

#2.3 Lab Intro to R ¶

#2.3.1

```
In [133]: 1 x = c(1,3,2,5)
          2 x
          1 3 2 5
```

```
In [134]: 1 x = c(1, 6, 2)
          2 x
          1 6 2
```

```
In [135]: 1 y = c(1, 4, 3)
          2 y
          1 4 3
```

```
In [136]: 1 length(x)
          3
```

```
In [137]: 1 length(y)
          3
```

```
In [138]: 1 x + y
          2 10 5
```

```
In [139]: 1 #ls():get a list of all objects in the current environment
          2 #rm()Objects can be removed from the environment with this fucn.
          3 ls()
          'x' 'y'
```

```
In [140]: 1 rm(x, y)
          2 ls()
          3
```

```
In [141]: 1 #To remove all objects from the environment, we first get
          2 #the list of all objects with the ls() function, and pass this list
          3 rm(list = ls())
```

```
In [142]: 1 #to get help
          2 ?matrix
```

```
In [143]: 1 x=matrix(data=c(1,2,3,4), nrow=2, ncol=2) #create a matrix
          2 x
```

```
1 3
2 4
```

```
In [144]: 1 #following matrix creation with data in row-order.
          2 matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4), 2, 2, byrow = TRUE)
```

```
1 2
3 4
```

```
In [145]: 1 sqrt(x) #sqrt of matrix
```

```
1.000000  1.732051
1.414214  2.000000
```

```
In [146]: 1 x^2 # ^ operator raise each element of the matrix to a power
```

```
1 9
4 16
```

```
In [147]: 1 #The rnorm() can be used to generate random no.s
          2 #rnorm() creates standard normal random variables
          3 #with a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1.
          4 x = rnorm(50)
          5 y = x + rnorm(50, mean = 50, sd = 0.1)
          6 cor(x, y)
```

```
0.995528952267613
```

In [148]:

```

1 #to get consistent results
2 set.seed(1303)
3 rnorm(50)

```

```

-1.14397631447974  1.34212936561501  2.18539047574276  0.536392517923731
0.0631929664685468  0.502234482468979  -0.000416724686432643
0.565819840539162  -0.572522688962623  -1.11022500727696  -0.0486871233624514
-0.695656217619366  0.828917480303335  0.206652855081802  -0.235674509102427
-0.556310491381104  -0.364754357080585  0.862355034263622  -0.63077153536771
0.313602125215739  -0.931495317661393  0.823867618473952  0.523370702077482
0.706921411979056  0.420204325601679  -0.269052154682033  -1.51031729990999
-0.69021247657504  -0.143471952443572  -1.0135274099044  1.57327373614751
0.0127465054882014  0.872647049887217  0.422066190530336  -0.0188157916578866
2.61574896890584  -0.693140174826871  -0.266321780991085  -0.720636441231524
1.36773420645149  0.264007332160512  0.632186807367191  -1.33065098578719
0.0268888182209596  1.0406363207788  1.31202379854711  -0.0300020766733214
-0.250025712488174  0.0234144856913592  1.65987065574227

```

In [149]:

```

1 set.seed(3)
2 y = rnorm(100)
3 mean(y)
4
5 #mean() sd() var() can be used to calculate the
6 #mean, standard dev, variance of a vector

```

```
0.0110355710943715
```

In [150]:

```
1 var(y)
```

```
0.732867501277449
```

In [151]:

```
1 sqrt(var(y))
```

```
0.856076808047881
```

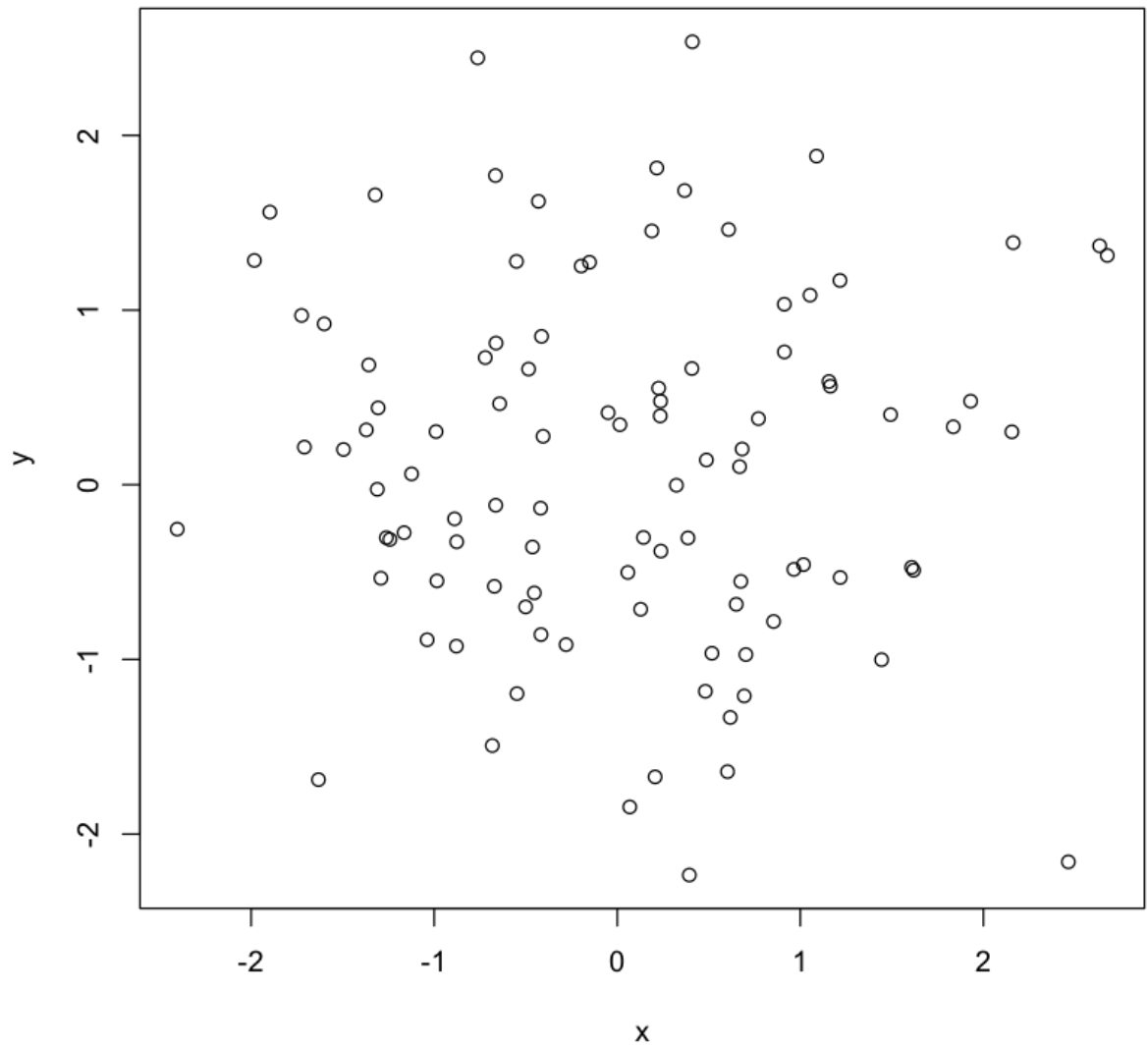
In [152]:

```
1 sd(y)
```

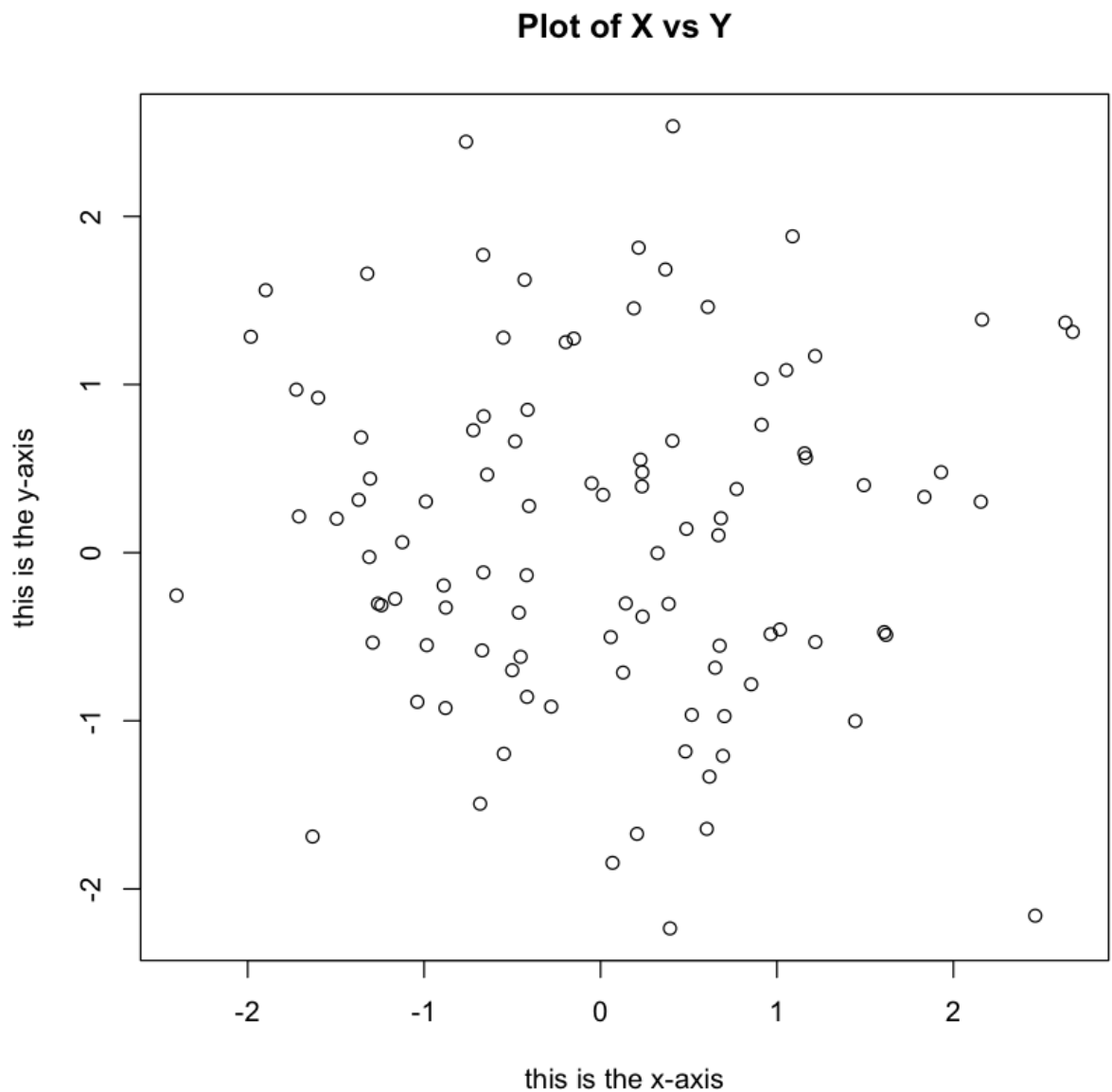
```
0.856076808047881
```

2.3.2 Graphics

```
In [153]: 1 x = rnorm(100)
          2 y = rnorm(100)
          3 plot(x, y)
```



```
In [154]: 1 plot(x, y, xlab = "this is the x-axis", ylab = "this is the y-axis")
```



```
In [155]: 1 pdf("Figure.pdf")      #save figures
          2 plot(x, y, col = "green")
          3 dev.off()
```

pdf: 2

```
In [156]: 1 x = seq(1, 10)  #to generate seq of numbers
          2 x
```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

