## HW2

## WONJUN SEO

## R. Markdown

```
set.seed(202026035)
v = list(rnorm(100))
This is our data.
start_time1 <- Sys.time()</pre>
1 <- lapply(v, sum)</pre>
end_time1 <- Sys.time()</pre>
elapsed_time1 <- as.numeric(difftime(time1 = end_time1,</pre>
                                      time2 = start_time1,
                                       units = "secs"))
cat("sum : ",sprintf("%.5f", 1),", elapsed time1 : ",sprintf("%.3f",elapsed_time1),"sec",sep="")
## sum : 5.15493, elapsed time1 : 0.002sec
start_time2 <- Sys.time()</pre>
f <- 0
for(i in c(1:100)){
  f <- f + v[[1]][i]
end_time2 <- Sys.time()</pre>
elapsed_time2 <- as.numeric(difftime(time1 = end_time2,</pre>
                                      time2 = start_time2,
                                       units = "secs"))
cat("sum : ",sprintf("%.5f", f),", elapsed time2: ",sprintf("%.3f",elapsed_time2),"sec",sep="")
## sum : 5.15493, elapsed time2: 0.036sec
```

As you can check above, if we use 'lapply' function, we can calculate faster than 'for loop'.