

S Cheatsheet

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I. S EXPRESSIONS

A. Literals

number	1 1.1 1.1e10
string	'string' or "string"
name	
comment	# string.
function (formals) expr	function(args){defn}

B. Calls

expr infix expr	
expr %anything% expr	
unary expr	
expr (arglist)	
expr [arglist]	
expr [[arglist]]	
expr \$ fname	

C. Assignment

expr <- expr	
expr_expr	
expr -> expr	
expr <<- expr	Forces write to disk from within a function

D. Conditional

if (expr) expr	
if (expr) expr else expr	

E. Iteration

repeat expr	
-------------	--

```
while ( expr ) expr
for ( Name in expr ) expr
```

```
F. Flow
break
next
return ( expr )
( expr )
{ exprlist }
```

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II. ARITHMETIC OPERATORS

*	Multiply	
+	Add	
-	Subtract	
/	Divide	
^	Exponentiation	
%%	Remainder or modulo operator	
%^%	Matrix multiplication operator	
%/%	Integer divide	
%c%	crossproduct	m1 %c% m2 is t(m1) %*% m2
%o%	Outer Product	

III. RELATIONAL OPERATORS

!=	Not-equal-to
<	Less-than
<=	Less-than-or-equal-to
==	Equal
>	Greater-than
>=	Greater-than-or-equal-to

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IV. LOGICAL OPERATORS

!	Not
	Or (Use with arrays or matrices)
	Shortcut Or (Don't use with arrays or matrices)
&	And (Use with arrays or matrices)
&&	Shortcut And (Don't use with arrays or matrices)

V. SUBSCRIPTS

[]	Vector subscript
[[]]	list subscript - can only identify a single element
\$	Named component selection from a list

V. SUBSCRIPT FORMS

logical	extracts or selects T component
positive numbers	extracts or selects specified indices
negative numbers	deletes specified indices
NA or out of range	extends dimensions gives value NA

VI. SEQUENCE AND REPETITION

seq (from, to, by, length, along)
also : as in 1:10
rep(x, times, length)



VII. ARITHMETIC OPERATORS AND FUNCTIONS

abs(x)	
acos(x)	
acosh(x)	
asin(x)	
asinh(x)	
atan(x)	
atan(x, y)	
atanh(x)	
ceiling(x)	
cos(x)	
cosh(x)	
exp(x)	
floor(x)	
gamma(x)	
lgamma(x)	
log(x, base=exp(1))	
log10(x)	
max(...)	elementwise
min(...)	elementwise
pmax(...)	parallel
pmin(...)	parallel
sin(x)	
sinh(x)	
sqrt(x)	
tan(x)	
tanh(x)	
trunc(x)	

VIII. TYPES

Can be used in `as.<type>` and `is.<type>` and `<type>(length=n` calls.

```
array           is, as only
category
character
complex
double
integer
list
logical
matrix
null          is, as only
numeric
```



IX. IN AND OUT OF S

A. Data In

```
scan(file="", what=numeric(), n, sep,
multi.line = F, flush = F, append = F)
```

Example: `data <- matrix(scan("data.file"), ncol=5, byrow=T)`

B. Command File In

```
source(file, local = F)
```

C. Screen Output to File

```
sink(file)
sink()           restores output to screen
```

D. Write and Read Objects

```
dput(x, file)
dget(file)
```

```
write(t(matrix), file, ncol=ncol(matrix), append=FALSE)
```

```
dump(list, fileout="dumpdata")
restore(file)
```

E. Make Things (Including Help) Available or Unavailable

```
assign("name", value, frame, where)
```

```
attach(file, pos=2)
detach(what=2)
```

```
library()
library(help=section)
```

```
library(section, first=FALSE)
library.dynam(section, file)
```

```
help(name="help", offline=F)
args(name="help")
```



X. REDUCTION OPERATORS

```
all(...)
any(...)
length(x)
max(...)
mean(x, trim=0)
median(x)
```

```

min(...)
mode(x)
prod(...)
quantile(x, probs=c(0,.25,.5,.75,1))
sum(...)
var(x,y)
cor(x,y,trim=0)

```

XI. STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS

d<dist>(x,<parameters>)	density at x
p<dist>(x,<parameters>)	cumulative distn fn to x
q<dist>(p,<parameters>)	inverse cdf
r<dist>(n,<parameters>)	generates n random numbers from distn

<dist>	Distribution	Parameters	Defaults	
beta	beta	shape1, shape2	-, -	
cauchy	Cauchy	loc, scale	0, 1	
chisq	chi-square	df	-	
exp	exponential	-	-	
f	F	df1, df2	-, -	
gamma	Gamma	shape	-	
lnorm	log-normal	mean, sd (of log)	0, 1	
logis	logistic	loc, scale	0, 1	
norm	normal	mean, sd	0, 1	
stab	stable	index, skew	-, 0	
t	Student's t	df	-	
unif	uniform	min, max	0, 1	

□ XII. PLOTTING

A. Starting and Stopping Plotting

```

<device-specification function>
graphics.off()

```

B. Device-Specification Functions

```

hp2623(ask=F, file="")

hpgl(width=10, height=7.25, ask=!auto,
auto=F, color=2, speed=400, rotated=F, file="")

postscript(file, command, horizontal=F, width,
height, rasters, pointsize=14, font=1,
preamble=ps.preamble, fonts=ps.fonts)

printer(width=80, height=64, file="", command="")
show()

tek4014(ask=F, file)

sun(ask=FALSE, color=FALSE)

```

C. Some Plot Parameters

```

log='<x|y|xy>'           Logarithmic axes

main='title'

new=<logical>             T forces addition to current plot

sub='bottom title'

type='<l|p|b|n>'          Line, points, both, none
lty=n                         Line type
pch='.'                       Plot character

xlab='x-axis label'
ylab='y-axis label'

xlim=c(xlo.value,xhi.value)
ylim=c(ylo.value,yhi.value)

```

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D. One-Dimension Plots

```

barplot(height)      #simple form
barplot(height, width, names, space=.2, inside=TRUE,
         beside=FALSE, horiz=FALSE, legend, angle,
         density, col, blocks=TRUE)

boxplot(..., range, width, varwidth=FALSE,
        notch=FALSE, names, plot=TRUE)

hist(x, nclass, breaks, plot=TRUE, angle,
      density, col, inside)

```

E. Two-Dimension Plots

```

lines(x, y, type="l")
points(x, y, type="p"))

matplot(x, y, type="p", lty=1:5, pch=, col=1:4)
matpoints(x, y, type="p", lty=1:5, pch=, col=1:4)
matlines(x, y, type="l", lty=1:5, pch=, col=1:4)

plot(x, y, type="p", log="")

abline(coef)
abline(a, b)
abline(reg)
abline(h=)
abline(v=)

qqplot(x, y, plot=TRUE)
qqnorm(x, datax=FALSE, plot=TRUE)

```

F. Three-Dimension Plots

```

contour(x, y, z, v, nint=5, add=FALSE, labex)

interp(x, y, z, xo, yo, ncp=0, extrap=FALSE)

persp(z, eye=c(-6,-8,5), ar=1)

```

G. Multiple Plots Per Page (Example)

```

par(mfrow=(nrow, ncol), oma=c(0, 0, 4, 0))
mtext(side=3, line=0, cex=2, outer=T,
      "This is an Overall Title For the Page")

```