### Using loops in R

stirlingcodingclub.github.io/using\_loops/loop\_notes.html

Stirling Coding Club

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, 3,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , ..., 999,  $\frac{1}{1000}$ 

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Suppose you want to print the following sequence:

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

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, ..., 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

} # The loop ends here

```
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
```

# Using a for loop in R

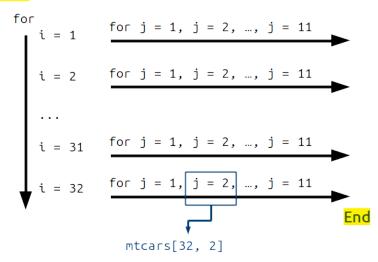
```
for(x in 1:1000){
                        # The loop starts here
   is_odd <- TRUE; # First assume'x' is odd
   if(x \% 2 == 0){ # If 'x' is not odd
       is odd <- FALSE; # Set to false
   }
                        # Now know if 'x' is odd
   if(is_odd == TRUE) \{ # If 'x' is odd,
       print(x);
                    # then print 'x'
                      # Else it is even,
   }else{
       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</pre>
```

#### 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

#### 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,  $Y=\frac{4}{1}-\frac{4}{3}+\frac{4}{5}-\frac{4}{7}+\frac{4}{9}-\frac{4}{11}+\ldots$  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  $8\times 8$  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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