

Lab - 3

1 Matrix and Array

1. Creating matrix:

```
A <- matrix(data=c(11,12,21,22),nrow=2,ncol=2)
print(A)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]  11  21
## [2,]  12  22

B <- matrix(data=c(11,12,21,22),nrow=2,ncol=2,byrow=TRUE)
print(B)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]  11  12
## [2,]  21  22
```

2. Using rbind and cbind:

```
rbind(1:3,4:6)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    2    3
## [2,]    4    5    6

C <- cbind(c(1,2),c(3,4),5:6)
print(C)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    3    5
## [2,]    2    4    6
```

3. Dimension of matrix:

```
dim(A)

## [1] 2 2

dim(C)

## [1] 2 3

nrow(C)
```

```
## [1] 2

ncol(C)

## [1] 3

dim(C)[2]

## [1] 3
```

4. Matrix with random values:

```
randomM1 <- matrix(rnorm(16), nrow = 4)
print(randomM1)

##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] -1.4148986 -1.6618409  1.2725760 -0.1074430
## [2,]  0.5089974  0.6508693 -0.1391225  0.8035442
## [3,] -1.5417864 -0.7337483 -0.3491571  0.4493131
## [4,]  0.1420696  0.2669558 -0.2771453  1.1518678

randomM2 <- matrix(runif(16, min = 0, max = 1), nrow = 4)
print(randomM2)

##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] 0.5144201 0.1600339 0.3464184 0.035282322
## [2,] 0.8623506 0.6432687 0.4744472 0.806271371
## [3,] 0.6848705 0.9151322 0.7994656 0.001574266
## [4,] 0.9162985 0.3758129 0.1948332 0.275465696

randomM3 <- matrix(sample(1:20, 100, replace = TRUE), ncol = 10)
print(randomM3)

##           [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
## [1,]      6  12  20   6   5  17  20  15  20   15
## [2,]      9   1  18  10  11   3   2   1  11    7
## [3,]      7  11   8  16   7  18   8   4   2    5
## [4,]     18  11  11   9   6  11   5   2   4    2
## [5,]     11   7  16   6  19   5   6  12   9   13
## [6,]     11   5  17  13   4   7   5  15  14    9
## [7,]     17   2   2  17   4  19   4  10   2   13
## [8,]      9  17  11   6  12   9  11   7  15    2
## [9,]     15  15  11   5   1   6   2  16  15    5
## [10,]    11  20   3   2  16  10  16  16  17   19
```

There are several more: `rexp()`, `rpois()`, `rbinom()` etc.

5. Identity and zero matrices:

```
diag(4)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    0    0    0
## [2,]    0    1    0    0
## [3,]    0    0    1    0
## [4,]    0    0    0    1

Z <- matrix(0, 4, 5)
print(Z)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    0    0    0    0    0
## [2,]    0    0    0    0    0
## [3,]    0    0    0    0    0
## [4,]    0    0    0    0    0
```

6. Extracting element, row, column and diagonal from a matrix:

```
randomM3[5,5]

## [1] 19

randomM3[,2]

## [1] 12  1 11 11  7  5  2 17 15 20

randomM3[1,]

## [1]  6 12 20  6  5 17 20 15 20 15

randomM3[c(3,1),2:3]

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]   11    8
## [2,]   12   20

diag(x=randomM3)

## [1]  6  1  8  9 19  7  4  7 15 19
```

7. Omitting and Overwriting:

```
C[,-1]

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

```
## [1,]    3    5
## [2,]    4    6

randomM3[-c(1,2,3),-c(4,5,6)]

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
## [1,]   18   11   11    5    2    4    2
## [2,]   11    7   16    6   12    9   13
## [3,]   11    5   17    5   15   14    9
## [4,]   17    2    2    4   10    2   13
## [5,]    9   17   11   11    7   15    2
## [6,]   15   15   11    2   16   15    5
## [7,]   11   20    3   16   16   17   19

B <- randomM3[-c(5:10),-c(5:10)]
print(B)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    6   12   20    6
## [2,]    9    1   18   10
## [3,]    7   11    8   16
## [4,]   18   11   11    9

B[,1]=c(1,2,3,4)
print(B)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1   12   20    6
## [2,]    2    1   18   10
## [3,]    3   11    8   16
## [4,]    4   11   11    9

B[c(1,4),c(2,3)] <- 0
print(B)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    0    0    6
## [2,]    2    1   18   10
## [3,]    3   11    8   16
## [4,]    4    0    0    9

diag(Z) <- rep(x=1,times=4)
print(Z)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1    0    0    0    0
## [2,]    0    1    0    0    0
## [3,]    0    0    1    0    0
## [4,]    0    0    0    1    0
```

8. Operations between matrices:

