exercise1.R

jun

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```
##practice
##vector
x < -c(1,2)
                             #integer
x \leftarrow c(1.7, 2.4)
                             #numeric
x \leftarrow c(T,F)
                             #logic
x <- vector("numeric",length=10) #also:complex,character
y <- c(1.7, "a")
y <- c(TRUE, "a")
z <- 0:8
class(z)
## [1] "integer"
as.numeric(z)
## [1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
as.character(z)
## [1] "0" "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8"
as.complex(z)
## [1] 0+0i 1+0i 2+0i 3+0i 4+0i 5+0i 6+0i 7+0i 8+0i
##list
x \leftarrow list(1,"a",1+8i,0.1,T)
##matrix
m <- matrix(nrow=3,ncol=4)</pre>
dim(m)
## [1] 3 4
attributes(m)
## $dim
## [1] 3 4
m <- matrix(1:12,nrow=3,ncol=4)</pre>
dim(m) <- c(2,6)
x <- 1:3
y <- 7:9
rbind(x,y)
```

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## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## x 1 2 3
## y 7 8 9
cbind(x,y)
##
     х у
## [1,] 1 7
## [2,] 28
## [3,] 3 9
##factor
x <- factor(c("yes","yes","no","yes","no"))</pre>
table(x)
## x
## no yes
## 2 3
unclass(x)
## [1] 2 2 1 2 1
## attr(,"levels")
## [1] "no" "yes"
x <- factor(c("yes","yes","no","yes","no"),levels = c("yes","no"))</pre>
#yes is first level, no is second level
##Data Frame, read.table(), read.csv(), row.name, data.matrix()
x \leftarrow data.frame(foo = 1:4, bar = c(T, T, F, F))
nrow(x)
## [1] 4
ncol(x)
## [1] 2
##Names
x \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 4)
names(x)
## NULL
names(x) <- c('bar', 'jun', 'li', 'kk')</pre>
## bar jun li kk
## 1 2 3 4
```

```
##Quiz1 dataset
##Detail of the dataset
data <- read.csv("hw1 data.csv")</pre>
str(data)
                    153 obs. of 6 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ Ozone : int 41 36 12 18 NA 28 23 19 8 NA ...
## $ Solar.R: int 190 118 149 313 NA NA 299 99 19 194 ...
## $ Wind : num 7.4 8 12.6 11.5 14.3 14.9 8.6 13.8 20.1 8.6 ...
## $ Temp : int 67 72 74 62 56 66 65 59 61 69 ...
## $ Month : int 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
            : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Day
names (data)
## [1] "Ozone"
                "Solar.R" "Wind"
                                     "Temp"
                                               "Month"
                                                          "Day"
r2 <- file("hw1_data.csv", "r")
data2 <- readLines(r2,3)</pre>
close(r2)
nrow(data) #R can divide the first line (feature name)!!!
## [1] 153
##14.Extract the last 2 rows of the data frame and print them to the console.
##What does the output look like?
datal2 <- tail(data,2) #head, tail</pre>
print(datal2)
       Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
## 152
                131 8.0
                            76
                                   9 29
          18
## 153
                 223 11.5
          20
                            68
                                   9 30
##15.What is the value of Ozone in the 47th row?
print(data[47,1, drop = FALSE])
##
      Ozone
## 47
##16. How many missing values are in the Ozone column of this data frame?
sum(is.na(data$0zone))
## [1] 37
##17. What is the mean of the Ozone column in this dataset?
##Exclude missing values (coded as NA) from this calculation.
mean(data$0zone[!is.na(data$0zone)])
```

[1] 42.12931

```
##18.Extract the subset of rows of the data frame where Ozone values are above 31 and Temp values are a
##What is the mean of Solar.R in this subset?

Solarset <- subset(data, Ozone >31 & Temp >90)
mean(Solarset$Solar.R[!is.na(Solarset$Solar.R)])

## [1] 212.8

##or another way
val <- complete.cases(data$Solar.R, data$Ozone, data$Temp)
mean(data$Solar.R[val & data$Ozone >31 & data$Temp >90])

## [1] 212.8

##19.What is the mean of "Temp" when "Month" is equal to 6?
mean(data$Temp[data$Month == 6])

## [1] 79.1

##20.What was the maximum ozone value in the month of May (i.e. Month is equal to 5)?
max(data$Ozone[data$Month == 5 & !is.na(data$Ozone)])
```