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 concatecate 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)

1. 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

1. 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", "Emerald Spring","Black Spring", "Pearl 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

1. 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

1. 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

1. Show Susan’s value for Opal Spring only.

Susan\_Opal<- all\_spring\_matrix[2,3]  
Susan\_Opal

## [1] 33.35

1. Calculate the mean for Jill’s column only.

Jill\_Mean <- all\_spring\_matrix[,1]  
mean(Jill\_Mean)

## [1] 34.19375

1. 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.