

STAT 812: Computational Statistics

Introduction to R Programming

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1 Vector

```
a <- 1
```

```
a
```

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

```
b <- 2:10
```

```
b
```

```
## [1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
#concatenate two vectors
```

```
c <- c(a,b)
```

```
c
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
#vector arithmetics
```

```
1/c
```

```
## [1] 1.0000000 0.5000000 0.3333333 0.2500000 0.2000000 0.1666667 0.1428571
## [8] 0.1250000 0.1111111 0.1000000
```

```
c^2
```

```
## [1] 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100
```

```
c^2 + 1
```

```
## [1] 2 5 10 17 26 37 50 65 82 101
```

```
#apply a function to each element
```

```
log(c)
```

```
## [1] 0.0000000 0.6931472 1.0986123 1.3862944 1.6094379 1.7917595 1.9459101
```

```
## [8] 2.0794415 2.1972246 2.3025851
```

```
sapply(c,log)
```

```
## [1] 0.0000000 0.6931472 1.0986123 1.3862944 1.6094379 1.7917595 1.9459101
```

```
## [8] 2.0794415 2.1972246 2.3025851
```

```
#operation on two vectors
```

```
d <- (1:10)*10
```

```
d
```

```
## [1] 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
```

```
c + d
```

```
## [1] 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110
```

```
c * d
```

```
## [1] 10 40 90 160 250 360 490 640 810 1000
```

```
d ^ c
```

```
## [1] 1.0000000e+01 4.0000000e+02 2.7000000e+04 2.5600000e+06 3.1250000e+08
```

```
## [6] 4.6656000e+10 8.2354300e+12 1.6777220e+15 3.8742050e+17 1.0000000e+20
```

```
#more concrete example: computing variance of 'c'
```

```
sum((c - mean(c))^2)/(length(c)-1)
```

```
## [1] 9.166667
```

```
#of course, there is build-in function for computing variance:
```

```
var(c)
```

```
## [1] 9.166667
```

```
#subsetting vector
```

```
c
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
c[2]
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
c[c(2,3)]
```

```
## [1] 2 3
```

```

c[c(3,2)]

## [1] 3 2
c[c > 5]

## [1] 6 7 8 9 10
#let's see what is "c > 5"
c > 5

## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
c[c > 5 & c < 10]

## [1] 6 7 8 9
c[as.logical((c > 8) + (c < 3))]

## [1] 1 2 9 10
log(c)

## [1] 0.0000000 0.6931472 1.0986123 1.3862944 1.6094379 1.7917595 1.9459101
## [8] 2.0794415 2.1972246 2.3025851
c[log(c) < 2]

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
#modifying subset of vector
c[log(c) < 2] <- 3

c

## [1] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 8 9 10
#introduce a function ``seq``
seq(0,10,by=1)

## [1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
seq(0,10,length=20)

## [1] 0.0000000 0.5263158 1.0526316 1.5789474 2.1052632 2.6315789
## [7] 3.1578947 3.6842105 4.2105263 4.7368421 5.2631579 5.7894737
## [13] 6.3157895 6.8421053 7.3684211 7.8947368 8.4210526 8.9473684
## [19] 9.4736842 10.0000000
1:10

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
#seq is more reliable than ":"
n <- 0

1:n

## [1] 1 0
#seq(1,n,by=1)
#Error in seq.default(1, n, by = 1) : wrong sign in 'by' argument
#Execution halted

```

```
#function ``rep``
c<- 1:5

c

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
rep(c,5)

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5
rep(c,each=5)

## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5
```