In [157]:

```
1 x = 1:10
2 x
```

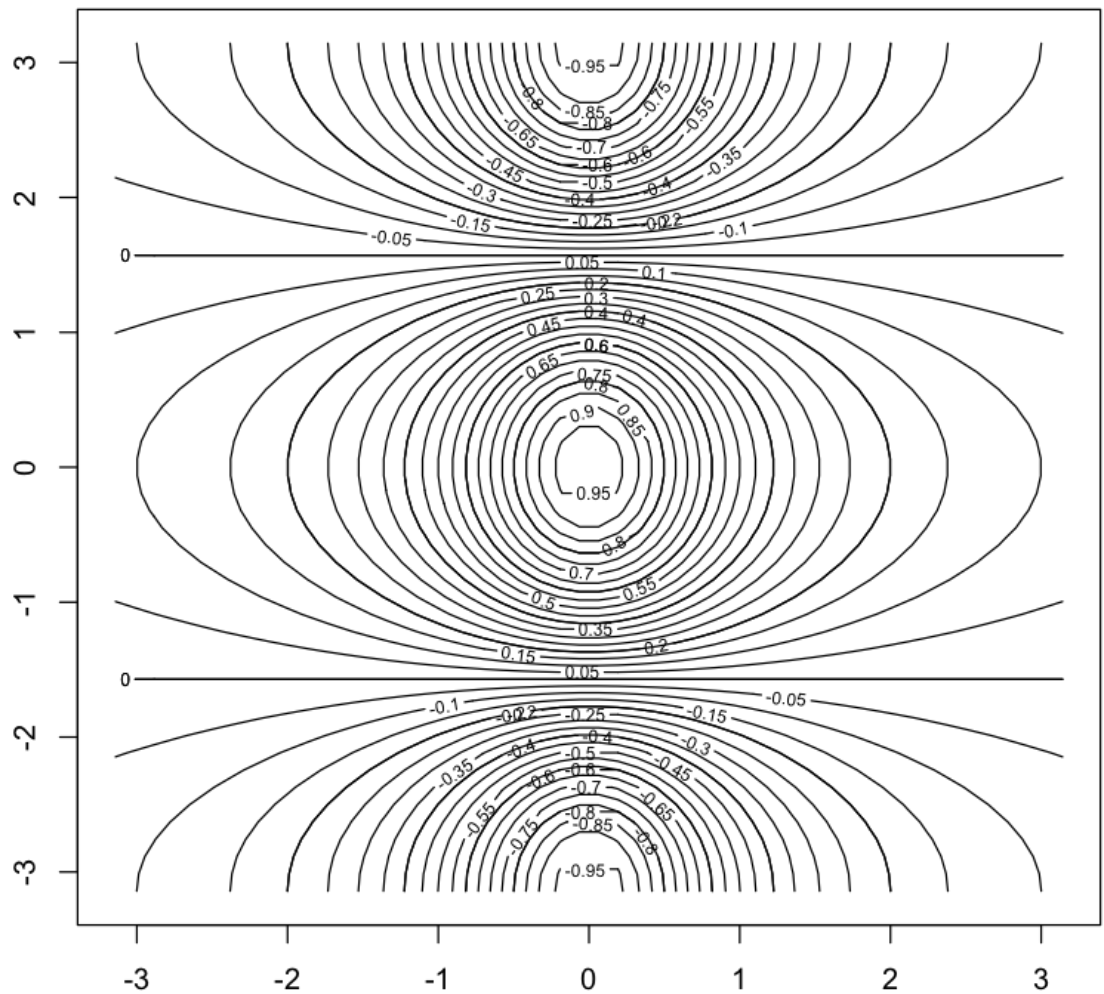
```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

In [158]:

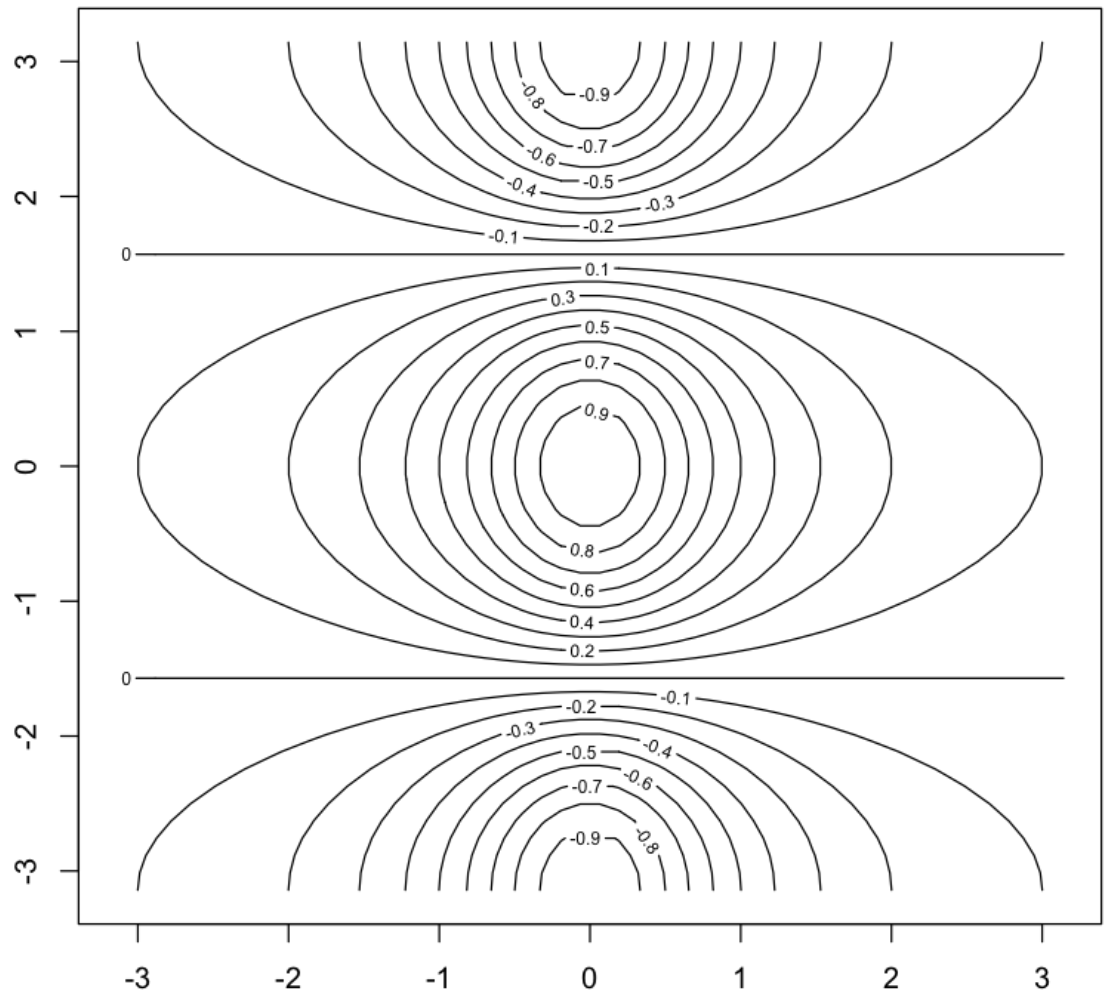
```
1 x = seq(-pi, pi, length = 50)
2 x
```

