# Warmup 02: Basic Data Objects

Stat 133, Spring 2019

#### Introduction

The purpose of this assignment is to work with various data structures in R (e.g. vectors of different data types, factors, arrays, and lists).

Use this assignment to start developing your manipulation skills of basic data objects in R: use of bracket notation, understanding vectorization, coercion rules, recycling, etc.

#### **General Instructions**

- Write your narrative and code in an Rmd (R markdown) file.
- Name this file as warmup02-first-last.Rmd, where first and last are your first and last names (e.g. warmup02-gaston-sanchez.Rmd).
- Please do not use code chunk options such as: echo = FALSE, eval = FALSE, results = 'hide'. All chunks must be visible and evaluated.
- Submit your Rmd and html files to bCourses.

#### Data

The (raw) data for this assignment has to do with some players from Golden State Warriors (2018), displayed in the figure below (source: Basketball-Reference).

number	player	position	height	weight	birthdate	experience	college
30	Stephen Curry	PG	6-3	190	March 14, 1988	8	Davidson College
35	Kevin Durant	PF	6-9	240	September 29, 1988	10	University of Texas at Austin
23	Draymond Green	PF	6-7	230	March 4, 1990	5	Michigan State University
9	Andre Iguodala	SF	6-6	215	January 28, 1984	13	University of Arizona
11	Klay Thompson	SG	6-7	215	February 8, 1990	6	Washington State University
27	Zaza Pachulia	С	6-11	270	February 10, 1984	14	
34	Shaun Livingston	PG	6-7	192	September 11, 1985	12	
6	Nick Young	SG	6-7	210	June 1, 1985	10	University of Southern California
3	David West	С	6-9	250	August 29, 1980	14	Xavier University
0	Patrick McCaw	SG	6-7	185	October 25, 1995	1	University of Nevada, Las Vegas

### 1) Vectors

Create vectors and factors for the columns in the data table displayed above, according to the following data types. If there are missing values, codify them as NA.

• number: integer vector

player: character vectorposition: factor

• height: character vector

• weight: real (i.e. double) vector

• birthdate: character vector

• experience: integer vector

• college: character vector

Use bracket notation to write R commands—displaying the output—that answer the following questions:

- a) What is the name of the heaviest player?
- b) What is the college of the player that has a height of 6-6?
- c) What is the position of the player with more years of experience?
- d) What is the number of the lightest player?
- e) Obtain frequencies (counts) of the position values.
- f) How many players have a weight larger than the average (i.e. mean) weight?
- g) How many players have between 9 and 12 years of experience (inclusive)?
- h) What is the mean years of experience of *Shooting Guard* (SG) players?
- i) What is the median weight of those players with a position different of Center (C)?
- j) What is the first quartile (i.e. bottom 25th percentile) of years of experience among *Power Forwards* (PF) and *Shooting Guards* (SG)

## 2) List for GSW

Use the vectors created in the previous section to create the following list gsw:

```
gsw <- list(
  player = player,
  number = number,
  position = position,
  weight = weight,
  experience = experience
)</pre>
```

Use the list gsw to write R commands—displaying the output—that answer the following questions (use only the list gsw, NOT the individual vectors):

- a) What is the number of the heaviest player?
- b) What is the position of the player with less experience?

- c) How many players have less than 8 or more than 11 years of experience?
- d) What is the third quartile (i.e. bottom 75th percentile) of years of experience among Power Forwards (PF) and Shooting Guards (SG)
- e) What is the name of the player whose weight is furthest from the average weight (of all players)?

#### 3) More lists

Consider the following list:

```
hp <- list(
  first = 'Harry',
  last = 'Potter',
  courses = c('Potions', 'Enchantments', 'Spells'),
  sport = 'quidditch',
  age = 18L,
  gpa = 3.9
)</pre>
```

Write R commands—displaying the output—to answer the following questions:

- a) What is the class of hp?
- b) How many elements are in hp?
- c) What is the length of courses?
- d) What is the data type of the element age?
- e) What is the data type of the element gpa?
- f) If you combine age and gpa in a new vector, what is the data type of this vector?

## 4) Technical Questions

a) Explain why the following command returns 2?

```
1 + TRUE
```

b) Explain why the following command returns FALSE?

```
"-2" > 0
```

c) Explain why the following command returns TRUE?

```
(10 \le 5) >= 0
```

d) Explain why the following commands A and B are not equivalent?

```
# command A
1 + !TRUE

# command B
!TRUE + 1
```

### 5) Subsetting

Consider the following vector lord:

```
lord <- c('v', 'o', 'l', 'd', 'e', 'm', 'o', 'r', 't')</pre>
```

Run the following commands and explain what's happening in each of them (in terms of subsetting, coercion, recycling, vectorization, etc):

```
a) lord[TRUE]
b) lord[length(lord) + 1]
c) lord[seq(from = length(lord), to = 1, by = -2)]
d) lord[lord == "o"]
e) lord[lord != "e" & lord != "o"]
f) lord[lord %in% c('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u')]
g) toupper(lord[!(lord %in% c('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'))])
h) paste(lord, collapse = '')
i) lord[is.na(lord)]
j) sum(!is.na(lord))
```

# 6) 2D Arrays (i.e. Matrices)

Use the vector lord to create a matrix vol with 3 rows and 3 columns, like the one displayed below.

```
[,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] "v" "d" "o"
[2,] "o" "e" "r"
[3,] "l" "m" "t"
```

Use bracket notation and the matrix vol to write R commands—displaying the output—to:

- a) obtain the following output
- [1] "v" "d" "o"
  - b) obtain the following output
    - [,1] [,2]
- [1,] "d" "v"
- [2,] "e" "o"
  - c) obtain the following output
    - [,1] [,2] [,3]
- [1,] "l" "m" "t"
- [2,] "o" "e" "r"
- [3,] "v" "d" "o"
  - d) obtain the following output
    - [,1] [,2] [,3]
- [1,] "v" "d" "d"
- [2,] "o" "e" "e"
- [3,] "1" "m" "m"
  - e) obtain the following output
    - [,1] [,2] [,3]
- [1,] "t" "m" "l"
- [2,] "r" "e" "o"
- [3,] "o" "d" "v"
  - f) obtain the following output
    - [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
- [1,] "t" "m" "m" "t"
- [2,] "r" "e" "e" "r"
- [3,] "o" "d" "d" "o"
- [4,] "o" "d" "d" "o"
- [5,] "r" "e" "e" "r"
- [6,] "t" "m" "m" "t"
  - g) obtain the following output
  - [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
- [1,] "l" "m" "t" "t" "m" "l"
- [2,] "o" "e" "r" "r" "e" "o"
- [3,] "v" "d" "o" "o" "d" "v"
- [4,] "v" "d" "o" "o" "d" "v"
- [5,] "o" "e" "r" "r" "e" "o"
- [6,] "l" "m" "t" "t" "m" "l"