2 Strings

```
A <- c("a","b","c")

A

## [1] "a" "b" "c"
paste("a","b",sep="")

## [1] "ab"
paste0("a","b",sep="")

## [1] "ab"
paste(A,c("d","e"))

## [1] "a d" "b e" "c d"
paste(A,10)

## [1] "a 10" "b 10" "c 10"
paste(A,10,sep="")

## [1] "a10" "b10" "c10"
paste0(A,10)

## [1] "a10" "b10" "c10"
paste0(A,1:10)

## [1] "a1" "b2" "c3" "a4" "b5" "c6" "a7" "b8" "c9" "a10"
sprintf("unit%g.pdf", 1:10)

## [1] "unit1.pdf" "unit2.pdf" "unit3.pdf" "unit4.pdf" "unit5.pdf"
## [6] "unit6.pdf" "unit7.pdf" "unit8.pdf" "unit9.pdf" "unit10.pdf"
sprintf("unit%g.%s", 1:10, "html")

## [1] "unit1.html" "unit2.html" "unit3.html" "unit4.html" "unit5.html"
## [6] "unit6.html" "unit7.html" "unit8.html" "unit9.html" "unit10.html"
```

```
filelist <- list.files(); filelist
```

```
## [1] "cauchyNR.R"           "css"
## [3] "images"               "js"
## [5] "mixmodel.bug"         "mixmodel.jags"
## [7] "mtcars.csv"           "mtcars.RData"
## [9] "mtcars2.csv"          "normmodel.bug"
## [11] "nr-cauchy1.html"      "nr-cauchy2.html"
## [13] "nr-cauchy3.html"      "numbers.txt"
## [15] "oldRcode"             "opsnr.stt"
## [17] "rdemo.Rproj"          "regmodel.bug"
## [19] "s348.fld"             "unit01_introduction_longer.html"
## [21] "unit01_introduction_longer.Rmd" "unit02_comparith.docx"
## [23] "unit02_comparith.html" "unit02_comparith.pdf"
## [25] "unit02_comparith.Rmd" "unit03_sampling_basics.html"
## [27] "unit03_sampling_basics.Rmd" "unit04_simulation_cache"
## [29] "unit04_simulation_files" "unit04_simulation.html"
## [31] "unit04_simulation.Rmd" "unit05_MLE1_cache"
## [33] "unit05_MLE1_files"    "unit05_MLE1.html"
## [35] "unit05_MLE1.Rmd"      "unit06_MLEm_cache"
## [37] "unit06_MLEm_files"    "unit06_MLEm.html"
## [39] "unit06_MLEm.Rmd"      "unit07_em_cache"
## [41] "unit07_em_files"      "unit07_em.html"
## [43] "unit07_em.Rmd"        "unit08_integral.html"
## [45] "unit08_integral.pdf"  "unit08_integral.Rmd"
## [47] "unit09_laplace_cache" "unit09_laplace.html"
## [49] "unit09_laplace.pdf"   "unit09_laplace.Rmd"
## [51] "unit10_rejection_sampling.Rmd" "unit10_rejection_sampling_cache"
## [53] "unit10_rejection_sampling_files" "unit10_rejection_sampling.html"
## [55] "unit11_importance_sampling_cache" "unit11_importance_sampling_files"
## [57] "unit11_importance_sampling.html" "unit11_importance_sampling.Rmd"
## [59] "unit11_mcmc_intro.html" "unit11_mcmc_intro.Rmd"
## [61] "unit12_gibbs_cache"    "unit12_gibbs_files"
## [63] "unit12_gibbs.html"     "unit12_gibbs.Rmd"
## [65] "unit14_MHsampling.html" "unit14_MHsampling.Rmd"
## [67] "unit15_jags_cache"     "unit15_jags_files"
## [69] "unit15_jags.html"      "unit15_jags.Rmd"
## [71] "unit16_stan_cache"     "unit16_stan_files"
## [73] "unit16_stan.html"      "unit16_stan.Rmd"
## [75] "y.txt"
```

```
# selecting strings
```

```
filelist[grepl( "*.pdf",filelist)]
```

```
