Emir's R Notebook

MidTerm Project 01/11/2019

Software Tools

5th Week - R Language Part 1

Part 1 - Basic Math

#aritmetic operators

Part 2 - Assignment

- Create a new object with the value. (Use Part 1 for value)
- Print your new object

```
#assignment arrow
#print()
```

Part 3 - Class

- Print your name as a character string.
- Print your age as a numeric type.
- Print your age as a character type.
- Try to print your name as a numeric type. (?!) kidding
- Check classes for all.
- What is the class of TRUE and NA?

```
# print()
# " ... "
# class()
```

Part 4 - Vector

- Create a new vector which has 4 elements with **numeric** class.
- Print you vector with **sorting**. (decreasing = TRUE)
- Add a new **character** element at your new vector.
- Now you must have 5 elemets. Learn the length of your vector.
- Check the class of your vector. Numeric or Character?
- Now create another new vector, but now use **sequence** function.

$$2^{2+1} - 4 + 64^{-2^{2 \cdot 25 - \frac{1}{4}}}$$

Figure 1:

```
# combine them
# my_new_vector <-
# sort
# length()
# seq()</pre>
```

Part 5 - Matrice

- Create a new matrice with 4 rows and 5 colomns, using random variables.
- Select the grid located in 2nd row and 3rd coloms. Change it with **TRUE** (assignment).
- Check the dimension, structure, length and class of your matrix.

```
# runif()
# matrix()
# indexing with []
# length()
# dim()
# str()
# class()
```

Part 6 - Array

- Create a new **vector** which has 4 elements, **character**.
- Create a new matrice with 2 rows and 4 colomns, character.
- Combine them, and create a new **array** with 3 rows, 4 columns and 2 layers.
- Create a new **array** with 2 rows and 4 colomns, **numeric**.
- Add +2 for each values of 2nd layer of array.
- Check the dimension, structure, length and class of your matrix.
- Print values which is greater than or equal to 5

```
# vector()
# matrix()
# array()
# length()
# dim()
# str()
# length
# class()
# which()
# >=
```

Part 7 - Data Frame

- Read and assign the data "18397_Cekmekoy_Omerli_15dk.txt". (header=TRUE, sep = ";") (for example, $<\!my_txt_data>$)
- Check the **class** and **structure** of your new data. It must be **data.frame**.
- Take the "Temperature" parameter and save it as a new variable. (It will look like a vector)
- **Plot** the "temperature" vector.
- Find values which is lower than 20 and change them with NA.
- Print and Plot the new "temperature" vector
- Replace these new temperature values with old temperature values located in your data frame. (my_txt_data)
- Write your data frame as a new csv file.

```
# read.table()
# my_txt_data <-
# class()</pre>
```

```
# my_txt_data$
# plot()
# which()
# <20</pre>
```