

# units + errors = quantities

## Quantity Calculus for R Vectors

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Data are not just numbers, they are numbers with a **context**.

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Examples of context in R:

- Names of `data.frame` columns
- Dimensions of an array
- Levels of `factor`
- Time-related objects `POSIXt`, `Date`, `difftime` ...



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[A **quantity** is] a property of a phenomenon, body, or substance, where the property has a magnitude that can be expressed as a number and a reference.



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value                      context  
 $10.45 \pm 0.03 \text{ km}$   
                                 uncertainty                      unit



The `units` package [1]:

- Support for measurement units in R vectors and arrays
- Automatic propagation, conversion, simplification
- Raising errors in case of unit incompatibility
- Compatible with the POSIXct, Date and difftime classes
- Uses Unidata's `UDUNITS-2` library and database

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```
library(units)
```

```
x ← set_units(rnorm(3), m)  
y ← set_units(rnorm(3), s)  
sum(x)
```

```
## 1.169389 [m]
```

```
x / y
```

```
## Units: [m/s]  
## [1] 2.166281 -1.396840 -3.421720
```

```
x + y
```

```
## Error: cannot convert s into m
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Specifics:

- S3 implementation
- Group Generics `Math`, `Ops`, `Summary` and more
- `?units_options` controls printing, parsing, autoconversion and simplification
- Installation of new units

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The `errors` package [1]:

- Support for uncertainties in R vectors and arrays
- Automatic propagation (first-order TSM, as recommended by BIPM's GUM)
- Pretty printing (also following BIPM's GUM)

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x <- set_errors(rnorm(3), 0.1)  
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```
## 1.2(2)
```

```
print(sum(x), notation="plus-minus", digits=2)
```

```
## 1.17 ± 0.17
```

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x / y
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## Errors: 0.3770097 0.4249392 3.3591220
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Specifics:

- S3 implementation
- Correlations/covariances across objects
- Group Generics `Math`, `Ops`, `Summary` and more
- Options for printing control, by default
  - `errors.notation = "parenthesis"`
  - `errors.digits = 1`

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The `quantities` framework [1]:

- Project funded by the R Consortium [2]
- Integrates `units` and `errors`
- Complete Quantity Calculus system for R

[1] R-Quantities organization on GitHub: <https://github.com/r-quantities/>

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Specifics:

- S3 implementation as a super-class
- Again, Group Generics and other stuff
- Support all conversions, resolve conflicts
- Data wrangling guide (see vignette)
- Parsers (see vignette)

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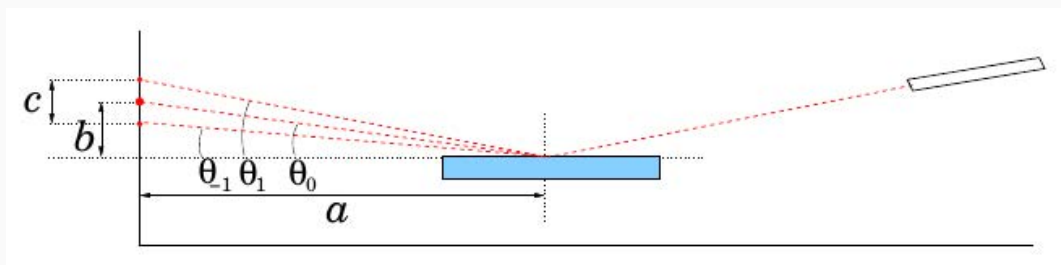
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## Surface tension in liquids



- Dispersion relation for capillary waves

$$\omega^2 = \frac{\sigma}{\rho} |k|^3, \quad k = \frac{\pi}{n\lambda} \frac{c_n}{a} \sin\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

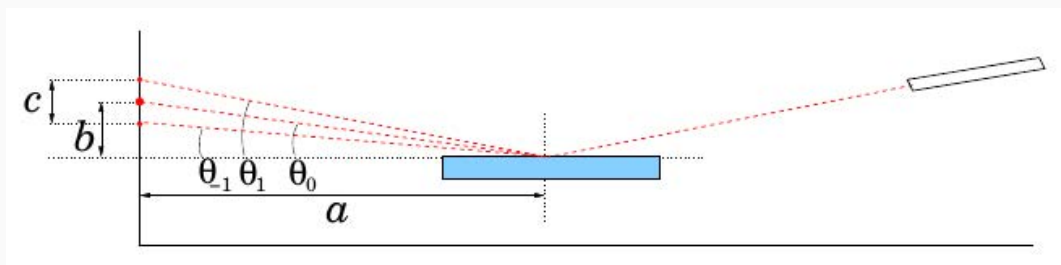
```
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   65 obs. of  3 variables:
## $ f  : num  100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 ...
## $ n  : int   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ c_n: num   11 12 13 13 14 15 16 16 17 17 ...
```

# Example: a physics experiment



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```
library(quantities)
```

```
a ← set_quantities(3095, mm, 10)
b ← set_quantities(414+116-203, mm, 1+1+3)
l ← set_quantities(633, nm, 0)
```

```
df ← within(df, {
  f ← set_quantities(f, Hz, 1)
  c_n ← set_quantities(c_n, mm, 1)
```

```
w2 ← set_units(2 * pi * f, rad/s)^2
k3 ← set_units(
  pi/l/n * c_n/a * sin(set_units(b/a, rad)),
  rad/mm)^3
```

```
})
head(df[, c("w2", "k3")], 3)
```

```
##                w2                k3
## 1 3.95(8)e5 [rad^2/s^2]  6(2) [rad^3/mm^3]
## 2 4.78(9)e5 [rad^2/s^2]  8(2) [rad^3/mm^3]
## 3 5.68(9)e5 [rad^2/s^2] 11(3) [rad^3/mm^3]
```

