

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
─ Attaching packages ─────────────────────────────────── tidyverse 1.3.0 ─
```

```
✓ ggplot2 3.3.3   ✓ purrr   0.3.4  
✓ tibble 3.0.6    ✓ dplyr   1.0.4  
✓ tidyr 1.1.2    ✓ stringr 1.4.0  
✓ readr  1.4.0    ✓ forcats 0.5.1
```

```
─ Conflicts ─────────────────────────────────── tidyverse_conflicts() ─
```

```
✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()  
✖ dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
```

Conditional Statements

- if (if..then)
- if..else
- if..else if..else if..else

In [31]:

```
x <- 0  
if (x < 0) {  
  print("Number is negative")  
} else if (x >= 50) {  
  print("Number is 50 or greater")  
} else if (x == 0) {  
  print("Number is 0")  
} else {  
  print("Number is between 0 and 50")  
}  
  
[1] "Number is 0"
```

In [7]:

```
zero_and_fifty <- function(x) {  
  if (x < 0) {  
    print("Number is negative")  
  } else if (x >= 50) {  
    print("Number is 50 or greater")  
  } else if (x == 0) {  
    print("Number is 0")  
  } else {  
    print("Number is between 0 and 50")  
  }  
}  
  
zero_and_fifty(10)  
zero_and_fifty(-5)  
zero_and_fifty(50)  
  
[1] "Number is between 0 and 50"  
[1] "Number is negative"  
[1] "Number is 50 or greater"
```

Attempt:

- Write a function that outputs the square if the input is a positive number, the absolute value if the input is a negative number, and prints "ZERO" if the input is zero.
- What is the output of the following block of code?

In [33]:

```
x <- 0  
if (x > 0) {  
  x**2  
} else if (x < 0) {  
  abs(x)  
} else if (x == 0){  
  print("ZERO")  
}  
  
[1] "ZERO"
```

In [39]:

```
#warm_up_function <- function(x) {  
#   if (x > 0) {  
#     x**2  
#   } else if (x < 0) {  
#     abs(x)  
#   } else if (x == 0){  
#     print("ZERO")  
#   }  
# }  
  
warm_up_function <- function(x) {  
  if (x > 0) {  
    x**2  
  } else if (x < 0) {  
    abs(x)  
  } else {  
    print("ZERO")  
  }  
}  
  
warm_up_function(10)  
warm_up_function(-10)  
warm_up_function(0)  
  
100  
10  
[1] "ZERO"
```

In [20]:

```
x <- 0  
if (x == 0) {  
  print("THIS")  
} else if (x < 100) {  
  print("THAT")  
}  
  
[1] "THIS"
```

Be careful with the position of the curly braces

In [23]:

```
x <- 0  
if (x == 0) {  
  print("THIS")  
} else if (x < 100) {  
  print("THAT")  
}  
  
[1] "this"
```

Be careful with the output of your condition statement. It must be either TRUE or FALSE.

In [27]:

```
c(1,2) == 1
```

TRUE FALSE

In [26]:

```
if (c(1,2) == 1) {print("THIS")}
```

Warning message in if (c(1, 2) == 1) {:
"the condition has length > 1 and only the first element will be used"
[1] "THIS"

The following commands condense Boolean vectors:

- any(): returns TRUE if any value is TRUE, FALSE otherwise
- all(): returns TRUE if all values are TRUE, FALSE otherwise

In [28]:

```
any(c(T, F))  
any(c(F, F))  
  
all(c(T, F))  
all(c(T, T))  
  
TRUE  
FALSE  
FALSE  
TRUE
```

You can use logical operators to combine conditions:

- && for "and"
- || for "or"
- identical() for == These are not vectorized meaning that they will always output a single TRUE / FALSE value

In [31]:

```
pos_and_not_five <- function(x) {(x > 0) && !(identical(x,5))}
```

```
pos_and_not_five(5)  
pos_and_not_five(1)  
pos_and_not_five(-1)
```

FALSE
TRUE
FALSE

The command identical() returns TRUE if all arguments are exactly the same, FALSE otherwise

In [32]:

