

# Chapter 11

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## BASIC DATA PROCESSING (3)

# 相同隨機函數

```
1 a <- rnorm(7)
2 b <- rnorm(7)
3 c <- rnorm(7)
4
5 print(a)
6 print(b)
7 print(c)
```

```
.
> print(a)
[1] 0.1368632307 -0.2442696242 0.6876664741 0.1633235871 0.2597093943 -0.0003137561 -0.2287564512
> print(b)
[1] -0.25103830 -0.28962192 0.19525438 -0.47750603 0.40187916 -0.11744900 0.07900543
> print(c)
[1] -0.23969388 -1.57809993 1.46816488 0.30426688 1.39592589 -0.06007459 -1.31939263
>
```

```
1 set.seed(3939889)
2
3 a <- rnorm(7)
4 b <- rnorm(7)
5 c <- rnorm(7)
6
7 print(a)
8 print(b)
9 print(c)
10 |
```

```
> print(a)
[1] 0.36873486 0.73046266 -0.48805044 -1.15607790 0.01568383 -0.77625451 -0.63581280
> print(b)
[1] -0.15758329 1.24302502 -0.96047348 -2.29666078 0.31675175 0.03957523 -0.50589214
> print(c)
[1] -0.2466585 -0.5579667 3.5130740 0.2972947 -0.8410285 0.5434745 0.7917663
. |

> print(a)
[1] 0.36873486 0.73046266 -0.48805044 -1.15607790 0.01568383 -0.77625451 -0.63581280
> print(b)
[1] -0.15758329 1.24302502 -0.96047348 -2.29666078 0.31675175 0.03957523 -0.50589214
> print(c)
[1] -0.2466585 -0.5579667 3.5130740 0.2972947 -0.8410285 0.5434745 0.7917663
> |
```

# 加總列或行資料

```
1 a <- matrix(1:9, nrow=3)
2 print(a)
3
4 a[,1]<- a[,1]+round(runif(3)*50)
5 a[,2]<- a[,2]+round(runif(3)*60)
6 a[,3]<- a[,3]+round(runif(3)*70)
7
8 print(a)
9
10 a <- rbind(a, sumC = colSums(a))
11 a <- cbind(a, sumR = rowSums(a))
12
13 print(a)
```

```
> a <- matrix(1:9, nrow=3)
> print(a)
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]     1     4     7
[2,]     2     5     8
[3,]     3     6     9
>
> a[,1]<- a[,1]+round(runif(3)*50)
> a[,2]<- a[,2]+round(runif(3)*60)
> a[,3]<- a[,3]+round(runif(3)*70)
>
> print(a)
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]    18    31    33
[2,]    42    24    12
[3,]    55    65    68
>
> a <- rbind(a, sumC = colSums(a))
> a <- cbind(a, sumR = rowSums(a))
>
> print(a)
              sumR
      18  31  33   82
      42  24  12   78
      55  65  68  188
sumC 115 120 113  348
> |
```

# 尋找索引值

```
1 a<- array(1:45, dim=c(3,5,3))
2 print(a)
3
4 match(25,a)
5
6 which(a==25)
7 which.min(a)
8 which.max(a)
9
10 which(a==25,arr.ind = TRUE)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	1	4	7	10	13
[2,]	2	5	8	11	14
[3,]	3	6	9	12	15

, , 2

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	16	19	22	25	28
[2,]	17	20	23	26	29
[3,]	18	21	24	27	30

, , 3

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	31	34	37	40	43
[2,]	32	35	38	41	44
[3,]	33	36	39	42	45

```
>
> match(25,a)
[1] 25
>
> which(a==25)
[1] 25
> which.min(a)
[1] 1
> which.max(a)
[1] 45
>
> which(a==25,arr.ind = TRUE)
      dim1 dim2 dim3
[1,]    1    4    2
```

# 排序

```
1 r_n <- round(runif(20)* 50)
2 print(r_n)
3
4 sort(r_n)
5 sort(r_n, decreasing = TRUE)
6
7 |
```

