Lab sheet 2: R Programming

More on character variables

```
hello <- "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"
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"</pre>
str2
## [1] "I am a PROinner in R!"
# consider a string "Hello dear"
# replace the character 'e' in "Hello dear" with "E"
print(gsub("e", "E", "Hello dear") )
## [1] "HEllo dEar"
```

```
# use parse to convert character variable to expression
x <- "sqrt(2)"
eval(x)
## [1] "sqrt(2)"
xparse <- parse(text = x)</pre>
eval(xparse)
## [1] 1.414214
# Upper case.
string1 <- toupper("I love Hyderabad")</pre>
string1
## [1] "I LOVE HYDERABAD"
# Lower case.
string2 <- tolower("I love Hyderabad")</pre>
string2
## [1] "i love hyderabad"
left justifying
x \leftarrow \text{format}(\text{"MU"}, \text{width} = 16, \text{justify} = \text{"l"}) \text{ print}(x)
centering
x \leftarrow \text{format}(\text{``MU"}, \text{ width} = 16, \text{ justify} = \text{``c"}) \text{ print}(x)
The stringr package
# load the stringr package to replace a string
library("stringr")
str3 <- "I am a beginner in R!"
print(str_replace_all( str3,"beginner", "PRO") )
## [1] "I am a PRO in R!"
x <- c("this", "is", "our", "third", "lab", "in", "this", "course")
str_length(x)
## [1] 4 2 3 5 3 2 4 6
str_c(x, collapse = ", ")
## [1] "this, is, our, third, lab, in, this, course"
str_c(x, collapse = " ")
## [1] "this is our third lab in this course"
str_sub(x, 1, 2)
## [1] "th" "is" "ou" "th" "la" "in" "th" "co"
```

```
str_subset(x, "[aeiou]")
## [1] "this"
                "is"
                                   "third" "lab"
                                                      "in"
                                                               "this"
                          "our"
                                                                        "course"
str_count(x, "[aeiou]")
## [1] 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3
str_replace(x, "[aeiou]", "?")
## [1] "th?s"
                "?s"
                         "?ur"
                                   "th?rd" "1?b"
                                                      "?n"
                                                               "th?s"
                                                                        "c?urse"
The following two functions are widely used.
str_extract(string, pattern)
str_extract_all(string, pattern, simplify = FALSE)
To know more about pattern see this Link. Some examples are:
book_list <- c("Calculus", "Linear Algebra II", "Numerical Methods v2", "Real Analysis")</pre>
str_extract(book_list, "\\d")
## [1] NA NA "2" NA
str_extract(book_list, "[[a-z][A-Z]]+")
## [1] "Calculus" "Linear"
                               "Numerical" "Real"
str_extract(book_list, "[a-z]{1,4}")
## [1] "alcu" "inea" "umer" "eal"
str_extract(book_list, "\b[a-z]{1,4}\b")
## [1] NA NA NA NA
# Extract all matches
str_extract_all(book_list, "[[A-Z][a-z]]+")
## [[1]]
## [1] "Calculus"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "Linear" "Algebra" "II"
## [[3]]
## [1] "Numerical" "Methods"
##
## [[4]]
## [1] "Real"
                  "Analysis"
str_extract_all(book_list, "\\d")
