



Useful Functions

Loads of useful functions

- sapply(), vapply(), lapply()
- sort()
- print()
- identical()
- • •

Mathematical utilities

```
v1 <- c(1.1, -7.1, 5.4, -2.7)
v2 <- c(-3.6, 4.1, 5.8, -8.0)
mean(c(sum(round(abs(v1))), sum(round(abs(v2)))))
```



```
v1 <- c(1.1, -7.1, 5.4, -2.7)
v2 <- c(-3.6, 4.1, 5.8, -8.0)
mean(c(sum(round(abs(v1))), sum(round(abs(v2)))))
```

```
> abs(c(1.1, -7.1, 5.4, -2.7))
[1] 1.1 7.1 5.4 2.7
> abs(c(-3.6, 4.1, 5.8, -8.0))
[1] 3.6 4.1 5.8 8.0
```

```
mean(c(sum(round(c(1.1, 7.1, 5.4, 2.7))), sum(round(c(3.6, 4.1, 5.8, 8.0)))))
```

round()

```
v1 <- c(1.1, -7.1, 5.4, -2.7)
v2 <- c(-3.6, 4.1, 5.8, -8.0)
mean(c(sum(round(abs(v1))), sum(round(abs(v2)))))
```

```
mean(c(sum(round(c(1.1, 7.1, 5.4, 2.7))), sum(round(c(3.6, 4.1, 5.8, 8.0)))))
```

```
> round(c(1.1, 7.1, 5.4, 2.7))
[1] 1 7 5 3
> round(c(3.6, 4.1, 5.8, 8.0))
[1] 4 4 6 8
```

```
mean(c(sum(c(1, 7, 5, 3)), sum(c(4, 4, 6, 8))))
```



```
v1 <- c(1.1, -7.1, 5.4, -2.7)
v2 <- c(-3.6, 4.1, 5.8, -8.0)
mean(c(sum(round(abs(v1))), sum(round(abs(v2)))))
```

```
mean(c(sum(c(1, 7, 5, 3)),
sum(c(4, 4, 6, 8))))
```

```
> sum(c(1, 7, 5, 3))
[1] 16
> sum(c(4, 4, 6, 8))
[1] 22
```

```
mean(c(16, 22))
```





mean()

```
> mean(c(16, 22))
[1] 19
```

```
> v1 <- c(1.1, -7.1, 5.4, -2.7)
> v2 <- c(-3.6, 4.1, 5.8, -8.0)
> mean(c(sum(round(abs(v1))), sum(round(abs(v2)))))
[1] 19
```

Functions for data structures

```
li <- list(log = TRUE,
ch = "hello",
int_vec = sort(rep(seq(8, 2, by = -2), times = 2)))
```

```
sort(rep(seq(8, 2, by = -2), times = 2)))
```





seq()

```
li <- list(log = TRUE,</pre>
           ch = "hello",
           int_vec = sort(rep(seq(8, 2, by = -2), times = 2)))
sort(rep(seq(8, 2, by = -2), times = 2)))
> seq(1, 10, by = 3)
[1] 1 4 7 10
> seq(8, 2, by = -2)
[1] 8 6 4 2
```

```
sort(rep(c(8, 6, 4, 2), times = 2))
```



rep()

```
sort(c(8, 6, 4, 2, 8, 6, 4, 2))
```



sort()

```
li <- list(log = TRUE,</pre>
           ch = "hello",
            int_vec = sort(rep(seq(8, 2, by = -2), times = 2)))
```

```
> sort(c(8, 6, 4, 2, 8, 6, 4, 2))
[1] 2 2 4 4 6 6 8 8
> sort(c(8, 6, 4, 2, 8, 6, 4, 2), decreasing = TRUE)
[1] 8 8 6 6 4 4 2 2
```

```
> sort(rep(seq(8, 2, by = -2), times = 2))
[1] 2 2 4 4 6 6 8 8
```

str()



is.*(), as.*()

```
> is.list(li)
[1] TRUE
> is.list(c(1, 2, 3))
[1] FALSE
> li2 <- as.list(c(1, 2, 3))</pre>
> is.list(li2)
[1] TRUE
> unlist(li)
    log
        ch int_vec1 int_vec2 ... int_vec7 int_vec8
                                              "8"
                                                        "8"
  "TRUE" "hello"
                  "2"
                           "2"
```