```
-3.14159265358979 -3.0133643820147 -2.88513611043961 -2.75690783886451
-2.62867956728942 -2.50045129571433 -2.37222302413923 -2.24399475256414
-2.11576648098904 -1.98753820941395 -1.85930993783886 -1.73108166626376
-1.60285339468867 -1.47462512311358 -1.34639685153848 -1.21816857996339
-1.0899403083883 -0.961712036813202 -0.833483765238109 -0.705255493663015
-0.577027222087922 -0.448798950512828 -0.320570678937734
-0.192342407362641 -0.064114135787547 0.0641141357875465 0.19234240736264
0.320570678937734 0.448798950512828 0.577027222087921 0.705255493663015
0.833483765238108 0.961712036813202 1.0899403083883 1.21816857996339
1.34639685153848 1.47462512311358 1.60285339468867 1.73108166626376
1.85930993783886 1.98753820941395 2.11576648098904 2.24399475256414
2.37222302413923 2.50045129571433 2.62867956728942 2.75690783886451
2.88513611043961 3.0133643820147 3.14159265358979
```

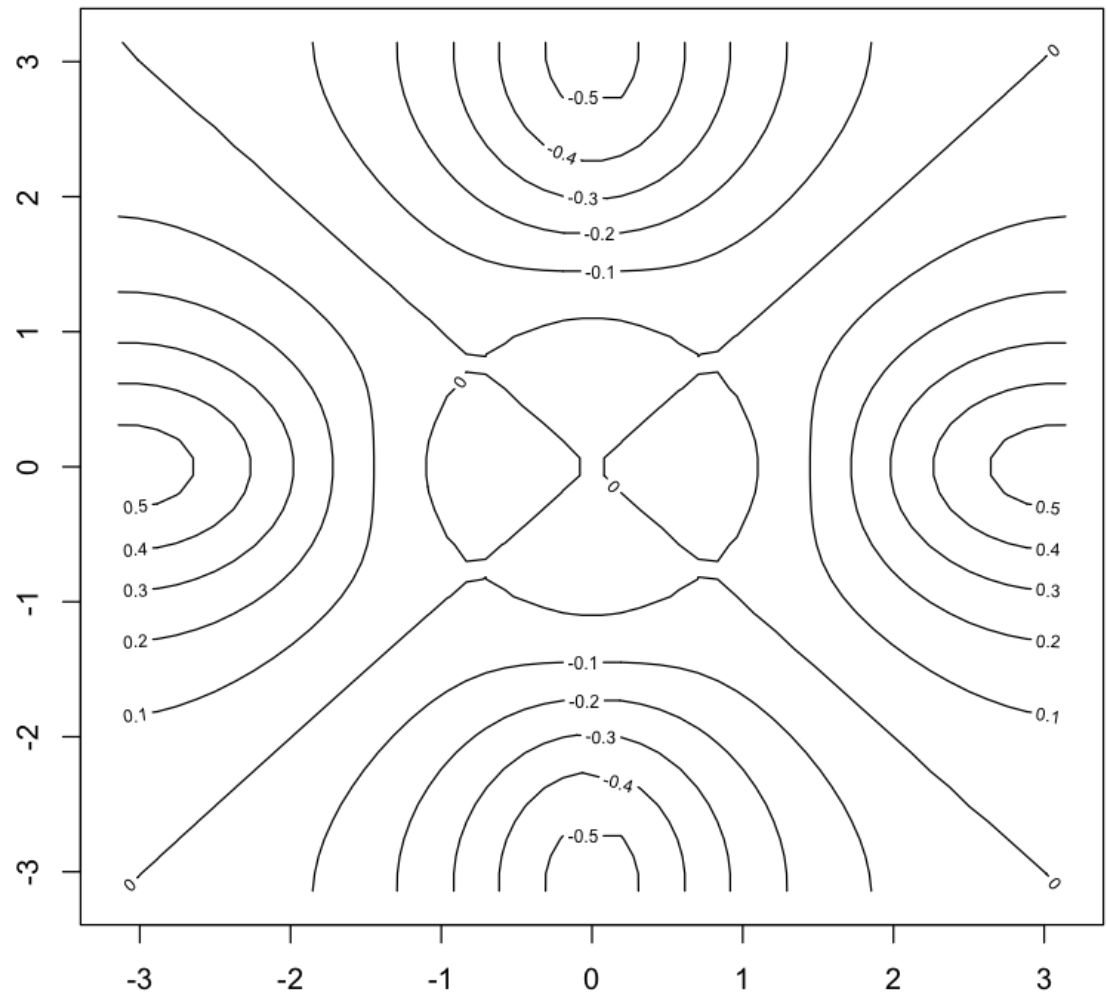
```
In [159]: 1 #contour plots
          2 y = x
          3 f = outer(x, y, function(x, y) cos(y)/(1 + x^2)) #outer product
          4 contour(x, y, f)
          5 contour(x, y, f, nlevels = 45, add = T) #compute f at every point
```



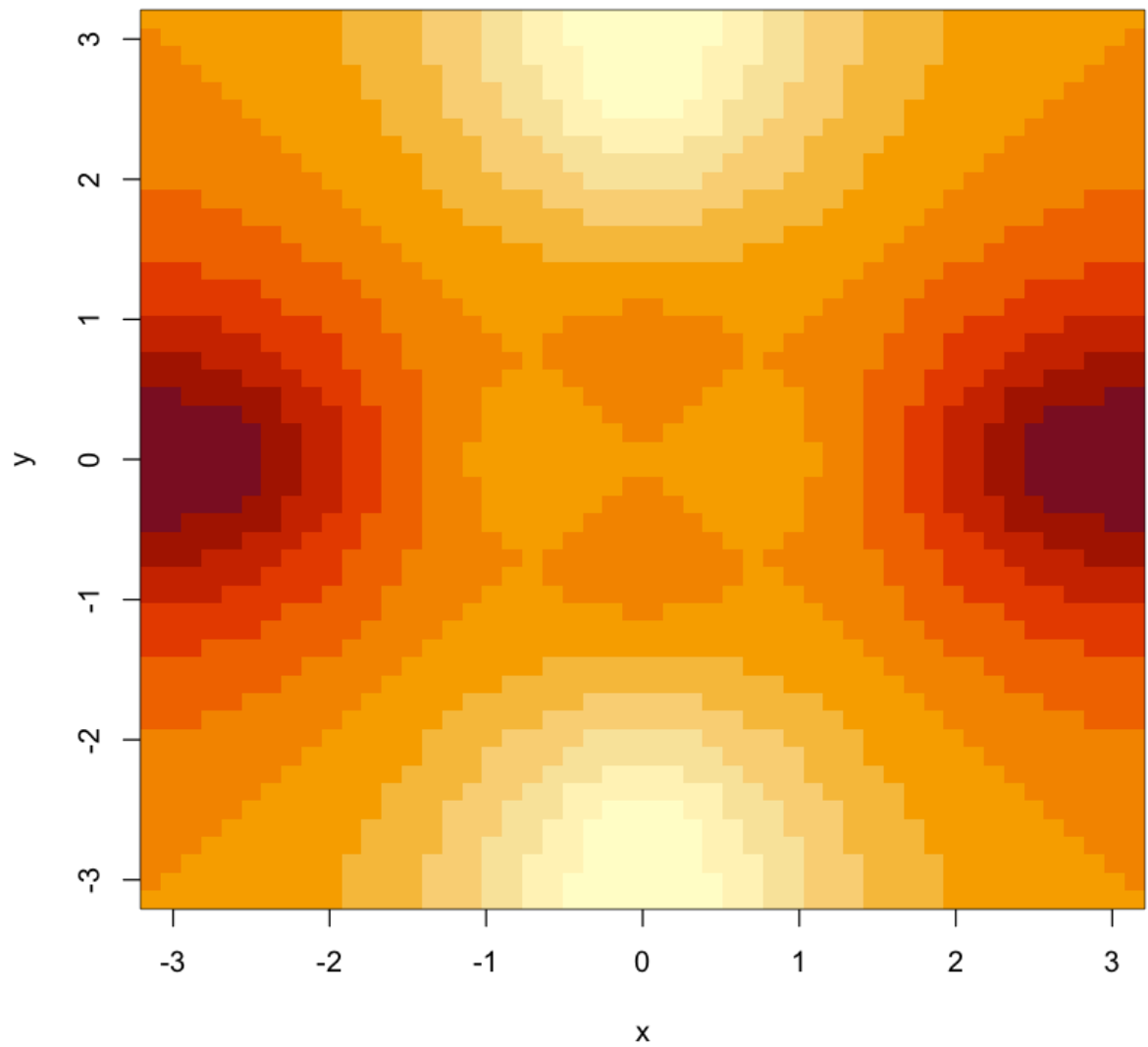
```
In [160]: 1 contour(x, y, f, nlevels = 15)
```



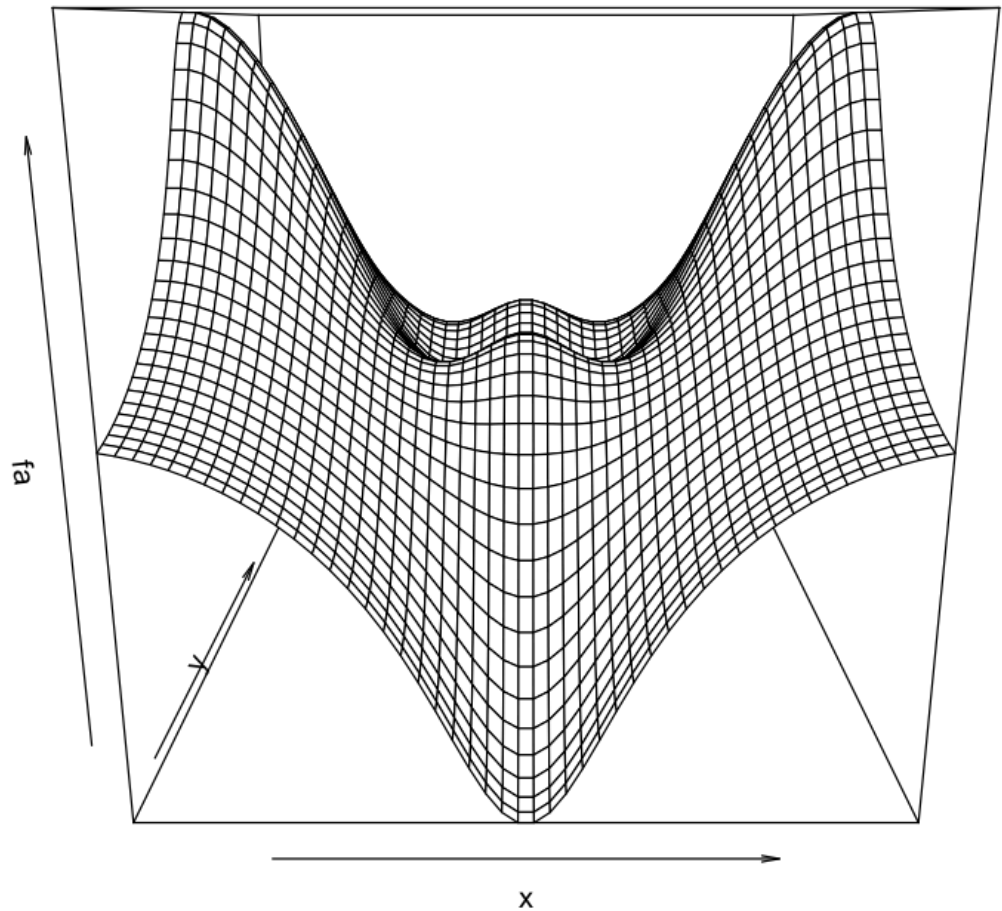

