

Introduction to R: Provided by Aboozar Soorni

RStudio layout.

console window
editor window
workspace / history window
files / plots / packages / help window

Assigning values to the objects in R , basic arithmetic functions and a few other handy things to know

Objects are defined with name.

1. Numeric

```
x = 1  
print(x)
```

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

```
y <- 7  
y
```

```
## [1] 7
```

2. Character

```
xx <- "main" # always between double quotes  
xx
```

```
## [1] "main"
```

```
yy <- "1"  
yy
```

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

3. Logical

```
xxx <- TRUE  
xxx
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
yyy <- FALSE  
yyy
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

To know the object type

```
class(xx)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

R is case sensitive

```
X  
Error: object 'X' not found
```

```
Y
Error: object 'Y' not found

The number may not appear as the first character in the object name
```

```
1x <- 22
Error: unexpected symbol in "1x"
```

Commands are separated by ';' or new line.

```
z <- 100; z;
```

```
## [1] 100
```

R would easily overwrite the objects

```
y
```

```
## [1] 7
```

```
y = 9
```

```
y
```

```
## [1] 9
```

Ask R to let us know everything that is sorted in the workspace memory (Environment)

```
ls()
```

```
## [1] "x" "xx" "xxx" "y" "yy" "yyy" "z"
```

```
objects()
```

```
## [1] "x" "xx" "xxx" "y" "yy" "yyy" "z"
```

We may remove an object

```
rm(y)
```

```
rm(list=objects())
```

R can be used as a calculator

```
11+14
```

```
## [1] 25
```

```
7*9
```

```
## [1] 63
```

```
x = 10
```

```
y = 22
```

```
x
```

```
## [1] 10
```

```
y
```

```
## [1] 22
```

```
x+y
```

```
## [1] 32
```

```
z <- x+y
```

```
x-y
```

```
## [1] -12
```

```
x*y
## [1] 220
x/y
## [1] 0.4545455
y^2
## [1] 484
x^2 + y^2
## [1] 584
sqrt(y)
## [1] 4.690416
y^(1/2)
## [1] 4.690416
log(y)
## [1] 3.091042
exp(y)
## [1] 3584912846
log2(y)
## [1] 4.459432
abs(-14)
## [1] 14
Complet command
sqrt(y
)
## [1] 4.690416
```

R objects and objects types....

- 1- Vectors.
- 2- Arrays and Matrices.
- 3- List and Data frames.

How to create Vectors

```
x <- c(1,3,5,7,9)
x
## [1] 1 3 5 7 9
```

```

y <- 1:5
y

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
2:7

## [1] 2 3 4 5 6 7
gender <- c("male", "female")
gender

## [1] "male" "female"
mix <- c(1:3, "blue", TRUE)
mix

## [1] "1" "2" "3" "blue" "TRUE"
OtherVec <- c(x, gender)
OtherVec

## [1] "1" "3" "5" "7" "9" "male" "female"
seq(from = 1, to = 7, by = 1)

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
seq(from = 1, to = 7, by = 0.25)

## [1] 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25
## [15] 4.50 4.75 5.00 5.25 5.50 5.75 6.00 6.25 6.50 6.75 7.00
rep(2, times=3)

## [1] 2 2 2
rep("marin", times=5)

## [1] "marin" "marin" "marin" "marin" "marin"
rep(1:3, times=3)

## [1] 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
rep(seq(from=2, to = 5, by = 0.25), times=5)

## [1] 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 2.00
## [15] 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 2.00 2.25
## [29] 2.50 2.75 3.00 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 2.00 2.25 2.50
## [43] 2.75 3.00 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75
## [57] 3.00 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00
rep(c("m", "f"), times=3)

## [1] "m" "f" "m" "f" "m" "f"

if two vectors are of the same length, we may add/subtract/mult/div corresponding elements
x + 10

## [1] 11 13 15 17 19

```

```

x - 10
## [1] -9 -7 -5 -3 -1
x * 10
## [1] 10 30 50 70 90
x / 10
## [1] 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.9
x + y
## [1] 2 5 8 11 14
x - y
## [1] 0 1 2 3 4
x * y
## [1] 1 6 15 28 45
x / y
## [1] 1.000000 1.500000 1.666667 1.750000 1.800000
y[3]
## [1] 3
y[-3]
## [1] 1 2 4 5
y[c(1,5)]
## [1] 1 5
y[-c(1,5)]
## [1] 2 3 4
y[y<6]
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5

```

How to creat Arrays and matrices

Array : is a vector with a dimation vector with positive values ... array(vector, dimation)

```

zxy <- array(c(1:27), dim = c(3,3,3))
zxy
## , , 1
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
## [3,] 3 6 9
##
## , , 2
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]

```

```

## [1,] 10 13 16
## [2,] 11 14 17
## [3,] 12 15 18
##
## , , 3
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 19 22 25
## [2,] 20 23 26
## [3,] 21 24 27
zxy[2,2,2] # a single element

## [1] 14
zxy[2,2,] # a vector (1 dimensiona array)

## [1] 5 14 23
zxy[2,,] # a 2 dimention array

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 2 11 20
## [2,] 5 14 23
## [3,] 8 17 26
zxy[, ,2] # a 2 dimention array

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 10 13 16
## [2,] 11 14 17
## [3,] 12 15 18
zxy2 <- c(1:27)
zxy2

## [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] 24 25 26 27
dim(zxy2) <- c(3,3,3)
zxy2

## , , 1
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
## [3,] 3 6 9
##
## , , 2
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 10 13 16
## [2,] 11 14 17
## [3,] 12 15 18
##
## , , 3
##

```

```

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  19  22  25
## [2,]  20  23  26
## [3,]  21  24  27
class(zxy)

## [1] "array"
class(zxy2)

## [1] "array"
a <- array(0, dim = c(4,5))
a

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]  0  0  0  0  0
## [2,]  0  0  0  0  0
## [3,]  0  0  0  0  0
## [4,]  0  0  0  0  0
a1 <- array(1:16, dim = c(4,4))
a1

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]  1  5  9  13
## [2,]  2  6  10 14
## [3,]  3  7  11 15
## [4,]  4  8  12 16
diag(a1)

## [1]  1  6 11 16
eigen(a1)

## $values
## [1]  3.620937e+01 -2.209373e+00  1.599839e-15  7.166935e-16
##
## $vectors
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] 0.4140028  0.82289268 -0.5477226  0.1125155
## [2,] 0.4688206  0.42193991  0.7302967  0.2495210
## [3,] 0.5236384  0.02098714  0.1825742 -0.8365883
## [4,] 0.5784562 -0.37996563 -0.3651484  0.4745519

Matrix : is a vector with 2 dimentions vector with positive values...matrix(vector,
2dimention)
Matrix is special case of an array, because a Matrix is a 2-dimensional array
matrix(c(1:9), nrow = 3, ncol = 3)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  1  4  7
## [2,]  2  5  8
## [3,]  3  6  9
matrix(c(1:9), nrow = 3, byrow = FALSE)

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

```

```

## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
## [3,] 3 6 9
matrix(c(1:9), nrow = 3, byrow = TRUE)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 2 3
## [2,] 4 5 6
## [3,] 7 8 9
mat <- matrix(c(1:9), nrow = 3, byrow = TRUE)
mat[1,2]

## [1] 2
mat[c(1,3), 2]

## [1] 2 8
mat[2,]

## [1] 4 5 6
mat[,1]

## [1] 1 4 7
mat * 10

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 10 20 30
## [2,] 40 50 60
## [3,] 70 80 90
matrix(c(1:9), nrow = 3, dimnames = list(c("A","B","C"), c("D","E","F")))

##   D E F
## A 1 4 7
## B 2 5 8
## C 3 6 9
x <- c(1,2,3); y <- c(4,5,6)
x; y

## [1] 1 2 3
## [1] 4 5 6
col_xy <- cbind(x, y)
col_xy

##      x y
## [1,] 1 4
## [2,] 2 5
## [3,] 3 6
row_xy <- rbind(x, y)
row_xy

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

```



```
## y 4 5 6
mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 2 3
## [2,] 4 5 6
## [3,] 7 8 9
mat^{-1}
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.500 0.3333333
## [2,] 0.2500000 0.200 0.1666667
## [3,] 0.1428571 0.125 0.1111111
mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 2 3
## [2,] 4 5 6
## [3,] 7 8 9
t(mat)
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
## [3,] 3 6 9
```

Lists and DataFrames

Lists : an object containing and ordered collection of objects known as its components

...list()

```
c <- c("M82", "wonderfull", "Micrtom")
y <- c(2006, 2008)
l <- c(TRUE, FALSE)
a <- array(1:27, dim = c(3,3,3))
m <- matrix(1:9, nrow = 3)

mylist1 <- list(c,y,l,a,m)
mylist1
```

```
## [[1]]
## [1] "M82" "wonderfull" "Micrtom"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 2006 2008
##
## [[3]]
## [1] TRUE FALSE
##
## [[4]]
## , , 1
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
## [3,] 3 6 9
```

```

##
## , , 2
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  10  13  16
## [2,]  11  14  17
## [3,]  12  15  18
##
## , , 3
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  19  22  25
## [2,]  20  23  26
## [3,]  21  24  27
##
##
## [[5]]
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]   1   4   7
## [2,]   2   5   8
## [3,]   3   6   9
mylist1[[5]][2,2]

## [1] 5
mylist2 <- list(cultivar = c, year = y, logical = l, array = a, matrix = m)
mylist2

## $cultivar
## [1] "M82"          "wonderfull" "Micrtom"
##
## $year
## [1] 2006 2008
##
## $logical
## [1] TRUE FALSE
##
## $array
## , , 1
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]   1   4   7
## [2,]   2   5   8
## [3,]   3   6   9
##
## , , 2
##
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  10  13  16
## [2,]  11  14  17
## [3,]  12  15  18
##
## , , 3
##