## [[1]]
## character(0)
##
## [[2]]
## character(0)
## [[3]]
```

```
## [1] "2"
##
## [[4]]
## character(0)
str_extract_all(str_c(book_list, collapse = " "),"[[A-Z][a-z]]+")
## [[1]]
## [1] "Calculus" "Linear"
                                              "II"
                                                           "Numerical" "Methods"
                                 "Algebra"
## [7] "v"
                    "Real"
                                 "Analysis"
# Rounded off.
x \leftarrow format(3.14159265358979323846, digits = 5)
## [1] "3.1416"
# in scientific notation format.
x \leftarrow format(3.14159265358979323846, scientific = TRUE)
print(x)
## [1] "3.141593e+00"
# Show at least 5 digits after decimal.
x \leftarrow format(3.14, nsmall = 5)
print(x)
## [1] "3.14000"
x \leftarrow format(007, width = 16)
print(x)
## [1] "
                        7"
Factors
first.name <- c("Priya", "Aarav", "Darpan", "Bandita", "Anika",</pre>
                 "Chaitanya", "Shruti", "Chandran", "Darsh", "Evanshi")
gender.num \leftarrow c(1,0,0,1,1,0,1,0,0,1)
gender.str <- c("female", "male", "male", "female", "female", "male",</pre>
              "female", "male", "female")
first.name[gender.num==0]
                                 "Chaitanya" "Chandran" "Darsh"
## [1] "Aarav"
                    "Darpan"
first.name[gender.str=="female"]
## [1] "Priya"
                  "Bandita" "Anika"
                                       "Shruti" "Evanshi"
gender.num.fac <- factor(x=gender.num)</pre>
gender.num.fac
## [1] 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1
## Levels: 0 1
gender.str.fac <- factor(x=gender.str)</pre>
gender.str.fac
## [1] female male
                       male female female male
                                                     female male
                                                                            female
                                                                    male
## Levels: female male
```

```
levels(x=gender.str.fac)
## [1] "female" "male"
mob.str=c("Feb","Jul","Jun","Sep","Dec","Aug","Jul","Mar","Jul","Mar")
mob.str.fac=factor(x=mob.str)
levels(mob.str.fac)
## [1] "Aug" "Dec" "Feb" "Jul" "Jun" "Mar" "Sep"
ms <- c("Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun", "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec")
mob.fac <- factor(x=mob.str,levels=ms,ordered=TRUE)</pre>
mob.fac
## [1] Feb Jul Jun Sep Dec Aug Jul Mar Jul Mar
## 12 Levels: Jan < Feb < Mar < Apr < May < Jun < Jul < Aug < Sep < Oct < ... < Dec
mob.fac[2] < mob.fac[3]</pre>
## [1] FALSE
Y \leftarrow c(0.53,5.4,1.5,3.33,0.45,0.01,2,4.2,1.99,1.01)
br <- c(0,2,4,6)
cut(x=Y,breaks=br)
## [1] (0,2] (4,6] (0,2] (2,4] (0,2] (0,2] (0,2] (4,6] (0,2] (0,2]
## Levels: (0,2] (2,4] (4,6]
cut(x=Y,breaks=br,right=F)
## [1] [0,2) [4,6) [0,2) [2,4) [0,2) [0,2) [2,4) [4,6) [0,2) [0,2)
## Levels: [0,2) [2,4) [4,6)
cut(x=Y,breaks=br,right=F,include.lowest=T)
## [1] [0,2) [4,6] [0,2) [2,4) [0,2) [0,2) [2,4) [4,6] [0,2) [0,2)
## Levels: [0,2) [2,4) [4,6]
lab <- c("Small","Medium","Large")</pre>
cut(x=Y,breaks=br,right=F,include.lowest=T,labels=lab)
## [1] Small Large Small Medium Small Small Medium Large Small Small
## Levels: Small Medium Large
```

