

Code Library

Ruhika Chatterjee

2024-12-07

R Data Types

- Basic object is vector of same class except list.
- Atomic classes of objects: character, numeric (real), integer, complex, logical.
- Attributes can include names, dimnames, dimensions, class, length.

```
# numeric Vector
x <- 5 # numeric vector of 1 element

# integer vector
x <- 5L # integer vector of len 1

x <- Inf # special number infinity, +/-
x <- NaN # special number undefined, usually hijacks operations

# character vector
msg <- "hello" # char vector of len 1

# logical vector
tf <- TRUE # logical vector of value true
# TRUE = 1 = T, FALSE = 0 = F, num > 0 = TRUE

# complex vector
x <- 1+4i # vector of complex num of len 1
```

complex Data Types

```
# vector
x <- vector("numeric", length = 10) # create vector of one type, args: class, length
x <- c(1,2,3,4) # creates vector of common denominator class with given values
x <- 1:20 # vector sequence of 20 elements 1-20
x <- pi:10 # will not exceed 10, start from pi, increment by 1
x <- 15:1 # increment -1
x <- seq(1,20) # same as :
x <- seq(0,10,by=0.5) # to change increment
x <- seq(5,10,length=30) # to not set increment but number of numbers
x <- seq_along(x) # vector of same length 1:length(x)
```

```
x <- rep(10, times = 4) # repeats 10 4 times in vector
x <- rep(c(0, 1, 2), times = 10) # repeats sequence of vector 10 times. Arg each can be used to repeat.

# vectorized operations
x <- 1:4; y <- 6:9 # different length vectors
x + y # add the elements of the vectors, all operators work
```

```
## [1] 7 9 11 13
```

```
x > 2 # returns logical vector, >= or == or any of the logical expressions work
```

```
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
```

```
# lists
# vector capable of carrying different classes
x <- list(1, "a", TRUE, 1+4i) # vector of vectors

# Matrix
# vector of single class with rectangular dimensions (attribute of integer vector len 2)
x <- matrix(nrow=2,ncol=3) # empty matrix of given dimensions
x <- matrix(1:8, nrow = 4, ncol = 2) # creates matrix of given dimensions with values assigned, created
y <- matrix(rep(10,4),2,2) # creates matrix of 4 10s

x <- 1:10
dim(x) <- c(2,5) # creates matrix out of vector with dimension 2 rows x 5 columns

cbind(1:3,10:12) # creates matrix out of values in vector args, adding by column (1st arg = 1st col)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    1   10
## [2,]    2   11
## [3,]    3   12
```

```
rbind(1:3,10:12) # same but using rows
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    2    3
## [2,]   10   11   12
```

```
# vectorized operation
x <- matrix(1:4,2,2); y <- matrix(rep(10,4),2,2)
x * y # element wise multiplication, for all operators
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]   10   30
## [2,]   20   40
```

```
x %*% y # matrix multiplication
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]   40  40
## [2,]   60  60
```

```
# factors
# self-describing type of vector representing categorical data, ordered or unordered (labels)
x <- factor(c("male","female","female","female","male")) # character vector with specific linear model

# data frames
# stores tabular/rectangular data, stored as lists of same length where each element is a column, length
x <- data.frame(foo=1:4, bar=c(T,T,F,F)) # creates data frame 2 columns foo and bar, 4 rows unnamed. Can
x <- read.table(file = "hw1_data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") # read in data from file
x <- read.csv("hw1_data.csv") # same
row.names(x) # get and set row names (attributes). Can also use rownames(x)
```

```
##      [1] "1"  "2"  "3"  "4"  "5"  "6"  "7"  "8"  "9"  "10" "11" "12"
##     [13] "13" "14" "15" "16" "17" "18" "19" "20" "21" "22" "23" "24"
##     [25] "25" "26" "27" "28" "29" "30" "31" "32" "33" "34" "35" "36"
##     [37] "37" "38" "39" "40" "41" "42" "43" "44" "45" "46" "47" "48"
##     [49] "49" "50" "51" "52" "53" "54" "55" "56" "57" "58" "59" "60"
##     [61] "61" "62" "63" "64" "65" "66" "67" "68" "69" "70" "71" "72"
##     [73] "73" "74" "75" "76" "77" "78" "79" "80" "81" "82" "83" "84"
##     [85] "85" "86" "87" "88" "89" "90" "91" "92" "93" "94" "95" "96"
##     [97] "97" "98" "99" "100" "101" "102" "103" "104" "105" "106" "107" "108"
##    [109] "109" "110" "111" "112" "113" "114" "115" "116" "117" "118" "119" "120"
##    [121] "121" "122" "123" "124" "125" "126" "127" "128" "129" "130" "131" "132"
##    [133] "133" "134" "135" "136" "137" "138" "139" "140" "141" "142" "143" "144"
##    [145] "145" "146" "147" "148" "149" "150" "151" "152" "153"
```

```
colnames(x) # get and set row names
```

```
## [1] "Ozone"  "Solar.R" "Wind"    "Temp"    "Month"    "Day"
```

```
nrow(x) # number of rows
```

```
## [1] 153
```

```
ncol(x) # number of columns
```

```
## [1] 6
```

```
data.matrix(x) # converts data frame to matrix, coercion
```

```
##      Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
##     [1,]   41    190  7.4   67     5   1
##     [2,]   36    118  8.0   72     5   2
##     [3,]   12    149 12.6   74     5   3
##     [4,]   18    313 11.5   62     5   4
##     [5,]   NA     NA 14.3   56     5   5
##     [6,]   28     NA 14.9   66     5   6
```

