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### Computational Policy and Project Analysis
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### Lecture title: Lecture 03. Data Sturcture
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### Developed by. KKIM
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### Vector
c("Lee", "Yoon", "Shim", "Ahn", "Oh", "Huh")
PresCand <- c("Lee", "Yoon", "Shim", "Ahn", "Oh", "Huh")</pre>
PresCand
### Vector index
name_vector <- c("Christiano","Leo","Paul","Wayne")</pre>
name_vector[1:3]
name_vector[-2]
name_vector[c(-1,-2)]
name_vector[c(1,3,4)]
### Vector Indexing
# vector with some missing values
sample_vector \leftarrow c(1, 4, NA, 2, 1, NA, 4, NA)
sample_vector[1:5]
sample_vector[c(1,3,5)]
sample_vector[-1]
sample_vector[c(-1, -3, -5)]
sample_vector[c(T, T, F, T, F, T, F, T)]
is.na(sample_vector)
sum(is.na(sample_vector))
### Vector with named elements I
named_vector <- c("JYP", "Dancer")</pre>
named vector
names(named_vector) <- c("Name", "Occupation")</pre>
named_vector
named_vector['Name']
named_vector['Occupation']
named_vector[1]
### Vector with named elements II
weather_vector <- c("Mon" = "Sunny", "Tues" = "Rainy"</pre>
                  "Wed" = "Cloudy", "Thur" = "Foggy",
"Fri" = "Sunny", "Sat" = "Sunny",
                  "Sun" = "Cloudy")
weather_vector
names(weather_vector)
### Quiz
# 1) Fill the blank below
FpizzaSize <- factor(pizzaSize,
                   levels=c("S","M","L","XL"))
str(FpizzaSize)
# 2) What is the expected result of summary(FpizzaSize)
summary(FpizzaSize)
summary(pizzaSize)
# 3) What is expected result of women[2:4,]?
data(women)
women
women[2:4,]
# 4) What is expected result of sum(is.na(women$height))?
sum(is.na(women$height))
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### Short-cut for Making Numeric Vector
                  ## numbers from 1 to 10
a_vector <- 1:10
a\_vector \leftarrow c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)
                                            ## numbers from 1 to 10
b_vector <- seq(1, 10, 2) ## numbers from 1 to 10 increasing by 2
a_vector
b_vector
c\_vector \leftarrow rep(1:3, 3)
d_{vector} \leftarrow rep(1:3, each = 3)
c_vector
d_vector
c(a_vector, b_vector) ## combine vectors to single vector
### What happen when you combine two vectors with different data type?
numeric_vector \leftarrow c(1, 10, 49)
character_vector <- c("a", "b", "c")</pre>
c(character_vector, numeric_vector)
typeof(c(character_vector, numeric_vector))
### Vector-related functions
a\_vector \leftarrow c(1,5,2,7,8,2,3)
b_{vector} < seq(1, 10, 3)
a_vector
b_vector
intersect(a_vector, b_vector) ## intersection
union(a_vector, b_vector) ## union
setdiff(a_vector, b_vector) ## set difference
unique(a_vector) ## find distinct members
### Basic Vector operations
a_{vector} \leftarrow c(1,5,2,7,8)
b\_vector \leftarrow seq(1, 10, 2)
sum(a_vector) ## summation
mean(a_vector) ## average
# operation of Vector and Scala
a_vector + 10
a_vector > 4
sum(a\_vector > 4) ## what does this mean?
# operation of Vector and Vector
a_vector - b_vector
a_vector == b_vector
sum(a_vector == b_vector) ## what does this mean?
### Matrix
matrix(1:9)
matrix(1:10, nrow = 3)
matrix(1:9, byrow=FALSE, nrow = 3)
matrix(1:9, byrow=TRUE, nrow = 3)
