1/17/2018 HW1 R Basics

HW1 R Basics

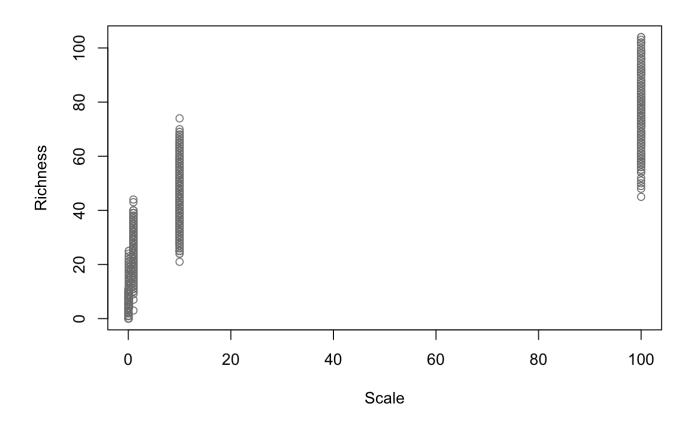
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```
setwd("~/Documents/CofC Classwork/Spring 2018/Applied Quantitative Methods/Assignments")
tgpp <- read.csv(file="tgpp.csv", header=TRUE)</pre>
#1. What are the names of the columns in this dataset?
colnames(tgpp)
## [1] "plot"
                    "year"
                                "record_id" "corner"
                                                        "scale"
## [6] "richness" "easting" "northing" "slope"
                                                        "ph"
## [11] "yrsslb"
#2. How many rows and columns does this data file have?
ncol(tgpp)
## [1] 11
nrow(tgpp)
## [1] 4080
#3. What kind of object is each data column?
sapply(tgpp, class)
                                             scale richness easting
                 year record_id corner
## "integer" "integer" "integer" "integer" "numeric" "integer" "integer"
## northing
                slope
                                   yrsslb
## "integer" "integer" "numeric" "numeric"
#4. What are the values of the the datafile for rows 1, 5, and 8 at columns 3, 7, and 1
0?
tgpp[c(1,5,8),c(3,7,10)]
    record id easting ph
## 1
          187 727000 6.9
          191 727000 6.9
## 5
          194 727000 6.9
## 8
```

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#5. Create a pdf of the relationship between the variables "scale" and "richness".
plot(tgpp\$scale, tgpp\$richness, xlab="Scale", ylab="Richness", col="grey50")



```
#5.1 Setting the plot argument "log" equal to "xy"...
plot(tgpp$scale, tgpp$richness, xlab="Scale", ylab="Richness", col="grey50", log="xy")
```

Warning in xy.coords(x, y, xlabel, ylabel, log): 4 y values <= 0 omitted ## from logarithmic plot

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