```
identical(0, 0, 0, 0, 0)  
identical(11, 1)
```

TRUE
FALSE

Loops

- Useful for when you want to do the same thing to many different inputs

In [34]:

```
seq(1:5)
```

1 2 3 4 5

In [33]:

```
# print the first five positive integers  
for (i in seq(1:5)) {  
  print(i)  
}
```

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

The above loop is equivalent to:

```
print(1)
```

```
print(2)
```

```
print(3)
```

```
print(4)
```

```
print(5)
```

The variable i takes on the values in seq(1:5) = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) one by one.

- We can iterate over vectors and lists

In [39]:

```
x <- list("hello", "everyone", "it's", "wednesday", 2)  
  
for (element in x) {  
  print(element)  
}
```

```
[1] "hello"  
[1] "everyone"  
[1] "it's"  
[1] "wednesday"  
[1] 2
```

In [43]:

```
diamonds_number <- diamonds %>%  
  select(depth, table, price, x, y, z) %>%  
  head() %>%  
  print()
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 6  
  depth table price      x      y      z  
  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
1  61.5    55   326   3.95   3.98   2.43  
2  59.8    61   326   3.89   3.84   2.31  
3  56.9    65   327   4.05   4.07   2.31  
4  62.4    58   334   4.2    4.23   2.63  
5  62.3    58   335   4.34   4.35   2.75  
6  62.8    57   336   3.94   3.96   2.48
```

In [44]:

```
for (column in diamonds_number) {  
  column <- column - mean(column)  
}  
diamonds_number
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 6  
  depth table price      x      y      z  
  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
1  61.5    55   326   3.95   3.98   2.43  
2  59.8    61   326   3.89   3.84   2.31  
3  56.9    65   327   4.05   4.07   2.31  
4  62.4    58   334   4.2    4.23   2.63  
5  62.3    58   335   4.34   4.35   2.75  
6  62.8    57   336   3.94   3.96   2.48
```

In [42]:

```
# to modify a dataframe we can use seq_along()  
# here i represents an "index" rather than the element itself  
for (i in seq_along(diamonds_number)) {  
  diamonds_number[[i]] <- diamonds_number[[i]] - mean(diamonds_number[[i]])  
}  
diamonds_number
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 6  
  depth table price      x      y      z  
  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
1 0.3833333    -4 -4.666667 -0.1166667 -0.09166667 -0.055  
2 -1.316667    2 -4.666667 -0.1716667 -0.23166667 -0.175  
3 -4.216667    6 -3.666667 -0.0116667 -0.00166667 -0.175  
4 1.2833333   -1 3.333333 0.1833333 0.15833333 0.145  
5 2.1833333   -1 4.333333 0.2783333 0.27833333 0.265  
6 1.6833333   -2 5.333333 0.1216667 -0.1166667 -0.005
```

In [49]:

```
x <- c(1,2,3)  
for (i in seq_along(x)) {  
  x[[i]] <- x[[i]]**2  
  print(x[[i]])  
}  
x
```

```
[1] 1  
[1] 4  
[1] 9  
1 4 9
```

Attempt

- Write a function that adjusts a column of a tibble by the mean if its an integer or double type column

In [66]:

```
is.numeric(diamonds$carat)
```

TRUE

In [67]:

```
is.numeric(diamonds$price)
```

TRUE

In [68]:

```
is.numeric(diamonds$cut)
```

FALSE

In [70]:

```
column <- diamonds$price  
if (is.numeric(column)){  
  column <- column - mean(column)  
}
```

```
[1] "something"
```

In [72]:

```
new_diamonds <- diamonds
```

In [73]:

```
tib <- new_diamonds  
for (i in seq_along(tib)) {  
  if (is.numeric(tib[[i]])){  
    tib[[i]] <- tib[[i]] - mean(tib[[i]])  
  }  
}  
tib
```

