

Lab 2 Homework

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Instructions

Answer the following questions and complete the exercises in RMarkdown. Please embed all of your code and push your final work to your repository. Your final lab report should be organized, clean, and run free from errors. Remember, you must remove the `#` for the included code chunks to run. Be sure to add your name to the author header above.

Make sure to use the formatting conventions of RMarkdown to make your report neat and clean!

1. What is a vector in R?

Vectors are a way of organizing data in R. We create them using the concatenate command.

2. What is a data matrix in R?

A data matrix is a series of stacked vectors. We create them using the matrix command.

3. Below are data collected by three scientists (Jill, Steve, Susan in order) measuring temperatures of eight hot springs. Run this code chunk to create the vectors.

```
spring_1 <- c(36.25, 35.40, 35.30)
spring_2 <- c(35.15, 35.35, 33.35)
spring_3 <- c(30.70, 29.65, 29.20)
spring_4 <- c(39.70, 40.05, 38.65)
spring_5 <- c(31.85, 31.40, 29.30)
spring_6 <- c(30.20, 30.65, 29.75)
spring_7 <- c(32.90, 32.50, 32.80)
spring_8 <- c(36.80, 36.45, 33.15)
```

4. Build a data matrix that has the springs as rows and the columns as scientists.

```
Springs <- c(spring_1, spring_2, spring_3, spring_4, spring_5, spring_6, spring_7, spring_8)
spring_matrix <- matrix(Springs, nrow=8, byrow=T)
spring_matrix
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 36.25 35.40 35.30
## [2,] 35.15 35.35 33.35
## [3,] 30.70 29.65 29.20
## [4,] 39.70 40.05 38.65
## [5,] 31.85 31.40 29.30
## [6,] 30.20 30.65 29.75
## [7,] 32.90 32.50 32.80
## [8,] 36.80 36.45 33.15
```

- The names of the springs are 1.Bluebell Spring, 2.Opal Spring, 3.Riverside Spring, 4.Too Hot Spring, 5.Mystery Spring, 6.Emerald Spring, 7.Black Spring, 8.Pearl Spring. Name the rows and columns in the data matrix. Start by making two new vectors with the names, then use `colnames()` and `rownames()` to name the columns and rows.

```
name_spring <-c("Bluebell Spring", "Opal Spring", "Riverside Spring", "Too Hot Spring", "Mystery Spring",
name_scientists <- c("Jill", "Steven", "Susan")
colnames(spring_matrix) <- name_scientists
rownames(spring_matrix) <- name_spring
spring_matrix
```

```
##           Jill Steven Susan
## Bluebell Spring 36.25 35.40 35.30
## Opal Spring     35.15 35.35 33.35
## Riverside Spring 30.70 29.65 29.20
## Too Hot Spring  39.70 40.05 38.65
## Mystery Spring  31.85 31.40 29.30
## Emerald Spring  30.20 30.65 29.75
## Black Spring    32.90 32.50 32.80
## Pearl Spring    36.80 36.45 33.15
```

- Calculate the mean temperature of all eight springs.

```
average <- rowMeans(spring_matrix)
average
```

```
## Bluebell Spring      Opal Spring Riverside Spring    Too Hot Spring
##      35.65000      34.61667      29.85000      39.46667
## Mystery Spring      Emerald Spring    Black Spring    Pearl Spring
##      30.85000      30.20000      32.73333      35.46667
```

- Add this as a new column in the data matrix.

```
all_spring_matrix <-cbind(spring_matrix, average)
all_spring_matrix
```

```
##           Jill Steven Susan average
## Bluebell Spring 36.25 35.40 35.30 35.65000
## Opal Spring     35.15 35.35 33.35 34.61667
## Riverside Spring 30.70 29.65 29.20 29.85000
## Too Hot Spring  39.70 40.05 38.65 39.46667
## Mystery Spring  31.85 31.40 29.30 30.85000
## Emerald Spring  30.20 30.65 29.75 30.20000
## Black Spring    32.90 32.50 32.80 32.73333
## Pearl Spring    36.80 36.45 33.15 35.46667
```

- Show Susan's value for Opal Spring only.

```
Susan_Opal<- all_spring_matrix[2,3]
Susan_Opal
```

```
## [1] 33.35
```

9. Calculate the mean for Jill's column only.

```
Jill_Mean <- all_spring_matrix[,1]  
mean(Jill_Mean)
```

```
## [1] 34.19375
```

10. Use the data matrix to perform one calculation or operation of your interest.

```
Steven_mean <- all_spring_matrix[,2]  
mean(Steven_mean)
```

```
## [1] 33.93125
```

Push your final code to GitHub!

Please be sure that you check the `keep md` file in the knit preferences.