



What is a vector?



Vectors and stock prices

```
> apple <- 159.4
> apple_stock <- c(159.4, 160.3, 161.3)</pre>
> apple_stock
[1] 159.4 160.3 161.3
> is.vector(apple)
[1] TRUE
> grocery <- c("apple", "orange", "cereal")</pre>
> grocery
[1] "apple" "orange" "cereal"
```



Vectornames()

```
> apple_stock <- c(159.4, 160.3, 161.3)
> names(apple_stock) <- c("Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday")
> apple_stock
    Monday Tuesday Wednesday
    159.4 160.3 161.3
```





Let's practice!





Vector manipulation



Vectors and friends

```
> dan <- 100
> rob <- 50
> total <- dan + rob</pre>
```

```
> dan <- c(100, 200, 150)
> rob <- c(50, 75, 100)
> monthly_total <- dan + rob
> monthly_total
[1] 150 275 250
> sum(monthly_total)
[1] 675
```



More examples

```
> a <- c(2.2, 12, 7)
> b <- c(11.5, 8, 3.4)
> # Subtraction!
> c <- a - b
> C
[1] -9.3 4.0 3.6
> # Multiplication!
> d <- a * b
> d
[1] 25.3 96.0 23.8
> # Recycling!
> e <- 2
> f <- a * e
[1] 4.4 24.0 14.0
```





Let's practice!





Matrix - a 2D vector



Enter the matrix

```
> my_matrix <- matrix(c(2, 3, 4, 5), nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
> my_matrix
       [,1] [,2]

      [1,]
      2
      4

      [2,]
      3
      5

> my_matrix2 <- matrix(c(2, 3, 4, 5), nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
                               byrow = TRUE)
> my_matrix2
       [,1] [,2]
```



Matrix coercion

```
> coerce_me <- matrix(c(2, 3, 4, "hi"), nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
> coerce_me
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] "2" "4"
[2,] "3" "hi"
```



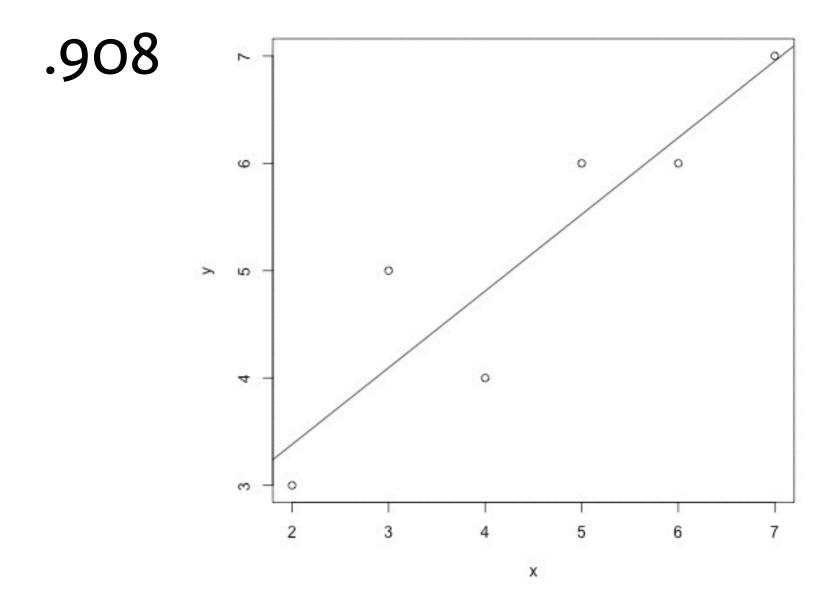
cbind() and rbind()

```
> micr <- c(59.20, 59.25, 60.22, 59.95)
> ebay <- c(17.44, 18.32, 19.11, 18.22)
> cbind(micr, ebay)
      micr ebay
[1,] 59.20 17.44
[2,] 59.25 18.32
[3,] 60.22 19.11
[4,] 59.95 18.22
> rbind(micr, ebay)
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
micr 59.20 59.25 60.22 59.95
ebay 17.44 18.32 19.11 18.22
```



cor()relation

- +1: perfect positive linear relationship
- -1: perfect negative linear relationship
- o: no linear relationship





cor()relation





Let's practice!