```
A <- cbind(c(10,20,30),c(4,5,6))
B <- cbind(c(10,30),c(4,9), c(10,4))
print(B)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]   10    4   10
## [2,]   30    9    4

3*B

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]   30   12   30
## [2,]   90   27   12

dim(A)

## [1] 3 2

dim(B)

## [1] 2 3

C <- A%*%B
print(C)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  220   76  116
## [2,]  350  125  220
## [3,]  480  174  324

det(x=C)

## [1] 0

diag(C) <- c(1,1,1)
det(C)

## [1] 14969441

C.INV <- solve(C)
C%*%C.INV

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1.000000e+00 -5.551115e-17 5.551115e-17
## [2,] 0.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 1.110223e-16
## [3,] 4.857226e-17 5.377643e-17 1.000000e+00

round(C%*%C.INV,digits = 15)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    0    0
## [2,]    0    1    0
## [3,]    0    0    1
```

9. Multidimensional Arrays:

```
AR <- array(data=1:24,dim=c(3,4,2))
print(AR)
```

```
## , , 1
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    4    7   10
## [2,]    2    5    8   11
## [3,]    3    6    9   12
##
## , , 2
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]   13   16   19   22
## [2,]   14   17   20   23
## [3,]   15   18   21   24
```

2 Logical variables

1. Logical values:

```
statement1 <- TRUE
print(statement1)

## [1] TRUE

statement2 <- F
print(statement2)

## [1] FALSE

logical.vector <- c(T,F,F,F,T,F,T,T,T,F,T,F)
logical.matrix <- matrix(data=logical.vector,nrow=3,ncol=4,byrow=T)
print(logical.matrix)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [2,] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
## [3,] TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE
```

2. Note down the following operators:

Operator	interpretation
==	Equal to
!=	Not equal to
>	Greater than
<	Less than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<=	Less than or equal to

```
1==3

## [1] FALSE
```

```
5==5

## [1] TRUE
```

```
2!=4

## [1] TRUE
```

```
6>=5

## [1] TRUE
```

```
3<2

## [1] FALSE
```

```
randomM4 <- matrix(sample(-10:10, 25, replace = TRUE), ncol = 5)
print(randomM4)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]  -7   0  -8  -2   5
## [2,]  -1   3  -6  -6 -10
## [3,]   8   2   5  -6   1
## [4,]  -6  -6  -9   8  -3
## [5,]  -1   3  -4  -7   5
```

```
randomM4==9
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [2,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [3,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [4,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
## [5,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
```

```
any(randomM4==9)

## [1] FALSE

all(randomM4==9)

## [1] FALSE
```

3. Multiple Comparisons:

```
a<-5
a<6 & a>2 & a!=4

## [1] TRUE

a>8 | a<6

## [1] TRUE

a>4 & a<4.5

## [1] FALSE

A=rbind(1:3,3:5,7:9)
B=cbind(1:3,3:5,7:9)
A>3 & B>3

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

A>3 && B>3

## [1] FALSE
```

4. Logical subsetting and extraction:

```
vec1 <- c(1.2,1.3,-2.7,4.4,9.8,-3)
vec1[c(T,T,F,T,T,F)]

## [1] 1.2 1.3 4.4 9.8

vec1[!c(T,T,F,T,T,F)]

## [1] -2.7 -3.0
```



```
vec1[vec1<0]

## [1] -2.7 -3.0

vec1[vec1>=0]

## [1] 1.2 1.3 4.4 9.8

which(vec1<0)

## [1] 3 6
```

3 Character variables

1. Strings:

```
hello <- "Hello World!"
hello
```

```
## [1] "Hello World!"
```

```
nchar(hello)
```

```
## [1] 12
```

```
a <- "0.1" # now try: a <- a+1
"alpha" == " alpha"
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
c("alpha","beta","gamma")==="beta"
```

```
## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE
```

```
"alpha"<="beta"
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
str1=c("boring", "class", "this", "is")
str1
```

```
## [1] "boring" "class" "this" "is"
```

```
cat(str1[3],str1[2],str1[4],"really", str1[1])
```

```
## this class is really boring
```

```
paste(str1[3],str1[2],str1[4],"really", str1[1],sep="-")
```

```
## [1] "this-class-is-really-boring"
```

You can not use single backslash (/) and double inverted comma (") inside string. The following can be done:

```
cat("I really want a backslash: \\nand a double quote: \")  
  
## I really want a backslash: \  
## and a double quote: "
```

```
str2 <- "I am a beginner in R!"  
substr(x=str2,start=8,stop=15)  
  
## [1] "beginner"  
  
substr(x=str2,start=8,stop=15) <- "PRO"  
str2  
  
## [1] "I am a PROinner in R!"
```