R Basics and Examples - A short introduction

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The R Project for Statistical Computing

The R project http://www.r-project.org develops a free software environment for statistical computing and graphics. R compiles and runs on a wide variety of UNIX platforms, Windows and MacOS, is mostly used for statistics but can also be used as a programming (script) language alone.

R is organized as a core distribution of base packages which can be extended by further packages loaded into the a user workspace (or interpreter global environment). Some useful links are

- ► Tutorials on using R can be found at http://www.r-tutor.com/
- Meta search and package documentation https://www.rdocumentation.org/
- R CRAN repository for contributed packages: https://cran.r-project.org/
- ► A short reference card https: //cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/Short-refcard.pdf

R Basics

```
R> PATH <- getwd()
                        # get working directory
R> INFO <- Sys.info()
                        # get system info
R> objects()
                        # show all loaded variables
 [1] "a"
                 "d"
                        "d0"
                               "d.0" "d00" "dd"
           "b"
                                                   "fac"
[11] "L3" "m" "M"
                        "PATH" "x" "XYZ" "y"
                                                   "2"
R> ls()
                        # objects in your workspace
 [1] "a" "b" "d"
                        "0b"
                               "d.0" "d00" "dd" "fac"
[11] "L3" "m"
                        "PATH" "x" "XYZ" "v" "z"
                 "M"
Whats is in these objects?
R> PATH
[1] "/home/baaske/workspace/RIntro/doc"
R> INFO[c("sysname", "nodename", "user")]
                           nodename
          svsname
                                                 user
          "Linux" "baaskelap.rdm.de"
                                             "baaske"
```

Important: On quitting, R offers the option of saving the workspace image, by default in the file "*.RData". Use before ending the R session:

```
R> rm(list=ls())
R> q()
```



"g"

R Help and vectors

```
Getting help:
R> help()
                        # general help
R> ?length
                        # help for `length`
R> help.search(lapply) # help for function `lapply`
R> help.start()
                        # start html help system
Vectors:
R> 2+2
[1] 4
R> round(pi,3)
[1] 3.142
R> sqrt(10)
[1] 3.162
R> 1000*(1+0.075)^5-1000
[1] 435.6
R > \sin(c(30,60,90)*pi/180)
[1] 0.500 0.866 1.000
```

R variables and subsetting

```
R> a <- 2*3
R> a
[1] 6
R > a^2
[1] 36
R > b < -a^2
R > a < -c(17,1,3,9)
R> a
[1] 17 1 3 9
R > a[2]
[1] 1
R > a[c(1,3)]
[1] 17 3
R > a[-2]
[1] 17 3 9
R > a[2] < -1
R> a
[1] 17 1 3 9
```

Characters and categories

```
R > (x <- "Hallo")
                                          # character vector
[1] "Hallo"
R>(y \leftarrow factor(c("C","A","C","B"))) # characters as categories
[1] CACB
Levels: A B C
R > (z \leftarrow factor(c(1,1,2)))
                                          # numbers as factors
[1] 1 1 2
Levels: 1 2
R > (x < -c(1,2,3))
                                          # distroy x and overwrite
[1] 1 2 3
R > x \lceil 4 \rceil
                                          # NA = Not Available
Γ1] NA
R > try(x[4])
                                          # catch error
[1] NA
```

R object classes

```
R.>
                    class(1.7) # "numeric"
[1] "numeric"
R> class(x) # "character" = character vector
[1] "numeric"
R> class(y) # "factor" categories
[1] "factor"
R > class(z)
[1] "factor"
R > mode(1.7)
[1] "numeric"
R > x < -as.integer(x)
R > class(x)
[1] "integer"
R > z < -as.character(z)
R > class(z)
[1] "character"
```

Characters and categories

```
R> # Save contents of workspace, into the file .RData
R.>
                  save.image()
R> # Save into the file archive.RData
R> save.image(file="archive.RData")
R> # save single objects
R> save(x, y,z, file="tmpobj.RData")
R> # save as RDS (could be big data)
R> saveRDS(list(x,y,z),file="myfile.rds")
R> # read as RDS
R> XYZ <- readRDS(file="myfile.rds")</pre>
R> # attach (reload) to current workspace
R>
                  attach("tmpobj.RData")
R> ls()
 [1] "a" "b" "d"
                         "d0" "d.0" "d00" "dd" "fac"
[11] "L3" "m" "M"
                         "PATH" "x" "XYZ" "v"
                                                    "2"
```

R vector repetitions

R> # vectors and repeating components

```
R> 10:5
[1] 10 9 8 7 6 5
R > -1:2
[1] -1 0 1 2
R> # a sequence
R > seq(5,10)
[1] 5 6 7 8 9 10
R > seq(5,10,by=0.1)
 [1]
     5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 6.0
[16] 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8
                       6.9 7.0 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5
[31] 8.0 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 9.0
[46] 9.5 9.6 9.7 9.8 9.9 10.0
R> # repeat
R > rep(1:3, times=3)
[1] 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
R> rep(1:3,each=3)
[1] 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3
                                    4□ > 4□ > 4 = > 4 = > = 900
```

6.1

7.6

9.1

R vector repetitions

```
R> # replicate
R > x < -1:5
R> y <- 3:1
R> # multiply elements
R > x * y
[1] 3 4 3 12 10
R > (M \leftarrow matrix(sample(1:10), nr=5))
     [,1] [,2]
[1,] 9 4
[2,] 10 8
[3,] 5 7
[4,] 3 2
[5,] 1
R > as.numeric(M%*%c(2,2))
[1] 26 36 24 10 14
```

```
R> ?data.frame # help on data frames
R> example(data.frame) # some examples
Construct a data frame of study courses
R > g < -data.frame(StG=c("GTB", "MPV", "BGM"), Anz=c(75, 11, 62))
R> g
 StG Anz
1 GTB 75
2 MPV 11
3 BGM 62
R> class(g) # "data.frame" = Datenmatrix
[1] "data.frame"
R> names(g) # categories in g
[1] "StG" "Anz"
R > g[,2]
                  # 2nd column
[1] 75 11 62
R > g[3,]
                  # 3rd row
 St.G Anz
3 BGM 62
R > g[3,2]
                   # single element
```

```
R > g[c(2,3),] # select 2nd and 3rd row
  StG Anz
2 MPV 11
3 BGM 62
R> g$Anz  # select category `Anz`
[1] 75 11 62
R> g$Anz[1] # select first element of `Anz`
[1] 75
R> # Extending the data frame
R > (g \leftarrow rbind(g,c("GTB",26)))
  StG Anz
1 GTB 75
2 MPV 11
3 BGM 62
4 GTB 26
```

```
R> # add category
R > (g < - cbind(g, Sem = c(3, 1, 3, 5)))
  StG Anz Sem
1 GTB 75 3
2 MPV 11 1
3 BGM 62 3
4 GTB 26 5
R> # add factor level
R> (g <- rbind(g,data.frame(StG=factor("BGOK"),Anz=57,Sem=3)))
   StG Anz Sem
  GTB
      75
            3
2 MPV 11
3 BGM 62
            3
  GTB 26
            5
5 BGOK
       57
             3
```