### Naming a Matrix
# Box office Star Wars (in millions!)
new_hope \leftarrow c(460.998, 314.4)
empire_strikes <- c(290.475, 247.900)
return_jedi <- c(309.306, 165.8)
# Construct matrix
star_wars_matrix <-
  matrix(c(new_hope, empire_strikes, return_jedi),
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nrow = 3,
         byrow = TRUE
star_wars_matrix
# Vectors region and titles, used for naming
region <- c("US", "non-US")</pre>
titles <- c("A New Hope",
             "The Empire Strikes Back",
             "Return of the Jedi")
# Name the columns with region
colnames(star_wars_matrix) <- region</pre>
# Name the rows with titles
rownames(star_wars_matrix) <- titles</pre>
star_wars_matrix
### Row-wise and Column-wise Summation
# The worldwide box office figures
rowSums(star_wars_matrix)
# Total revenue for entire Series
colSums(star_wars_matrix)
# The worldwide box office figures
rowMeans(star_wars_matrix)
# Total revenue for entire Series
colMeans(star_wars_matrix)
### Adding new column
# The worldwide box office figures
worldwide_vector <- rowSums(star_wars_matrix)</pre>
worldwide_vector
# Bind the new variable worldwide_vector as a column to star_wars_matrix
all_wars_matrix <-
  cbind(star_wars_matrix,
        worldwide_vector)
all_wars_matrix
### Adding new row
# Construct star_wars_matrix2
box\_office \leftarrow c(474.5, 552.5, 310.7,
                338.7, 380.3, 468.5)
star_wars_matrix2 <-
  matrix(box_office,
         nrow = 3,
         byrow = TRUE,
         dimnames = list(c("The Phantom Menace",
                             "Attack of the Clones",
                             "Revenge of the Sith"),
                          c("US", "non-US")))
star_wars_matrix
star_wars_matrix2
all_wars_matrix <- rbind(star_wars_matrix,
                          star_wars_matrix2)
all_wars_matrix
### Selection of Matrix Elements
all_wars_matrix[1:3,1]
all_wars_matrix[1:3,'non-US']
all_wars_matrix[,'US']
all_wars_matrix[c(1,3,5),]
### Matrix Computations
A.mat \leftarrow matrix(1:9, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 3)
B.mat \leftarrow matrix(rep(1:3,each = 3), byrow = TRUE, nrow = 3)
C.mat \leftarrow matrix(rep(1:3, 2), byrow = F, ncol = 2)
A.mat
B.mat
C.mat
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## matrix operation with other matrix
## (element-wise operation)
A.mat * B.mat
A.mat - B.mat
A.mat / B.mat
A.mat %*% C.mat
### DataFrame
data(mtcars)
mtcars
### Creating DataFrame
# Definition of vectors
rotation \leftarrow c(58.64, -243.02, 1, 1.03, 0.41, 0.43, -0.72, 0.67)
rings <- c(FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE)
# save(name, type, diameter, rotation, rings,
      file="R file/R file_LECO3/planets_df_vectors.RData")
### Create a data frame from the vectors
# Method 1
# load(file="R file/R file_LECO2/planets_df_vectors.RData")
planets_df <-
  data.frame(name, type,
            diameter, rotation, rings)
planets_df
# Method 2
my.df <- data.frame(</pre>
 name = c('John', 'Kim', 'Kaith'),
job = c('Teacher', 'Policeman', 'Secertary'),
  age = c(32, 25, 28))
my.df
### Selection of DataFrame Elements
# Print out diameter of Mercury (row 1, column 3)
planets_df[1,3]
# Print out data for Mars (entire fourth row)
planets_df[4, ]
# you can use of directly variable name
# Select first 5 values of diameter column
planets_df[1:5, 'diameter']
planets_df[,3]
planets_df[, "diameter"]
planets_df$diameter
# find planets with rings
planets_df$rings
planets_df[planets_df$rings, ]
# select names of planets with rings
planets_df[planets_df$rings, 'name']
# find planets with larger diameter than earth
planets_df$diameter > 1
planets_df[planets_df$diameter > 1, ]
### Quiz
mymat <- matrix(1:20, ncol=5)
mydf <- data.frame(mymat)</pre>
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# 1) What are the expected results?
length(mymat)
length(mydf)
# sum(mymat)
# sum(mydf)
# 2) Compare the two versions
# left
mymat <- matrix(1:20, ncol=5)</pre>
mymat
mymat <- cbind(mymat, c("21","22","23","24"))</pre>
mymat
sum(mymat)
sum(mymat[,-6])
# write
mymat <- matrix(1:20, ncol=5)</pre>
mydf <- data.frame(mymat)</pre>
mydf <- cbind(mydf, X6=c("21","22","23","24"))</pre>
mydf
sum(mydf)
mydf$X1
mydf$X6
sum(mydf[,-6])
length(mydf)
### List
# Vector with numerics from 1 up to 10
my_vector <- 1:10
my_vector
# Matrix with numerics from 1 up to 9
my_matrix \leftarrow matrix(1:9, nrow = 3)
my_matrix
# First 10 elements of the built-in data frame mtcars
my_df <- mtcars[1:2,]</pre>
my_df
# Construct list with these different elements:
my_list <- list(my_vector,</pre>
                my_matrix,
                my_df)
my_list
### List
# Adapt list() call to give the components names
my_list <- list(vec = my_vector,</pre>
                mat = my_matrix,
                df = my_df
# Print out my_list
my_list
names(my_list)
names(my_list) <- c("Vector",
                     "Matrix",
                     "DataFrame")
names(my_list)
my_list
### Selection of List Elements
my_list[[1]][1]
my_list[1]$Vector[1]
my_list[[3]]
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my_list[['Vector']]
my_list['Vector']
my_list$Vector
### Adding components to the list
my_list new_vector <- c(1,3,5,7,9)
str(my_list)
my_list[['new_vector']]
### Quiz
data(mtcars)
# 1) Use mtcars data set to create a list called
# 'Listlist' with following conditions
Listlilst <- list(mtcars[mtcars$gear==5,],
                   mtcars[mtcars$gear==4,],
                   mtcars[mtcars$gear==3,])
# 2) Add names to the list, "FiveGear", "FourGear", "ThreeGear"
names(ListliIst)<-c("FiveGear",</pre>
                      "FourGear",
                     "ThreeGear")
\# 3) Add following vector as the fourth element of Listlist: "God", "is", "Good" Listlilst[[4]] <- c("Yonsei", "is", "Love")
# 4) Write down R code that returns 1st row of Listlist's FourGear
# (Write down the two versions)
Listlilst[[2]][1,]
Listlilst[['FourGear']][1,]
Listlilst$FourGear[1,]
head(Listlilst)
lapply(Listlilst, head)
```