## [1] "unit02_comparith.pdf" "unit08_integral.pdf" "unit09_laplace.pdf"
```

```
filelist[grepl( "*.Rmd",filelist)]
```

```
## [1] "unit01_introduction_longer.Rmd" "unit02_comparith.Rmd"
## [3] "unit03_sampling_basics.Rmd"      "unit04_simulation.Rmd"
## [5] "unit05_MLE1.Rmd"                 "unit06_MLEm.Rmd"
## [7] "unit07_em.Rmd"                   "unit08_integral.Rmd"
## [9] "unit09_laplace.Rmd"              "unit10_rejection_sampling.Rmd"
## [11] "unit11_importance_sampling.Rmd" "unit11_mcmc_intro.Rmd"
## [13] "unit12_gibbs.Rmd"                "unit14_MHsampling.Rmd"
```

```
## [15] "unit15_jags.Rmd" "unit16_stan.Rmd"
unit.files <- filelist[grep( "^unit",filelist)]; unit.files

## [1] "unit01_introduction_longer.html" "unit01_introduction_longer.Rmd"
## [3] "unit02_comparith.docx" "unit02_comparith.html"
## [5] "unit02_comparith.pdf" "unit02_comparith.Rmd"
## [7] "unit03_sampling_basics.html" "unit03_sampling_basics.Rmd"
## [9] "unit04_simulation_cache" "unit04_simulation_files"
## [11] "unit04_simulation.html" "unit04_simulation.Rmd"
## [13] "unit05_MLE1_cache" "unit05_MLE1_files"
## [15] "unit05_MLE1.html" "unit05_MLE1.Rmd"
## [17] "unit06_MLEm_cache" "unit06_MLEm_files"
## [19] "unit06_MLEm.html" "unit06_MLEm.Rmd"
## [21] "unit07_em_cache" "unit07_em_files"
## [23] "unit07_em.html" "unit07_em.Rmd"
## [25] "unit08_integral.html" "unit08_integral.pdf"
## [27] "unit08_integral.Rmd" "unit09_laplace_cache"
## [29] "unit09_laplace.html" "unit09_laplace.pdf"
## [31] "unit09_laplace.Rmd" "unit10_rejection_sampling.Rmd"
## [33] "unit10_rejection_sampling_cache" "unit10_rejection_sampling_files"
## [35] "unit10_rejection_sampling.html" "unit11_importance_sampling_cache"
## [37] "unit11_importance_sampling_files" "unit11_importance_sampling.html"
## [39] "unit11_importance_sampling.Rmd" "unit11_mcmc_intro.html"
## [41] "unit11_mcmc_intro.Rmd" "unit12_gibbs_cache"
## [43] "unit12_gibbs_files" "unit12_gibbs.html"
## [45] "unit12_gibbs.Rmd" "unit14_MHsampling.html"
## [47] "unit14_MHsampling.Rmd" "unit15_jags_cache"
## [49] "unit15_jags_files" "unit15_jags.html"
## [51] "unit15_jags.Rmd" "unit16_stan_cache"
## [53] "unit16_stan_files" "unit16_stan.html"
## [55] "unit16_stan.Rmd"

unit.pdf.files <- unit.files[grep("*.pdf", unit.files)]; unit.pdf.files

## [1] "unit02_comparith.pdf" "unit08_integral.pdf" "unit09_laplace.pdf"
unit.html.files <- unit.files[grep("*.html", unit.files)]; unit.html.files

## [1] "unit01_introduction_longer.html" "unit02_comparith.html"
## [3] "unit03_sampling_basics.html" "unit04_simulation.html"
## [5] "unit05_MLE1.html" "unit06_MLEm.html"
## [7] "unit07_em.html" "unit08_integral.html"
## [9] "unit09_laplace.html" "unit10_rejection_sampling.html"
## [11] "unit11_importance_sampling.html" "unit11_mcmc_intro.html"
## [13] "unit12_gibbs.html" "unit14_MHsampling.html"
## [15] "unit15_jags.html" "unit16_stan.html"
```

