For Loops in R

Additional reading/source for this handout

```
https://r4ds.had.co.nz/iteration.html
```

The setting: we want to repeat a task many times

Two general approaches:

- 1. imperative (for loops and similar, the topic of this handout)
- 2. functional (map and related functions from purr package)
 - write a function that does the task once
 - map (or similar) calls that function many times and assembles the results

R is a functional programming language, the functional paradigm is a natural fit. (R also has systems for object-oriented programming.)

Often, loops are a perfectly good way of doing things.

Overall structure

```
1. Allocate space where results will be stored, if necessary
2. for(object in vector_of_objects) {
    a. do some stuff based on object
    b. potentially, save some results in the space allocated in step 1
}
```

Example: Mean of each variable in a data frame

The mtcars data set comes with R and contains observations of 11 numeric variables for 32 cars.

head(mtcars)

##		mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
##	Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
##	Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
##	Datsun 710	22.8	4	108	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
##	Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
##	Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
##	Valiant	18.1	6	225	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1
dim(mtcars)												

[1] 32 11
ncol(mtcars)

[1] 11

Let's find the mean of each of those variables.

Pseudo Code:

- 1. Allocate space to store the column means
- 2. For each column in the mtcars data frame,
 - a. Find the mean for that column
 - b. Store the column mean in the appropriate entry of the space allocated in step 1.

The point here is to write down the steps using not-quite-code so that you have thought through what your code will do before you start trying to code. The above is probably a minimal level of detail for pseudo code; you could add in some more detail if you want. Below are three ways of actually implementing the algorithm above in R.

Approach 1:

```
var_means <- vector("numeric", ncol(mtcars)) # 1. allocate space for results
for(i in seq_len(ncol(mtcars))) { # 2. set up for loop
  var_means[[i]] <- mean(mtcars[[i]]) # a. and b. do something based on i, save results
}</pre>
```

var_means

[1] 20.090625 6.187500 230.721875 146.687500 3.596563 3.217250
[7] 17.848750 0.437500 0.406250 3.687500 2.812500

Approach 2:

Basically the same thing, a few details changed:

```
#1. allocate space to store results
var_means_df <- data.frame(
   var_name = rep(NA, ncol(mtcars)),
   var_mean = rep(NA, ncol(mtcars))
)
for(i in seq_along(mtcars)) { # 2. set up for loop
   var_means_df$var_name[i] <- colnames(mtcars)[i] # a. and b. do something based on i, save results
   var_means_df$var_mean[i] <- mean(mtcars[[i]]) # a. and b. do something based on i, save results
}</pre>
```

var_means_df

var_name var_mean ## 1 20.090625 mpg ## 2 6.187500 cyl ## 3 disp 230.721875 ## 4 hp 146.687500 ## 5 drat 3.596563 ## 6 wt 3.217250 ## 7 qsec 17.848750 ## 8 0.437500 vs ## 9 0.406250 am ## 10 gear 3.687500 ## 11 carb 2.812500

Approach 3

```
More of the same!
#1. allocate space to store results
var_means_df_2 <- data.frame(
  var_name = colnames(mtcars),
  var_mean = rep(NA, ncol(mtcars))
)
for(var_name in colnames(mtcars)) { # 2. set up for loop
  save_ind <- which(var_means_df_2$var_name == var_name) # a. and b. do something based on i, save results
  var_means_df_2[save_ind, "var_mean"] <- mean(mtcars[[var_name]]) # a. and b. do something based on i, save
}</pre>
```

 $var_means_df_2$

##		var_name	var_mean
##	1	mpg	20.090625
##	2	cyl	6.187500
##	3	disp	230.721875
##	4	hp	146.687500
##	5	drat	3.596563
##	6	wt	3.217250
##	7	qsec	17.848750
##	8	vs	0.437500
##	9	am	0.406250
##	10	gear	3.687500
##	11	carb	2.812500