

# STAT 812: Computational Statistics

## Introduction to R Programming

Longhai Li

2024-09-10

## Contents

1	Vector	1
2	Strings	4
3	Special Values	7
4	Matrices	7
5	Data frame	11
6	List	12
7	Reading and saving data to harddrive	13
8	Function	14
9	Graphics	15

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

```
# selecting strings
```

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

```
## [1] "afig.pdf" "unit01_introduction_longer.pdf"
## [3] "unit02_comparith.pdf" "unit08_integral.pdf"
## [5] "unit09_laplace.pdf"
```

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

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

## [1] "unit01_introduction_longer.pdf" "unit02_comparith.pdf"
## [3] "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,]    1    19    13     6     7
```

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

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

```
B
```

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

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

```
C
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 653 129 517 679
## [2,] 511 269 356 596
## [3,] 545 235 428 812
## [4,] 1010 368 769 1059
```

```
solve(C)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 0.024307461 0.032853292 -0.012007448 -0.024868064
## [2,] -0.014870298 -0.008235801 0.001710190 0.012858163
## [3,] -0.030162383 -0.044228242 0.010357550 0.036288914
## [4,] 0.003887258 0.003645390 0.003336371 -0.006157917
```

```
#solving linear equation
```

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

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

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

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

```
#alternative 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] 2450.55274 176.42977 116.11196 11.82537
##
## $u
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] -0.4392016 0.5475870 -0.5181754 -0.4886151
## [2,] -0.3666462 -0.3572732 0.5530395 -0.6573231
## [3,] -0.4424775 -0.6991172 -0.5324095 0.1788542
## [4,] -0.6905694 0.2893778 0.3770698 0.5451539
##
## $v
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] -0.5765149 0.4889217 0.3006748 -0.58153311
## [2,] -0.2095024 -0.4719685 0.8230715 0.23644817
## [3,] -0.4399096 0.4490316 -0.0768158 0.77391832
## [4,] -0.6559107 -0.5801482 -0.4756546 -0.08343818

#calculating determinant of C

prod(svd.C$d)

## [1] 593646208
```

## 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] -0.2957290  1.0360246  0.4198477  0.8454541 -0.2753126

find.max(a)

## $max
## [1] 1.036025
##
## $index.max
## [1] 2

# Some relevant R built-in functions
max(a)

## [1] 1.036025

which.max(a)

## [1] 2

order (a)

## [1] 1 5 3 4 2

sort (a)

## [1] -0.2957290 -0.2753126  0.4198477  0.8454541  1.0360246

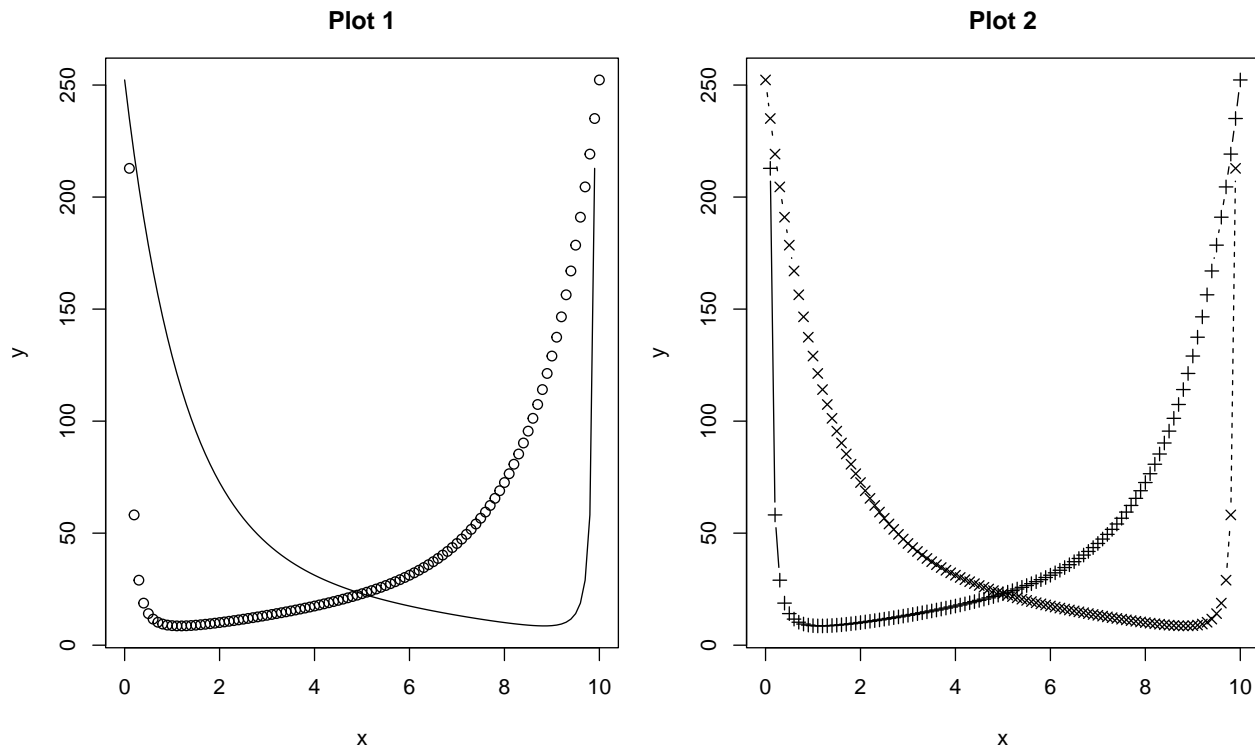
sort(a, index.return=TRUE)
```

```
## $x
## [1] -0.2957290 -0.2753126  0.4198477  0.8454541  1.0360246
##
## $ix
## [1] 1 5 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

```