

# Lab1

*Vergil*

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Installing R & RStudio

```
system("who", intern=T)
```

```
## [1] "minjiezhang console Oct 14 07:56 "
```

Installing Packages and Loading them using library()

```
find.package("MASS")
```

```
## [1] "/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.2/Resources/library/MASS"
```

```
find.package("XML")
```

```
## [1] "/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.2/Resources/library/XML"
```

```
find.package("foreign")
```

```
## [1] "/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.2/Resources/library/foreign"
```

## 2. Application of Basic R Rules

```
27^8
```

```
## [1] 282429536481
```

```
50119-7891
```

```
## [1] 42228
```

```
4^(2/3)
```

```
## [1] 2.519842
```

```
32^(2/5)
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
22614+98849+49371+1734+11043+74432
```

```
## [1] 258043
```

## 2.2 Vectors 2.2.1 Numeric Vectors

A.

```
junk <- c(1,2,4,5,3,5,3,5,3,5)  
junk
```

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

B.

```
junk2 <- seq(from=1,to=999,by=2)  
junk2
```

```
## [1] 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33
## [18] 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67
## [35] 69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99 101
## [52] 103 105 107 109 111 113 115 117 119 121 123 125 127 129 131 133 135
## [69] 137 139 141 143 145 147 149 151 153 155 157 159 161 163 165 167 169
## [86] 171 173 175 177 179 181 183 185 187 189 191 193 195 197 199 201 203
## [103] 205 207 209 211 213 215 217 219 221 223 225 227 229 231 233 235 237
## [120] 239 241 243 245 247 249 251 253 255 257 259 261 263 265 267 269 271
## [137] 273 275 277 279 281 283 285 287 289 291 293 295 297 299 301 303 305
## [154] 307 309 311 313 315 317 319 321 323 325 327 329 331 333 335 337 339
## [171] 341 343 345 347 349 351 353 355 357 359 361 363 365 367 369 371 373
## [188] 375 377 379 381 383 385 387 389 391 393 395 397 399 401 403 405 407
## [205] 409 411 413 415 417 419 421 423 425 427 429 431 433 435 437 439 441
## [222] 443 445 447 449 451 453 455 457 459 461 463 465 467 469 471 473 475
## [239] 477 479 481 483 485 487 489 491 493 495 497 499 501 503 505 507 509
## [256] 511 513 515 517 519 521 523 525 527 529 531 533 535 537 539 541 543
## [273] 545 547 549 551 553 555 557 559 561 563 565 567 569 571 573 575 577
## [290] 579 581 583 585 587 589 591 593 595 597 599 601 603 605 607 609 611
## [307] 613 615 617 619 621 623 625 627 629 631 633 635 637 639 641 643 645
## [324] 647 649 651 653 655 657 659 661 663 665 667 669 671 673 675 677 679
## [341] 681 683 685 687 689 691 693 695 697 699 701 703 705 707 709 711 713
## [358] 715 717 719 721 723 725 727 729 731 733 735 737 739 741 743 745 747
## [375] 749 751 753 755 757 759 761 763 765 767 769 771 773 775 777 779 781
## [392] 783 785 787 789 791 793 795 797 799 801 803 805 807 809 811 813 815
## [409] 817 819 821 823 825 827 829 831 833 835 837 839 841 843 845 847 849
## [426] 851 853 855 857 859 861 863 865 867 869 871 873 875 877 879 881 883
## [443] 885 887 889 891 893 895 897 899 901 903 905 907 909 911 913 915 917
## [460] 919 921 923 925 927 929 931 933 935 937 939 941 943 945 947 949 951
## [477] 953 955 957 959 961 963 965 967 969 971 973 975 977 979 981 983 985
## [494] 987 989 991 993 995 997 999
```

C.

```
a <- function(m) {(c(m:0,1:m))^2}
```

D.

```
junk^2/100
```

```
## [1] 0.01 0.04 0.16 0.25 0.09 0.25 0.09 0.25 0.09 0.25
```

E.

```
b <- function(x) {c(x[1:3],log(x[4]),x[5],log(x[6]),x[7:10])};b(junk)
```

```
## [1] 1.000000 2.000000 4.000000 1.609438 3.000000 1.609438 3.000000
## [8] 5.000000 3.000000 5.000000
```

## 2.2.2 Character(String) and Logical Vectors (A)

```
junk3 <- c("wrath","avarice","sloth","pride","lust","envy","gluttony")
junk3
```

```
## [1] "wrath"      "avarice"    "sloth"      "pride"      "lust"      "envy"
## [7] "gluttony"
```

B.

```
junk3[c(4,7)]
```

```
## [1] "pride"      "gluttony"
```

C. In the first case, because of the ordering character>numeric>logical, when an operation involves logical values and numeric values, R converts the logical values to numeric values with TRUE=1 and FALSE=0. Therefore, the result in the first case is converted to (1,1,0)+3=(4,4,3)

In the second case, however, because the matrix operation involves character values, which are greater value type than logical values, the logical values in b are converted to character values, namely "TRUE", "TRUE", "FALSE". Therefore, when we try to add 3 to these character values, it no longer works

### 2.3 Matrices (A)

```
matrix(seq(from=26,to=50,by=1),nrow=5,byrow = T)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]  26  27  28  29  30
## [2,]  31  32  33  34  35
## [3,]  36  37  38  39  40
## [4,]  41  42  43  44  45
## [5,]  46  47  48  49  50
```

```
matrix(seq(from=26,to=50,by=1),ncol=5,byrow = T)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]  26  27  28  29  30
## [2,]  31  32  33  34  35
## [3,]  36  37  38  39  40
## [4,]  41  42  43  44  45
## [5,]  46  47  48  49  50
```

```
t(matrix(seq(from=26,to=50,by=1),ncol=5))
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]  26  27  28  29  30
## [2,]  31  32  33  34  35
## [3,]  36  37  38  39  40
## [4,]  41  42  43  44  45
## [5,]  46  47  48  49  50
```

B.

```
matrix(seq(from=26,to=50,by=1),nrow=5,byrow = T)[3,]
```

```
## [1] 36 37 38 39 40
```

C.

```
matrix(seq(from=26,to=50,by=1),nrow=5,byrow = T)[,c(2,5)]
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]  27  30
## [2,]  32  35
## [3,]  37  40
## [4,]  42  45
## [5,]  47  50
```

## 2.4 Data Frames (A)

```
data(BOD)
```

B.

```
class(BOD)
```

```
## [1] "data.frame"
```

```
mode(BOD)
```

```
## [1] "list"
```

C.

```
str(BOD)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   6 obs. of  2 variables:
## $ Time : num  1 2 3 4 5 7
## $ demand: num  8.3 10.3 19 16 15.6 19.8
## - attr(*, "reference")= chr "A1.4, p. 270"
```