

Using loops in R

https://stirlingcodingclub.github.io/using_loops

Stirling Coding Club

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How would you explain what you want to do (verbally)?

1. For each integer from 1 to 1000
2. If the number is odd, print it
3. If the number is even, divide by the number then print it
4. Stop when when finished printing

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How would you do it in R (without a loop)?

How would you explain what you want to do (verbally)?

- ▶ For $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 999, 1000$
 - ▶ Check if x is even
 - ▶ If x is not even, then print x
 - ▶ If x is even, then print $1/x$
- ▶ Stop when all x values have been considered

Using a for loop in R

```
for(x in 1:1000){           # The loop starts here  
  
  # Do everything within these brackets,  
  #   in the order set by 1:1000  
  #   i.e., for x = 1, then x = 2,  
  #   then x = 3, ..., then x = 1000  
  
  # Finish the loop only after 'x' has  
  #   substituted for each value  
  
} # The loop ends here
```


Using a for loop in R

```
for(x in 1:1000){           # The loop starts here

  is_odd <- TRUE;           # First assume 'x' is odd
  if(x %% 2 == 0){          # If 'x' is not odd
    is_odd <- FALSE;        # Set to false
  }                          # Now know if 'x' is odd

  if(is_odd == TRUE){       # If 'x' is odd,
    print(x);               # then print 'x'
  }else{                    # Else it is even,
    print(1/x);             # so print 1/x
  }

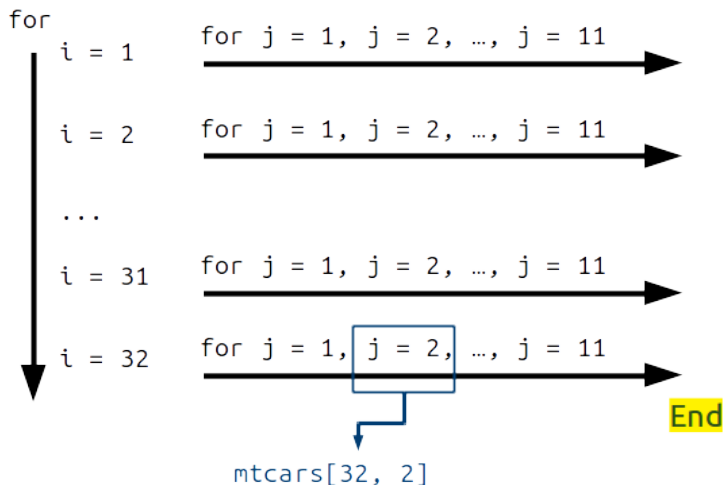
} # The loop ends here
```

Loops can be inside other loops

```
data(mtcars) # Read in R table of data about cars
rows <- dim(mtcars)[1]; # Get total mtcars rows
cols <- dim(mtcars)[2]; # Get total mtcars columns
for(i in 1:rows){          # for each row
  for(j in 1:cols){        # for each column
    print(mtcars[i, j]); # print the value
  }
}
```

Loops can be inside other loops

Start



While loops in R

Same idea as a for loop, but different termination condition

```
counter <- 200; # Set a counter outside the loop  
while(counter > 0){ # Keep looping while counter > 0  
  
  print(counter);  
  
  counter <- counter - 1; # Avoid infinite loop  
  
} # The loop ends here
```

Guided with with using_loop notes

- ▶ Feel free now to work through the **guided notes** on using loops, or to practice using loops with your own code
- ▶ Notes include five practice problems, with suggested answers, to get started

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Practice problems

1. Using a `for` or `while` loop, print all of the numbers from 1 to 1000 that are multiples of 17
2. Using `data(nhtemp)`, write a loop to add up the temperatures *for all of the even numbered years*, then divide by the total number of even numbered years to get the average.
3. Using a `while` loop, calculate the sum of the series,
$$Y = \frac{4}{1} - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{11} + \dots$$
to at least 10000 terms. What does Y appear to approach as more terms are added?
4. Write a `while` loop that keeps printing numbers sampled from $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, but stops after sampling a number > 1 .
5. Create an 8×8 matrix `mat` with diagonal values of 1 and off-diagonal selected from $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$. Swap elements `mat[i, j]` with `mat[j, i]` **only** if `mat[i, j] < mat[j, i]`

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