3 Special Values

```
a <- 0/0
a
## [1] NaN
```

```
is.nan(a)

## [1] TRUE
b <- log(0)

b

## [1] -Inf
is.finite(b)

## [1] FALSE
c <- c(0:4,NA)

c

## [1] 0 1 2 3 4 NA
is.na(c)

## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

4 Matrices

```
A <- matrix(0,4,5)

A

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    0    0    0    0    0
## [2,]    0    0    0    0    0
## [3,]    0    0    0    0    0
## [4,]    0    0    0    0    0

A <- matrix(1:20,4,5)

B <- matrix(1:20,4,5,byrow = T)

#subsectioning and modifying subsection

D <- A[c(1,4),c(2,3)]

A[c(1,4),c(2,3)] <- 1

A[c(1,4),c(2,3)] <- 101:104

A[c(1,4),c(2,3)] <- matrix (1001:1004, 2,2)

a<- A[4,]

b<- A[3:4,]

A[1,1]
```

```
## [1] 1
a2<- A[4,, drop = FALSE]

#combining two matrices

#create another matrix using another way
A2 <- array(1:20,dim=c(4,5))

A2

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1    5    9   13   17
## [2,]    2    6   10   14   18
## [3,]    3    7   11   15   19
## [4,]    4    8   12   16   20

cbind(A,A2)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
## [1,]    1 1001 1003   13   17    1    5    9   13   17
## [2,]    2    6   10   14   18    2    6   10   14   18
## [3,]    3    7   11   15   19    3    7   11   15   19
## [4,]    4 1002 1004   16   20    4    8   12   16   20

rbind(A,A2)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1 1001 1003   13   17
## [2,]    2    6   10   14   18
## [3,]    3    7   11   15   19
## [4,]    4 1002 1004   16   20
## [5,]    1    5    9   13   17
## [6,]    2    6   10   14   18
## [7,]    3    7   11   15   19
## [8,]    4    8   12   16   20

#operating matrixe

#transpose matrix
t(A)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    2    3    4
## [2,] 1001    6    7 1002
## [3,] 1003   10   11 1004
## [4,]   13   14   15   16
## [5,]   17   18   19   20

A

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1 1001 1003   13   17
## [2,]    2    6   10   14   18
## [3,]    3    7   11   15   19
## [4,]    4 1002 1004   16   20

A + 1
```



```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    2 1002 1004    14    18
## [2,]    3     7    11    15    19
## [3,]    4     8    12    16    20
## [4,]    5 1003 1005    17    21
```

```
x <- 1:5
```

```
A*x
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1 5005 4012    39    34
## [2,]    4     6    50    56    54
## [3,]    9    14    11    75    76
## [4,]   16 3006 2008    16   100
```

```
#the logical here is coercing the matrix "A" into a vector by joining the column
#and repeat the shorter vector,x, as many times as making it have the same
#length as the vector coerced from "A"
```

```
#see another example
```

```
x <- 1:3
```

```
A*x
```

```
## Warning in A * x: longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object
## length
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1 2002 3009    13    34
## [2,]    4    18    10    28    54
## [3,]    9     7    22    45    19
## [4,]    4 2004 3012    16    40
```

```
A^2
```

```
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1 1002001 1006009   169   289
## [2,]    4      36      100   196   324
## [3,]    9      49      121   225   361
## [4,]   16 1004004 1008016   256   400
```

```
A <- matrix(sample(1:20),4,5)
```

```
A
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    3   13    6    2   18
## [2,]   10   19    8   17   16
## [3,]   20   15    9   12    5
## [4,]    4   11    7   14    1
```

```
B <- matrix(sample(1:20),5,4)
```

```
B
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    3     8     9    15
```

```
## [2,] 16 18 6 14
## [3,] 12 19 17 7
## [4,] 10 20 5 13
## [5,] 11 4 2 1
```

```
C <- A %*% B
```

```
C
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 507 484 253 313
## [2,] 776 978 457 709
## [3,] 583 861 493 734
## [4,] 423 647 293 446
```

```
solve(C)
```

```
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] 1.322652e-03 0.005653140 -0.001207281 -0.007928078
## [2,] 7.086392e-05 -0.004322597 -0.003824803 0.013116473
## [3,] 1.519669e-02 -0.022344154 0.007772377 0.012063938
## [4,] -1.134072e-02 0.015588070 0.001587491 -0.017191737
```

```
#solving linear equation
```

```
x <- 1:4
```

```
d <- C %*% x
```

```
solve(C,d)
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,] 1
## [2,] 2
## [3,] 3
## [4,] 4
```

```
#altenative way (but not recommended)
```

```
solve(C) %*% d
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,] 1
## [2,] 2
## [3,] 3
## [4,] 4
```

```
#SVD (C = UDV') and determinant
```

```
svd.C <- svd(C)
```

```
svd.C
```

```
## $d
## [1] 2372.17247 189.21650 72.06705 24.33562
##
## $u
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] -0.3354912 0.7266184 -0.4172467 0.43055380
```

```
## [2,] -0.6347357  0.2599097  0.2627143 -0.67863002
## [3,] -0.5730231 -0.6220683 -0.5251285  0.09442239
## [4,] -0.3952224 -0.1323015  0.6936328  0.58751096
##
## $v
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] -0.4906475  0.80043820 -0.2833610 -0.1956279
## [2,] -0.6459189 -0.08099123  0.7164439  0.2508730
## [3,] -0.3259687 -0.22635879 -0.5710919  0.7185821
## [4,] -0.4855905 -0.54909090 -0.2833174 -0.6184111

#calculating determinant of C

prod(svd.C$d)

