

## Statistical problem:

Occupancy can be viewed as a measure of congestion.

- What is the *distribution* of lane occupancy?
- Do you think that the distribution of occupancy is *symmetric* or *skewed*? Why?
- Are there any unusual features of the distribution?
- How does occupancy in different lanes relate to each other?

Let's go to R and see what we can find.

## Variables

Variables have a **name** and a **value**.

To access the value we use the name. Variables allow us to

- Store state on the computer
- Store a value without needing to recompute it
- Write a general expression, e.g.  $\text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)$
- Reduce redundancy (and mistakes)

```
n = 10
x = rnorm(n)
sum(x) / n
```

## Traffic flow on highways in California

- Loop detectors at 22,000 locations,
- Transmit data every 30 seconds
- Collect 2GB a day, and store 4TB

For each of three lanes,

**flow** (number of cars) and

**occupancy** (the proportion of time there was a car over the loop) were recorded in successive five minute intervals.

We have 1740 such five minute intervals.

Lane 1 is the leftmost lane, lane 2 is in the center, and lane 3 is the rightmost.

## Recap Topics

- Variables – vectors, data frames
- Managing session and variables
- Input/Output and Data – data from web, data to files
- Graphics – devices for display

## Managing Sessions and Variables

We can manage our variables with R functions

- List all variables  
`objects()`
- Remove one or more variables  
`rm(x, y)`
- Save variables for future use  
`save(x, y, z, file = "myfile.rda")`
- Restore variables  
`load("myfile.rda")`
- Alternatively, an entire workspace may also be saved, and it will be automatically loaded when you start R up again.  
`> q()`  
**Save workspace image? [y/n/c]:**  
But it keeps EVERYTHING!

## Variable Names

Variable Names must follow some rules:

- May not start with a digit or underscore
- May contain numbers, characters (upper and lower case), and some punctuation, period `.` and underscore `_` are okay, but most other other are not, e.g. commas, quotation marks, and `#` are not.
- Case-sensitive, so `x` and `X` are different.
- Use meaningful names.
- Avoid names that have a meaning in R, e.g. function names such as `c`, `t`, `s`, `.C`

## Managing Sessions and Variables

- Keeping track of the code you write:
  - To see the code that you have executed in the R session  
`history(max.show = Inf)`  
`savehistory("myCode.R")`
  - To evaluate code that you have written and saved in a file  
`source("myRevisedCode.R")`
- To get help with functions, begin your session by starting the help browser:  
`help.start()`  
then when you need specific help on a function you can ask for it as follows  
`help(plot)`  
or  
`?plot`