

R & Python

Manuel Levicoy

13-10-2021

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

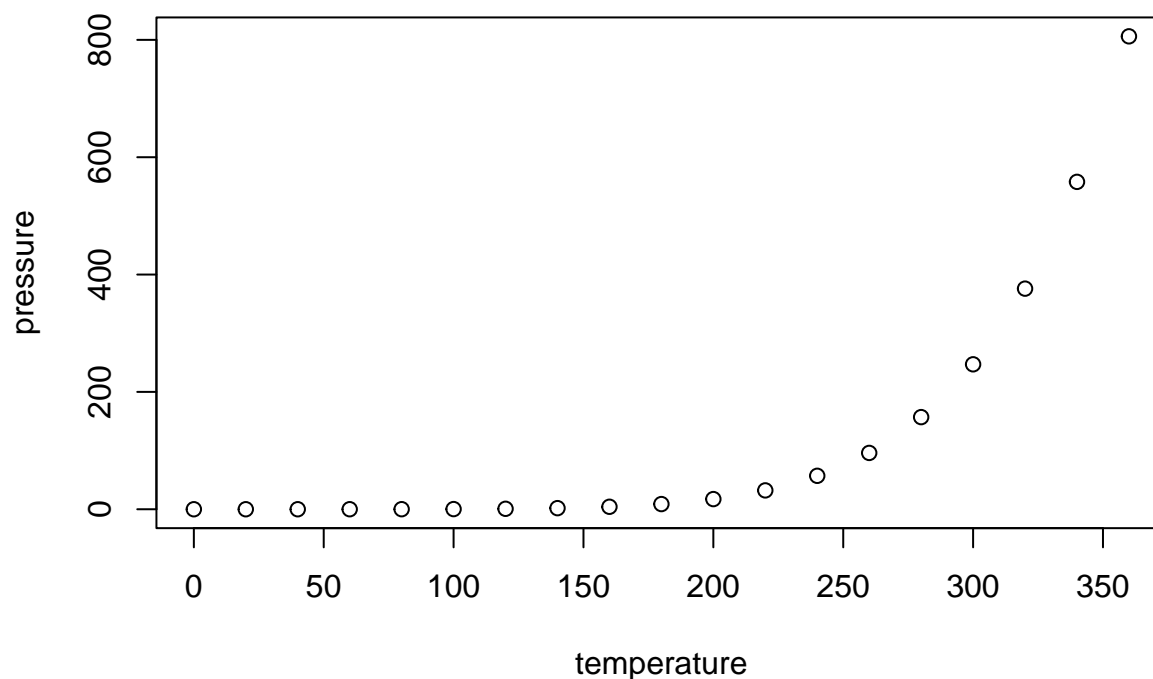
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed      dist
##  Min.   : 4.0    Min.   :  2.00
##  1st Qu.:12.0    1st Qu.: 26.00
##  Median :15.0    Median : 36.00
##  Mean   :15.4    Mean   : 42.98
##  3rd Qu.:19.0    3rd Qu.: 56.00
##  Max.   :25.0    Max.   :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



```
library(reticulate)
use_python("C:/Users/mlevi/anaconda3") #Ubicación de Python
#py_install("nombre_paquete_instalar") #Forma de instalar un paquete
os <- import("os") #Variable con la librería os de Python

os$listdir(".") #listo los archivos y directorios de mi ubicación actual

## [1] "01-EjemploRMD.html"      "01-EjemploRMD.pdf"      "01-EjemploRMD.Rmd"
## [4] "02-Documentacion.pdf"   "02-Documentacion.Rmd"   "add.py"
## [7] "prueba1RyPython.pdf"    "prueba1RyPython.Rmd"    "prueba1RyPython_files"

source_python("add.py") #Llama a un fichero de Python
add(10,2) #Llama a la función dentro del fichero

## [1] 12

#py_run_file("fichero.py") #Permite invocar al main de una clase

#Importar librería numpy y con el convert en FALSE indica que
#no se hagan conversiones automáticas
np <- import("numpy", convert = FALSE)
x <- np$array(c(1:4)) #Convierte un vector de 1 a 4 en array de Python
sum <- x$cumsum()

print(sum) #Imprime el array
```

```
## [ 1  3  6 10]
```

```
py_to_r(sum) #Convierte el array en un vector de R
```

```
## [1]  1  3  6 10
```

```
a <- np_array(c(1:10), dtype = "float16")  
a
```

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

```
b <- np_array(c(1:10), order = "C")  
b
```

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

```
datos <- iris #Dataframe de R (comienza en 1)  
head(datos) #Mostramos los primeros datos
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species  
## 1          5.1          3.5          1.4          0.2  setosa  
## 2          4.9          3.0          1.4          0.2  setosa  
## 3          4.7          3.2          1.3          0.2  setosa  
## 4          4.6          3.1          1.5          0.2  setosa  
## 5          5.0          3.6          1.4          0.2  setosa  
## 6          5.4          3.9          1.7          0.4  setosa
```

```
datos_py <- r_to_py(datos) #Pasamos el dataframe a Python
```

```
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd
```

```
r.datos_py.head() #Mostramos los primeros datos (comienzan en 0)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species  
## 0          5.1          3.5          1.4          0.2  setosa  
## 1          4.9          3.0          1.4          0.2  setosa  
## 2          4.7          3.2          1.3          0.2  setosa  
## 3          4.6          3.1          1.5          0.2  setosa  
## 4          5.0          3.6          1.4          0.2  setosa
```

```
library(Matrix)  
N <- 6  
set.seed(123)  
sparse_mat <- sparseMatrix(  
  i = sample(N, N, replace = F),  
  j = sample(N, N, replace = F),  
  x = runif(N),  
  dims = c(N, N)  
)  
sparse_mat
```

```
## 6 x 6 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
## [1,] . . 0.8895393 . .
## [2,] . 0.04205953 . . .
## [3,] . . . . 0.899825 .
## [4,] . . . . . 0.3279207
## [5,] 0.9545036 . . . .
## [6,] . . . 0.2460877 . .
```

```
sparse_mat_py <- r_to_py(sparse_mat)
```

```
r.sparse_mat_py
```

```
## <6x6 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64''>'
## with 6 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Column format>
```

```
py_to_r(sparse_mat_py)
```

```
## 6 x 6 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
## [1,] . . 0.8895393 . .
## [2,] . 0.04205953 . . .
## [3,] . . . . 0.899825 .
## [4,] . . . . . 0.3279207
## [5,] 0.9545036 . . . .
## [6,] . . . 0.2460877 . .
```

Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.