## [1] 787198914
```

5 Data frame

```
name <- c("john","peter","jennifer")

gender <- factor(c("m","m","f"))

hw1 <- c(60,60,80)

hw2 <- c(40,50,30)

grades <- data.frame(name,gender,hw1,hw2)

grades[, "gender"]

## [1] m m f
## Levels: f m

grades[,2]

## [1] m m f
## Levels: f m

#subsectioning a data frame

grades[1,2]

## [1] m
## Levels: f m

grades[, "name"]

## [1] "john"      "peter"      "jennifer"

grades$name

## [1] "john"      "peter"      "jennifer"

grades[grades$gender=="m",]

##      name gender hw1 hw2
```

```
## 1 john      m 60 40
## 2 peter     m 60 50
```

```
subset (grades, hw1 >60)
```

```
##      name gender hw1 hw2
## 3 jennifer    f  80  30
```

```
grades[, "hw1"]
```

```
## [1] 60 60 80
```

```
#divide the subjects by "gender", and calculating means in each group
tapply(grades[, "hw1"], grades[, "gender"], mean)
```

```
## f m
## 80 60
```

6 List

```
a <- 1:10
```

```
b <- matrix(1:10, 2, 5)
```

```
c <- c("name1", "name2")
```

```
alst <- list(aa=a, b=b, c=c)
```

```
names (alst)
```

```
## [1] "aa" "b"  "c"
```

```
str(alst)
```

```
## List of 3
## $ aa: int [1:10] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
## $ b : int [1:2, 1:5] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
## $ c : chr [1:2] "name1" "name2"
```

```
#referring to component of a list
```

```
alst$aa
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
alst[[2]]
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1    3    5    7    9
## [2,]    2    4    6    8   10
```

```
blst <- list(d=2:10*10)
```

```
#concatenating list
```

```
ablst <- c(alst, blst)
```

```
ablst
```

```
## $aa
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
##
## $b
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1    3    5    7    9
## [2,]    2    4    6    8   10
##
## $c
## [1] "name1" "name2"
##
## $d
## [1] 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
```

7 Reading and saving data to harddrive

```
a<- scan (text = "3 4 5.3 3")
numbers <- scan (file="numbers.txt")
mtcars <- read.csv ("mtcars.csv")

## save objects
save (mtcars, numbers, file = "mtcars.RData")
load ("mtcars.RData")
## note that load will override the objects with the same in .RData file

## output numbers to a text file
cat (numbers, file = "numbers.txt")

## save data frame as csv or other types of file
write.csv(mtcars, file = "mtcars2.csv")

## save an object into an RDS file

alist <- list (A = rnorm (100), B = letters[1:10])
saveRDS(alist, file = "alist.RDS")
blist <- readRDS("alist.RDS")
## note that a list is not erased by readRDS
identical(alist, blist)

## [1] TRUE
```

8 Function

```
#looking for the maximum value of a numeric vector x
find.max <- function(x)
{
  n <- length(x)

  x.m <- x[1]
  ix.m <- 1

  if(n > 1)
  {
```

```

    for( i in seq(2,n,by=1) )
    {
        if(x[i] > x.m)
        {
            x.m <- x[i]
            ix.m <- i
        }
    }

    #return the maximum value and the index
    list(max=x.m,index.max=ix.m)
}

# To use this function

a <- rnorm (5); a

## [1]  0.5683147  0.8759119  0.6311846  0.7874359 -1.2718505

find.max(a)

## $max
## [1] 0.8759119
##
## $index.max
## [1] 2

# Some relevant R built-in functions

max(a)

## [1] 0.8759119

which.max(a)

## [1] 2

order (a)

## [1] 5 1 3 4 2

sort (a)

## [1] -1.2718505  0.5683147  0.6311846  0.7874359  0.8759119

sort(a, index.return=TRUE)