##	[7,]	23	299	8.6	65	5	7
##	[8,]	19	99	13.8	59	5	8
##	[9,]	8	19	20.1	61	5	9
##	[10,]	NA	194	8.6	69	5	10
##	[11,]	7	NA	6.9	74	5	11
##	[12,]	16	256	9.7	69	5	12
##	[13,]	11	290	9.2	66	5	13
##	[14,]	14	274	10.9	68	5	14
##	[15,]	18	65	13.2	58	5	15
##	[16,]	14	334	11.5	64	5	16
##	[17,]	34	307	12.0	66	5	17
##	[18,]	6	78	18.4	57	5	18
##	[19,]	30	322	11.5	68	5	19
##	[20,]	11	44	9.7	62	5	20
##	[21,]	1	8	9.7	59	5	21
##	[22,]	11	320	16.6	73	5	22
##	[23,]	4	25	9.7	61	5	23
##	[24,]	32	92	12.0	61	5	24
##	[25,]	NA	66	16.6	57	5	25
##	[26,]	NA	266	14.9	58	5	26
##	[27,]	NA	NA	8.0	57	5	27
##	[28,]	23	13	12.0	67	5	28
##	[29,]	45	252	14.9	81	5	29
##	[30,]	115	223	5.7	79	5	30
##	[31,]	37	279	7.4	76	5	31
##	[32,]	NA	286	8.6	78	6	1
##	[33,]	NA	287	9.7	74	6	2
##	[34,]	NA	242	16.1	67	6	3
##	[35,]	NA	186	9.2	84	6	4
##	[36,]	NA	220	8.6	85	6	5
##	[37,]	NA	264	14.3	79	6	6
##	[38,]	29	127	9.7	82	6	7
##	[39,]	NA	273	6.9	87	6	8
##	[40,]	71	291	13.8	90	6	9
##	[41,]	39	323	11.5	87	6	10
##	[42,]	NA	259	10.9	93	6	11
##	[43,]	NA	250	9.2	92	6	12
##	[44,]	23	148	8.0	82	6	13
##	[45,]	NA	332	13.8	80	6	14
##	[46,]	NA	322	11.5	79	6	15
##	[47,]	21	191	14.9	77	6	16
##	[48,]	37	284	20.7	72	6	17
##	[49,]	20	37	9.2	65	6	18
##	[50,]	12	120	11.5	73	6	19
##	[51,]	13	137	10.3	76	6	20
##	[52,]	NA	150	6.3	77	6	21
##	[53,]	NA	59	1.7	76	6	22
##	[54,]	NA	91	4.6	76	6	23
##	[55,]	NA	250	6.3	76	6	24
##	[56,]	NA	135	8.0	75	6	25
##	[57,]	NA	127	8.0	78	6	26
##	[58,]	NA	47	10.3	73	6	27
##	[59,]	NA	98	11.5	80	6	28
##	[60,]	NA	31	14.9	77	6	29

##	[61,]	NA	138	8.0	83	6	30
##	[62,]	135	269	4.1	84	7	1
##	[63,]	49	248	9.2	85	7	2
##	[64,]	32	236	9.2	81	7	3
##	[65,]	NA	101	10.9	84	7	4
##	[66,]	64	175	4.6	83	7	5
##	[67,]	40	314	10.9	83	7	6
##	[68,]	77	276	5.1	88	7	7
##	[69,]	97	267	6.3	92	7	8
##	[70,]	97	272	5.7	92	7	9
##	[71,]	85	175	7.4	89	7	10
##	[72,]	NA	139	8.6	82	7	11
##	[73,]	10	264	14.3	73	7	12
##	[74,]	27	175	14.9	81	7	13
##	[75,]	NA	291	14.9	91	7	14
##	[76,]	7	48	14.3	80	7	15
##	[77,]	48	260	6.9	81	7	16
##	[78,]	35	274	10.3	82	7	17
##	[79,]	61	285	6.3	84	7	18
##	[80,]	79	187	5.1	87	7	19
##	[81,]	63	220	11.5	85	7	20
##	[82,]	16	7	6.9	74	7	21
##	[83,]	NA	258	9.7	81	7	22
##	[84,]	NA	295	11.5	82	7	23
##	[85,]	80	294	8.6	86	7	24
##	[86,]	108	223	8.0	85	7	25
##	[87,]	20	81	8.6	82	7	26
##	[88,]	52	82	12.0	86	7	27
##	[89,]	82	213	7.4	88	7	28
##	[90,]	50	275	7.4	86	7	29
##	[91,]	64	253	7.4	83	7	30
##	[92,]	59	254	9.2	81	7	31
##	[93,]	39	83	6.9	81	8	1
##	[94,]	9	24	13.8	81	8	2
##	[95,]	16	77	7.4	82	8	3
##	[96,]	78	NA	6.9	86	8	4
##	[97,]	35	NA	7.4	85	8	5
##	[98,]	66	NA	4.6	87	8	6
##	[99,]	122	255	4.0	89	8	7
##	[100,]	89	229	10.3	90	8	8
##	[101,]	110	207	8.0	90	8	9
##	[102,]	NA	222	8.6	92	8	10
##	[103,]	NA	137	11.5	86	8	11
##	[104,]	44	192	11.5	86	8	12
##	[105,]	28	273	11.5	82	8	13
##	[106,]	65	157	9.7	80	8	14
##	[107,]	NA	64	11.5	79	8	15
##	[108,]	22	71	10.3	77	8	16
##	[109,]	59	51	6.3	79	8	17
##	[110,]	23	115	7.4	76	8	18
##	[111,]	31	244	10.9	78	8	19
##	[112,]	44	190	10.3	78	8	20
##	[113,]	21	259	15.5	77	8	21
##	[114,]	9	36	14.3	72	8	22

```
## [115,]    NA    255 12.6   75     8 23
## [116,]    45    212  9.7   79     8 24
## [117,]   168    238  3.4   81     8 25
## [118,]    73    215  8.0   86     8 26
## [119,]    NA    153  5.7   88     8 27
## [120,]    76    203  9.7   97     8 28
## [121,]   118    225  2.3   94     8 29
## [122,]    84    237  6.3   96     8 30
## [123,]    85    188  6.3   94     8 31
## [124,]    96    167  6.9   91     9  1
## [125,]    78    197  5.1   92     9  2
## [126,]    73    183  2.8   93     9  3
## [127,]    91    189  4.6   93     9  4
## [128,]    47     95  7.4   87     9  5
## [129,]    32     92 15.5   84     9  6
## [130,]    20    252 10.9   80     9  7
## [131,]    23    220 10.3   78     9  8
## [132,]    21    230 10.9   75     9  9
## [133,]    24    259  9.7   73     9 10
## [134,]    44    236 14.9   81     9 11
## [135,]    21    259 15.5   76     9 12
## [136,]    28    238  6.3   77     9 13
## [137,]     9     24 10.9   71     9 14
## [138,]    13    112 11.5   71     9 15
## [139,]    46    237  6.9   78     9 16
## [140,]    18    224 13.8   67     9 17
## [141,]    13     27 10.3   76     9 18
## [142,]    24    238 10.3   68     9 19
## [143,]    16    201  8.0   82     9 20
## [144,]    13    238 12.6   64     9 21
## [145,]    23     14  9.2   71     9 22
## [146,]    36    139 10.3   81     9 23
## [147,]     7     49 10.3   69     9 24
## [148,]    14     20 16.6   63     9 25
## [149,]    30    193  6.9   70     9 26
## [150,]    NA    145 13.2   77     9 27
## [151,]    14    191 14.3   75     9 28
## [152,]    18    131  8.0   76     9 29
## [153,]    20    223 11.5   68     9 30
```

```
# names attribute
x <- 1:3
names(x) # is null
```

```
## NULL
```

```
names(x) <- c("foo","bar","norf") #now not numbered vector but named, print x and names(x) with names
vect <- c(foo = 11, bar = 2, norf = NA) # adds elements with names to vector directly
# also for lists, names vectors not items
m <- matrix(1:4,nrow = 2, ncol = 2)
dimnames(m) <- list(c("a","b"),c("c","d")) # each dimension has a name for matrices, rows names then co
```

```

# useful for time-series data (temporal changes) or other temporal info
# lubridate package by Hadley Wickham

# Dates and Times
birthday <- as.Date("1970-01-01") # dates are date class defined by converting character string, year-m
today <- Sys.Date()

currentTime <- Sys.time() # time by POSIXct (large integer vector, useful in dataframe) or POSIXlt (list,
timedefined <- as.POSIXct("2012-10-25 06:00:00") # convert char vector, can define timezone
cTConvert <- as.POSIXlt(currentTime) # reclass, works other way

datestring <- c("January 10, 2012 10:40", "December 9, 2011 9:10")
x <- strptime(datestring, "%B %d, %Y %H:%M") # Convert character vector to POSIXlt by defining format (
x

