



# R Wizardry, Week 4: Data Management (continuation)

February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016

# Data management

What makes R powerful?

The ability to apply functions to a variety of data objects (from scalars to data frames!)

**The “Apply()” family:**

1. `apply(x, MARGIN, FUN, ...)`

“Returns a vector or array or list of values obtained by applying a function to margins of an array or matrix”.

# Data management

2. `by(data, INDICES, FUN, ..., simplify = TRUE)`

“Function ‘by’ is an object-oriented **wrapper** for ‘tapply’ applied to data frames.”

CRAN help files:

“INDICES: a factor or a list of factors, each of length `nrow(data)`.”

Wrapper: The wrapper wraps, i.e. calls, another function that does the real work but provides a different or more convenient (or more convenient for a specific purpose) interface to it or specific syntax. Often the wrapper has the same arguments but different defaults and sometimes that is referred to as a "convenience" wrapper. Sometimes its used in the sense of providing an R interface to a C function with essentially similar arguments.

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3. `eapply(env, FUN, ..., all.names = FALSE, USE.NAMES = TRUE)`

“Applies FUN to the named values from an environment and returns the results as a list.”

Trickier, requires knowledge/experience in dealing with environments (self-contained object with its own variables and functions).

E.g.: **a)** Bioconductor (tools for molecular biology data analyses) uses environments, and **b)** functions (have their own environments)

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## 4. lapply(X, FUN, ...)

Apply a Function over a List or Vector.

“Returns a list of the same length as X, each element of which is the result of applying FUN to the corresponding element of X.”

## 5. sapply(X, FUN, ...)

“User-friendly version of lapply by default returning a vector or matrix if appropriate.”

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6. `vapply(X, FUN, FUN.VALUE, ..., USE.NAMES = TRUE)`

“Similar to `sapply`, but has a pre-specified type of return value, so it can be safer (and sometimes faster) to use.”

7. `replicate(n, expr, simplify = "array")`

A wrapper for the common use of `sapply` for repeated evaluation of an expression (usually to generate random numbers generation).”

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8. `mapply(FUN, ..., MoreArgs = NULL, SIMPLIFY = TRUE, USE.NAMES = TRUE)`

“Multivariate version of `sapply`. `mapply` applies `FUN` to the first elements of each (...) argument, the second elements, the third elements, and so on.”

`[1,1] + [1,2] + [1,3] + ...`

`[2,1] + [2,2] + [2,3]`

9.tapply(X, INDEX, FUN = NULL, ..., simplify = TRUE)

“Apply a function to each cell of a ragged array, that is to each (non-empty) group of values given by a unique combination of the levels of certain factors.”



# “Compounds” Dataset

Does water salinity (fresh, brackish or saline) affects the methanogenic microbial degradation of benzene, hexane and toluene?

