

1. 도움말 기능

1.1 도움말

```
edit(iris)
? iris
help(iris)
```

1.2 검색기능

```
??iris
help.search('iris')
```

1.3 패키지 도움말

```
library(help="datasets")
```

1.4 함수 도움말

```
method(as) _ 형변환 함수들
as.integer(1.25) : [1] 1
z <- pi * c(-1:1, 10)
[1] -3.141593 0.0000 3.141593 31.415927
as.integer(z)
[1] -3 0 3 31
data <- c(10, 20, 30)
mean(data) # data벡터에 속한 원소들의 평균
example(mean)
```

1.5 주석

```
# 주석
# 자동완성 : Tab
R.version
```

1.6 정보

```
iris
edit(iris)
attribute(iris)
```

```
> attributes(iris)
```

```
$names
[1] "Sepal.Length" "Sepal.Width" "Petal.Length" "Petal.Width" "Species"
```

```
$class
[1] "data.frame"
```

```
$row.names
```

```
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 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 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 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 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96
[97] 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120
[121] 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144
[145] 145 146 147 148 149 150
```

```
> example(mean)
```

```
mean> x <- c(0:10, 50)
```

```
mean> xm <- mean(x)
```

```
mean> c(xm, mean(x, trim = 0.10))
[1] 8.75 5.50
```

Trimmed means

Trimmed means are robust estimators of central tendency. To compute a trimmed mean, we remove a predetermined amount of observations on each side of a distribution, and average the remaining observations.

<https://garstats.wordpress.com/2017/11/28/trimmed-means/>

Here is how we compute a 20% trimmed mean. Let's consider a sample of 20 observations:

```
39 92 75 61 45 87 59 51 87 12 8 93 74 16 32 39 87 12 47 50
```

First we sort them:

```
8 12 12 16 32 39 39 45 47 50 51 59 61 74 75 87 87 87 92 93
```

The number of observations to remove is $\text{floor}(0.2 * 20) = 4$. So we trim 4 observations from each end:

```
(8 12 12 16) 32 39 39 45 47 50 51 59 61 74 75 87 (87 87 92 93)
```

And we take the mean of the remaining observations, such that our 20% trimmed mean = $\text{mean}(c(32,39,39,45,47,50,51,59,61,74,75,87)) = 54.92$