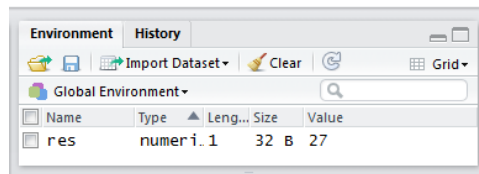


## Load Necessary Packages

```
> library(FSA)      # for mrClosed
```

## Expressions & Assignments

```
> 3+4*2              # this is an expression
[1] 11
> res <- 3+4*2        # but this is an assignment
> res                 # to see what was assigned to memory
[1] 11
> ( res <- 9+3*6 )    # assign AND view
[1] 27
```

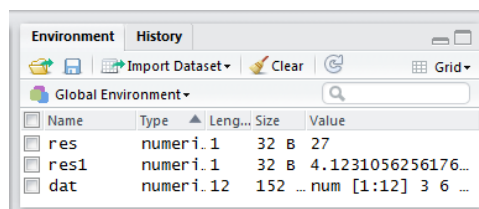


The screenshot shows the R Environment window with the 'Global Environment' selected. A table lists the variables in the environment:

Name	Type	Leng...	Size	Value
res	numeri...	1	32 B	27

## Functions & Arguments

```
> sqrt(17)
[1] 4.123
> ( res1 <- sqrt(17) )
[1] 4.123
>
> dat <- c(3,6,8,3,5,6,2,7,6,8,2,10)
> mean(dat)
[1] 5.5
> mean(dat,trim=0.1)
[1] 5.4
```

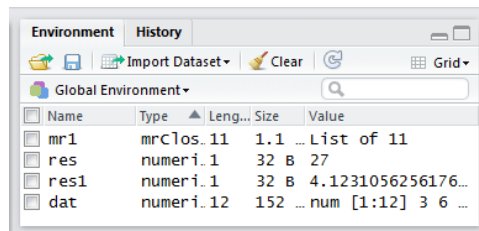


The screenshot shows the R Environment window with the 'Global Environment' selected. A table lists the variables in the environment:

Name	Type	Leng...	Size	Value
res	numeri...	1	32 B	27
res1	numeri...	1	32 B	4.1231056256176...
dat	numeri...	12	152 ...	num [1:12] 3 6 ...

## Types of Functions

```
> mr1 <- mrClosed(M=346,n=184,m=49,type="Chapman")
> summary(mr1)
Used Chapman's modification of the Petersen method with M=346, n=184, and m=49.
      N
[1,] 1283
> confint(mr1)
The binomial method was used.
      95% LCI 95% UCI
[1,]    1025    1636
```



Name	Type	Leng...	Size	Value
mr1	mrClos.11	1.1	1.1 MB	List of 11
res	numeri.1	32	8 B	27
res1	numeri.1	32	8 B	4.1231056256176...
dat	numeri.12	152	12 B	num [1:12] 3 6 ...

## Vectors & Data Types

```
> ( lake <- c("Star","Twin","Long","Deep") )
[1] "Star" "Twin" "Long" "Deep"
> ( numSpec <- c(4,8,7,3) )
[1] 4 8 7 3
> ( maxDepth <- c(6.5,7.8,3.8,25.6) )
[1] 6.5 7.8 3.8 25.6
> ( springFed <- c(TRUE,FALSE,FALSE,TRUE) )
[1] TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

```
> lake[1]
[1] "Star"
> lake[2]
[1] "Twin"
> lake[c(1,2)]
[1] "Star" "Twin"
> lake[-1]
[1] "Twin" "Long" "Deep"
> lake[c(TRUE,FALSE,FALSE,TRUE)]
[1] "Star" "Deep"
> lake=="Star"
[1] TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
> maxDepth[lake=="Star"]
[1] 6.5
> numSpec[maxDepth<7]
[1] 4 7
```

## Data.frames

```
> # Put previous vectors into a data.frame. For realistic sizes of data sets
> # I would enter data externally and read into R ... more on this later
> ( df <- data.frame(lake,numSpec,maxDepth,springFed) )

  lake numSpec maxDepth springFed
1 Star      4      6.5      TRUE
2 Twin      8      7.8     FALSE
3 Long      7      3.8     FALSE
4 Deep      3     25.6      TRUE

> df[1,1]
[1] Star
Levels: Deep Long Star Twin
> df[1,]
  lake numSpec maxDepth springFed
1 Star      4      6.5      TRUE
> df[c(1,2),]
  lake numSpec maxDepth springFed
1 Star      4      6.5      TRUE
2 Twin      8      7.8     FALSE
> df[-1,]
  lake numSpec maxDepth springFed
2 Twin      8      7.8     FALSE
3 Long      7      3.8     FALSE
4 Deep      3     25.6      TRUE
> df[,2]
[1] 4 8 7 3
> df[, "numSpec"]
[1] 4 8 7 3
```

```
> str(df)
'data.frame': 4 obs. of 4 variables:
 $ lake      : Factor w/ 4 levels "Deep","Long",...: 3 4 2 1
 $ numSpec   : num  4 8 7 3
 $ maxDepth  : num  6.5 7.8 3.8 25.6
 $ springFed : logi  TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
> df$numSpec
[1] 4 8 7 3
> df$numSpec[1]
[1] 4
> mean(df$numSpec)
[1] 5.5
```