#### QTM 150

Week 3 - R Basics II

Umberto Mignozzetti Feb 12

#### Recap

- Last class you learned a lot!
- Difference between R and R Studio
- Calculations with R
- Variables and vectors
- R syntax
- Great job!!

## Today's Agenda

- Sequences and Repetitions.
- Vectors.
- Functions and arguments.
- Matrices.
- R Studio shortcuts.

# Sequences and Repetitions

### Sequences and Repetitions

- We can also create vectors with sequences and repetitions.
- Sequences can be built with: or the function seq.
- Repetitions can be built with the function rep.
- **Your turn**: Compute the average of the following numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Save them in an object called my\_numbers, but create them with sequences. Then, use the function mean().

#### Vectors

#### **Vectors**

- Creating vectors.
- Length of vectors.
- Extract element from a vector:
  - Displaying specific elements.
  - Extract multiple elements.
  - Extract elements in sequence.
  - Not displaying given elements.
- Your turn: From the following vector: y ← rnorm(10), (i) select the 3rd element; (ii) now the 4th until the 8th; (iii) all but the 9th.

# Functions and Arguments

### **Functions and Arguments**

• R has built in functions that we can use to do stats. Syntax:

```
r_function(arg1, arg2, ...)
```

- Let's try a few:
  - mean()
  - median()
  - sd()
  - max()
  - min()
  - summary()
- **Your turn**: Try the functions in the following vector: m ← rnorm(1000).

## Matrices

#### **Matrices**

- Creating matrix.
- Dimension of matrix.
- Extracting and changing elements:
  - Displaying columns.
  - Displaying rows.
  - Extracting one element.
  - Extract multiple elements.
  - Extract elements in sequence.
- Your turn: From the following vector: m ← matrix(rnorm(9), nrow = 3), (i) select the 3rd row; (ii) select the second column; (iii) all but the second row.

# R Scripts

## R Scripts

- What are R Scripts?
- How to create and save them.
- Running commands.
- Writing comments.
- **Your turn**: Create one script called my\_script.R. Make one comment, create one vector, and take the mean of the vector.

# Questions?

## Have a great weekend!