

R Reference Card

This table provides a short overview of (most) R commands presented during the exercise sessions. More information on both the commands and their arguments can be retrieved from the R help pages. These are accessed via `?command` or `help(command)`. If you the corresponding package is not loaded, use instead `??command`. A more comprehensive overview is offered by the R reference card, found at <http://cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/Short-refcard.pdf>.

Command	Syntax/Example	Description
Basic Operations		
<code>library</code>	<code>library(x)</code>	Loads a package with additional functions
<code>setwd</code>	<code>setwd("path")</code>	Changes working directory to a path
<code>c</code>	<code>c(x, y)</code>	Concatenate objects to a vector
<code>seq</code>	<code>seq(from=start, to=end, by=steps)</code>	Generates a sequence with defined steps
<code>:</code>	<code>start:end</code>	Sequence from start to end, possibly descending
<code>length</code>	<code>length(x)</code>	Length of a vector
<code>sum</code>	<code>sum(x)</code>	Sum of all values in x
<code>min, max</code>	<code>min(x), max(x)</code>	Minimum/maximum of vector x
<code>mean</code>	<code>mean(x)</code>	Average value of vector x
<code>sqrt</code>	<code>sqrt(x)</code>	Square root of x
<code>round</code>	<code>round(x, digits=0)</code>	Rounds x to the chosen number of significant digits
<code>log10</code>	<code>log10(x)</code>	Logarithm to base 10
<code>sin, cos, tan</code>	<code>sin(x), cos(x), tan(x)</code>	Sine/cosine/tangent of x
<code>abs</code>	<code>abs(x)</code>	Absolute value of x
<code>rep</code>	<code>rep(x, times=n)</code>	Replicates number/vector n times
<code>"</code>	<code>"text"</code>	Denote a string (i. e. a sequence of characters)
<code>TRUE, FALSE</code>	<code>TRUE, FALSE</code>	Literals denoting boolean values
Data Collection		
<code>names</code>	<code>names(DataFrame)</code>	Column names of a data frame
<code>colnames</code>	<code>colnames(DataFrame)</code>	Column names of a data frame
<code>head</code>	<code>head(DataFrame)</code>	Shows the first 6 rows of a data frame
<code>\$</code>	<code>DataFrame\$Columnname</code>	Accessing specific columns of a data frame
<code>cbind, rbind</code>	<code>cbind(x), rbind(x)</code>	Binding vectors column-wise or row-wise to form matrix
<code>as.data.frame</code>	<code>as.data.frame(x)</code>	Coerces an object to a data frame
<code>read.csv</code>	<code>read.csv("file.csv", sep="," , ← header=TRUE)</code>	Reading a csv file as specified
<code>read.csv</code>	<code>read.csv(file.choose(), sep="," , ← header=TRUE)</code>	Reading a csv file according to manual selection
<code>str</code>	<code>str(x)</code>	Gives the structure of an object
<code>dim</code>	<code>dim(x)</code>	Dimensions of a data frame x
<code>ncol, nrow</code>	<code>ncol(DataFrame), nrow(DataFrame)</code>	Number of columns/rows in data frame or matrix
<code>numeric</code>	<code>numeric(n)</code>	Create vector of length n filled with zeros
<code>attributes</code>	<code>attributes(x)</code>	Access an objects attributes
Indexing		
<code>[]</code>	<code>x[n]</code> <code>x[-n]</code>	n -th element of vector x Vector x without the n -th element