```
In [161]: 1 fa = (f - t(f))/2 #skew sym matrix  
          2 contour(x, y, fa, nlevels = 15)
```



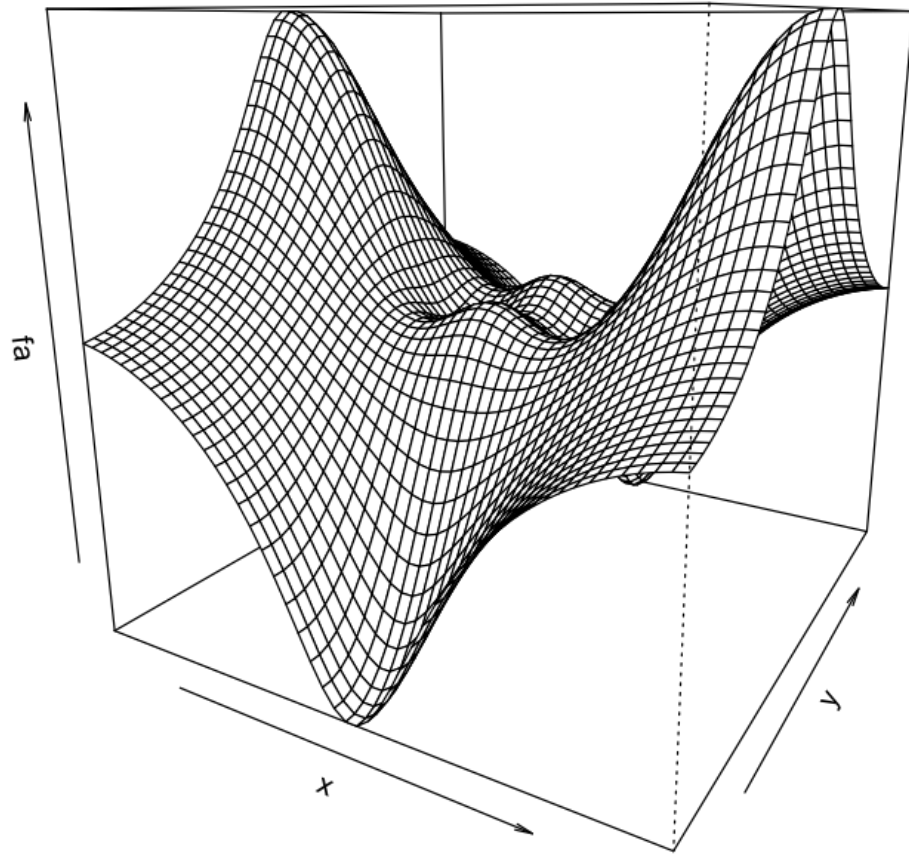
```
In [162]: 1 image(x, y, fa)
```



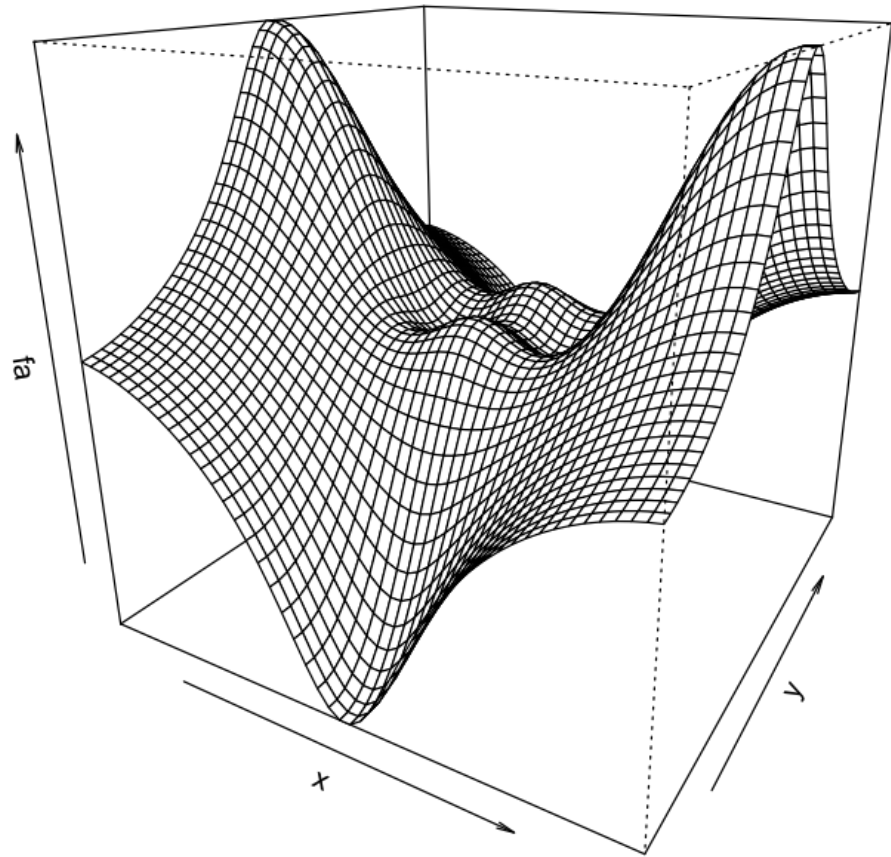
```
In [163]: 1 persp(x,y,fa)  #produce a three-dimensional plot
```



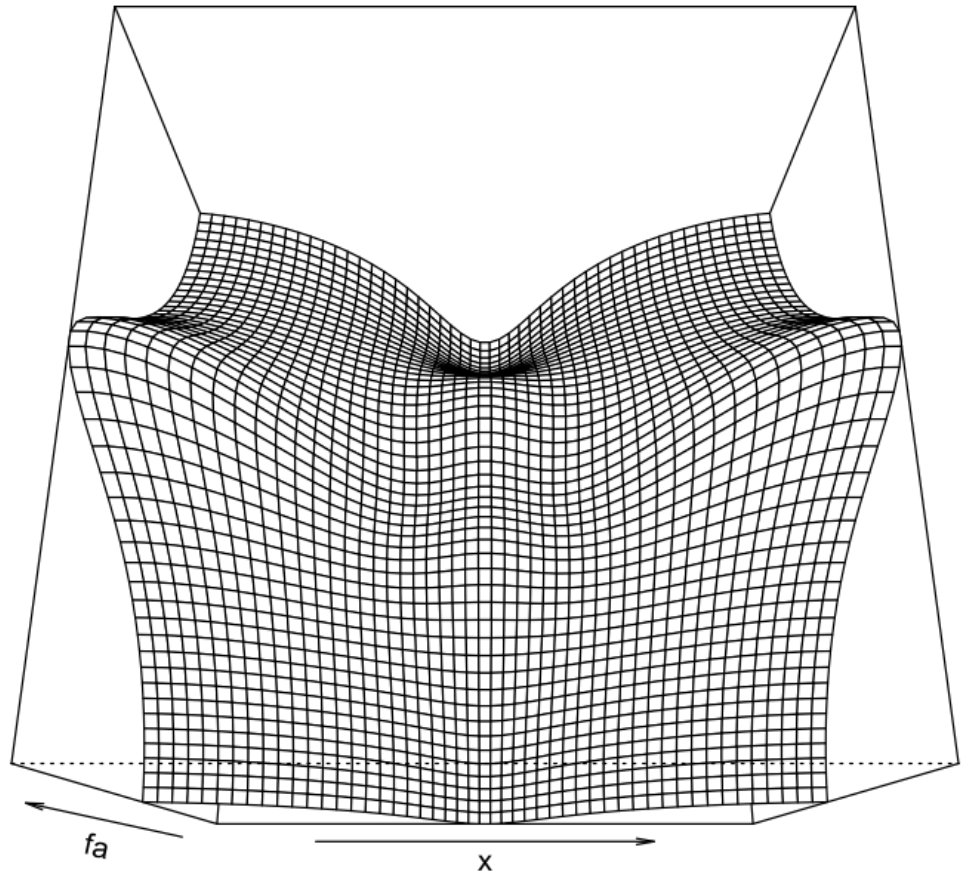
```
In [164]: 1 persp(x,y,fa,theta=30)
```



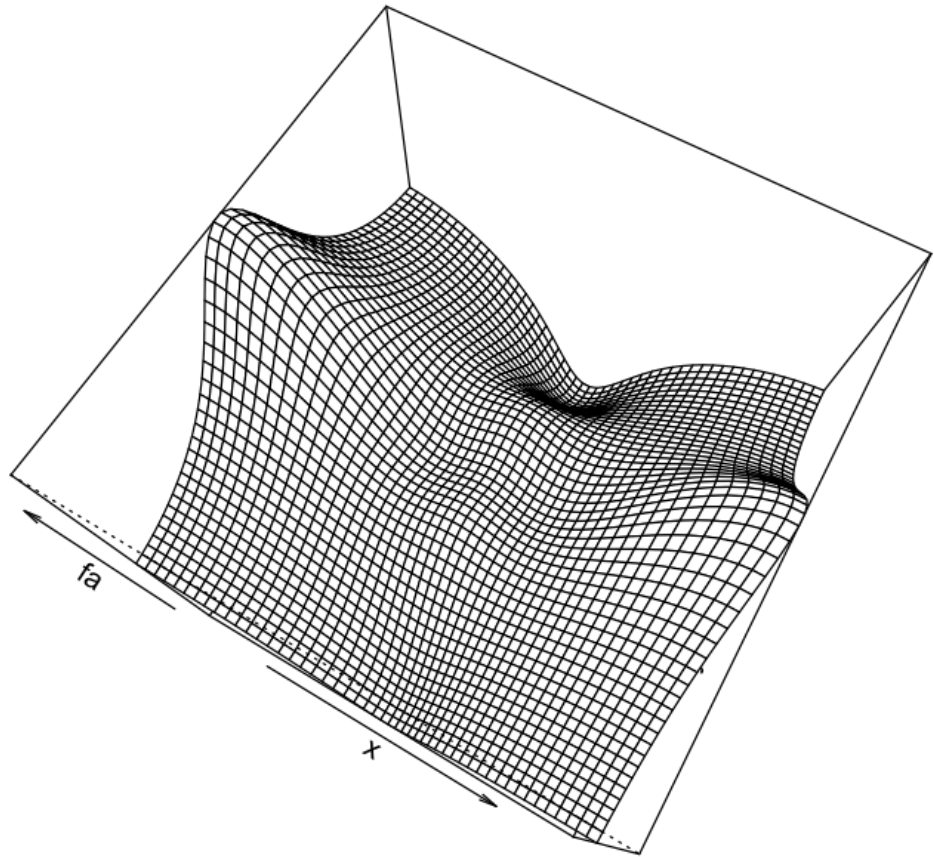
```
In [165]: 1 persp(x,y,fa,theta=30,phi=20)
```



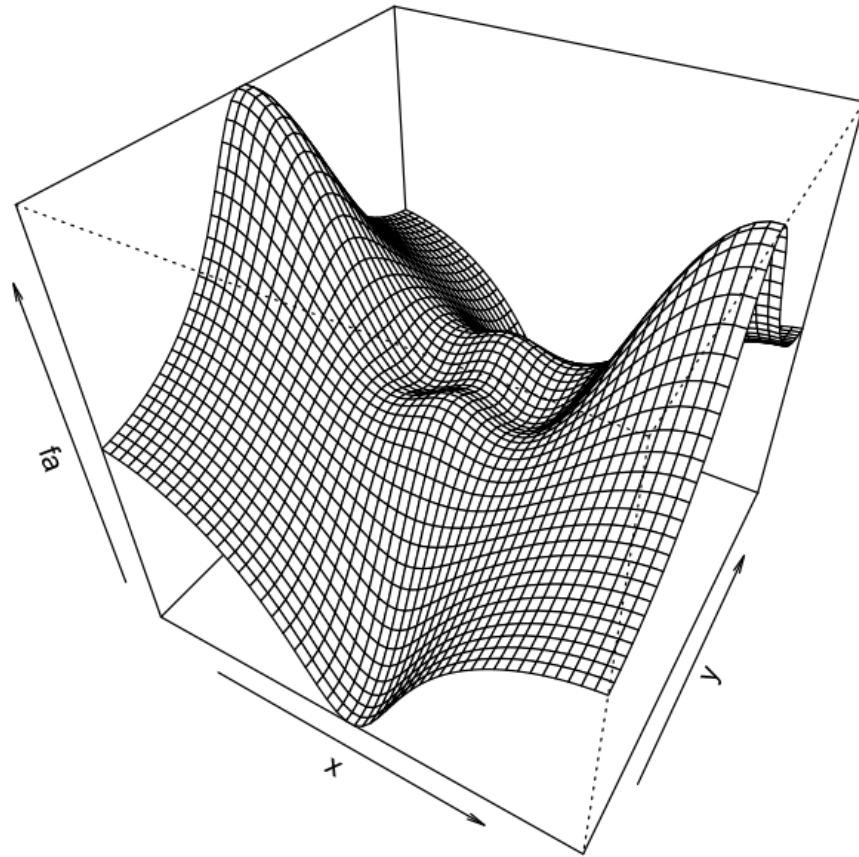
```
In [166]: 1 persp(x,y,fa,theta=0,phi=70)
```



```
In [167]: 1 persp(x,y,fa,theta=30,phi=70)
```




```
In [168]: 1 persp(x,y,fa,theta=30,phi=40)
```



```
In [169]: 1 A=matrix(1:16,4,4)
          2 A
```

```
1  5   9  13
2  6  10  14
3  7  11  15
4  8  12  16
```


In [170]: `1 A[2,3]`

10

In [171]: `1 A[c(1,3),c(2,4)]`

5 13

7 15

In [172]: `1 A[1:3,2:4]`

5 9 13

6 10 14

7 11 15

In [173]: `1 A [1:2 ,]`

1 5 9 13

2 6 10 14

In [174]: `1 A [,1:2]`

1 5

2 6

3 7

4 8

In [175]: `1 A[1,]`

1 5 9 13

In [176]: `1 A[-c(1,3),]`

2 6 10 14

4 8 12 16

In [177]: `1 dim(A)`

4 4

#2.3.4 Loading data

```
In [178]: 1 Auto = read.csv("/Users/priyanka/desktop/Auto.csv")
```

```
In [179]: 1 dim(Auto)
```

```
397 9
```

```
In [180]: 1 head(Auto)
```

mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	year	origin	name
18	8	307	130	3504	12.0	70	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu
15	8	350	165	3693	11.5	70	1	buick skylark 320
18	8	318	150	3436	11.0	70	1	plymouth satellite
16	8	304	150	3433	12.0	70	1	amc rebel sst
17	8	302	140	3449	10.5	70	1	ford torino
15	8	429	198	4341	10.0	70	1	ford galaxie 500

```
In [181]: 1 Auto = read.csv("/Users/priyanka/desktop/Auto.csv", header=T, na.st
2 Auto=na.omit(Auto)
```

```
In [182]: 1 dim(Auto)
```

```
392 9
```

```
In [183]: 1 Auto [1:4 ,]
```

mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	year	origin	name
18	8	307	130	3504	12.0	70	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu
15	8	350	165	3693	11.5	70	1	buick skylark 320
18	8	318	150	3436	11.0	70	1	plymouth satellite
16	8	304	150	3433	12.0	70	1	amc rebel sst

```
In [184]: 1 Auto=na.omit(Auto)
```

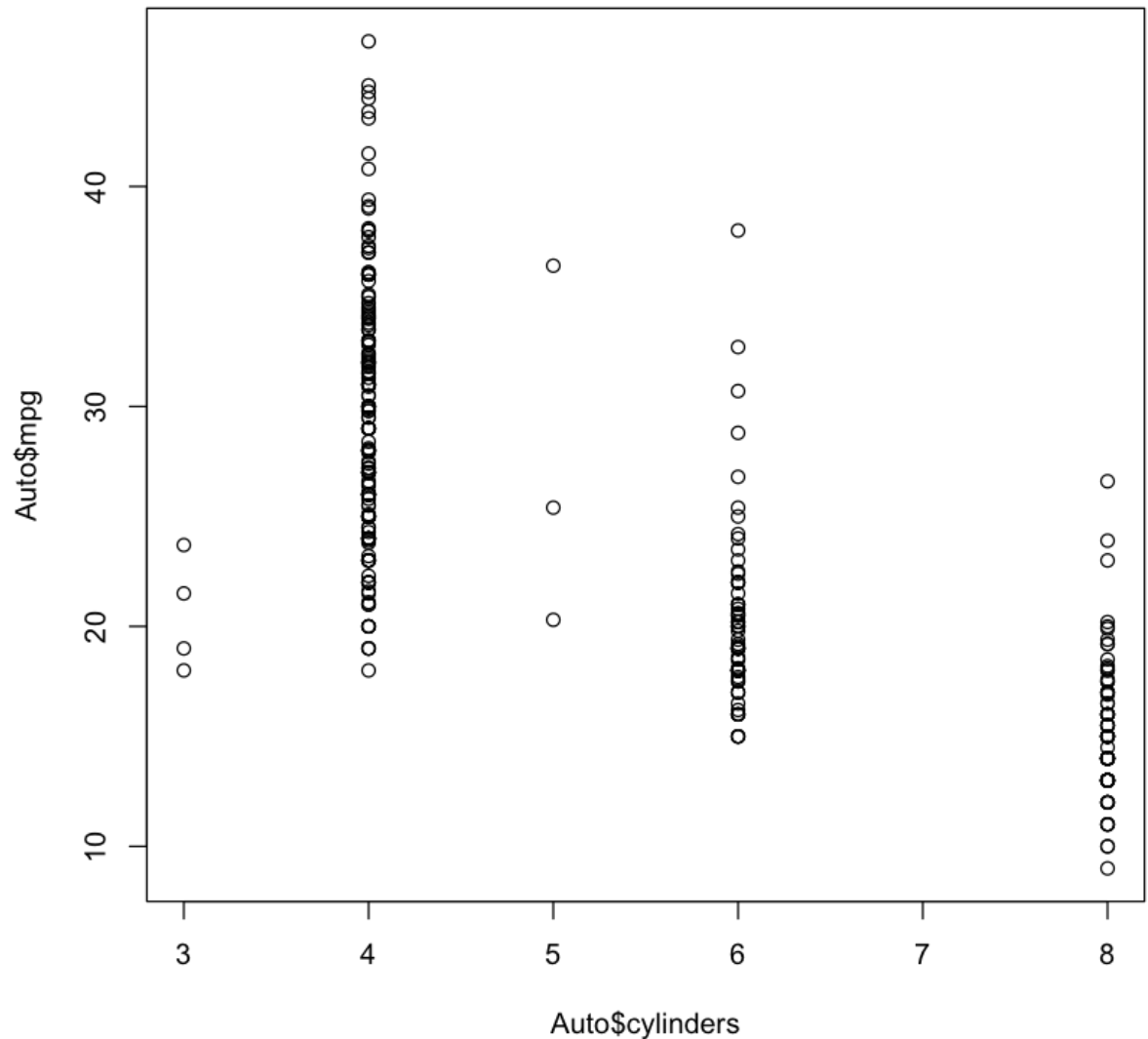
```
In [185]: 1 dim(Auto)
```

