

MTH208: Worksheet 1

Introduction to R

R is a statistical coding language made for and by statisticians. We will be using R predominantly in this course as well as throughout your degree. It is thus absolutely crucial that you invest in getting familiar with the language.

The machines in the lab all have R and RStudio already installed. However, you can also install R and RStudio (for free) on your personal machines. To setup, you need the following:

- R downloaded from <https://cran.r-project.org/> compatible with your system
- Rstudio is **highly** recommended. RStudio is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R. That means that Rstudio allows you to integrate the various features of R into one visual GUI environment.
- Latex installed on your system in order to use R Markdown (or now Quadro!). Quadro allows us to write pdf documents integrating mathematical equations, automatic code evaluations, plots!
- If you want to practice some R coding, you can find exercises here:
<https://dvats.github.io/BasicRProblems/>

Some Coding Practices

As we progress in this course, we want to make sure we develop good coding habits that will help us in the future

- Don't be lazy!
 - Coding languages are like any language. Every object, operation, etc is a word and you must use "space" to make it easier to read.
 - Comment your code! See `starter.R` file for how I use comments in my code. That will help the reader understand you better.
- Be organized
 - Don't save files randomly on your desktop. Make a folder for the course, and within that folder, make subfolders for every worksheet or task.
 - Pretty soon you'll be writing long complicated codes. Think about which codes should be in which files or folders.
 - Name files appropriately
 - Remember to push changes to GitHub when your work session is done.
- Naming objects
 - Don't use `a`, `b`, `c`, etc only. Use variable names based on their purpose.
 - Assume that the next time you run your code, you have no idea what the code is supposed to do. That is, write the code for your future self.
- Script vs Console

- R has both an active console and a script.
- The script is basically a text file that allows you to keep organize your working code. Make sure any script you write, can run in a different person's computer with a fresh R session.
- The console is a place for you to run R code. Additionally, during the process of writing code, you can view your results as it comes along, debug your code, and keep a track of results.

Worksheet Problems

- Carefully do the following steps
 - Create a folder on your machine somewhere easily accessible called **MTH208**.
 - Within that folder create a new folder **Worksheet1**.
 - From the Lab 1 assignment area on hello.iitk.ac.in, download the files **starter.R** and **seating.csv**.
- Carefully go through the code in file **starter.R** and run the code in RStudio.
- Write a function in R to find $n!$. This function should have an argument **n** that can be used to call the function for a given integer. Verify your answer with **factorial()** function.
- Euler's number, e , is accessed through `exp(1)` in R. Similarly e^3 is `exp(3)`. It is well known that

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

Write a function in R that calculates the right hand side (without the limit) for a user-given value of n .

- Load the seating dataset:

```
seat <- read.csv("seating.csv")
```

Write R code to find your assigned seat using your roll number as input. Then, add one line of code to print the roll number of the student assigned to the seat you are currently occupying.