```
Console Terminal x
~/
> r_n <- round(runif(20)* 50)
> print(r_n)
[1] 4 35 49 38 6 47 28 37 42 32 45 15 25 14 10 38 3 4 11 45
>
> sort(r_n)
[1] 3 4 4 6 10 11 14 15 25 28 32 35 37 38 38 42 45 45 47 49
> sort(r_n, decreasing = TRUE)
[1] 49 47 45 45 42 38 38 37 35 32 28 25 15 14 11 10 6 4 4 3
> |
```

# 排序

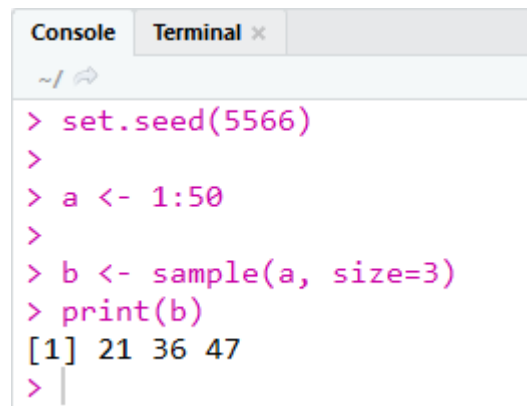
```
1 r_n <- round(runif(5)* 50)
2 r_n2 <- round(runif(5)* 50)
3
4 df <- data.frame(r_n,r_n2)
5 print(df)
6
7 t <- order(df$r_n)
8 print(t)
9
10 df <- df[t,]
11 print(df)
```

```
> df <- data.frame(r_n,r_n2)
> print(df)
  r_n r_n2
1  37   14
2  49   36
3  45    4
4  39   48
5  47    7
```

```
> t <- order(df$r_n)
> print(t)
[1] 1 4 3 5 2
>
> df <- df[t,]
> print(df)
  r_n r_n2
1  37   14
4  39   48
3  45    4
5  47    7
2  49   36
```

# 隨機抽樣

```
1 set.seed(5566)
2
3 a <- 1:50
4
5 b <- sample(a, size=3)
6 print(b)
7 |
8
```



The screenshot shows a R console window with two tabs: 'Console' and 'Terminal x'. The 'Console' tab is active, displaying the output of the R code. The code is executed line by line, with the prompt '>' appearing before each line. The output of the 'print(b)' command is '[1] 21 36 47'.

```
> set.seed(5566)
>
> a <- 1:50
>
> b <- sample(a, size=3)
> print(b)
[1] 21 36 47
> |
```

# 隨機抽樣

```
1 gen_dice <- function(n)
2 {
3   dice <- round(runif(1000000)*5)+1
4   return ( sample(dice,n))
5 }
6
7 n <- round(runif(1)*10)+1
8 print(n)
9
10 b <- gen_dice(n)
11 print(b)
12
13 table(b)
```

```
Console Terminal x
~/
> gen_dice <- function(n)
+ {
+   dice <- round(runif(1000000)*5)+1
+   return ( sample(dice,n))
+ }
>
> n <- round(runif(1)*10)+1
> print(n)
[1] 2
>
> b <- gen_dice(n)
> print(b)
[1] 4 5
>
> table(b)
b
4 5
1 1
```



# 隨堂練習 1

1. 產生 52 張牌 (13 個號碼和 4 個花色 [ "♠","♣","♥","♦" ] )

```
[1] "♠ A" "♣ 2" "♥ 3" "♦ 4" "♠ 5" "♣ 6" "♥ 7" "♦ 8" "♠ 9" "♣ 10" "♥ J" "♦ Q" "♠ K" "♣ A" "♥ 2"
[16] "♦ 3" "♠ 4" "♣ 5" "♥ 6" "♦ 7" "♠ 8" "♣ 9" "♥ 10" "♦ J" "♠ Q" "♣ K" "♥ A" "♦ 2" "♠ 3" "♣ 4"
[31] "♥ 5" "♦ 6" "♠ 7" "♣ 8" "♥ 9" "♦ 10" "♠ J" "♣ Q" "♥ K" "♦ A" "♠ 2" "♣ 3" "♥ 4" "♦ 5" "♠ 6"
[46] "♠ 7" "♥ 8" "♦ 9" "♠ 10" "♣ J" "♥ Q" "♦ K"
```

2. 利用隨機變數發牌

```
> print(n)
[1] 37
>
> a <- gen_card(n)
> print(a)
[1] "♦ K" "♥ 3" "♦ J" "♥ 10" "♦ Q" "♥ 7" "♠ 3" "♥ K" "♣ K" "♦ 9" "♣ 3" "♣ 9" "♦ 2" "♥ A" "♥ 9"
[16] "♦ A" "♠ 6" "♠ 6" "♦ 4" "♦ 6" "♠ 2" "♥ J" "♥ 8" "♦ 5" "♥ 5" "♠ 7" "♠ 7" "♠ 10" "♠ 9" "♦ 10"
[31] "♠ 2" "♠ 5" "♦ 7" "♠ K" "♠ Q" "♥ Q" "♥ 2"
```

Any Questions !?