```
A tibble: 53840 x 10  
  carat cut color clarity depth table price x y z  
  <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
```

```
<0.5679397 Ideal E SI2 -0.2494049 -2.4571839 -3606.8 -1.78157 -1.754526 -1.1087338  
<0.5679397 Premium E SI1 -1.9494049 3.5428161 -3606.8 -1.84157 -1.894526 -1.2287338  
<0.5679397 Good E VS1 -4.8494049 7.5428161 -3605.8 -1.68157 -1.664526 -1.2287338  
<0.5679397 Premium I VS2 0.6505951 0.5428161 -3598.8 -1.53157 -1.504526 -0.9087338  
<0.4879397 Good J SI2 1.5505951 0.5428161 -3597.8 -1.39157 -1.384526 -0.7887338  
<0.5579397 Very Good J VVS2 1.0505951 -0.4571839 -3596.8 -1.79157 -1.7474526 -1.0587338  
<0.5579397 Very Good I VS1 0.5505951 -0.4571839 -3596.8 -1.79157 -1.754526 -1.0657338  
<0.5379397 Very Good H SI1 0.1505951 -2.4571839 -3595.8 -1.66157 -1.624526 -1.0087338  
<0.5779397 Fair E VS2 3.3505951 3.5428161 -3595.8 -1.68157 -1.954526 -1.0487338  
<0.5679397 Very Good H VS1 -2.3494049 3.5428161 -3594.8 -1.73157 -1.684526 -1.1467338  
<0.4879397 Good J SI1 2.2505951 -2.4571839 -3593.8 -1.48157 -1.454526 -0.8087338  
<0.5679397 Ideal J VS1 1.0505951 -2.4571839 -3592.8 -1.48157 -1.834526 -1.0787338  
<0.5779397 Very Good F SI1 -1.3494049 3.5428161 -3590.8 -1.8157 -1.84526 -1.2087338  
<0.4879397 Ideal J SI2 0.4505951 -3.4571839 -3588.8 -1.38157 -1.364526 -0.8287338  
<0.5979397 Premium E SI2 -1.5494049 4.5428161 -3587.8 -1.94157 -1.984526 -1.2687338  
<0.4779397 Premium E I1 -0.8494049 0.5428161 -3587.8 -1.35157 -1.314526 -0.8587338  
<0.4979397 Ideal I SI2 0.2505951 -3.4571839 -3584.8 -1.42157 -1.394526 -0.8567338  
<0.4979397 Good J SI1 1.6505951 -3.4571839 -3581.8 -1.50157 -1.444526 -0.8367338  
<0.4979397 Good J SI1 2.0505951 -3.4571839 -3581.8 -1.50157 -1.474526 -0.8287338  
<0.4979397 Very Good J SI1 0.9505951 1.5428161 -3581.8 -1.52157 -1.464526 -0.8787338  
<0.4979397 Good I SI2 1.5505951 -1.4571839 -3581.8 -1.47157 -1.434526 -0.8287338  
<0.5679397 Very Good E VS2 2.0505951 -2.4571839 -3580.8 -1.88157 -1.614526 -1.0587338  
<0.5679397 Very Good H VS1 -0.7494049 -0.4571839 -3579.8 -1.79157 -1.774526 -1.1287338  
<0.4879397 Very Good J SI1 -2.3494049 4.5428161 -3579.8 -1.39157 -1.304526 -0.9187338  
<0.4879397 Very Good J SI1 -3.6494049 4.5428161 -3579.8 -1.29157 -1.264526 -0.9487338  
<0.5679397 Very Good G VVS2 -1.3494049 0.5428161 -3577.8 -1.76157 -1.724526 -1.1287338  
<0.5579397 Premium I VS1 0.7505951 -0.4571839 -3577.8 -1.76157 -1.794526 -1.0687338  
<0.4979397 Very Good J VS2 0.4505951 -0.4571839 -3575.8 -1.45157 -1.434526 -0.8687338  
<0.5679397 Very Good D VS2 -1.2494049 3.5428161 -3575.8 -1.77157 -1.764526 -1.1387338  
<0.5679397 Very Good F VS1 -0.8494049 -0.4571839 -3575.8 -1.77157 -1.744526 -1.1187338
```

