## Biometrika 2017.03.01

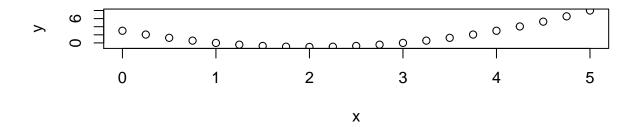
Rimantas Eidukevicius February 28, 2017

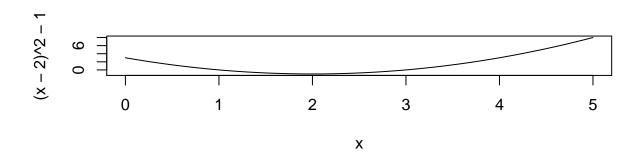
## Grafikai

```
x = seq(0, 5, by=0.25)
head(x)

## [1] 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25

y = (x-2)^2-1
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
plot(x, y)
curve((x-2)^2-1, from=0, to=5)
```



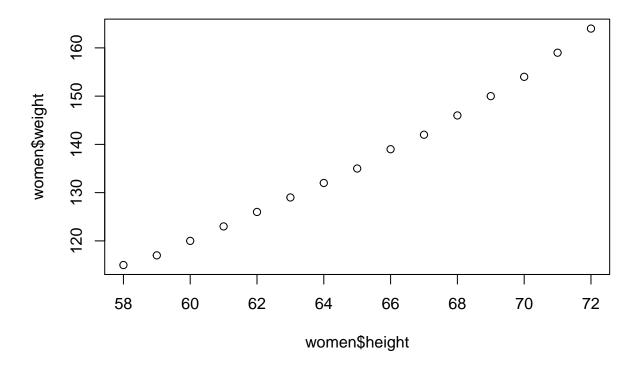


```
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
```

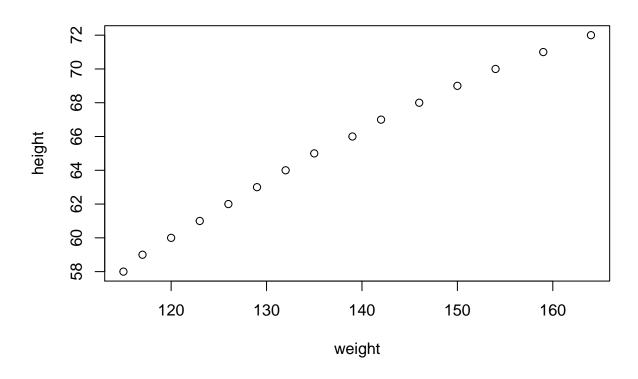
## Data frame, list

```
# help(women) # data file R
head(women)
```

```
height weight
##
## 1
         58
               115
## 2
         59
               117
## 3
         60
               120
               123
## 4
         61
## 5
         62
               126
## 6
               129
         63
str(women) # structure
## 'data.frame':
                    15 obs. of 2 variables:
    $ height: num 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 ...
   $ weight: num 115 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 139 142 ...
plot(women$height, women$weight)
```

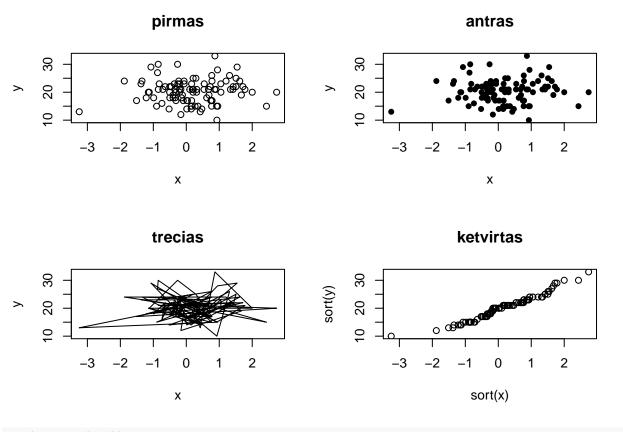


with(women, plot(weight, height))

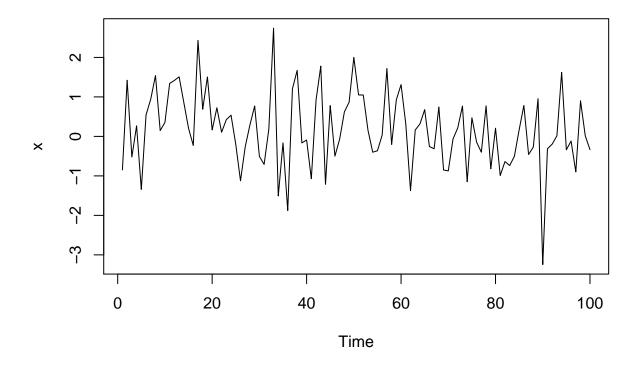


```
summary(women)
        height
                       weight
##
##
    Min.
           :58.0
                   Min. :115.0
##
    1st Qu.:61.5
                   1st Qu.:124.5
##
    Median:65.0
                   Median :135.0
    Mean
           :65.0
                   Mean
                           :136.7
##
    3rd Qu.:68.5
                   3rd Qu.:148.0
    Max.
           :72.0
                           :164.0
                   Max.
nrow(women)
## [1] 15
ncol(women)
## [1] 2
dim(women)
## [1] 15 2
women[2:5,2]
## [1] 117 120 123 126
z = seq(2,4)
x = seq(6, 10)
y = seq(5, 1)
\# zx = data.frame(z, x) \# klaida
```

```
xy = data.frame(x,y)
хy
##
## 1 6 5
## 2 7 4
## 3 8 3
## 4 9 2
## 5 10 1
xz = list(a1=x, a2=z, a3=c(11,22))
## $a1
## [1] 6 7 8 9 10
##
## $a2
## [1] 2 3 4
##
## $a3
## [1] 11 22
lapply(xz, max)
## $a1
## [1] 10
##
## $a2
## [1] 4
##
## $a3
## [1] 22
vapply(xz,max, 1) # rezultatas - vektorius, 1 - sio tipo vektoriaus komponentes
## a1 a2 a3
## 10 4 22
Scatter plot
x <- rnorm(100)
y <- rpois(100, 20)
head(x)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(x, y, main="pirmas")
plot(x, y, pch=16, main="antras")
plot(x, y, type="l", main="trecias")
plot(sort(x), sort(y), main="ketvirtas")
```



par(mfrow=c(1,1))
ts.plot(x) # time series - laiko eilutes



## Ciklai, t.t.

```
# for
n = 100
sandauga = 1
suma = 0
for (i in 1:n)
{
sandauga = sandauga * i
suma = suma + i
}
sandauga
## [1] 9.332622e+157
suma
## [1] 5050
# if
x = 6
if (x < 5) y = x^2 else y = -x^2
У
## [1] -36
```

```
# while Fibonaci skaiciai mazesni uz 300
fib1 <- 1
fib2 = 1
fibonacci = c(fib1, fib2)
while (fib2 < 300)
{
fibonacci <- c(fibonacci,fib2)
oldfib2 = fib2
fib2 = fib1+fib2
fib1 = oldfib2
}
fibonacci</pre>
```

## [1] 1 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233