List and data frames

Vectors, matrices, and arrays can store only one type of data (Numeric, logical or character). In some cases, in fact, in most cases, we need to store all kinds of data in a tabular form. We will explore two more data structures in this lab session: lists and data frames that allow one to store multiple types of data variables at a time.

List

```
## Warning in matrix(data = 5:9, nrow = 2, ncol = 2): data length [5] is not a sub-
## multiple or multiple of the number of rows [2]
```

```
my.list
## [[1]]
       [,1] [,2]
## [1,]
          5
## [2,]
           6
##
## [[2]]
## [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "hi, I am inside a list"
length(x=my.list)
## [1] 3
my.list[[3]]
## [1] "hi, I am inside a list"
my.list[[3]] <- paste(my.list[[3]], "and you too!")</pre>
my.list
## [[1]]
        [,1] [,2]
## [1,]
          5
## [2,]
##
## [[2]]
## [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "hi, I am inside a list and you too!"
names(my.list) <- c("my.matrix", "my.logical", "my.string")</pre>
my.list$my.matrix
        [,1] [,2]
## [1,]
          5 7
## [2,]
           6
my.list1 <- list(var1=c(T,F,T,T),var2="Do you want to be a part of the Math Club?",
            var3=my.list$my.matrix)
names(my.list1)
## [1] "var1" "var2" "var3"
my.list1$inner.list <- list(my.vector=c(T,F,F,T),</pre>
                             my.string="Contact/Meet Faculty Incharge")
my.list1
## $var1
## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
##
## $var2
## [1] "Do you want to be a part of the Math Club?"
##
```

```
## $var3
##
        [,1] [,2]
## [1,]
          5
## [2,]
           6
## $inner.list
## $inner.list$my.vector
## [1] TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
##
## $inner.list$my.string
## [1] "Contact/Meet Faculty Incharge"
my.list1$inner.list$my.string
## [1] "Contact/Meet Faculty Incharge"
Data Frames
my_data <- data.frame(person=c("Ramesh","Priyanka","Vinodh","Ravi","Palak"),</pre>
age=c(22,19,17,19,20),
gender=factor(c("M","F","M","M","F")),
stringsAsFactors=FALSE
)
my_data
##
       person age gender
## 1
       Ramesh 22
                       F
## 2 Priyanka 19
## 3
      Vinodh 17
                       Μ
## 4
         Ravi
              19
                       Μ
## 5
        Palak 20
                       F
my_data[1,3]
## [1] M
## Levels: F M
my_data[2:4,1]
## [1] "Priyanka" "Vinodh"
                             "Ravi"
my_data$age
## [1] 22 19 17 19 20
dim(my_data)
## [1] 5 3
nrow(my_data)
## [1] 5
ncol(my_data)
## [1] 3
my_data$person
## [1] "Ramesh"
                  "Priyanka" "Vinodh"
                                         "Ravi"
                                                    "Palak"
```

```
newrecord <- data.frame(person="Akansha",age=17,</pre>
gender=factor("F",levels=levels(my_data$gender)))
my_data <- rbind(my_data,newrecord)</pre>
my_data
##
       person age gender
## 1
       Ramesh 22
## 2 Priyanka 19
## 3
       Vinodh 17
                       М
## 4
         Ravi 19
                       М
## 5
        Palak 20
                       F
## 6 Akansha 17
stream <- c("CM", "CM", "ME", "ME", "EEE", "CM")
stream <- factor(x=stream,levels=c("CM","ME","EEE"))</pre>
my_data <- cbind(my_data,stream)</pre>
my_data
##
       person age gender stream
## 1
       Ramesh 22
## 2 Priyanka 19
                       F
                              CM
                             ME
## 3
       Vinodh
              17
## 4
         Ravi 19
                             ME
                       Μ
## 5
        Palak 20
                       F
                             EEE
                       F
                             CM
## 6 Akansha 17
my_data[my_data$stream=="CM",]
##
       person age gender stream
## 1
       Ramesh 22
                       Μ
## 2 Priyanka 19
                       F
                              CM
## 6 Akansha 17
                              CM
my_data[my_data$age>18,]
##
       person age gender stream
## 1
       Ramesh 22
                       М
## 2 Priyanka 19
                       F
                             CM
## 4
         Ravi 19
                       М
                             ME
                       F
                             EEE
## 5
        Palak 20
sorted_data <-my_data[order(my_data$person,decreasing = FALSE),]</pre>
sorted_data
##
       person age gender stream
## 6 Akansha 17
                       F
        Palak 20
                       F
                             EEE
## 5
## 2 Priyanka 19
                       F
                             CM
       Ramesh 22
                             CM
## 4
                             ME
         Ravi 19
                       М
## 3
      Vinodh 17
                             ME
Special values
big_num <- 90000^100
big_num
```

```
## [1] Inf
-2*Inf
## [1] -Inf
1/Inf
## [1] 0
1+Inf
## [1] Inf
4/0
## [1] Inf
Inf/0
## [1] Inf
Inf+Inf
## [1] Inf
Inf-Inf
## [1] NaN
0/0
## [1] NaN
Inf/Inf
## [1] NaN
is.nan(2+6*(4-4)/0)
## [1] TRUE
spcl <- c(NaN,54.3,-2,NaN,90094.123,-Inf,55)</pre>
is.infinite(spcl)
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE
1>NaN
## [1] NA
a \leftarrow c(0,5,NA,9)
## [1] 0 5 NA 9
a[6]
## [1] NA
c(0,5,NULL,9)
## [1] 0 5 9
c(NA,NA,NA)
## [1] NA NA NA
```

```
c(NULL, NULL, NULL)
## NULL
is and as dot functions
is.numeric(0.1)
## [1] TRUE
is.character(0.1)
## [1] FALSE
is.character("0.1")
## [1] TRUE
as.numeric("0.1")+1
## [1] 1.1
is.integer(8.7)
## [1] FALSE
as.character(0.1)
## [1] "0.1"
as.logical(c("1","0","1","0","0"))
## [1] NA NA NA NA NA
as.logical(as.numeric(c("1","0","1","0","0")))
```

[1] TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE