

# Basic Operations

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## 1 Basic Programming Principles

- KISS - Keep it Simple Stupid
- DRY - Don't Repeat Yourself
- Abstraction Principle
- Google's R Style guide

## 2 Some basic R code

Basic Types

```
# Different types in R
x <- 1
y <- TRUE
z <- "the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog"
typeof(x)

## [1] "double"

typeof(y)

## [1] "logical"

typeof(z)

## [1] "character"
```

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```
x <- sqrt(as.complex(-1))
x

## [1] 0+1i

typeof(x)

## [1] "complex"
```

### Defining Vectors

```
# This is how you create vectors
x <- c(1:10)
x

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

y <- c(15:6)
y

## [1] 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6

typeof(x)

## [1] "integer"

length(x)

## [1] 10
```

### Chopping Vectors

```
# Chopping Vectors
y[3]

## [1] 13

y[-3]

## [1] 15 14 12 11 10 9 8 7 6

y[x < 7 & x >= 4]

## [1] 12 11 10

y[1:5]
```

```
## [1] 15 14 13 12 11
y[-(1:5)]
## [1] 10 9 8 7 6
sort(y)
## [1] 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
```

### Operations on Vectors

```
# Element Wise Operations
x + y
## [1] 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16

y - x
## [1] 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0 -2 -4

x/y
## [1] 0.06667 0.14286 0.23077 0.33333 0.45455 0.60000 0.77778 1.00000 1.28571 1.66667

x * y
## [1] 15 28 39 48 55 60 63 64 63 60

# Vector Outer Product
x %o% y
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
## [1,]  15  14  13  12  11  10   9   8   7   6
## [2,]  30  28  26  24  22  20  18  16  14  12
## [3,]  45  42  39  36  33  30  27  24  21  18
## [4,]  60  56  52  48  44  40  36  32  28  24
## [5,]  75  70  65  60  55  50  45  40  35  30
## [6,]  90  84  78  72  66  60  54  48  42  36
## [7,] 105  98  91  84  77  70  63  56  49  42
## [8,] 120 112 104  96  88  80  72  64  56  48
## [9,] 135 126 117 108  99  90  81  72  63  54
## [10,] 150 140 130 120 110 100  90  80  70  60
```

### Basic Functions

```

# Some basic functions
max(x)

## [1] 10

which.max(x)

## [1] 10

range(x)

## [1] 1 10

mean(x)

## [1] 5.5

median(x)

## [1] 5.5

quantile(x)

##      0%   25%   50%   75%  100%
##  1.00  3.25  5.50  7.75 10.00

cumsum(x)

## [1] 1 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55

(x > y)

## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE

which(x > y)

## [1] 9 10

```

### Defining Matrices

```

# Defining Matrices
z <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), nrow = 2)
x <- matrix(c(4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9), nrow = 2)
x

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]

```

```
## [1,] 4 6 8
## [2,] 5 7 9

t(x)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 4 5
## [2,] 6 7
## [3,] 8 9

nrow(x)

## [1] 2

ncol(x)

## [1] 3
```

## Matrix Operations

```
# Elementwise Matrix Operations
x + z

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 5 9 13
## [2,] 7 11 15

x * z

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 4 18 40
## [2,] 10 28 54

x/z

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 4.0 2.00 1.6
## [2,] 2.5 1.75 1.5

# Matrix Multiplication
x %*% t(z)

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 62 80
## [2,] 71 92
```

## Matrix Inversion

```
# Matrix Inversion
x <- matrix(1:4, nrow = 2)
xinv <- solve(x)
x %*% xinv

##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    1    0
## [2,]    0    1
```

## Random Number Generation

```
# Generating Random Generation
set.seed(1234)
`?`(rnorm)
`?`(runif)
rnorm(1)

## [1] -1.207

x <- rnorm(1000)
summary(x)

##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## -3.400 -0.673  -0.040  -0.027   0.616   3.200

mean(x)

## [1] -0.0266

var(x)

## [1] 0.9947

x2 <- rnorm(1000, 5, 3)
mean(x2)

## [1] 5.044

var(x2)

## [1] 8.66
```

## Defining Functions

```
# Defining Functions
addxy <- function(x, y) {
  # Adds x and y Inuput: x,y Output x+y
  return(x + y)
}
addxy(3, 4)

## [1] 7
```