```
392 9
```

```
In [186]: 1 names(Auto)
```

```
'mpg' 'cylinders' 'displacement' 'horsepower' 'weight' 'acceleration' 'year'  
'origin' 'name'
```

```
In [187]: 1 plot(Auto$cylinders , Auto$mpg )
```



```
In [188]: 1 attach(Auto)
          2 plot(cylinders,mpg)
```

The following objects are masked from Auto (pos = 3):

acceleration, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, mpg, name,
origin, weight, year

The following objects are masked from Auto (pos = 4):

acceleration, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, mpg, name,
origin, weight, year

The following objects are masked from Auto (pos = 5):

```
acceleration, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, mpg, name,  
origin, weight, year
```

The following objects are masked from Auto (pos = 6):

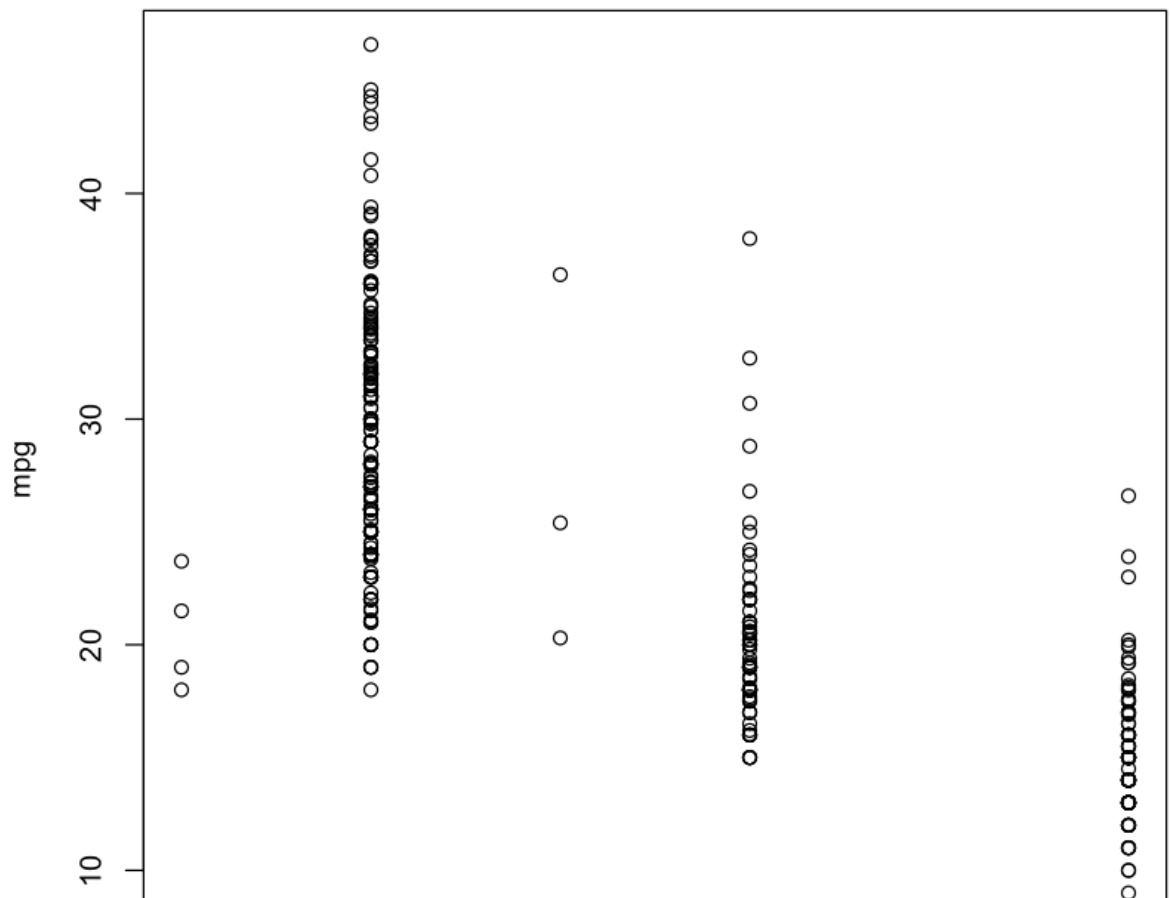
```
acceleration, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, mpg, name,  
origin, weight, year
```

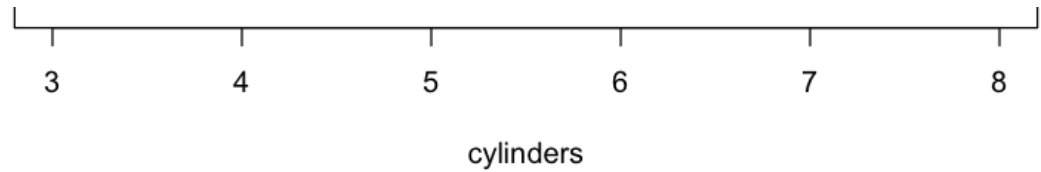
The following objects are masked from Auto (pos = 7):

```
acceleration, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, mpg, name,  
origin, weight, year
```

The following objects are masked from Auto (pos = 8):

```
acceleration, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, mpg, name,  
origin, weight, year
```

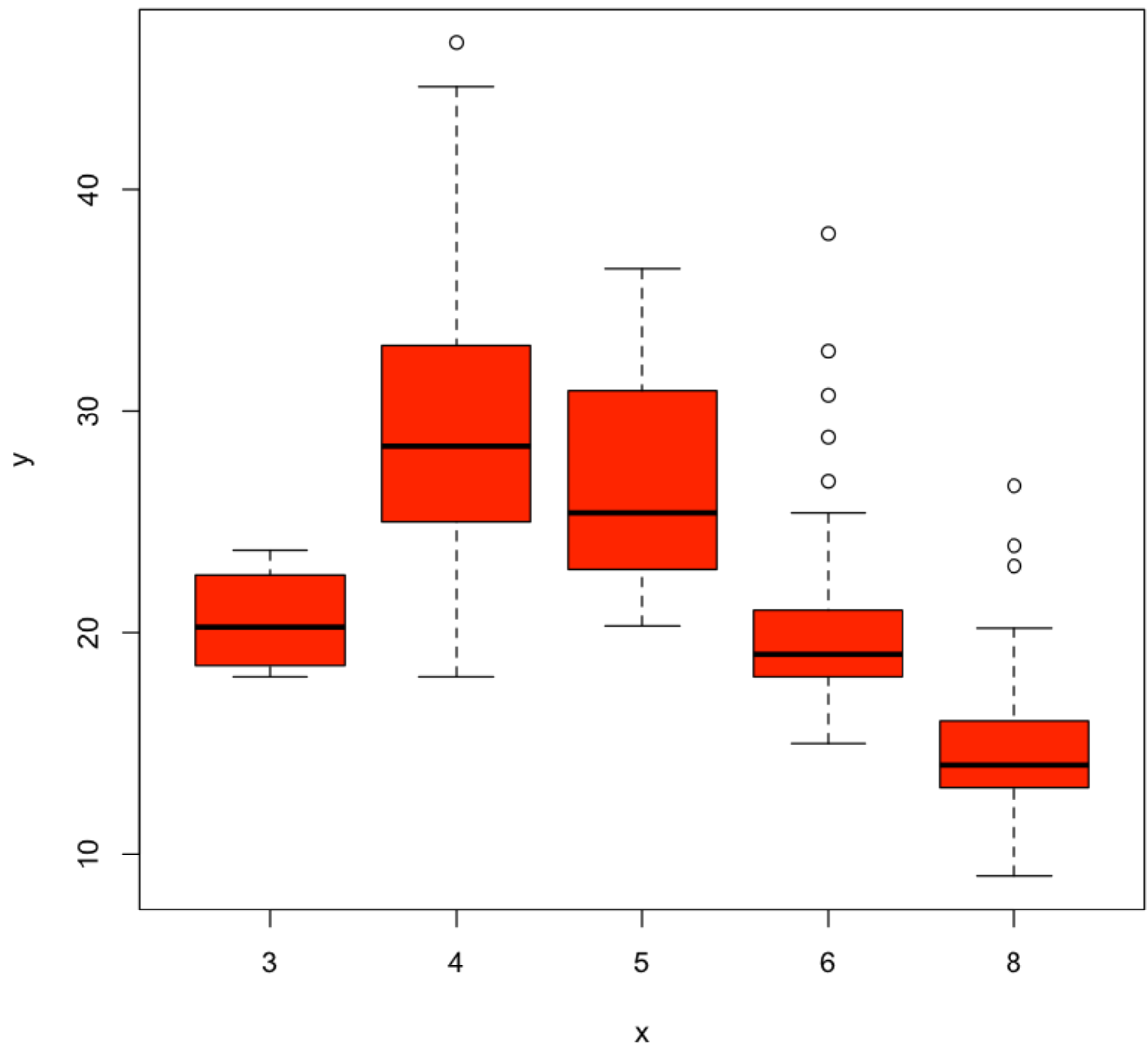




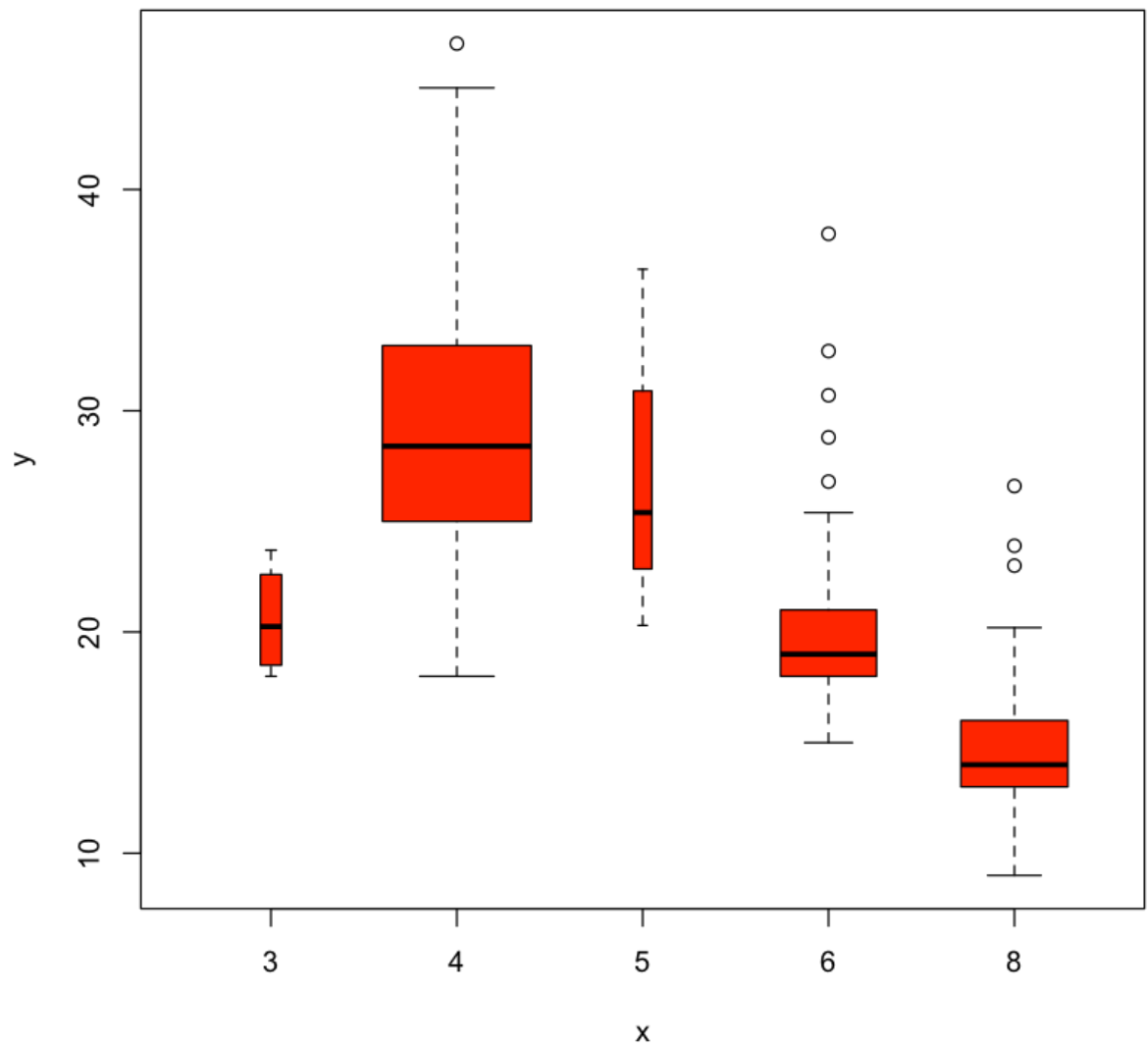
```
In [189]: 1 cylinders=as.factor(cylinders)
          2 #converts quantitative variables into qualitative variables
```

```
In [190]: 1 ?plot
```

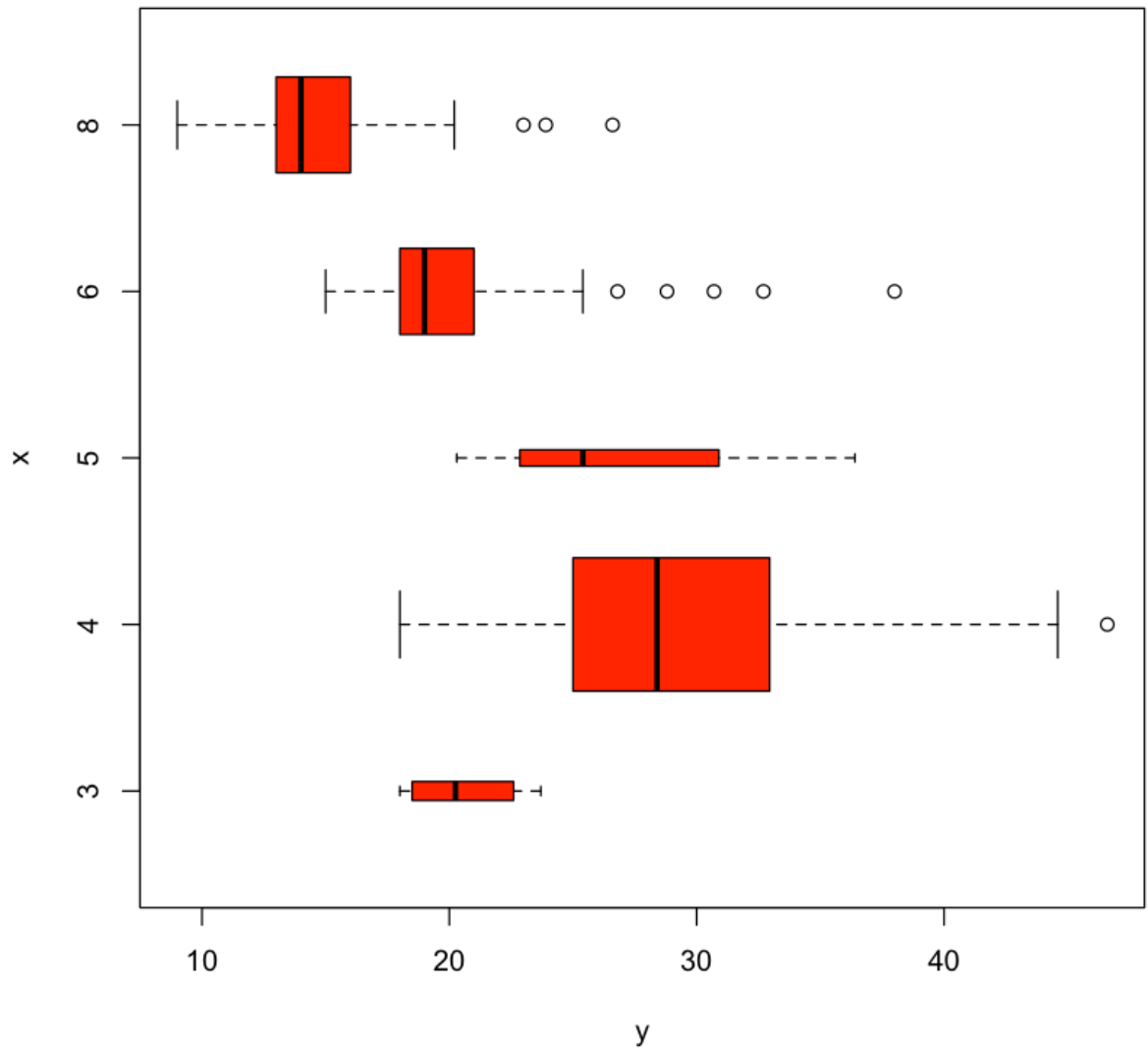
```
In [191]: 1 plot(cylinders,mpg, col="red")
```



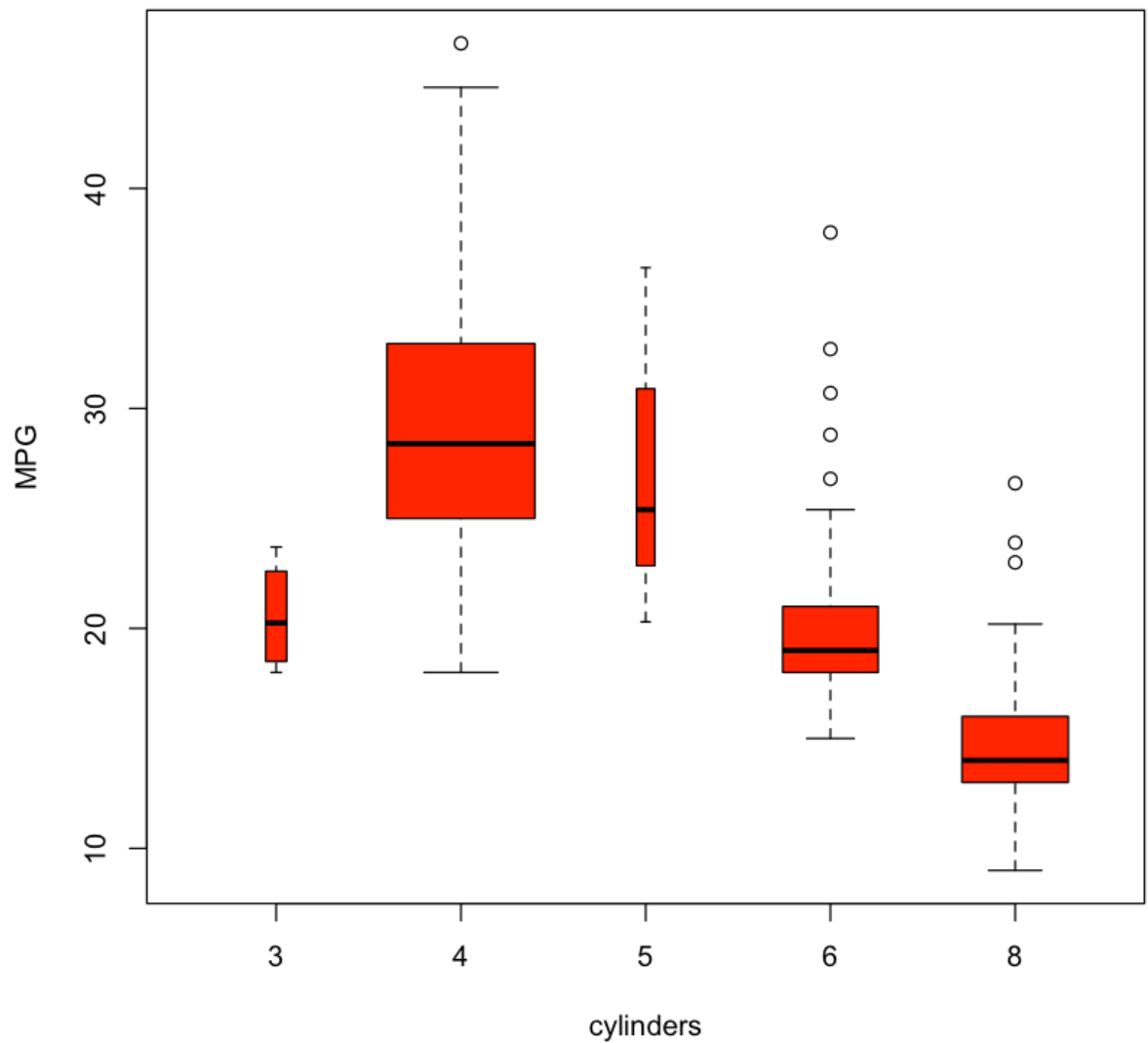
```
In [192]: 1 plot(cylinders, mpg, col = "red", varwidth = T)
```



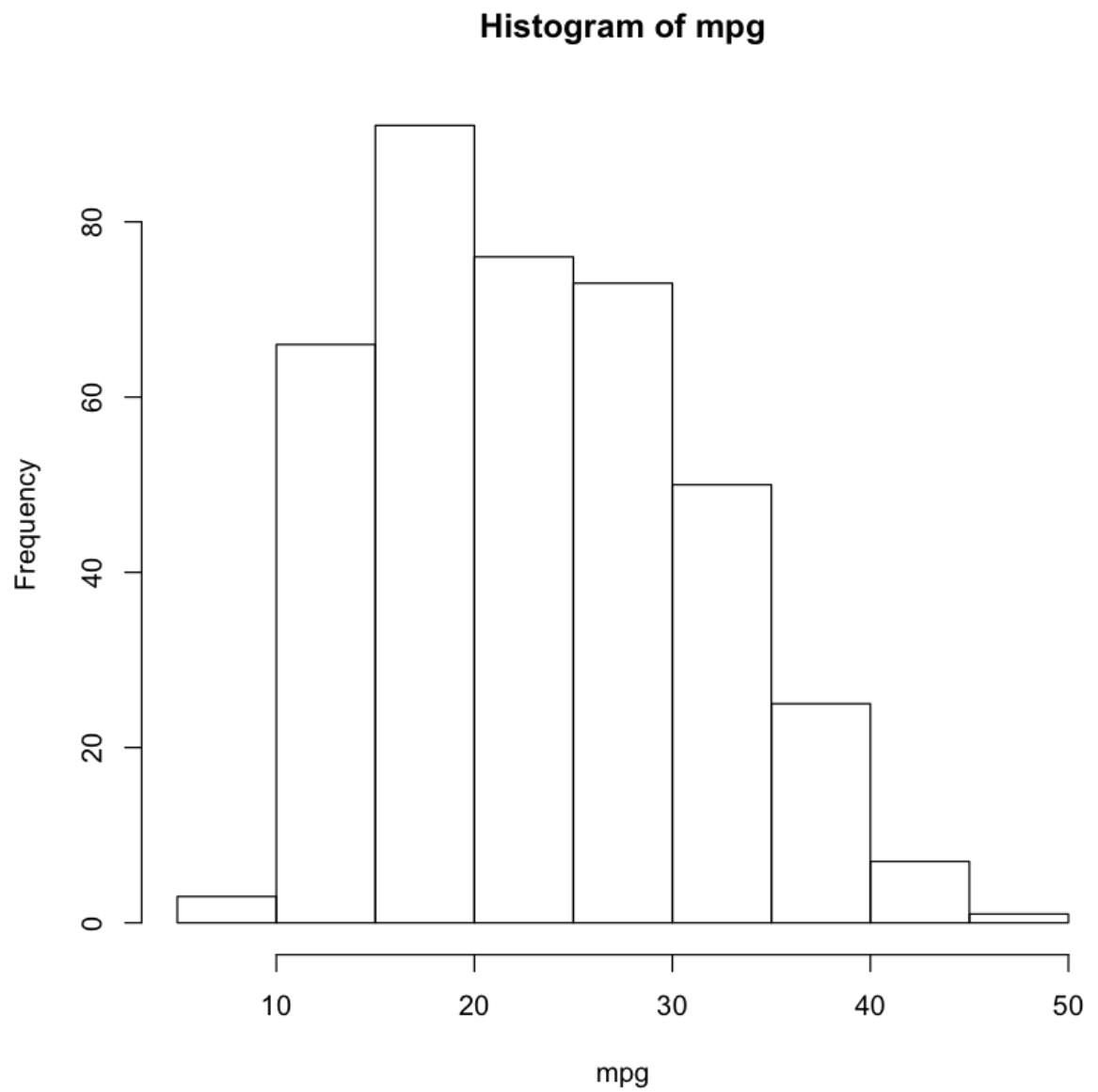
```
In [193]: 1 plot(cylinders, mpg, col = "red", varwidth = T, horizontal = T)
```



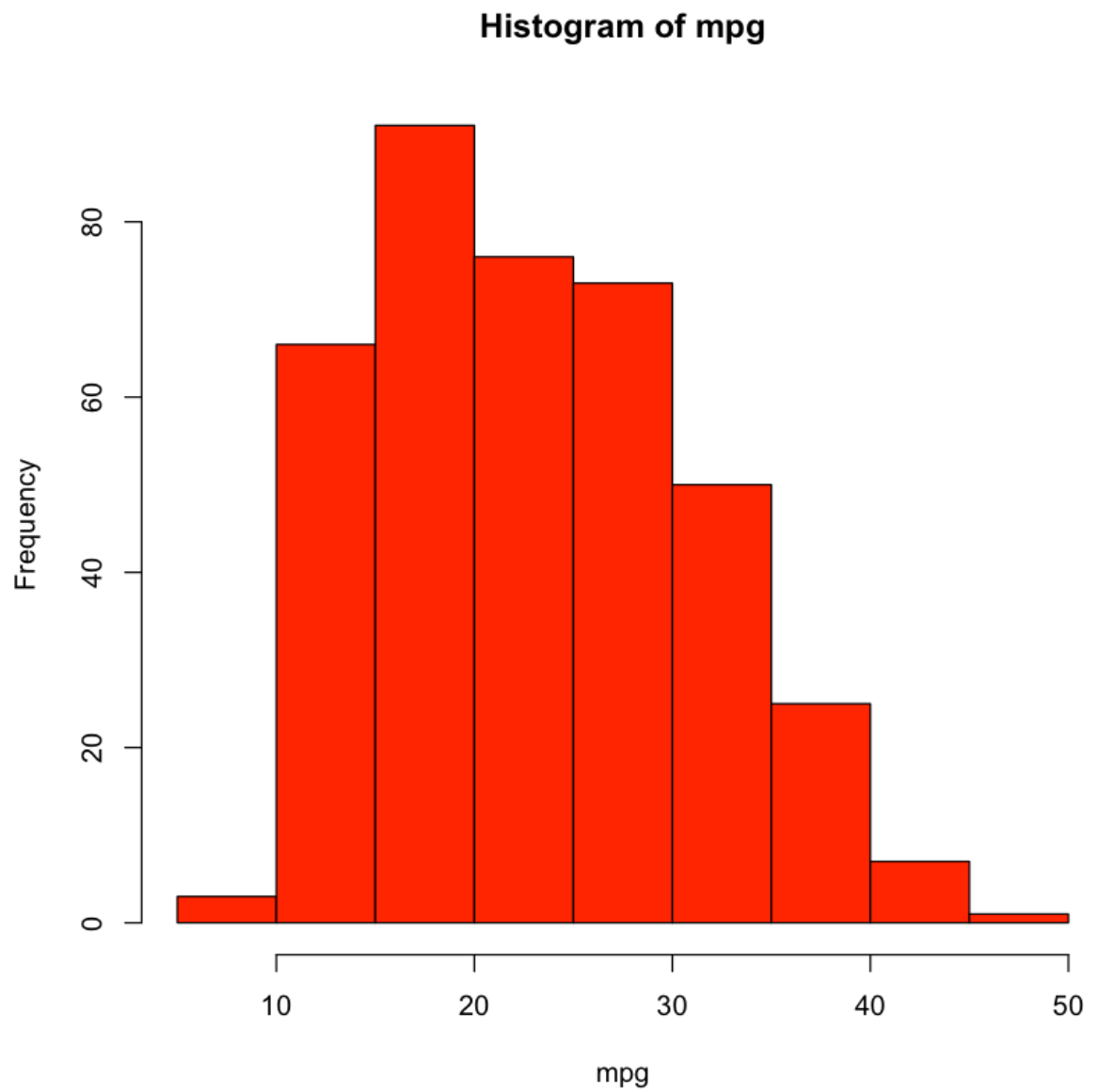