```

```
## [1] "2012-01-10 10:40:00 EST" "2011-12-09 09:10:00 EST"
```

```
weekdays(birthday) # return day of week, date or time classes
```

```
## [1] "Thursday"
```

```
months(birthday) # return month on date or time
```

```
## [1] "January"
```

```
quarters(birthday) # return quarter of date or time
```

```
## [1] "Q1"
```

```

# Operations
# CANNOT MIX CLASSES - convert
# add and subtract dates, compare dates
currentTime - timedefined # time difference, track of discrepancies (i.e. daylight savings, timezones, l

```

```
## Time difference of 4437.486 days
```

```
difftime(currentTime, timedefined, units = "days") # to specify unit
```

```
## Time difference of 4437.486 days
```

Basic R Functions

```

# managing working directory and work space
x <- getwd() # find working directory
dir.create("testdir") # create a directory, args: dir name, for nested recursive = true

```

```
## Warning in dir.create("testdir"): 'testdir' already exists
```

```
setwd("testdir") # set working dir
file.create("mytest.R") # create file in wd
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
file.exists("mytest.R") # check if file exists in wd
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
file.info("mytest.R") # file metadata, use $ operator to grab specific items
```

```
##           size isdir mode                mtime                ctime
## mytest.R    0 FALSE  666 2024-12-18 16:40:15 2024-12-18 16:40:15
##           atime exe
## mytest.R 2024-12-18 16:40:15 no
```

```
file.rename("mytest.R","mytest2.R") # rename
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
file.copy("mytest2.R","mytest3.R") # copy file
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
file.remove("mytest2.R") # remove file
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
file.path("mytest3.R") # relative path
```

```
## [1] "mytest3.R"
```

```
setwd(x)
```

```
dir() # output files in directory. Also list.files().
```

```
## [1] "Code-Library.pdf"      "Code-Library.Rmd"
## [3] "Code Library.Rmd"      "coded.R"
## [5] "Course-Notes.html"     "Course Notes.Rmd"
## [7] "CourseraDataScience.Rproj" "hw1_data.csv"
## [9] "testdir"
```

```
ls() # prints the objects in work space
```

```
## [1] "birthday"    "cTConvert"    "currentTime" "datestring"  "m"
## [6] "msg"         "tf"          "timedefined" "today"       "vect"
## [11] "x"           "y"
```



```
rm(list=ls()) # clear workspace
version #R info version
```

```
##
## platform      x86_64-w64-mingw32
## arch          x86_64
## os            mingw32
## crt           ucrt
## system        x86_64, mingw32
## status
## major         4
## minor         4.1
## year          2024
## month         06
## day           14
## svn rev       86737
## language      R
## version.string R version 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt)
## nickname      Race for Your Life
```

```
sessionInfo() #R info version, packages
```

```
## R version 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64
## Running under: Windows 11 x64 (build 22631)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United States.utf8
## [2] LC_CTYPE=English_United States.utf8
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United States.utf8
## [4] LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United States.utf8
##
## time zone: America/New_York
## tzcode source: internal
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods    base
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] compiler_4.4.1    fastmap_1.2.0     cli_3.6.3        tools_4.4.1
## [5] htmltools_0.5.8.1 rstudioapi_0.17.1 yaml_2.3.10       rmarkdown_2.29
## [9] knitr_1.49        xfun_0.49         digest_0.6.37    rlang_1.1.4
## [13] evaluate_1.0.1
```

```
source("coded.R") # load code into console
```

```
## [1] "Hello World"
```

```
args(ls()) # get arguments for a function
```

```
## NULL
```

```
help(ls) # access documentation on ls() function
```

```
## starting httpd help server ... done
```

```
?ls # same. for operator use ?`:`
```

```
# Basic Functions
```

```
# add numbers, vectors (element-by-element or recycling)
```

```
x <- 5 + 7 # basic arithmetic operations all work +, -, *, /, ^, %% (modulus). NA in expression returns
```

```
sqrt(4) # square root
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
abs(-1:2) # absolute value
```

```
## [1] 1 0 1 2
```

```
# Logical operators
```

```
5 >= 2 # returns logical. <, >, <=, >=, ==, !=. NA in expression returns NA. Can also use to compare lo
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
TRUE | FALSE # OR A/B union, AND A&B intersection, NOT !A negation. & operates across vector, && evalua
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
isTRUE(6 > 4) # also evaluates logical expression
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
xor(5 == 6, !FALSE) # only returns TRUE if one is TRUE, one is FALSE
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
which(c(1,2,3,4,5,6) < 2) # returns indices of logical vector where element is TRUE
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
any(c(1,2,3,4,5,6) < 2) # returns TRUE if any of the logical index values are TRUE
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
all(c(1,2,3,4,5,6) < 2) # returns TRUE only if all the elements of vector are TRUE
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
# Character functions
```

```
paste(c("My","name","is"),collapse = " ") # join elements into one element, can join multiple vectors w
```

```
## [1] "My name is"
```

```
c (c("My","name","is"), "Bob") # add to the vector
```

```
## [1] "My"      "name" "is"      "Bob"
```

```
str(unclass(as.POSIXlt(Sys.time())))) # prints list clearly
```

```
## List of 11
## $ sec   : num 16.2
## $ min   : int 40
## $ hour  : int 16
## $ mday  : int 18
## $ mon   : int 11
## $ year  : int 124
## $ wday  : int 3
## $ yday  : int 352
## $ isdst : int 0
## $ zone  : chr "EST"
## $ gmtoff: int -18000
## - attr(*, "tzone")= chr [1:3] "" "EST" "EDT"
## - attr(*, "balanced")= logi TRUE
```

```
# Input and Evaluation
```

```
x <- 1 # assignment operator, evaluates and returns
```

```
print(x) # print value as vector
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
x # auto-prints
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
# in console, press Tab for auto-completion
```

```
# Random number generation
```

```
y <- rnorm(1000) # generate vector of 1000 numbers that are standard normal distribution.
```

```
y <- sample(1:6,3) # random selection of 3 elements from array
```

```
ints <- sample(10) # random sample of integers from 1 to 10 without replacement
```

```
coin <- rbinom(1,1,0.5) # simulating coin flip
```

```
# Functions on Objects
```

```
class(x) # determine class of object
```

```
## [1] "numeric"
```

```
attributes(x) # function to return or modify attributes of object
```

```
## NULL
```

```
identical(x,x) # returns logical for if two objects are identical
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
length(x) # to specifically get the length of vector
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
dim(x) # to get dimensions of matrix, data frame (row x column)
```

```
## NULL
```

```
identical(x,y) # check if objects are identical
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
c(0.5,0.8,10) # creates a vector of a certain class otherwise coercion
```

```
## [1] 0.5 0.8 10.0
```

```
-c(0.5,0.8,10) # distributes the negative to all elements of vector
```

```
## [1] -0.5 -0.8 -10.0
```

```
as.numeric(0:6) # explicit coercion, works on all atomic classes, if not possible converts to NA and warning
```

```
## [1] 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

