Input and output
load() load the datasets with saved
save() save data specified
library() load packages
read.table() reads a file in tabular format and creates a data frame from it. For whitespace delimiters use sep = "". | head() allows to select first n rows of a dataset
method() returns a list of methods to handle objects of class
Input output

Data creation

slicing and extracting data

for database interaction, see packages RODBC and DBI

seq(from, to) generates a vector with data from:to

factor(x, levels = ) encodes a vector

x[x %in% c(\"a\", \"and\", \"the\")]
x[ x>3 & x<5 ]

all elements between 3 and 5

array with data

x <- read.delim(\"clipboard\")

data(x)

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Variable conversion

as.array(), as.data.frame(), as.numeric(), as.logical(), as.complex(), as.character(),

converts the elements of a list, vector or object to the specified class

Advanced data processing

apply(x, INDEX, FUN) applies a vector or list of values by using a function of the specified

packages

bydata(x, FUN) applies FUN to each cell of a ragged array given by x

The regular expression \"topic\" is an enhanced form (not long enough

table(x, y, ...) cross-classifies the variables in x and y, optionally with conditioning variables

Strings

paste(..., sep = \"\" or \"\") concatenates vectors after converting to character; sep is the spacing string; default is \"\", but with defaults set for code

\n\n
returns the coordinates (locator(n, type="n", ...)
draws the data
rug(x)
adj to plotting commands.

Graphical parameters

a value controlling the size of texts and symbols with respect to the de-
specifies the colour of the background (ex. : bg="blue")
controls text justification (just=0, 1, 3, 4)
controls the type of plot, either an integer between 1 and 25, or any single character within "*", "p", or "b".
tck=a numeric which controls the width of lines, default: 1
max: a vector of 4 numeric values which control the space between the axes (by default c(0.1, 0.45, 0.1, 0.45))
maxt: a vector of 4 values which controls the size in points of symbols

Lattice (Trellis) graphics

zyplot(y

boxplot(x

histogram of the values of x

predict(fit,...)
predictions from

rgeom(n, prob)

Fortran/Prolog geometries

zeichnung, d=0" Pearson

Biomial distributions

rmnorm(m, mean=0, sd=1) Gaussian (normal

rsgn(n, rate=2) exponential

rgamma(m, shape, scale=1) gamma