

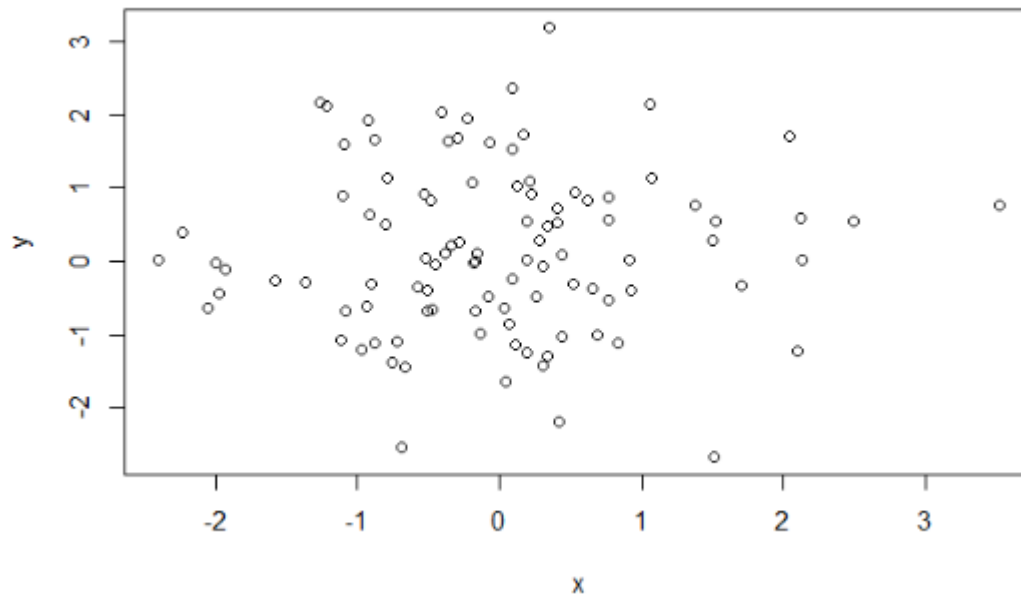
2.3 Lab: Introduction to R

`plot(x,y)` produces a scatterplot of the numbers in `x` versus the numbers in `y`.

```
> x=rnorm (100)
```

```
> y=rnorm (100)
```

```
> plot(x,y)
```

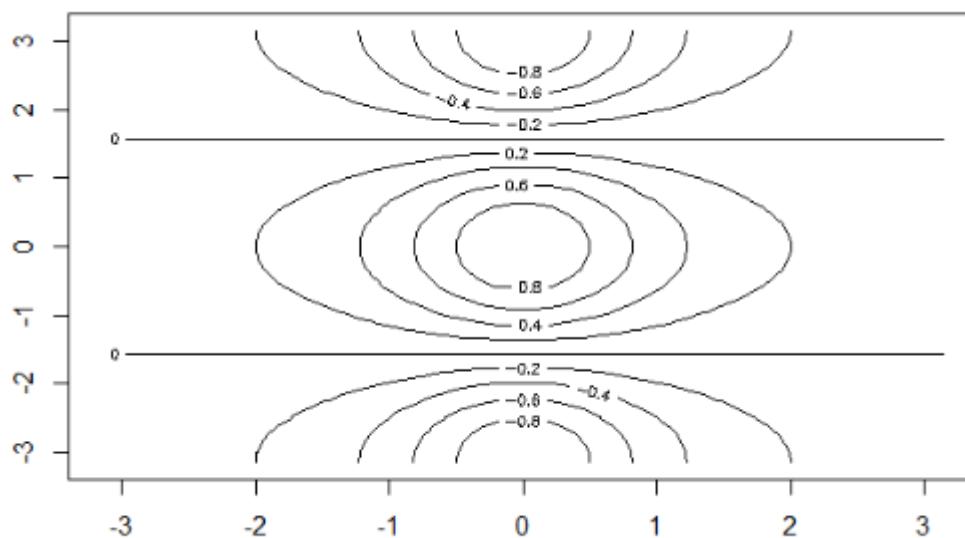


`contour()` function produces a *contour plot* in order to represent three-dimensional data.

```
> y=x
```

```
> f=outer(x,y,function (x,y)cos(y)/(1+x^2))
```

```
> contour (x,y,f)
```



The `image()` function works the same way as `contour()`, except that it produces a color-coded plot whose colors depend on the *z* value. (known as a *heatmap*)

```
> A[2,3]
```

```
> A[c(1,3),c(2,4)]
```

```
> A[1:3,2:4]
```

`read.table()` function we load it now from a text file

the `fix()` function can be used to view it in a spreadsheet like window

`write.table()` to export data

fix results:

	LC50..LOG.mol.L..	CIC0	SM1_Dz.Z.	GATS1i	NdsCH	NdssC	MLOGP	var8
1	3.77	3.26	0.829	1.676	0	1	1.453	
2	3.115	2.189	0.58	0.863	0	0	1.348	
3	3.531	2.125	0.638	0.831	0	0	1.348	
4	NA	3.027	0.331	1.472	1	0	1.807	
5	5.39	2.094	0.827	0.86	0	0	1.886	
6	1.819	3.222	0.331	2.177	0	0	0.706	
7	3.947	3.179	0	1.063	0	0	2.942	
8	3.513	3	0	0.938	1	0	2.851	
9	4.402	2.62	0.499	0.99	0	0	2.942	
10	3.021	2.834	0.134	0.95	0	0	1.591	
11	3.21	2.405	0.134	0.843	0	0	1.769	
12	2.371	2.728	0.223	0.953	0	0	1.591	
13	3.919	2.512	0.223	0.929	1	0	1.769	
14	3.03	2.834	0.134	1.237	0	0	1.859	
15	2.736	2.819	0.331	1.271	0	1	0.981	
16	2.157	2.126	0.251	1.114	0	0	0.143	
17	2.413	2.834	0.134	1.322	0	0	1.199	
18	0.898	3.014	0.56	1.781	0	0	-0.115	
19	0.45	3.024	0.452	2.698	0	0	1.107	

The `dim()` function tells us that the data has how many rows and columns

`na.omit()` function to remove rows with missing values

Pairs function and hist is used in report problem7-HW2