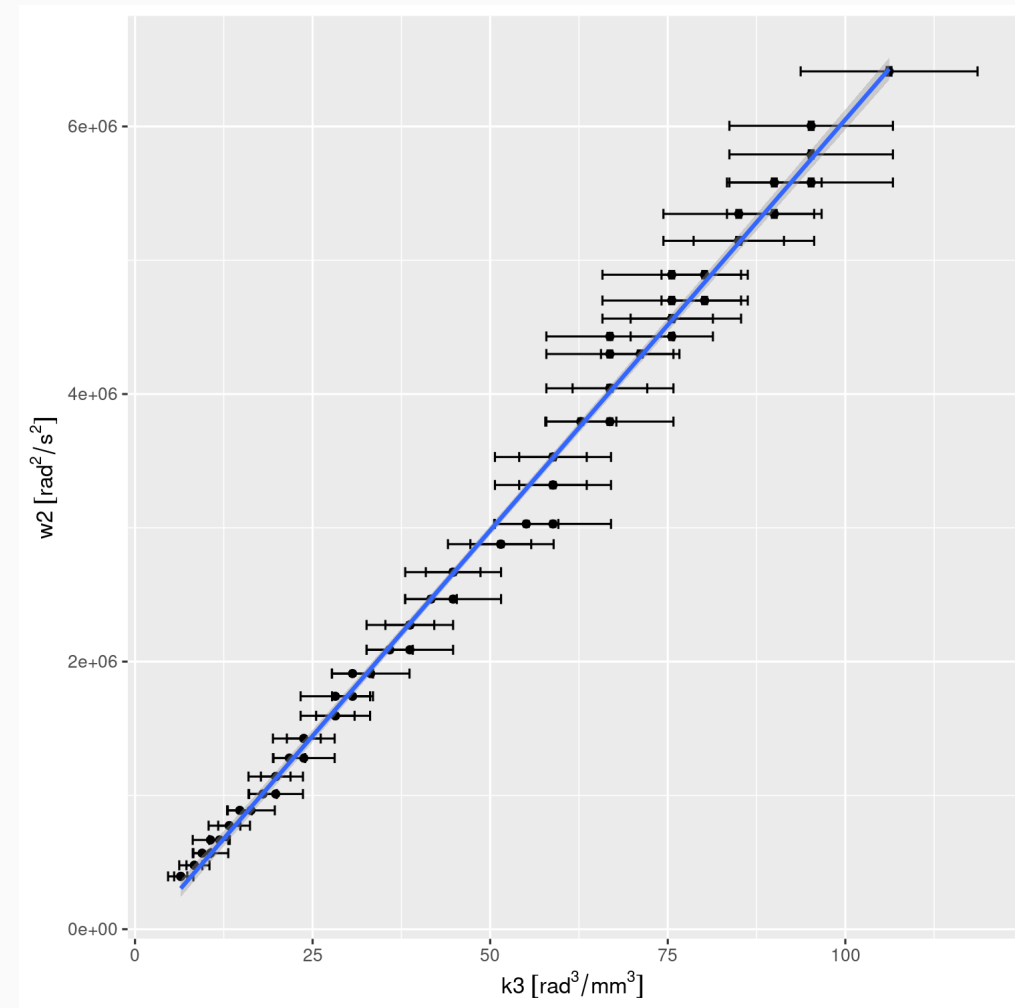


# Example: a physics experiment



```
library(ggplot2)
library(ggforce)

ggplot(df) + aes(k3, w2) +
  geom_errorbar(
    aes(ymin=errors_min(w2), ymax=errors_max(w2))) +
  geom_errorbarh(
    aes(xmin=errors_min(k3), xmax=errors_max(k3))) +
  geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm")
```