```
mean(c(3,4,5,6,7)) # return mean of numeric vector
```

```
## [1] 5
```

```
sd(c(3,4,5,6,7)) # returns standard deviation of numeric vector
```

```
## [1] 1.581139
```

```
# Factors functions
```

```
x <- factor(c("male","female","female","female","male")) # can include levels argument to set order (ba  
x # prints values in vector and levels
```

```
## [1] male female female female male
```

```
## Levels: female male
```

```
table(x) # prints labels and counts present
```

```
## x
## female   male
##      3      2
```

```
unclass(x) # strips class to integer with levels of labels
```

```
## [1] 2 1 1 1 2
## attr("levels")
## [1] "female" "male"
```

```
# Missing Values
# represented as NA (missing, with specified class) or NaN (missing or undefined)
# NaN is NA but NA not always NaN
is.na(c(1,2,NA,5,6,NA, NA,3, NaN)) # output logical vector of length of input
```

```
## [1] FALSE FALSE  TRUE FALSE FALSE  TRUE  TRUE FALSE  TRUE
```

```
is.nan(c(1,2,NaN,5,6,NA, NaN,3)) # output logical vector of length of input
```

```
## [1] FALSE FALSE  TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE  TRUE FALSE
```

```
# control execution of program
```

```
x = 2
# if,else loops
y <- if(x > 3){ # testing condition
  10
} else if(x > 0 & x <= 3) { # can not have or multiple
  5
} else{ # can not have, at end
  0
}
```

```
if(x-5 == 0){
  y <- 0
} else{
  y <- 2
}
```

```
# for loops
```

```
for(i in 1:10) {# execute loop fixed number of times. Args iterator variable and vector(inc seq) or list
  print(i)
}
```

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

```
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
## [1] 7
## [1] 8
## [1] 9
## [1] 10
```

```
x <- c("a","b","c","d")
for(i in 1:4){
  print(x[i])
}
```

```
## [1] "a"
## [1] "b"
## [1] "c"
## [1] "d"
```

```
for(i in seq_along(x)){
  print(x[i])
}
```

```
## [1] "a"
## [1] "b"
## [1] "c"
## [1] "d"
```

```
for(letter in x){
  print(letter)
}
```

```
## [1] "a"
## [1] "b"
## [1] "c"
## [1] "d"
```

```
for(i in 1:4) print(x[i])
```

```
## [1] "a"
## [1] "b"
## [1] "c"
## [1] "d"
```

```
x <- matrix(1:6,2,3)
for(i in seq_len(nrow(x))) { # nested, don't use more than 2-3 for readability
  for(j in seq_len(ncol(x))) {
    print(x[i,j])
  }
}
```

```
## [1] 1
```

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

```
# while loops
count <- 0
while(count < 10){ # loop while condition is true
  print(count)
  count <- count + 1
} # be wary of infinite loops!! when condition cannot be true
```

```
## [1] 0
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
## [1] 7
## [1] 8
## [1] 9
```

```
z <- 5
while(z >= 3 & z <= 10){
  print(z)
  coin <- rbinom(1,1,0.5)

  if (coin == 1) z <- z+1
  else z <- z-1
}
```

```
## [1] 5
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
## [1] 6
## [1] 7
## [1] 8
## [1] 9
## [1] 8
## [1] 7
## [1] 8
## [1] 9
## [1] 10
```

```
# Repeat loop
x0 <- 0.01; tol <- 1e-3
repeat { # infinite loop
  x1 <- rnorm(1)
  if(abs(x1 - x0) < tol) {
    break # break execution of any loop
  }
}
```

```

}
else x0 <- x1
}

# control a loop
for(i in 1:100) {
  if(i <= 20) next # skip next iteration of loop
  else {
    if (i > 50) break # exit for loop
  }
}

# return to exit a function, will end control structure inside function

# stored in txt or R script, functions are R objects. Can pass functions as arguments for other functions

myfunction <- function(){ #create a function
  x <- rnorm(100)
  mean(x)
}
myfunction() #call created function

## [1] -0.05495545

myfunction # prints source code for function

## function ()
## {
##   x <- rnorm(100)
##   mean(x)
## }

args(myfunction) # returns arguments for passed function

## function ()
## NULL

myaddedfunction <- function(x,y){ #create a function with formal arguments x and y
  x + y + rnorm(100) # implicit return last expression
}
myaddedfunction(5,3)

## [1] 8.128004 7.777534 9.078904 7.370176 7.497012 6.401423 8.898664
## [8] 7.778485 9.768719 8.871923 8.466163 9.218072 9.163918 8.489304
## [15] 7.312638 7.488852 6.881895 9.061925 8.817038 4.810465 8.633481
## [22] 8.853256 7.898658 9.757899 7.229582 8.610935 9.239084 8.183947
## [29] 7.045671 7.270050 8.748917 10.422855 9.664097 9.642932 8.619563
## [36] 7.537545 8.051525 6.580405 8.502285 6.815093 7.447278 8.948731
## [43] 7.065049 6.247081 7.851478 8.071894 6.536813 9.444529 7.749569
## [50] 6.165129 9.811651 7.505525 7.587719 7.004403 7.353832 8.761609

```



```
## [57] 6.066586 8.378954 6.751876 7.055157 7.819392 7.860258 7.645291
## [64] 6.711765 6.316017 8.072465 8.618678 7.384920 8.635063 5.452935
## [71] 9.163505 7.453644 8.082403 8.120931 8.488619 6.754767 7.951968
## [78] 7.092974 9.217756 8.022785 8.063804 6.761883 7.674890 6.648689
## [85] 6.420498 8.286625 7.593437 9.105740 7.243175 8.392211 7.760838
## [92] 6.754535 5.832871 8.251794 8.624711 8.868929 7.937116 8.821971
## [99] 6.246273 7.227944
```

```
myaddedfunction(4:10,2)
```

```
## Warning in x + y + rnorm(100): longer object length is not a multiple of
## shorter object length
```

```
## [1] 6.946162 6.583518 7.986861 7.959434 10.513109 10.591013 12.063612
## [8] 6.607717 6.270305 8.332477 7.734406 12.870998 11.197995 13.035579
## [15] 4.937237 6.541676 7.875364 7.392102 11.326106 11.831564 13.517200
## [22] 7.082022 6.313107 8.104655 7.253095 9.655758 10.972978 12.713348
## [29] 5.527990 7.833054 8.244423 9.709684 9.638143 9.397524 11.282230
## [36] 6.265205 6.699855 8.049199 8.576447 9.150994 8.807444 11.575425
## [43] 4.490813 7.151849 7.885322 9.647783 11.441573 10.664924 12.707778
## [50] 5.526066 7.451826 7.437327 10.070283 10.602280 9.840506 12.735301
## [57] 6.644730 6.315492 8.325013 9.180443 11.339535 12.128240 13.463279
## [64] 5.928968 7.240913 8.213603 10.123588 10.124260 11.219460 11.672981
## [71] 7.534159 6.762466 7.676036 7.291523 11.112174 10.764302 12.008254
## [78] 5.013605 6.982865 9.502239 8.727636 8.970393 10.949288 13.416816
## [85] 7.698826 8.610375 8.547665 8.256623 8.985266 11.415684 12.119594
## [92] 6.472518 5.159493 7.696052 9.365610 11.047181 9.494911 10.698851
## [99] 5.793456 6.514068
```

```
# function with default argument if left unspecified, for common cases
above <- function(x, n = 10){
  use <- x > n
  x[use]
}
above(1:20) # n is default set to 10
```

```
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
```

```
above(1:20, 12) # n set at 12
```

```
## [1] 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
```

```
columnmean <- function(y, removeNA = TRUE) {
  nc <- ncol(y)
  means <- numeric(nc)
  for(i in 1:nc) means[i] <- mean(y[,i], na.rm = removeNA)
  means
}

# Lazy Evaluation: R evaluated statements and arguments as they come
f <- function (a,b,c){
```

```

print(a)
# print(b) # error
}
f(3) # prints a, error for b, no rxn to not having c

## [1] 3

# ways to call functions
# positional matching and naming can be mixed. Partial matching also allowed, if not found uses position
# named helps for long arg list where most defaults are maintained or if order is hard to remember.
mydata <- rnorm(100)
sd(mydata) # default to first argument

## [1] 1.145757

sd(x = mydata)

## [1] 1.145757

sd(x = mydata, na.rm = FALSE)

## [1] 1.145757

sd(na.rm = FALSE, x = mydata)

## [1] 1.145757

sd(na.rm = FALSE, mydata) # remove argument from list, default works on first unspecified arg

## [1] 1.145757

# Variable Arguments
# to extend another function without copying arg list of OG function
simon_says <- function(...){
  paste("Simon says:", ...)
}
# or for generic functions passed to methods
# unpacking an ellipses
mad_libs <- function(...){
  args <- list(...)
  place <- args$place
  adjective <- args$adjective
  noun <- args$noun
  paste("News from", place, "today where", adjective, "students took to the streets in protest of the n
}
# or when number of args unknown in advance (if at beginning, no positional or partial matching)
args(paste) # operates on unknown sets of character vectors

## function (..., sep = " ", collapse = NULL, recycle0 = FALSE)
## NULL

```

```
# function as an argument
some_function <- function(func){
  func(2, 4) # returns result of function with 2,4 arguments
}
some_function(mean) # returns mean of 2,4
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
# Anonymous function (chaos)
evaluate <- function(func, dat){
  func(dat)
}
evaluate(function(x){x+1}, 6) # creates a function when calling evaluate to add 1
```

```
## [1] 7
```

```
# create a binary operation
"%mult_add_one%" <- function(left, right){
  left * right + 1
}
4 %mult_add_one% 5
```

```
## [1] 21
```

```
make.power <- function(n) {
  pow <- function(x) {
    x^n
  }
  pow
}

cube <- make.power(3)
square <- make.power(2)
cube(3)
```

```
## [1] 27
```

```
square(3)
```

```
## [1] 9
```

```
# Scoping - environments
search() # provides list of environments
```

```
## [1] ".GlobalEnv"          "package:stats"        "package:graphics"
## [4] "package:grDevices"   "package:utils"        "package:datasets"
## [7] "package:methods"     "Autoloads"            "package:base"
```

```
ls(environment(cube)) # object names in function environment, same for square
```

```
## [1] "n" "pow"
```

```
get("n",environment(cube)) # values in function environment, changes for square
```

```
## [1] 3
```

R Packages

- Repositories: CRAN, BioConductor (bioinformatics), GitHub
- Search: <https://www.rdocumentation.org/>
- Base packages: utils, stats, datasets, graphics, grDevices, grid, methods, tools, parallel, compiler, splines, tcltk, stats4.
- Recommended packages: boot, class, cluster, codetools, foreign, KernSmooth, lattice, mgcv, nime, rpart, survival, MASS, spatial, nnet, Matrix.

```
# Install from CRAN:
# install.packages("ggplot2", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org") #install
# install.packages(c("labeling", "tibble"), repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org") #multiple

# Install from Bioconductor
# install.packages("BiocManager", repos = "https://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
# BiocManager::install(c("GenomicFeatures", "AnnotationDbi")) #install package

# Install from GitHub (need package, author name)
# install.packages("devtools", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org") #only once
# library(devtools)
# install_github("author/package") #installs package

# library(ggplot2) # Load package, careful of dependencies
# installed.packages() #check installed packages
# library() #alternate
# old.packages(repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org") #check packages to update
# update.packages(repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org") #update all packages
# install.packages("ggplot2") #to update single package
# detach("package:ggplot2", unload=TRUE) #unload function
# remove.packages("ggtree") #remove package
# help(package = "ggplot2") #package info
# browseVignettes("ggplot2") #extended help files
```

Data in R

```

# Read data into R
x <- read.table("hw1_data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",") #reading tabular data from text files, return
x <- read.csv("hw1_data.csv") # Same but default separator is ", " and header = TRUE
write.table(x)

```

```

## "Ozone" "Solar.R" "Wind" "Temp" "Month" "Day"
## "1" 41 190 7.4 67 5 1
## "2" 36 118 8 72 5 2
## "3" 12 149 12.6 74 5 3
## "4" 18 313 11.5 62 5 4
## "5" NA NA 14.3 56 5 5
## "6" 28 NA 14.9 66 5 6
## "7" 23 299 8.6 65 5 7
## "8" 19 99 13.8 59 5 8
## "9" 8 19 20.1 61 5 9
## "10" NA 194 8.6 69 5 10
## "11" 7 NA 6.9 74 5 11
## "12" 16 256 9.7 69 5 12
## "13" 11 290 9.2 66 5 13
## "14" 14 274 10.9 68 5 14
## "15" 18 65 13.2 58 5 15
## "16" 14 334 11.5 64 5 16
## "17" 34 307 12 66 5 17
## "18" 6 78 18.4 57 5 18
## "19" 30 322 11.5 68 5 19
## "20" 11 44 9.7 62 5 20
## "21" 1 8 9.7 59 5 21
## "22" 11 320 16.6 73 5 22
## "23" 4 25 9.7 61 5 23
## "24" 32 92 12 61 5 24
## "25" NA 66 16.6 57 5 25
## "26" NA 266 14.9 58 5 26
## "27" NA NA 8 57 5 27
## "28" 23 13 12 67 5 28
## "29" 45 252 14.9 81 5 29
## "30" 115 223 5.7 79 5 30
## "31" 37 279 7.4 76 5 31
## "32" NA 286 8.6 78 6 1
## "33" NA 287 9.7 74 6 2
## "34" NA 242 16.1 67 6 3
## "35" NA 186 9.2 84 6 4
## "36" NA 220 8.6 85 6 5
## "37" NA 264 14.3 79 6 6
## "38" 29 127 9.7 82 6 7
## "39" NA 273 6.9 87 6 8
## "40" 71 291 13.8 90 6 9
## "41" 39 323 11.5 87 6 10
## "42" NA 259 10.9 93 6 11
## "43" NA 250 9.2 92 6 12
## "44" 23 148 8 82 6 13
## "45" NA 332 13.8 80 6 14
## "46" NA 322 11.5 79 6 15
## "47" 21 191 14.9 77 6 16

```

```

## "48" 37 284 20.7 72 6 17
## "49" 20 37 9.2 65 6 18
## "50" 12 120 11.5 73 6 19
## "51" 13 137 10.3 76 6 20
## "52" NA 150 6.3 77 6 21
## "53" NA 59 1.7 76 6 22
## "54" NA 91 4.6 76 6 23
## "55" NA 250 6.3 76 6 24
## "56" NA 135 8 75 6 25
## "57" NA 127 8 78 6 26
## "58" NA 47 10.3 73 6 27
## "59" NA 98 11.5 80 6 28
## "60" NA 31 14.9 77 6 29
## "61" NA 138 8 83 6 30
## "62" 135 269 4.1 84 7 1
## "63" 49 248 9.2 85 7 2
## "64" 32 236 9.2 81 7 3
## "65" NA 101 10.9 84 7 4
## "66" 64 175 4.6 83 7 5
## "67" 40 314 10.9 83 7 6
## "68" 77 276 5.1 88 7 7
## "69" 97 267 6.3 92 7 8
## "70" 97 272 5.7 92 7 9
## "71" 85 175 7.4 89 7 10
## "72" NA 139 8.6 82 7 11
## "73" 10 264 14.3 73 7 12
## "74" 27 175 14.9 81 7 13
## "75" NA 291 14.9 91 7 14
## "76" 7 48 14.3 80 7 15
## "77" 48 260 6.9 81 7 16
## "78" 35 274 10.3 82 7 17
## "79" 61 285 6.3 84 7 18
## "80" 79 187 5.1 87 7 19
## "81" 63 220 11.5 85 7 20
## "82" 16 7 6.9 74 7 21
## "83" NA 258 9.7 81 7 22
## "84" NA 295 11.5 82 7 23
## "85" 80 294 8.6 86 7 24
## "86" 108 223 8 85 7 25
## "87" 20 81 8.6 82 7 26
## "88" 52 82 12 86 7 27
## "89" 82 213 7.4 88 7 28
## "90" 50 275 7.4 86 7 29
## "91" 64 253 7.4 83 7 30
## "92" 59 254 9.2 81 7 31
## "93" 39 83 6.9 81 8 1
## "94" 9 24 13.8 81 8 2
## "95" 16 77 7.4 82 8 3
## "96" 78 NA 6.9 86 8 4
## "97" 35 NA 7.4 85 8 5
## "98" 66 NA 4.6 87 8 6
## "99" 122 255 4 89 8 7
## "100" 89 229 10.3 90 8 8
## "101" 110 207 8 90 8 9

```

```

## "102" NA 222 8.6 92 8 10
## "103" NA 137 11.5 86 8 11
## "104" 44 192 11.5 86 8 12
## "105" 28 273 11.5 82 8 13
## "106" 65 157 9.7 80 8 14
## "107" NA 64 11.5 79 8 15
## "108" 22 71 10.3 77 8 16
## "109" 59 51 6.3 79 8 17
## "110" 23 115 7.4 76 8 18
## "111" 31 244 10.9 78 8 19
## "112" 44 190 10.3 78 8 20
## "113" 21 259 15.5 77 8 21
## "114" 9 36 14.3 72 8 22
## "115" NA 255 12.6 75 8 23
## "116" 45 212 9.7 79 8 24
## "117" 168 238 3.4 81 8 25
## "118" 73 215 8 86 8 26
## "119" NA 153 5.7 88 8 27
## "120" 76 203 9.7 97 8 28
## "121" 118 225 2.3 94 8 29
## "122" 84 237 6.3 96 8 30
## "123" 85 188 6.3 94 8 31
## "124" 96 167 6.9 91 9 1
## "125" 78 197 5.1 92 9 2
## "126" 73 183 2.8 93 9 3
## "127" 91 189 4.6 93 9 4
## "128" 47 95 7.4 87 9 5
## "129" 32 92 15.5 84 9 6
## "130" 20 252 10.9 80 9 7
## "131" 23 220 10.3 78 9 8
## "132" 21 230 10.9 75 9 9
## "133" 24 259 9.7 73 9 10
## "134" 44 236 14.9 81 9 11
## "135" 21 259 15.5 76 9 12
## "136" 28 238 6.3 77 9 13
## "137" 9 24 10.9 71 9 14
## "138" 13 112 11.5 71 9 15
## "139" 46 237 6.9 78 9 16
## "140" 18 224 13.8 67 9 17
## "141" 13 27 10.3 76 9 18
## "142" 24 238 10.3 68 9 19
## "143" 16 201 8 82 9 20
## "144" 13 238 12.6 64 9 21
## "145" 23 14 9.2 71 9 22
## "146" 36 139 10.3 81 9 23
## "147" 7 49 10.3 69 9 24
## "148" 14 20 16.6 63 9 25
## "149" 30 193 6.9 70 9 26
## "150" NA 145 13.2 77 9 27
## "151" 14 191 14.3 75 9 28
## "152" 18 131 8 76 9 29
## "153" 20 223 11.5 68 9 30

```

```
# help read.table with colClasses with smaller sample
initial <- read.table("hw1_data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",", nrows = 100)
classes <- sapply(initial, class)
tabAll <- read.table("hw1_data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",", colClasses = classes)

lines <- readLines("coded.R") # reading lines of text file, return character vector
```

```
## Warning in readLines("coded.R"): incomplete final line found on 'coded.R'
```

```
writeLines("coded.R")
```

```
## coded.R
```

```
# editable textual format retains metadata, helpful for version control, corruption fixable, memory cos
dget("coded.R") # reading R objects deparsed into text files
```

```
## [1] "Hello World"
```

```
dput("coded.R") # takes R object, create R code to reconstruct object saving attributes, names
```

```
## "coded.R"
```

```
source("coded.R") # reading in R code files
```

```
## [1] "Hello World"
```

```
#dump() # multiple R objects
```

```
# load() # read in saved workspace read binary objects into R
# save()
# unserialize() # read single R objects in binary form
# serialize()
```

```
# Interface to outside world
```

```
file(description = "hw1_data.csv") # open connection to standard, uncompressed file. Helps for partial
```

```
## A connection with
## description "hw1_data.csv"
## class      "file"
## mode       "r"
## text       "text"
## opened     "closed"
## can read   "yes"
## can write  "yes"
```

```
# gzfile() # connection to file w compression gzip
# bzfile() # connection to file w compression bzip2
jh <- url("http://www.jhsph.edu", "r") # connection to webpage
close(jh) # to end connection
```



```

# Subsetting R Objects
x <- c("a", "b", "c", "c", "d", "a")
x[1] # more than one element extracted, returns same class as the original, numeric/logical index

## [1] "a"

x[1:4] # sequence of num index

## [1] "a" "b" "c" "c"

x[x>"a"] # logical indexing, returns vector where logical is true

## [1] "b" "c" "c" "d"

u <- x > "a" # create logical vector
x[u] # same as x[x>"a"]

## [1] "b" "c" "c" "d"

x[!is.na(x) & x > 0] # returns only positive, non NA values

## [1] "a" "b" "c" "c" "d" "a"

x[c(-2, -10)] # returns vector with 2nd and 10th elements removed

## [1] "a" "c" "c" "d" "a"

x <- list(foo = 1:4, bar = 0.6, baz = "hello")
x[1] # list containing first element

## $foo
## [1] 1 2 3 4

x[[1]] # extract from list/data frame, single element, class can change. Ex, numerical vector returned

## [1] 1 2 3 4

x$bar # like [[]] but by name. Ex, return num vector 0.6. Equivalent to x[["bar"]]. Expression x["bar"]

## [1] 0.6

x[c(1,3)] # multiple object extraction from list, returns list

## $foo
## [1] 1 2 3 4
##
## $baz
## [1] "hello"

```

```
name = "foo"
x[[name]] # must be used if using computed index
```

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

```
x[1][3] # return element in element in object
```

```
## $<NA>
## NULL
```

```
x[[c(1,3)]]
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
# Subsetting Matrix
x <- matrix(1:6, 2, 3)
x[1,2] # returns vector len 1, different that x[2,1]. Get matrix using arg drop = FALSE.
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
x[1,] # get num vector of first row, can also get col x[,2]. drop = FALSE also works
```

```
## [1] 1 3 5
```

```
# Removing NA values
x <- c(1,2,NA,4,NA,5)
bad <- is.na(x) # logical vector indicating presence of NA
x[!bad] # removes NA values
```

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

```
x[!is.na(x)] # simplified returns vector removing NA values
```

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

```
x <- c(1,2,NA,4,NA,5) # for two vectors
y <- c("a","b",NA,"d",NA,"f")
good <- complete.cases(x,y) # logical vectors where there is no NA in either list
x[good]
```

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

```
y[good]
```

```
## [1] "a" "b" "d" "f"
```

```
# Sum of NA values
```

```
my_na <- is.na(x)
```

```
sum(my_na)
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
x <- read.csv("hw1_data.csv") # for data frames
```

```
goodVals <- complete.cases(x) # complete rows in the data frame
```

```
x[good,]
```

```
##      Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
## 1      41      190  7.4   67     5   1
## 2      36      118  8.0   72     5   2
## 4      18      313 11.5   62     5   4
## 6      28       NA 14.9   66     5   6
## 7      23      299  8.6   65     5   7
## 8      19       99 13.8   59     5   8
## 10     NA      194  8.6   69     5  10
## 12      16      256  9.7   69     5  12
## 13      11      290  9.2   66     5  13
## 14      14      274 10.9   68     5  14
## 16      14      334 11.5   64     5  16
## 18       6       78 18.4   57     5  18
## 19      30      322 11.5   68     5  19
## 20      11       44  9.7   62     5  20
## 22      11      320 16.6   73     5  22
## 24      32       92 12.0   61     5  24
## 25     NA       66 16.6   57     5  25
## 26     NA      266 14.9   58     5  26
## 28      23       13 12.0   67     5  28
## 30     115      223  5.7   79     5  30
## 31      37      279  7.4   76     5  31
## 32     NA      286  8.6   78     6   1
## 34     NA      242 16.1   67     6   3
## 36     NA      220  8.6   85     6   5
## 37     NA      264 14.3   79     6   6
## 38      29      127  9.7   82     6   7
## 40      71      291 13.8   90     6   9
## 42     NA      259 10.9   93     6  11
## 43     NA      250  9.2   92     6  12
## 44      23      148  8.0   82     6  13
## 46     NA      322 11.5   79     6  15
## 48      37      284 20.7   72     6  17
## 49      20       37  9.2   65     6  18
## 50      12      120 11.5   73     6  19
## 52     NA      150  6.3   77     6  21
## 54     NA       91  4.6   76     6  23
## 55     NA      250  6.3   76     6  24
## 56     NA      135  8.0   75     6  25
## 58     NA       47 10.3   73     6  27
## 60     NA       31 14.9   77     6  29
## 61     NA      138  8.0   83     6  30
```

## 62	135	269	4.1	84	7	1
## 64	32	236	9.2	81	7	3
## 66	64	175	4.6	83	7	5
## 67	40	314	10.9	83	7	6
## 68	77	276	5.1	88	7	7
## 70	97	272	5.7	92	7	9
## 72	NA	139	8.6	82	7	11
## 73	10	264	14.3	73	7	12
## 74	27	175	14.9	81	7	13
## 76	7	48	14.3	80	7	15
## 78	35	274	10.3	82	7	17
## 79	61	285	6.3	84	7	18
## 80	79	187	5.1	87	7	19
## 82	16	7	6.9	74	7	21
## 84	NA	295	11.5	82	7	23
## 85	80	294	8.6	86	7	24
## 86	108	223	8.0	85	7	25
## 88	52	82	12.0	86	7	27
## 90	50	275	7.4	86	7	29
## 91	64	253	7.4	83	7	30
## 92	59	254	9.2	81	7	31
## 94	9	24	13.8	81	8	2
## 96	78	NA	6.9	86	8	4
## 97	35	NA	7.4	85	8	5
## 98	66	NA	4.6	87	8	6
## 100	89	229	10.3	90	8	8
## 102	NA	222	8.6	92	8	10
## 103	NA	137	11.5	86	8	11
## 104	44	192	11.5	86	8	12
## 106	65	157	9.7	80	8	14
## 108	22	71	10.3	77	8	16
## 109	59	51	6.3	79	8	17
## 110	23	115	7.4	76	8	18
## 112	44	190	10.3	78	8	20
## 114	9	36	14.3	72	8	22
## 115	NA	255	12.6	75	8	23
## 116	45	212	9.7	79	8	24
## 118	73	215	8.0	86	8	26
## 120	76	203	9.7	97	8	28
## 121	118	225	2.3	94	8	29
## 122	84	237	6.3	96	8	30
## 124	96	167	6.9	91	9	1
## 126	73	183	2.8	93	9	3
## 127	91	189	4.6	93	9	4
## 128	47	95	7.4	87	9	5
## 130	20	252	10.9	80	9	7
## 132	21	230	10.9	75	9	9
## 133	24	259	9.7	73	9	10
## 134	44	236	14.9	81	9	11
## 136	28	238	6.3	77	9	13
## 138	13	112	11.5	71	9	15
## 139	46	237	6.9	78	9	16
## 140	18	224	13.8	67	9	17
## 142	24	238	10.3	68	9	19

##	144	13	238	12.6	64	9	21
##	145	23	14	9.2	71	9	22
##	146	36	139	10.3	81	9	23
##	148	14	20	16.6	63	9	25
##	150	NA	145	13.2	77	9	27
##	151	14	191	14.3	75	9	28
##	152	18	131	8.0	76	9	29