All About Lists

Introduction to R

Question 1

Create an empty list x. Then define its *second* entry as the vector 2:4. Then print the list. Note what value does the first entry default to.

```
x <- list()
x[[2]] <- 2:4
x
```

```
## [[1]]
## NULL
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 2 3 4
```

The first list element is NULL.

Question 2

Use the names() function to rename the list entries to x and y. Print x to ensure your changes took hold.

```
names(x) <- c("x","y")
x
```

```
## $x
## NULL
##
## $y
## [1] 2 3 4
```

Question 3

Change the name of the first entry of the list x to $\, a$.

```
names(x)[1] <- "a"
```

Question 4

Create a data frame df that has columns x and y and has three rows. Use the nrow(), ncol(), and dim() functions to display the number of rows, the number of columns, and the dimensions of df. Let the first column contain numbers, and the second column contain logical values.

```
df <- data.frame("x"=1:3,"y"=c(TRUE,FALSE,TRUE))
nrow(df)

## [1] 3

ncol(df)

## [1] 2

dim(df)

## [1] 3 2</pre>
```

Question 5

Add columns to df using the dollar sign operator, using the double bracket notation with number, and using the double bracket notation with character name.

```
df$a <- 4:6
df[[4]] <- 7:9
df[["b"]] <- 10:12
print(df)</pre>
```

```
## x y a V4 b
## 1 1 TRUE 4 7 10
## 2 2 FALSE 5 8 11
## 3 3 TRUE 6 9 12
```

Question 6

Use row.names() to change the names of the rows of df to "1st", "2nd", and "3rd". (It works the same way names() does.)

```
row.names(df) <- c("1st","2nd","3rd")
df
```

```
## x y a V4 b
## 1st 1 TRUE 4 7 10
## 2nd 2 FALSE 5 8 11
## 3rd 3 TRUE 6 9 12
```

Question 7

Display the contents of the first row of df using the row number and then using the row name. Note that you access the elements of a two-dimensional object using [row number/name, column number/name].

Question 8

Initialize a 2 x 2 matrix where all the matrix elements are 1. Display the matrix.

```
x <- matrix(c(1,1,1,1),nrow=2)
x</pre>
```

```
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 1 1
## [2,] 1 1
```