

`strtrim("one", 1)` works for vector `strtrim(vector, 1)`

\Rightarrow "o"

\Rightarrow does this for each element.

`as.numeric("1")` \Rightarrow "1".

b) \rightarrow compute # of goals for each period in a vector.

\rightarrow use `barplot(vector)`

\swarrow
must be named.

`y <- c(1, 2, 3)`

`names(y) <- c("one", "two", "three").`

`tapply`

`tapply(wage`

`Data` \rightarrow `wage`, `Female(Dummy)`.

`mean(Data$wage[Data$female == 1])` \Rightarrow Average wage for female.

`tapply(Data$, as.factor(Data$female), mean).`

`summary.as.factor()`.

Years \rightarrow 1st 4 digits of game-id.

supply (res & game-id == team, years, sum).

1) plot(x, y, type = "b")
 both.

plot(par).

- text()

- arrows()

- segment()

- points()

black = 1, red = 2.

- lines(x, y, col, type = "b").

- legend(where, name, lty = 1, col = c(1, 2), "topright", "bottomright").
 c("montreal", "boston")

supply(gameid, function(g), isWin(g, team)).