```
<0.097939748 Premium E SI1 -1.24940489 0.5428161 -1179.8 0.008842788 0.035474045 -0.058733778  
<0.27939748 Premium E IF -1.94940489 1.5428161 -1179.8 -0.20157212 -0.354529555 -0.308733778  
<0.167939748 Premium F VVS1 0.05059511 0.5428161 -1179.8 -0.25157212 -0.334529555 -0.178733778  
0.002060252 Good G VS2 2.45059511 0.5428161 -1179.8 0.088842788 0.075474045 0.201266222  
0.042060252 Good I VS1 1.95059511 1.5428161 -1179.8 0.208842788 0.165474045 0.031266222  
<0.07939748 Ideal E SI2 0.35059511 -1.4571839 -1179.8 0.108842788 -0.125474045 0.091266222  
<0.057939748 Good D SI1 1.35059511 1.5428161 -1179.8 -0.02157212 0.005474045 0.071266222  
0.102060252 Very Good J SI1 1.45059511 0.5428161 -1179.8 0.388842788 0.355474045 0.321266222  
<0.037939748 Premium I VS1 -2.44940489 4.5428161 -1179.8 0.198842788 0.115474045 0.031266222  
<0.037939748 Ideal I VVS1 0.44505951 -2.4571839 -1179.8 0.168842788 0.15474045 0.121266222  
<0.097939748 Very Good E VS2 0.65059511 0.5428161 -1177.8 -0.16157212 -0.145452955 -0.048733778  
<0.097939748 Very Good E VS2 1.05059511 0.5428161 -1177.8 -0.16157212 -0.145452955 -0.088733778  
<0.097939748 Very Good D VS1 1.35059511 1.5428161 -1177.8 -0.06157212 -0.154529555 -0.048733778  
<0.067939748 Ideal I VS2 -0.44940489 -1.4571839 -1176.8 0.068842788 0.105474045 0.031266222  
<0.067939748 Ideal I SI1 -0.14940489 -1.4571839 -1176.8 0.188842788 0.235474045 0.031266222  
<0.067939748 Ideal E SI1 0.15059511 -1.4571839 -1176.8 -0.02157212 -0.004529555 0.001266222  
<0.067939748 Good F SI1 -1.94940489 1.5428161 -1176.8 0.328842788 0.399474045 0.001266222  
<0.07939748 Premium E SI2 -0.34940489 0.5428161 -1176.8 0.298842788 0.225474045 0.141266222  
<0.087939748 Ideal G VS1 -0.34940489 -1.4571839 -1176.8 0.028842788 -0.004529555 -0.048733778  
<0.087939748 Premium E SI1 -1.24940489 -2.4571839 -1176.8 0.058842788 0.050547045 -0.048733778  
<0.087939748 Premium F SI1 -1.94940489 4.5428161 -1176.8 0.088842788 -0.004529555 -0.08733778  
<0.097939748 Very Good E VS2 -1.24940489 1.5428161 -1175.8 -0.02157212 0.025474045 -0.068733778  
<0.097939748 Very Good E VS2 0.65059511 0.5428161 -1175.8 -0.02157212 -0.124529555 -0.08733778  
<0.097939748 Very Good D VS1 1.35059511 1.5428161 -1177.8 -0.06157212 -0.154529555 -0.048733778  
<0.07939748 Ideal D SI1 -0.94940489 -0.4571839 -1175.8 0.188842788 0.105474045 0.031266222  
<0.07939748 Good D SI1 1.35059511 -2.4571839 -1175.8 -0.04157212 -0.015452955 -0.038733778  
<0.07939748 Very Good D SI1 1.05059511 0.5428161 -1175.8 -0.07157212 -0.054529555 0.021266222  
0.062060252 Premium H SI2 -0.74940489 0.5428161 -1175.8 0.418842788 0.385474045 0.201266222  
<0.047939748 Ideal D SI2 0.45059511 -2.4571839 -1175.8 0.098842788 0.135474045 0.101266222
```

In [83]:

