Class Prep 1: 1.1.3 to 1.3.1

library(cmna)

Chapter 1

Section 1.1.3

```
count <- 0
m <- 10
for( i in 1:m)
  count <- count + 1</pre>
count
## [1] 10
count <- 0
m <- 10
n <- 7
for(i in 1:m)
  for(j in 1:n)
    count <- count + 1</pre>
count
## [1] 70
count <- 0
m <- 10
for( i in 1:m)
  for(j in 1:i)
    count <- count + 1</pre>
count
## [1] 55
```

```
isPrime <- function(n) {</pre>
  if(n == 2)
    return (TRUE)
  for(i in 2:sqrt(n))
    if(n %% i == 0)
      return(FALSE)
  return(TRUE)
}
count <- 0
m <- 10
x <- 1:100
y \leftarrow rep(1, 100)
for( i in 1:m)
 y <- y * x
  count <- count + 1</pre>
count
## [1] 1
```

Section 1.21

```
TRUE == -1; TRUE == 0; TRUE == 1; TRUE == 3.14
## [1] FALSE
## [1] FALSE
## [1] TRUE
## [1] FALSE
FALSE == -1; FALSE == 0; FALSE == 1; FALSE == 3.14
## [1] FALSE
## [1] TRUE
## [1] FALSE
## [1] FALSE
TRUE < FALSE; TRUE > FALSE
## [1] FALSE
## [1] TRUE
x <- c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE)
sum(x); mean(x); length(x)
## [1] 3
## [1] 0.6
## [1] 5
x \leftarrow c(1,2,3,4,3,1,2,3,4,1,3,4,3)
sum(x == 3)
## [1] 6
x \leftarrow c(1,2,3,4,3,1,2,3,4,1,3,4,3)
sum(x == 3)
## [1] 6
sum(x < 3)
## [1] 5
```

```
x <- 3.14
is.numeric(x)
## [1] TRUE
is.integer(x)
## [1] FALSE
is.integer(3)
## [1] FALSE
is.integer(3)
## [1] FALSE
x <- 3.14
as.numeric(x)
## [1] 3.14
as.integer(x)</pre>
```

Section 1.2.2

```
(x \leftarrow c(1, 0, 1, 0))
## [1] 1 0 1 0
(y \leftarrow c(x, 2, 4, 6))
## [1] 1 0 1 0 2 4 6
(z \leftarrow c(x, y))
## [1] 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 4 6
z[10]
## [1] 4
z[c(10, 9, 1)]
## [1] 4 2 1
(z1 \leftarrow list(a = 3, b = 4))
## $a
## [1] 3
##
## $b
## [1] 4
(z2 <- list(s = "test", nine = 9))
## $s
## [1] "test"
##
## $nine
## [1] 9
(z <- list(z1, z2))
## [[1]]
## [[1]]$a
## [1] 3
##
## [[1]]$b
## [1] 4
##
##
## [[2]]
## [[2]]$s
## [1] "test"
## [[2]]$nine
## [1] 9
```

```
(A <- matrix(1:12, 3, 4))
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
          1
            4
                   7
                       10
              5
## [2,]
          2
                   8
                       11
                   9
## [3,]
          3
              6
                       12
A[2, 3]
## [1] 8
A[2, ]
## [1] 2 5 8 11
A[,3]
## [1] 7 8 9
x1 <- 1:3
x2 <- 2:6
cbind(x1, x2)
## Warning in cbind(x1, x2): number of rows of result is not a multiple of
vector
## length (arg 1)
##
       x1 x2
## [1,]
       1 2
## [2,] 2 3
## [3,] 3 4
## [4,] 1 5
## [5,] 2 6
rbind(x1, x2)
## Warning in rbind(x1, x2): number of columns of result is not a multiple of
## vector length (arg 1)
     [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## x1
        1 2 3 1 2
## x2
        2
            3
                 4
                   5 6
(A)
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]
          1
              4
                   7
                       10
              5
## [2,]
         2
                   8
                       11
## [3,] 3 6 9
                       12
```

```
t(A)
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 2 3
## [2,] 4 5 6
## [3,] 7 8 9
## [4,] 10 11 12
t(x)
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 1 0 1 0
t(t(x))
##
        [,1]
## [1,]
## [2,]
         0
## [3,] 1
## [4,] 0
NA == NA
## [1] NA
NA == 1
## [1] NA
natest <- c(1, 2, NA, 4, 5)
is.na(natest)
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE
```

Section 1.3.1

```
naivesum <- function(x) {</pre>
  s <- 0
  n <- length(x)</pre>
  for(i in 1:n)
    s \leftarrow s + x[i]
  return(s)
x \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 4.5, -6)
naivesum(x)
## [1] 4.5
pwisesum <- function(x) {</pre>
  n <- length(x)</pre>
  if(n == 1)
    return(x)
  m = floor(n / 2)
  return(pwisesum(x[1:m]) + pwisesum(x[(m + 1):n]))
}
pwisesum(x)
## [1] 4.5
kahansum <- function(x) {</pre>
  comp <- s <- 0
  n <- length(x)</pre>
  for(i in 1:n) {
    y \leftarrow x[i] - comp
    t \leftarrow x[i] + s
    comp <- (t - s) - y
    s <- t
  }
  return(s)
}
kahansum(x)
## [1] 4.5
```

```
sum(c(1, 2, 3, 4, NA, 5))
## [1] NA
sum(c(1, 2, 3, 4, NA, 5), na.rm = TRUE)
## [1] 15
```