

Week-6: Code-along

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II. Code to edit and execute using the Code-along-6.Rmd file

A. for loop

1. Simple for loop (Slide #6)

```
# Enter code here
```

```
for (x in c(  
3,  
6,  
9)) {  
  print(x) }
```

```
## [1] 3  
## [1] 6  
## [1] 9
```

2. for loops structure (Slide #7)

```
# Left-hand side code: for loop for passing values
```

```
for (x in 1:8) {print(x)}
```

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

```
# Right-hand side code: for loop for passing indices
```

```
for (x in 1:8)  
  {y <- seq(from=100,to=200,by=5)  
  print(y[x])}
```

```
## [1] 100
## [1] 105
## [1] 110
## [1] 115
## [1] 120
## [1] 125
## [1] 130
## [1] 135
```

3. Example: find sample means (Slide #9)

Enter code here

```
sample_sizes <- c(5, 10, 15, 20, 25000)
sample_means <- double(length(sample_sizes))
for (i in seq_along(sample_sizes)) {
  sample_means[i] <- mean(rnorm(sample_sizes[i]))
}
sample_means
```

```
## [1] -0.194424189 -0.043692844 -0.243906307 -0.181367793 -0.001992183
```

4. Alternate ways to pre-allocate space (Slide #12)

```
sample_means <- vector("double", length = 5)
sample_means <- double(5)
sample_means <- rep(0, length(sample_sizes))
```

Initialisation of data_list

```
data_list <- vector("list", length = 5)
```

5. Review: Vectorized operations (Slide #18)

Example: bad idea!

```
a <- 7:11
b <- 8:12
out <- rep(0L, 5)
for (i in seq_along(a)) {
  out[i] <- a[i] + b[i]
}
out
```

```
## [1] 15 17 19 21 23
```

```
# Taking advantage of vectorization
```

```
a <- 7:11  
b <- 8:12  
out <- a + b  
out
```

```
## [1] 15 17 19 21 23
```

B. Functionals

6. for loops vs Functionals (Slides #23 and #24)

```
# Slide 23
```

```
sample_sizes <- c(5, 10, 15, 20, 25000)  
sample_summary <- function(sample_sizes, fun) {  
  out <- vector("double", length(sample_sizes))  
  for (i in seq_along(sample_sizes)) {  
    out[i] <- fun(rnorm(sample_sizes[i]))  
  }  
  return(out)  
}
```

```
# Slide 24
```

```
#Compute mean
```

```
sample_summary(sample_sizes,mean)
```

```
## [1] -0.161605909 -0.800662711 -0.188649834 -0.033546885 0.002917229
```

```
# Compute median
```

```
sample_summary(sample_sizes,median)
```

```
## [1] 0.73659398 -0.13697287 -0.27670774 0.43089320 0.01634612
```

```
# Compute sd
```

```
sample_summary(sample_sizes,sd)
```

```
## [1] 0.9217371 0.9758568 1.5664482 0.6642904 0.9961286
```

C. while loop

7. while loop (Slides #27)

```
# Left-hand side code: for loop
```

```
for(i in 1:5){  
  print(i)  
}
```

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

```
# Right-hand side code: while loop
```

```
i <- 1
while (i <= 5) {
  # body
  print(i)
  i <- i + 1
}
```

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