DS311 - Basic R Lab Exercise

R Lab Exercise

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# Basic R Exercise

## Section 1 - Data Type

**Key Functions** - typeof() - as.numeric() - as.charater()

### Numeric

# Numeric - Double precision by default  
  
n1 <- 15   
n1

## [1] 15

typeof(n1)

## [1] "double"

n2 <- 1.5  
n2

## [1] 1.5

typeof(n2)

## [1] "double"

### Character

# Character  
  
c1 <- "c"  
c1

## [1] "c"

typeof(c1)

## [1] "character"

c2 <- "a string of text"  
c2

## [1] "a string of text"

typeof(c2)

## [1] "character"

### Logical

# Logical  
  
l1 <- TRUE  
l1

## [1] TRUE

typeof(l1)

## [1] "logical"

l2 <- F  
l2

## [1] FALSE

typeof(l2)

## [1] "logical"

### Transforming Numerics and Characters

# Transforming numeric into characters  
num <- 10  
numToChar <- as.character(num)  
paste("num Type: ", typeof(num), " | numToChar: ", typeof(numToChar))

## [1] "num Type: double | numToChar: character"

# Transforming characters into numeric  
char <- "10"  
charToNum <- as.numeric(char)  
paste("char Type: ", typeof(num), " | charToNum: ", typeof(numToChar))

## [1] "char Type: double | charToNum: character"

### Challenge:

Complete the following tasks:

# Check the data type of the following variables  
a <- as.integer(500)  
b <- as.double(500)  
c <- as.character(500)  
  
# Enter your code here!  
  
typeof(a)

## [1] "integer"

# Check the data type of the following variable  
d <- a / b  
  
# Enter your code here!  
typeof(d)

## [1] "double"

## Section 2 - Data Structure

* is.vector()
* is.matrix
* cbind()
* as.data.frame()

### Vector

# Vector  
  
v1 <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)  
v1

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5

is.vector(v1)

## [1] TRUE

v2 <- c("a", "b", "c")  
v2

## [1] "a" "b" "c"

is.vector(v2)

## [1] TRUE

v3 <- c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE)  
v3

## [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE

is.vector(v3)

## [1] TRUE

### Matrix

# Matrix  
  
m1 <- matrix(c(T, T, F, F, T, F), nrow = 2)  
m1

## [,1] [,2] [,3]  
## [1,] TRUE FALSE TRUE  
## [2,] TRUE FALSE FALSE

is.matrix(m1)

## [1] TRUE

m2 <- matrix(c("a", "b",   
 "c", "d"),   
 nrow = 2,  
 byrow = T)  
m2

## [,1] [,2]  
## [1,] "a" "b"   
## [2,] "c" "d"

is.matrix(m2)

## [1] TRUE

### Challenge:

1. Create a vector of the 26 alphabet lower case letters in sequence.
2. Create a 2 by 13 matrix for the 26 English upper case letter in sequence.

Hint: Check out the “letters” and “LETTERS” key words in R.

# Enter your code here.  
  
vl <- c(letters)  
vl

## [1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g" "h" "i" "j" "k" "l" "m" "n" "o" "p" "q" "r" "s"  
## [20] "t" "u" "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"

is.vector(vl)

## [1] TRUE

nl <- matrix(c(LETTERS), nrow = 13)  
nl

## [,1] [,2]  
## [1,] "A" "N"   
## [2,] "B" "O"   
## [3,] "C" "P"   
## [4,] "D" "Q"   
## [5,] "E" "R"   
## [6,] "F" "S"   
## [7,] "G" "T"   
## [8,] "H" "U"   
## [9,] "I" "V"   
## [10,] "J" "W"   
## [11,] "K" "X"   
## [12,] "L" "Y"   
## [13,] "M" "Z"

### DataFrame

# Data Frame  
  
# Can combine vectors of the same length  
vNumeric <- c(1, 2, 3)  
vCharacter <- c("a", "b", "c")  
vLogical <- c(T, F, T)  
  
df1 <- cbind(vNumeric, vCharacter, vLogical)  
df1 # Coerces all values to most basic data type

## vNumeric vCharacter vLogical  
## [1,] "1" "a" "TRUE"   
## [2,] "2" "b" "FALSE"   
## [3,] "3" "c" "TRUE"

df2 <- as.data.frame(cbind(vNumeric, vCharacter, vLogical))  
df2 # Makes a data frame with three different data types

## vNumeric vCharacter vLogical  
## 1 1 a TRUE  
## 2 2 b FALSE  
## 3 3 c TRUE

## Section 3 - Setup Working Directory and Installing Packages

**Key Functions:** - getwd() - setwd() - install.packages() - library()

### Setting up your working directory

# Check your current working directory  
# wd1 <- getwd()  
# paste("Current Working Directory: ", wd1)  
 wd1 <- getwd()  
paste("Current Working Directory: ", wd1)

## [1] "Current Working Directory: C:/Users/barba/OneDrive/Desktop/DS311/Hello-World/DS311-Technologies-in-Data-Analytic/Week\_5\_R\_Fundamentals/Lab\_Assignment"

# Setting the working directory for a project  
# setwd("c://.../project")  
# wd2 <- getwd()  
# paste("Current Working Directory: ", wd2)

### Installing and Loading Packages

## Section 4 - Problem Solving

Write the code that accomplish the following tasks:

Part a: Assign 4 to variable x

Part b: Assign 12 to variable y

Part c: Print both x and y to check their values

Part d: Divide y by x and assign it to variable z

part e: Print a statement to report your answer in Part d.

Once you finished and knit the RMarkdown file into html file, you should be able to see the message “Congratulation!! You completed the first exercise in this section!!” in the html document.

# Write your code here!  
# Part a  
x <- c(4)  
  
# Part b  
y <- c(12)  
  
# Part c  
  
print(x)

## [1] 4

print(y)

## [1] 12

# Part d  
z <- c(y/x)  
z

## [1] 3

# Part e  
print(paste("y divided by x is equal to ", z))

## [1] "y divided by x is equal to 3"

# Do not need to change the following code!  
if (exists("x") == TRUE | exists("y") == TRUE | exists("z") == TRUE){  
 if (x == 4 & y == 12 & z == 3) {  
 print("Congratulation!! You completed the first activity in this class!!")  
 } else {  
 print("Sorry, you got it wrong!")  
 }  
} else {  
 print("You did not complete the last problem!")  
}

## [1] "Congratulation!! You completed the first activity in this class!!"