

R PROGRAMMING PRACTICE

VECTORS, LISTS, FACTORS, DATA FRAMES

NAMING A VECTOR

- It is important to have a clear view on the data that you are using
- Understanding what each element refers to is therefore essential
- You can give a name to the elements of a vector with the **names()** function.

NAMING A VECTOR

Example:

```
some_vector <- c("John Doe", "poker player")  
names(some_vector) <- c("Name", "Profession")
```

Output:

Name	Profession
"John Doe"	"poker player"

ACCESSING VALUES OF A VECTOR

Example:

Poker and roulette winnings from Monday to Friday:

```
poker_vector <- c(140, -50, 20, -120, 240)
```

```
roulette_vector <- c(-24, -50, 100, -350, 10)
```

What are the outputs of following statements??

poker_vector[5] ==??

roulette_vector[3] ==??

Write commands to print values of 3,4,5 elements of poker_vector and 1,3,5 elements of roulette_vector

ACCESSING VALUES OF A VECTOR

Poker and roulette winnings from Monday to Friday:

```
poker_vector <- c(140, -50, 20, -120, 240)
```

```
roulette_vector <- c(-24, -50, 100, -350, 10)
```

```
days_vector <- c("Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday")
```

```
names(poker_vector) <- days_vector
```

```
names(roulette_vector) <- days_vector
```

Write command to select poker results for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

ACCESSING VALUES OF A VECTOR

selection by comparison

Example:

`c(4, 5, 6) > 5`

`[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE`

Write a command to print the elements of the above vector whose value is greater than 5???

CREATING A MATRIX

You can construct a matrix in R with the `matrix()` function

Example:

```
matrix(1:9, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 3)
```

or

```
matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9), byrow = TRUE, nrow = 3)
```

What is the difference between `matrix(1:9, byrow = TRUE, nrow = 3)` and `matrix(1:9, nrow = 3)`????

CREATING A MATRIX

Box office Star Wars (in millions!)

```
new_hope <- c(460.998, 314.4)
```

```
empire_strikes <- c(290.475, 247.900)
```

```
return_jedi <- c(309.306, 165.8)
```

Write commands to get the following output

```
      new_hope  empire_strikes  return_jedi  
[1, ]  460.998           290.475       309.306  
[2, ]  314.400           247.900       165.800
```


CREATING A MATRIX

Box office Star Wars (in millions!)

```
new_hope <- c(460.998, 314.4)
```

```
empire_strikes <- c(290.475, 247.900)
```

```
return_jedi <- c(309.306, 165.8)
```

Write commands to get the following output

	[, 1]	[, 2]
new_hope	460.998	314.4
empire_strikes	290.475	247.9
return_jedi	309.306	165.8

ADDING NAMES TO ROWS AND COLUMNS OF A MATRIX

Commands

```
rownames(my_matrix) <- row_names_vector
```

```
colnames(my_matrix) <- col_names_vector
```

Example: