

# DATA 106 - Lab 1

*Jillian Morrison*

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## General rules

- For some questions, the needed methods may not have been covered in class. For them, please do some research to solve them.
- You must show your work in order to get points. Providing correct answers without supporting codes or intermediate steps does not receive full credit.
- You must submit both the R file as a .R file and the Assignment file as a PDF. For the Assignment file include the code, the output and explanations (if necessary).

## Questions

- a. Create a vector  $a = (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)$  using both the concatenation `c` and `seq` command, respectively.
  - b. Create a vector  $b = (1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$  using both the `c` and `rep` command, respectively.
  - c. Find the entrywise difference between  $a$  and  $b$ . Find the sum of the last entry of  $a$  and that of  $b$ .
2. Use `rep` command to create a vector whose first 4 entries are all 1's, second 4 entries are all 2's, and last 4 entries are all 3's.
3.
  - a. Combine  $a$  and  $b$  (given/created above) into a matrix  $A$  by taking them as rows.
  - b. Combine  $a$  and  $b$  into a matrix  $B$  by taking them as columns.
  - c. Create column and row names of  $A$ .
  - d. Show the first row of  $A$ .
  - e. Show the  $(2, 2)$ -entry of  $A$ .
  - f. Find the sum of all entries of  $A$ .
  - g. Find the entrywise sum of the rows of  $A$ .
  - h. Find the sum of entries for each row of  $A$ .
4.
  - a. Turn the matrix  $A$  created above into a data frame.
  - b. Find the dimension of  $A$ .
  - c. Append the vector  $q = ("A", "B")$  as the 6-th column of  $A$  and name the new data frame as  $C$ .
  - d. What happens when  $C$  is transposed?
  - e. Provide 2 methods to access the 6-th column of  $C$ .
5.
  - a. Refer to  $C$  created above. Print  $C$
  - b. Replace the first 5 entries of the 2nd row of  $C$  by 0's.
  - c. Delete the last column of  $C$ . Name the new dataframe  $C1$
6. Create the following 5-by-5 diagonal matrix:

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

```
## [6,]    0    0    0    0    0   11    0
## [7,]    0    0    0    0    0    0   13
```

7. Summarize the difference and similarity between a matrix and a data frame.