Introduction to R Software

Sequences

Shalabh

Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

The regular sequences can be generated in R.

Syntax

```
seq()
seq(from = 1, to = 1, by = ((to -
from)/(length.out - 1)), length.out = NULL,
along.with = NULL, ...)
```

```
> seq(10)
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

is the same as

```
> seq(1:10)
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
> seq(10)
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
> seq(1:10)
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

☐ Assignment of an index-vector

```
> x <- c(9,8,7,6)
> ind <- seq(along=x)
> ind
[1] 1 2 3 4
```

```
R R Console

> x <- c(9,8,7,6)
> ind <- seq(along=x)
> ind
[1] 1 2 3 4
```

Accessing a value in the vector through index vector

- ☐ Accessing an element of an index-vector
- > x[ind[2]]
 [1] 8

```
R Console
> x[ ind[2] ]
[1] 8
```

Generating sequences of dates

Generating current time and date

Sys.time() command provides the current time and date from the computer system.

```
> Sys.time()
[1] "2017-01-01 09:17:01 IST"
```

Sys.Date() command provides the current date from the computer system.

```
> Sys.Date()
[1] "2017-01-01"
```

```
> Sys.time()
[1] "2017-01-01 09:17:01 IST"
>
> Sys.Date()
[1] "2017-01-01"
```

Generating sequences of dates

```
Usage
seq(from, to, by, length.out = NULL, along.with
= NULL, ...)
Arguments
from starting date (Required)
to end date (Optional)
```

by increment of the sequence. "day", "week",
"month", "quarter" or "year".

along.with take the length from the length of this argument.

length.out integer, optional. Desired length of the sequence.

Generating sequences of dates

Sequence of first day of years

```
> seq(as.Date("2010-01-01"), as.Date("2017-01-
01"), by = "years")
[1] "2010-01-01" "2011-01-01" "2012-01-01" "2013-01-01"
[5] "2014-01-01" "2015-01-01" "2016-01-01" "2017-01-01"
```

```
> seq(as.Date("2010-01-01"),
+ as.Date("2017-01-01"), by = "years")
[1] "2010-01-01" "2011-01-01" "2012-01-01" "2013-01-01"
[5] "2014-01-01" "2015-01-01" "2016-01-01" "2017-01-01"
```

Generating sequences of dates

Sequence of days

length = 6)

```
[1] "2017-01-01" "2017-01-02" "2017-01-03" "2017-01-04"

[5] "2017-01-05" "2017-01-06"

> seq(as.Date("2017-01-01"), by = "days", length = 6)

[1] "2017-01-01" "2017-01-02" "2017-01-03" "2017-01-04"

[5] "2017-01-05" "2017-01-06"
```

> seq(as.Date("2017-01-01"), by = "days",

Generating sequences of dates

Sequence of months

```
> seq(as.Date("2017-01-01"), by = "months",
length = 6)
[1] "2017-01-01" "2017-02-01" "2017-03-01" "2017-04-01"
[5] "2017-05-01" "2017-06-01"
```

```
> seq(as.Date("2017-01-01"), by = "months", length = 6)
[1] "2017-01-01" "2017-02-01" "2017-03-01" "2017-04-01"
[5] "2017-05-01" "2017-06-01"
```

Generating sequences of dates

Sequence by years

```
> seq(as.Date("2017-01-01"), by = "years",
length = 6)
[1] "2017-01-01" "2018-01-01" "2019-01-01" "2020-01-01"
[5] "2021-01-01" "2022-01-01"
```

```
> seq(as.Date("2017-01-01"), by = "years", length = 6)
[1] "2017-01-01" "2018-01-01" "2019-01-01" "2020-01-01"
[5] "2021-01-01" "2022-01-01"
```

Generating sequences of dates

To find sequence with defining start and end dates

```
> startdate <- as.Date("2016-1-1")
> enddate <- as.Date("2017-1-1")

> out <- seq(enddate, startdate, by = "-1
month")
[1] "2017-01-01" "2016-12-01" "2016-11-01" "2016-10-01"
[5] "2016-09-01" "2016-08-01" "2016-07-01" "2016-06-01"
[9] "2016-05-01" "2016-04-01" "2016-03-01" "2016-02-01"
[13] "2016-01-01"</pre>
```

Generating sequences of dates

```
> startdate <- as.Date("2016-1-1")
> enddate <- as.Date("2017-1-1")
> out <- seq(enddate, startdate, by = "-1 month")
> out

[1] "2017-01-01" "2016-12-01" "2016-11-01" "2016-10-01"
[5] "2016-09-01" "2016-08-01" "2016-07-01" "2016-06-01"
[9] "2016-05-01" "2016-04-01" "2016-03-01" "2016-02-01"
[13] "2016-01-01"
```

Generating sequences of letters

letters is used to find sequence of lowercase alphabets

> letters

```
[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g" "h" "i" "j" "k" "l" "m" "n" [15] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"
```

```
> letters
[1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f" "g" "h" "i" "j" "k" "l" "m" "n"
[15] "o" "p" "q" "r" "s" "t" "u" "v" "w" "x" "y" "z"
```

Generating sequences of letters

letters[from_index:to_index] is used to find sequence of lowercase alphabets from a particular index to a specified index.

```
> letters[1:3]
[1] "a" "b" "c"
> letters[3:1]
[1] "c" "b" "a"
> letters[21:23]
[1] "u" "v" "w"
> letters[2]
[1] "b"
```

```
R Console
> letters[1:3]
[1] "a" "b" "c"
> letters[3:1]
[1] "c" "b" "a"
> letters[21:23]
[1] "u" "v" "w"
> letters[2]
[1] "b"
```

Generating sequences of alphabets

LETTERS is used to find sequence of uppercase alphabets

> LETTERS

```
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K" "L" "M" "N" [15] "O" "P" "O" "R" "S" "T" "U" "V" "W" "X" "Y" "Z"
```

Generating sequences of alphabets

LETTERS [from_index:to_index] is used to find sequence of uppercase alphabets from a particular index to a specified index.

```
> LETTERS[1:3]
[1] "A" "B" "C"
> LETTERS[3:1]
[1] "C" "B" "A"
> LETTERS[21:23]
[1] "U" "V" "W"
> LETTERS[2]
[1] "B"
```

```
R Console
> LETTERS[1:3]
[1] "A" "B" "C"
> LETTERS[3:1]
[1] "C" "B" "A"
> LETTERS[21:23]
[1] "U" "V"
             "W"
> LETTERS[2]
[1]
   "B"
```