

MDA102-Statistical methods u

Lecture 3

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6.30 AM – 7.30 AM
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MISSION

CHRIST is a nurturing ground for an individual's holistic development to make effective contribution to the society in a dynamic environment

VISION

Excellence and Service

R Studio

- R studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) for
- combine many projects and R scripts together
- Work on different directories
- manage packages easily
- ability to call up potential syntax options
- to view and interact with the objects stored
- Best of all, like R, RStudio is free and open-source.

Basic functions in R

- To round down to the nearest integer value

```
floor(5.7)
```

```
[1] 5
```

- To round up

```
ceiling(5.7)
```

```
[1] 6
```

- strip off the decimal part of the number

```
trunc(5.7)
```

```
[1] 5
```

- round to the nearest integer

```
round(5.7)
```

```
[1] 6
```

```
round(5.4)
```

```
[1] 5
```

R objects - Basic data types in R

Any objects in R can be

- character

```
x<-"Hello"  
class(x)  
[1] "character"
```

- numeric (real numbers), any number in R is taken as numeric by default

```
x<-2.5  
class(x)  
[1] "numeric"  
y<-2  
class(y)  
[1] "numeric"
```

R objects - Basic data types in R - Contd...

- integer (to create an integer variable in R, we invoke the `as.integer()` function)

```
x<-as.integer(2)
class(x)
[1] "integer"
```

- complex (via the pure imaginary value `i`)

```
x<-2+3i
class(x)
[1] "complex"
Re(x) # real part of x
[1] 2
Im(x) # imaginary part of x
[1] 3
```

R objects - Basic data types in R - Contd...

- logical (True/False)

```
x<-2
y<-1
z<-x>y
z
[1] TRUE
class(z)
[1] "logical"
x<-2
is.integer(x)
[1] FALSE
is.numeric(x)
[1] TRUE
```