<code>which</code> <code>which.min</code>	<code>x[1:n]</code> <code>x[c(1,3,4)]</code> <code>x[x>3]</code> <code>mat[i,j]</code> <code>mat[,j]</code> <code>DataFrame[["Columnname"]]</code> <code>which(x>3)</code> <code>which(d)</code>	Elements 1 to n from vector x First, third and fourth element of vector x Selects elements fulfilling condition, i. e. greater than 3 Matrix element in i -th row and j -th column j -th column of matrix Accessing specific columns of a data frame Indices of element fulfilling condition Index of element with minimum value
Visualization		
<code>plot</code> <code>points</code> <code>text</code> <code>outer</code> <code>persp</code> <code>image</code> <code>contour</code> <code>trans3d</code> <code>ggplot</code>	<code>plot(x,y)</code> <code>plot(x, y, type='l')</code> <code>points(x, y, shape, color)</code> <code>text(x, y, data, position)</code> <code>outer(x, y, f)</code> <code>persp(x, y, z)</code> <code>persp(x, y, z, theta, phi)</code> <code>image(x, y, z)</code> <code>contour(x, y, z, add=TRUE)</code> <code>trans3d(x, y, z, pmat=res)</code> <code>ggplot(...)</code>	Two-dimensional point plot Two-dimensional line Adding points to existing plot Adding text to points Evaluating f for all combinations of x and y Surface in 3D 3D plot with left/right (θ) and up/down (ϕ) viewing angle Image colored according to z value Adding contour lines to existing plot Adding data points to an existing 3D plot Fancy graphics with additional options
Control Flow		
<code>function</code> <code>return</code> <code>print</code> <code>expression</code> <code>eval</code> <code>if, else</code> <code>ifelse</code> <code>for</code> <code>while</code> <code>proc.time</code> <code>system.time</code>	<code>function(){ body }</code> <code>return(value)</code> <code>print(text)</code> <code>expression(...)</code> <code>eval(f)</code> <code>eval(f, list)</code> <code>if, else</code> <code>ifelse(cond, expr1, expr2)</code> <code>for (i in D){ body }</code> <code>while (cond){ body }</code> <code>proc.time()</code> <code>system.time(expr)</code>	Self-defined function Returning a value from within a function Printing text to the screen from within a function Creating a symbolic expression for later evaluation Evaluating an expression f with global variables Evaluating an expression f with a given list of variables Conditional statements Executing statements depending on a condition Loop iterating over a fixed vector of values Executing a loop body while a condition is fulfilled Stopwatch for measuring duration Measuring execution time of an expression
Linear Algebra & Numerical Analysis		
<code>digitsBase</code> <code>strtoi</code> <code>%%</code> <code>drop</code> <code>t</code> <code>diag</code> <code>solve</code> <code>ginv</code> <code>det</code> <code>eigen</code> <code>is.positive.definite</code> <code>D</code> <code>optimHess</code>	<code>digitsBase(num, base=b)</code> <code>strtoi(num, base=b)</code> <code>a %% b</code> <code>drop(A)</code> <code>t(A)</code> <code>diag(n)</code> <code>solve(A)</code> <code>ginv(A)</code> <code>det(A)</code> <code>eigen(A)</code> <code>is.positive.definite(A)</code> <code>D(f, x)</code> <code>optimHess(x, f, control)</code>	Converting number from base 10 to another base b Converting a number from any base b to base 10 Dot product, matrix multiplication Deleteing dimensions in A with only one value Transpose a matrix A Identity matrix of size $n \times n$ Inverse of a matrix square A if existent Pseudoinverse of a non-square matrix A Determinant of A if existent Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix Tests if matrix A is positive definite Derivative of a function f regarding x Approximating Hessian matrix of f at x

taylor	taylor(f, x0, n)	Order n Taylor approximation of f at x_0
polyval	polyval(p, x)	Evaluating a Taylor polynomial at x
Optimization		
lp	lp(direction="min", ↩ objective.in, const.mat, ↩ const.dir, const.rhs, int.vec)	Optimize linear function
solve.QP	solve.QP(Dmat, dvec, Amat, bvec, ↩ meq=0)	Minimize quadratic function $-d^T b + \frac{1}{2} b^T D b$ with constraints $A^T b \geq b_0$
optimize	optimize(f=fn, interval=c(a,b), ↩ ..., maximum=FALSE, tol=0.0001)	Minimize one-dimensional, non-linear function fn on interval $[a, b]$ with certain tolerance
optimx	optimx(par, fn, ..., ↩ method=c("Nelder-Mead", "BFGS"), ↩ ..., control=list(), ...)	Optimize multi-dimensional, non-linear function fn
Necessary Packages		
car	library(car)	Datasets and companion to applied regression
ggplot2	library(ggplot2)	Fancy plots
sfsmisc	library(sfsmisc)	Base conversions
MASS	library(MASS)	Pseudoinverse and datasets
matrixcalc	library(matrixcalc)	Tests for definiteness of matrices
pracma	library(pracma)	Taylor approximations
lpSolve	library(lpSolve)	Linear programming
quadprog	library(quadprog)	Quadratic programming
optimx	library(optimx)	Various algorithms for multi-dimensional, non-linear optimization