append(), rev()

```
str(append(li, rev(li)))
> str(rev(li))
List of 3
 $ int_vec: num [1:8] 2 2 4 4 6 6 8 8
 $ ch : chr "hello"
 $ logi TRUE
> str(append(li, rev(li)))
List of 6
 $ log : logi TRUE
 $ ch : chr "hello"
 $ int_vec: num [1:8] 2 2 4 4 6 6 8 8
 $ int_vec: num [1:8] 2 2 4 4 6 6 8 8
 $ ch
         : chr "hello"
 $ log
         : logi TRUE
```





Let's practice!





Regular Expressions

Regular Expressions

- Sequence of (meta)characters
- Pattern existence
- Pattern replacement
- Pattern extraction
- grep(), grepl()
- sub(), gsub()



grepl()

```
> animals <- c("cat", "moose", "impala", "ant", "kiwi")</pre>
grepl(pattern = <regex>, x = <string>)
> grepl(pattern = "a", x = animals)
   TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE
> grepl(pattern = "^a", x = animals)
[1] FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE
> grepl(pattern = "a$", x = animals)
[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE
> ?regex
```



grep()

```
> animals <- c("cat", "moose", "impala", "ant", "kiwi")</pre>
> grepl(pattern = "a", x = animals)
[1] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE
> grep(pattern = "a", x = animals)
[1] 1 3 4
> which(grepl(pattern = "a", x = animals))
[1] 1 3 4
> grep(pattern = "^a", x = animals)
[1] 4
```



sub(), gsub()

```
> animals <- c("cat", "moose", "impala", "ant", "kiwi")</pre>
sub(pattern = <regex>, replacement = <str>, x = <str>)
> sub(pattern = "a", replacement = "o", x = animals)
[1] "cot" "moose" "impola" "ont" "kiwi"
> gsub(pattern = "a", replacement = "o", x = animals)
[1] "cot" "moose" "impolo" "ont" "kiwi"
```

sub(), gsub()





Let's practice!





Times & Dates

Today, right now!

```
> today <- Sys.Date()</pre>
> today
[1] "2015-05-07"
> class(today)
[1] "Date"
```

```
> now <- Sys.time()</pre>
> now
[1] "2015-05-07 10:34:52 CEST"
> class(now)
 [1] "POSIXct" "POSIXt"
```

Create Date objects

```
> my_date <- as.Date("1971-05-14")</pre>
                                           Default format
> my_date
                                           "%Y-%m-%d"
[1] "1971-05-14"
                                           %Y = 4-digit year
> class(my_date)
                                           %m = 2-digit month
[1] "Date"
                                           %d = 2-digit day
> my_date <- as.Date("1971-14-05")</pre>
Error in charToDate(x) :
  character string is not in a standard unambiguous format
> my_date <- as.Date("1971-14-05", format = "%Y-%d-%m")
> my_date
[1] "1971-05-14"
```

Create POSIXct objects

```
> my_time <- as.POSIXct("1971-05-14 11:25:15")
> my_time
[1] "1971-05-14 11:25:15 CET"
```



Date arithmetic

```
> my_date
[1] "1971-05-14"
                    days incremented by 1
> my_date + 1
[1] "1971-05-15"
> my_date2 <- as.Date("1998-09-29")</pre>
> my_date2 - my_date
Time difference of 10000 days
```



POSIXct arithmetic

```
> my_time
[1] "1971-05-14 11:25:15 CET"
> my_time + 1
                                  seconds incremented by 1
[1] "1971-05-14 11:25:16 CET"
> my_time2 <- as.POSIXct("1974-07-14 21:11:55 CET")</pre>
> my_time2 - my_time
Time difference of 1157.407 days
```

Under the hood

```
> my_date
[1] "1971-05-14"
> unclass(my_date)
                        498 days from January 1, 1970
[1] 498
> my_time
[1] "1971-05-14 11:25:15 CET"
> unclass(my_time)
[1] 43064715
                       >43MM seconds from January 1, 1970, 00:00:00
attr(,"tzone")
[1]
```

Dedicated R Packages

- lubridate
- ZOO
- xts





Let's practice!