Introduction to R Programming

RealAnalytics

Representing Data using Data Structures

An Overview: Vectors, Matrics and Arrays, Lists, Data Frames, Factors and Tables Why is this important?

- · Code errors are many times due data represented as an incorrect data structure
- As a more advanced R user, need to know when creating packages and deploying models etc.

Stories make everything easier to understand. Let's go with Harry Potter

Vectors

Homogenous - logical - character - integer - numeric

```
is_wizard_as_logical_var <- c(TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)
is.logical(is_wizard_as_logical_var)</pre>
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
creatures_as_character_var <- c("Skrewt", "Hippogriff")
is.character(creatures_as_character_var)</pre>
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
owls_as_integer_var <- c(1L, 6L, 10L)
is.integer(owls_as_integer_var)</pre>
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
house_points_as_numeric_var <- c(1000, 2000, 3000)
is.numeric(house_points_as_numeric_var)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

Challenge: Represent your own variables as the different types of vectors

Matrics and Arrays

Homogenous

```
a <- matrix(1:6, ncol = 3, nrow = 2)
a
```

```
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 3 5
## [2,] 2 4 6
```

```
b <- array(1:12, c(2, 3, 2))
b
```

Lists

Heterogenous

```
hermione_subject_scores <- list(c("herbology","muggle studies"),c(95, 99))
hermione_subject_scores</pre>
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] "herbology" "muggle studies"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 95 99
```

```
is.list(hermione_subject_scores)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

Data Frames

Heterogenous

```
 df <- data.frame(x = c(1,2,3,4), \ houses = c("gryffindor","slytherin", "ravenclaw"," \ hufflepuff")) \\ str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 4 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ x : num 1 2 3 4
## $ houses: Factor w/ 4 levels "gryffindor", "hufflepuff",..: 1 4 3 2
```