```
subtract_tib_mean <- function(tib) {  
  # tib is a copy of the input tibble; the following code will not actually alter the original object  
  for (i in seq_along(tib)){  
    if (is.numeric(tib[[i]])) {  
      tib[[i]] <- tib[[i]] - mean(tib[[i]])  
    }  
  }  
  tib # need to add this line to make sure function "outputs" a tibble  
}
```

In [84]:

```
subtract_tib_mean(new_diamonds)
```

```
A tibble: 53840 x 10  
  carat cut color clarity depth table price x y z  
  <dbl> <ord> <ord> <ord> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
```

```
0.23 Premium E SI2 61.5 55 326 3.95 3.98 2.43  
0.23 Good E VS1 56.9 65 327 4.05 4.07 2.31  
0.29 Premium I VS2 62.4 58 334 4.20 4.23 2.63  
0.31 Good J SI2 63.3 58 336 3.94 3.96 2.48  
0.24 Very Good J VVS2 62.8 57 338 3.94 3.96 2.48  
0.26 Very Good H SI1 61.9 55 337 4.07 4.11 2.53  
0.22 Fair E VS2 65.1 61 337 3.87 3.78 2.49  
0.23 Very Good H VS1 59.4 61 338 4.00 4.05 2.39  
0.30 Good J SI1 64.0 55 339 4.25 4.28 2.73  
0.22 Ideal J VS1 62.8 56 340 3.93 3.90 2.46  
0.23 Premium F SI1 60.4 61 342 3.88 3.84 2.33  
0.31 Ideal E SI2 62.2 64 344 4.35 4.37 2.71  
0.20 Premium E SI2 60.2 62 345 3.76 3.73 2.27  
0.32 Premium E I1 60.9 58 348 4.38 4.42 2.68  
0.30 Ideal I SI2 62.0 54 348 4.31 4.34 2.68  
0.30 Good J SI1 63.4 56 351 4.23 4.29 2.70  
0.30 Good J SI1 63.8 56 351 4.23 4.26 2.71  
0.30 Very Good J SI1 62.7 59 351 4.21 4.27 2.66  
0.30 Good I SI2 63.3 56 351 4.26 4.30 2.71  
0.23 Very Good H VS1 61.0 57 353 3.94 3.96 2.41  
0.31 Very Good J SI1 59.4 62 353 4.39 4.43 2.62  
0.31 Very Good J SI1 58.1 62 353 4.44 4.47 2.59  
0.23 Very Good G VVS2 60.4 58 354 3.97 4.01 2.61  
0.24 Premium I VS1 62.5 57 355 3.97 3.94 2.47  
0.30 Very Good J VS2 62.2 57 357 4.28 4.30 2.67  
0.23 Very Good D VS2 60.5 61 357 3.96 3.97 2.41  
0.23 Very Good F VS1 60.9 57 357 3.96 3.99 2.42
```

```
0.70 Premium E SI1 60.5 58 2753 5.74 5.77 3.48  
0.57 Premium E IF 59.8 60 2753 5.43 5.38 3.23  
0.61 Premium F VVS1 61.8 59 2753 5.84 5.40 3.36  
0.80 Good G VS2 64.2 58 2753 5.64 5.81 3.74  
0.84 Good I VS1 63.7 59 2753 5.94 5.90 3.77  
0.77 Ideal E SI2 62.1 56 2753 5.84 5.86 3.63  
0.74 Good D SI1 63.1 59 2753 5.71 
```