```

```

##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  19  22  25
## [2,]  20  23  26
## [3,]  21  24  27
##
##
## $matrix
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]   1   4   7
## [2,]   2   5   8
## [3,]   3   6   9
mylist2$matrix[2,2]

## [1] 5
length(mylist2)

## [1] 5
names(mylist1) <- c("cultivar", "year", "logical", "array", "matrix")
mylist1

## $cultivar
## [1] "M82"          "wonderfull" "Micrtom"
##
## $year
## [1] 2006 2008
##
## $logical
## [1] TRUE FALSE
##
## $array
## , , 1
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]   1   4   7
## [2,]   2   5   8
## [3,]   3   6   9
##
## , , 2
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  10  13  16
## [2,]  11  14  17
## [3,]  12  15  18
##
## , , 3
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  19  22  25
## [2,]  20  23  26
## [3,]  21  24  27
##
##
## $matrix

```

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

DataFrame : Is a list with class “data frame” with the following features :

1. The components must be vector , factors, matrices , or other dataframes
2. Vector structures must all have the same length and matrix structures must all have the same row size

```
accessions <- c("Alisa craig", "Black cherry", "Comete", "Gnom")
fruit_size <- matrix(c(7,8,5,6,9,7,8,4), ncol = 2, nrow = 4, byrow = TRUE, dimnames = list(accessions, c(
fruit_size
```

```
##           2006 2007
## Alisa craig    7    8
## Black cherry   5    6
## Comete         9    7
## Gnom           8    4
```

```
sugar_content <- matrix(c(2.1, 3.2, 3, 2.1, 4.1, 2.3, 2.8, 3.1), ncol = 1, nrow = 4, byrow = TRUE, dimn:
sugar_content
```

```
##           2008
## Alisa craig  2.1
## Black cherry 3.2
## Comete       3.0
## Gnom         2.1
```

```
phenome <- data.frame(fruit_size, sugar_content)
phenome
```

```
##           X2006 X2007 X2008
## Alisa craig    7    8  2.1
## Black cherry   5    6  3.2
## Comete         9    7  3.0
## Gnom           8    4  2.1
```

```
c1 <- 1:3
c2 <- c(18,33,66)
c3 <- c("bucky", "tom", "bobby")
x <- data.frame(c1, c2, c3)
x
```

```
##   c1 c2  c3
## 1  1 18 bucky
## 2  2 33  tom
## 3  3 66 bobby
```

```
names(x) <- c("id", "age", "name")
x
```

```
##   id age name
## 1  1 18 bucky
## 2  2 33  tom
## 3  3 66 bobby
```

```

phenome$X2006
## [1] 7 5 9 8
phenome[,1]
## [1] 7 5 9 8
phenome[1]
##
##           X2006
## Alisa craig    7
## Black cherry   5
## Comete         9
## Gnom           8
phenome[1,]
##
##           X2006 X2007 X2008
## Alisa craig    7     8  2.1
phenome[1,1:2]
##
##           X2006 X2007
## Alisa craig    7     8
class(phenome)
## [1] "data.frame"
class(phenome$X2007)
## [1] "numeric"
class(phenome[2])
## [1] "data.frame"
class(phenome[,2])
## [1] "numeric"
dim(phenome)
## [1] 4 3
nrow(phenome)
## [1] 4
ncol(phenome)
## [1] 3
head(phenome)
##
##           X2006 X2007 X2008
## Alisa craig    7     8  2.1
## Black cherry   5     6  3.2
## Comete         9     7  3.0
## Gnom           8     4  2.1

```

```
tail(phenome)
```

```
##           X2006 X2007 X2008
## Alisa craig     7     8  2.1
## Black cherry   5     6  3.2
## Comete         9     7  3.0
## Gnom           8     4  2.1
```

```
phenome$X2009 <- c(4,5,6,9)
```

```
phenome
```

```
##           X2006 X2007 X2008 X2009
## Alisa craig     7     8  2.1     4
## Black cherry   5     6  3.2     5
## Comete         9     7  3.0     6
## Gnom           8     4  2.1     9
```