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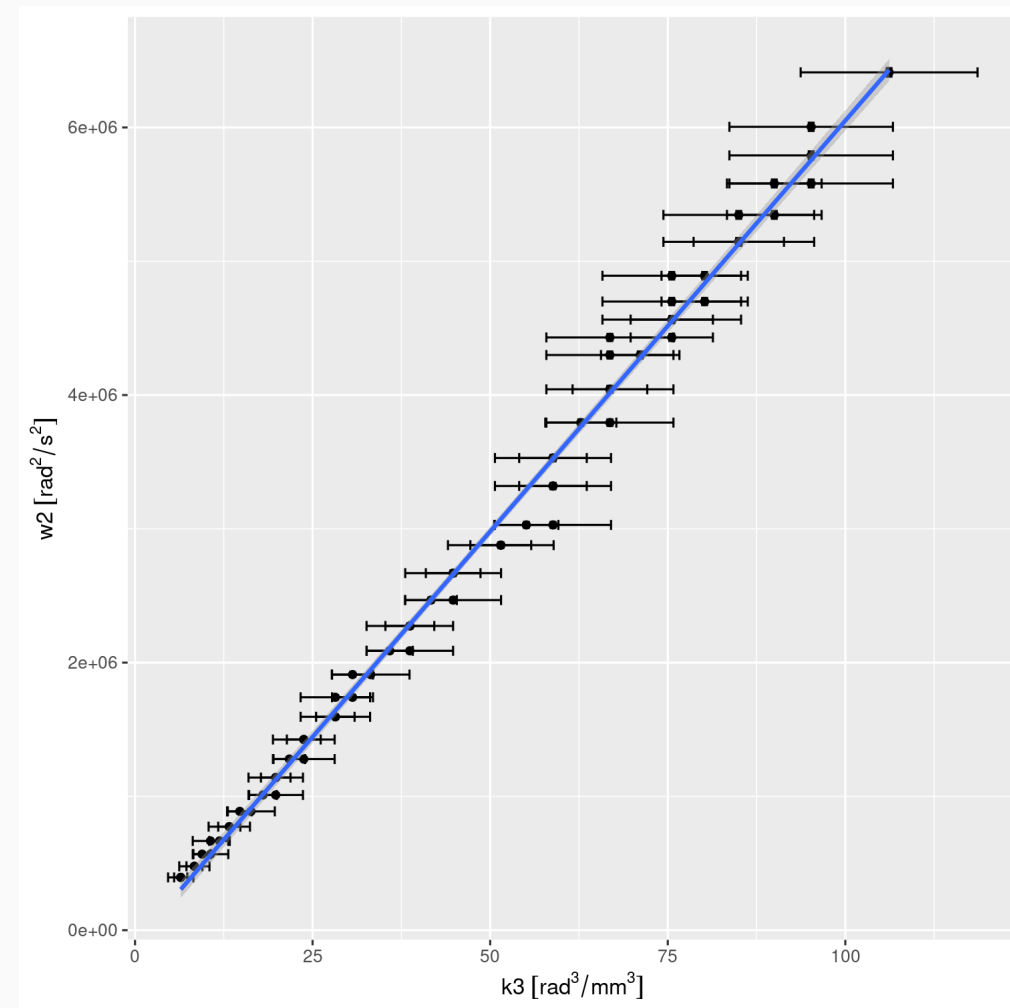
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```

Measure the surface tension:

```
fit <- qlm(w2 ~ k3, df) # [1]
rho <- set_quantities(997, kg/m^3, 1)
sigma <- coef(fit)$k3 * rho
set_units(sigma, dyne/cm)
```

## 61.2(6) [dyne/cm]

[1] See <https://www.r-spatial.org/r/2018/08/31/quantities-final.html#fitting-linear-models-with-quantities>





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  - Assign units and/uncertainty metadata and go
  - Automatic propagation, conversion, simplification and reporting



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  - Assign units and/uncertainty metadata and go
  - Automatic propagation, conversion, simplification and reporting
- Published in the R Journal [1, 2], following BIPM's recommendations
- `units` (reference) and `errors` (uncertainty) developed in separate packages
- Integrated within the `quantities` framework

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