## $x
## [1] -1.2718505  0.5683147  0.6311846  0.7874359  0.8759119
##
## $ix
## [1] 5 1 3 4 2

```

9 Graphics

```

demofun1 <- function(x)
{
    ( 1 + 2*x^2 + 3*x^3 + exp(x) ) / x^2

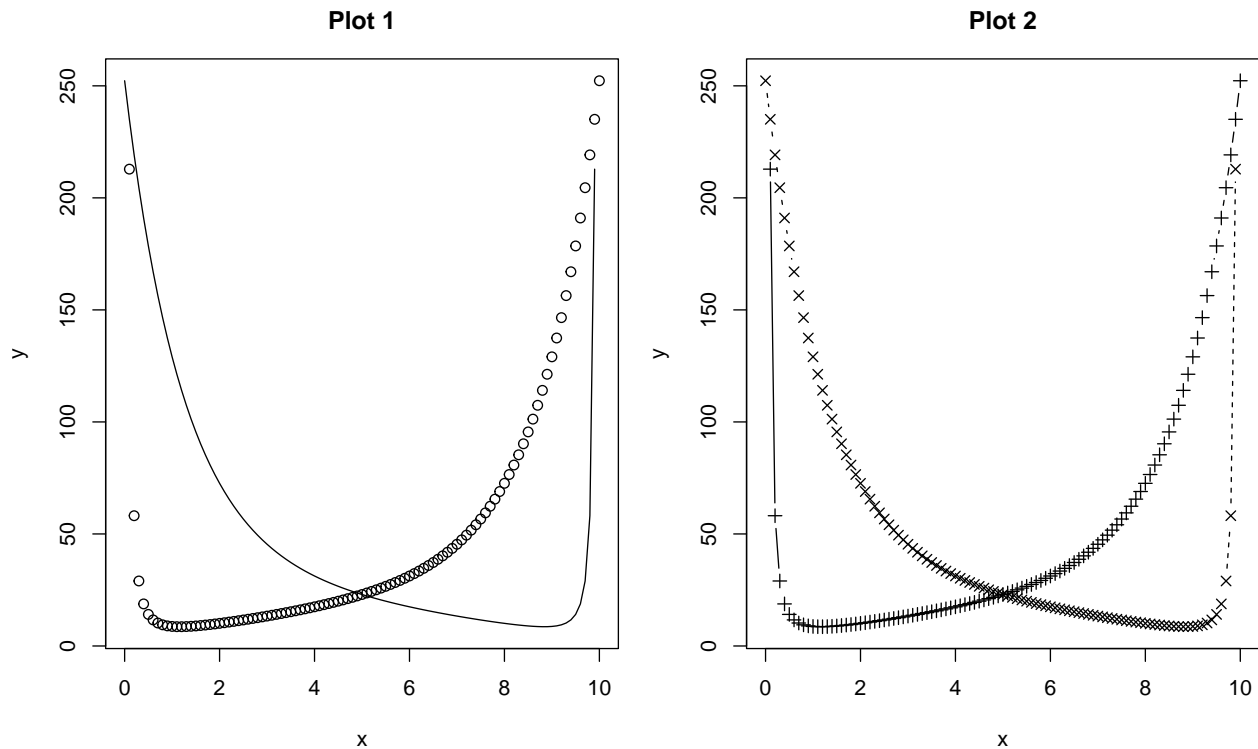
```

```

}
demofun2 <- function(x)
{
  ( 1 + 2*(10-x)^2 + 3*(10-x)^3 + exp(10-x) ) / (10-x)^2
}

# plot in R windows (for quick look)
#specify plotting parameters
par(mfrow=c(1,2), mar = c(4,4,3,1))
x <- seq(0,10,by=0.1)
#make "Plot 1"
plot(x, demofun1(x), type="p", pch = 1, ylab="y", main="Plot 1")
#add another line to "Plot 1"
points(x, demofun2(x), type="l", lty = 1)
#make "plot 2"
plot(x, demofun1(x), type="b", pch = 3, lty=1, ylab="y", main="Plot 2")
#add another line to "Plot 2"
points(x, demofun2(x), type="b", pch = 4, lty = 2)

```



```

# save plot in a file (for publication)
pdf ("afig.pdf", height=4.8, width=10)
#specify plotting parameters
par(mfrow=c(1,2), mar = c(4,4,3,1))
x <- seq(0,10,by=0.1)
#make "Plot 1"
plot(x, demofun1(x), type="p", pch = 1, ylab="y", main="Plot 1")
#add another line to "Plot 1"
points(x, demofun2(x), type="l", lty = 1)
#make "plot 2"
plot(x, demofun1(x), type="b", pch = 3, lty=1, ylab="y", main="Plot 2")

```

```
#add another line to "Plot 2"
points(x, demofun2(x), type="b", pch = 4, lty = 2)

dev.off()

## pdf
## 2
```