```
In [194]: 1 plot(cylinders, mpg, col = "red", varwidth = T, xlab = "cylinders")
```



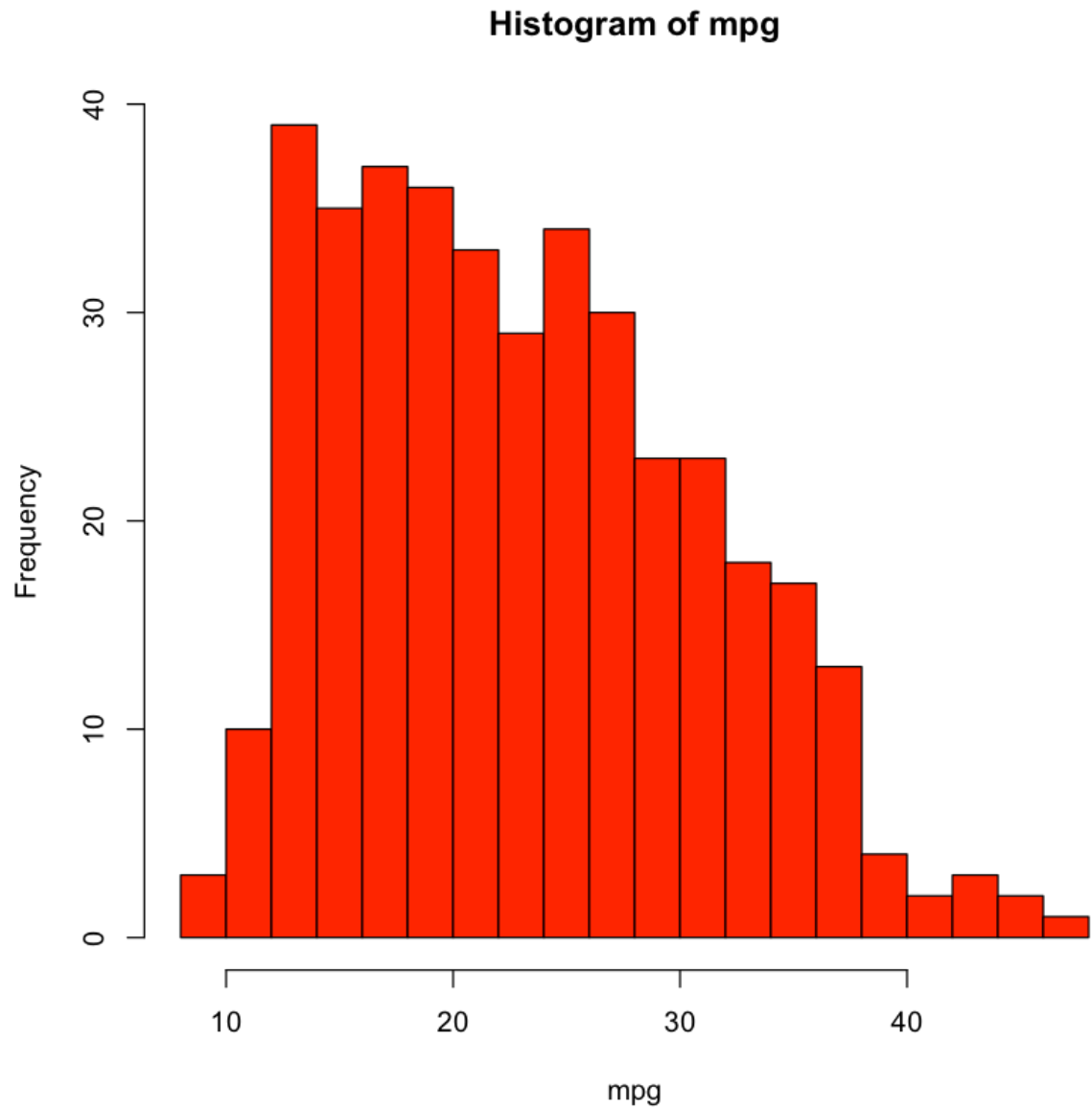
In [195]: 1 hist(mpg)



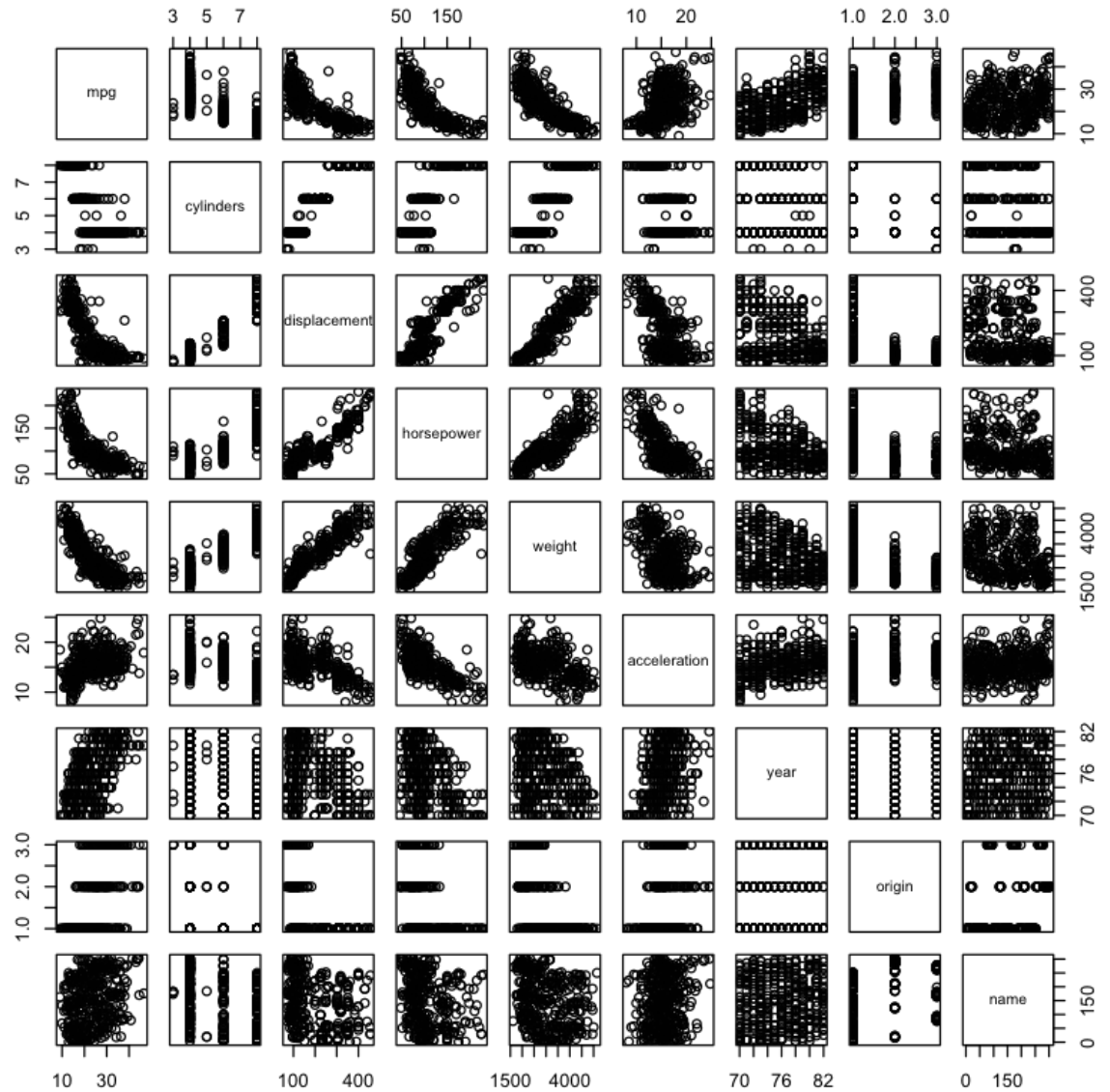
```
In [196]: 1 hist(mpg, col = 'red')
```



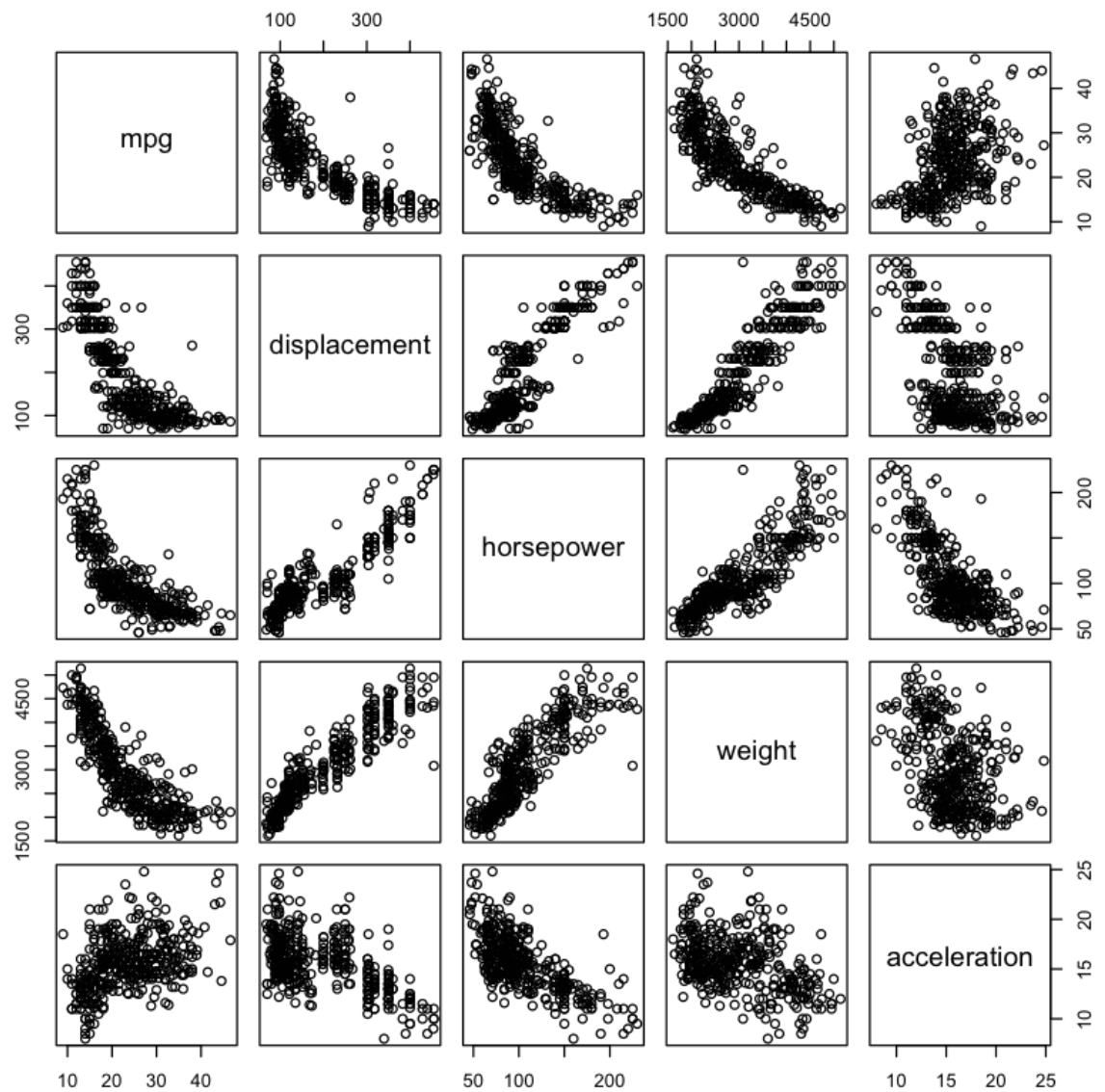
```
In [197]: 1 hist(mpg, col = 2, breaks = 15)
```



In [198]: 1 pairs(Auto)

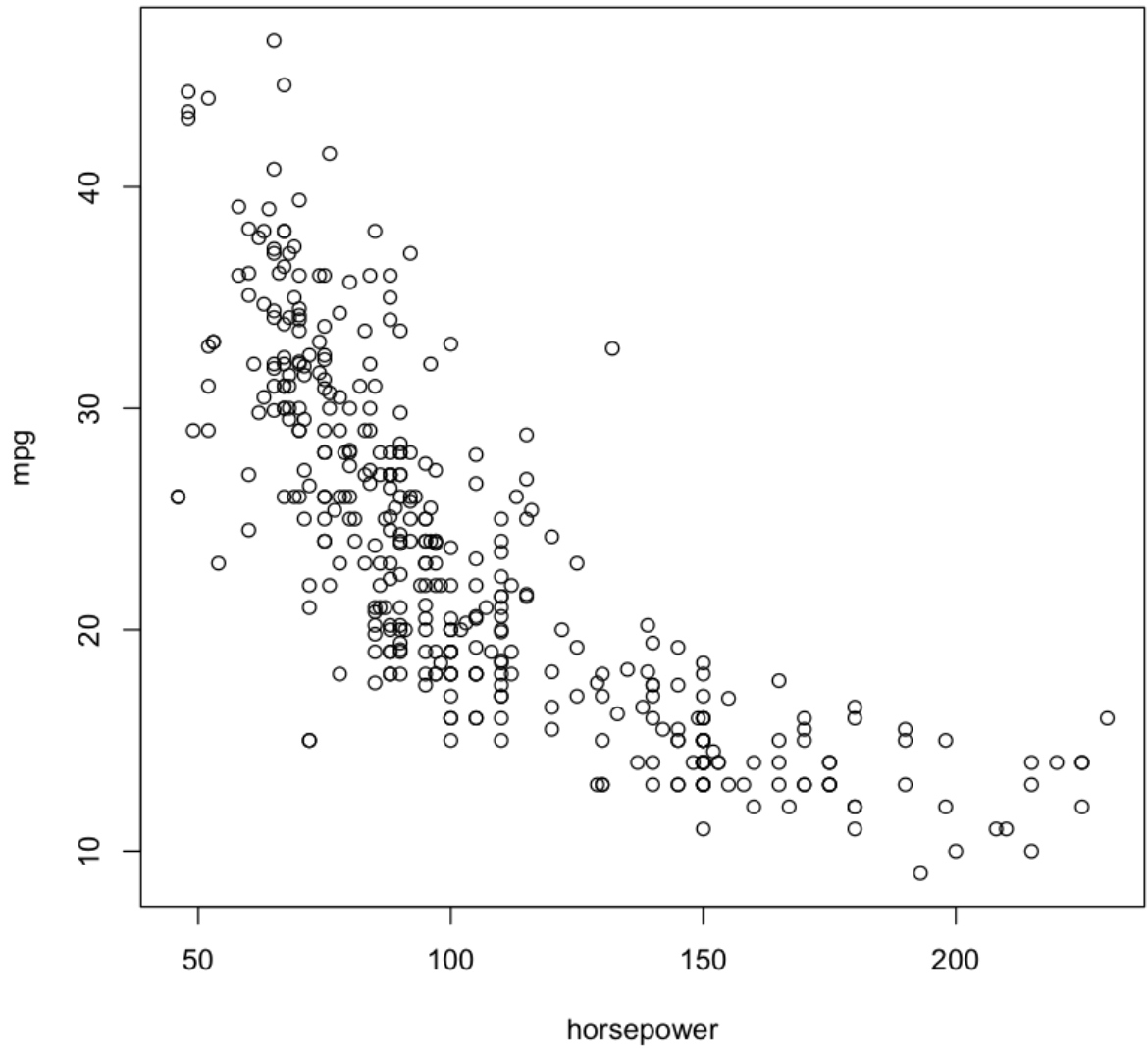


