                          [,5]
               [,3]
                      [,4]
         3 5
[1,] 1
[2,]
      2
                 6
                       8
                           10
```

```
> mylist<-list(num=1,char='2',matrixA=matA)
                 #naming while declaration
>mylist
$num
[1] 1
$char
[1] "2"
$matrixA
    [,1] [,2] [,3]
                     [,4] [,5]
[1,] 1
        3 5
[2,]
           4
                6
                      8
                          10
```

Useful Functions

seq(start ,end ,step_size)

sqrt(a)

rep(a, times)

plot(x,y,type='l',asp=T,xlab="X->",ylab="Y->",main="Title")

par(new=T, mfrow=c(1,2))