```
In [199]: 1 pairs(~mpg + displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration, Au
```



In [200]:

```
1 plot(horsepower, mpg)
2 identify(horsepower, mpg, name)
3 #identify() provides a useful interactive method for identifying the
4 #value for a particular variable for points on a plot.
```



In [201]:

1 summary(Auto)

mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	
weight				
Min. : 9.00	Min. :3.000	Min. : 68.0	Min. : 46.0	Min. :1613
1st Qu.:17.00	1st Qu.:4.000	1st Qu.:105.0	1st Qu.: 75.0	1st Qu.:2225
Median :22.75	Median :4.000	Median :151.0	Median : 93.5	Median :2804
Mean :23.45	Mean :5.472	Mean :194.4	Mean :104.5	Mean :2978
3rd Qu.:29.00	3rd Qu.:8.000	3rd Qu.:275.8	3rd Qu.:126.0	3rd Qu.:3615
Max. :46.60	Max. :8.000	Max. :455.0	Max. :230.0	Max. :5140
acceleration	year	origin		name
Min. : 8.00	Min. :70.00	Min. :1.000	amc matador	:
1st Qu.:13.78	1st Qu.:73.00	1st Qu.:1.000	ford pinto	:
Median :15.50	Median :76.00	Median :1.000	toyota corolla	:
Mean :15.54	Mean :75.98	Mean :1.577	amc gremlin	:
3rd Qu.:17.02	3rd Qu.:79.00	3rd Qu.:2.000	amc hornet	:
Max. :24.80	Max. :82.00	Max. :3.000	chevrolet chevette:	:
			(Other)	:3

In [202]:

1 summary(mpg)

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
9.00	17.00	22.75	23.45	29.00	46.60