What is a factor?

INTRODUCTION TO R FOR FINANCE



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Stocks or bonds?

Investment
stock
bond
bond
stock





Stocks or bonds?

Investment	
stock	= 2
bond	= 1
bond	= 1
stock	= 2





Stocks or bonds?

Investment
stock
bond
bond
stock





Factor creator

answers <- c("stock", "bond", "bond", "stock")</pre> investment <- factor(answers)</pre> investment

stock bond bond stock Levels: bond stock

class(investment)

"factor"





Factor creator

as.integer(investment)

2 1 1 2

levels(investment)

"bond" "stock"





cut() it up

- Ranking: 1-50
- 1 is worst, 50 is best

head(ranking)

36 45 32 10 42 8

buckets <-c(0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50)ranking_grouped <- cut(ranking, breaks = buckets)</pre> head(ranking_grouped)

(30, 40] (40, 50] (30, 40] (0, 10] (40, 50] (0, 10]Levels: (0,10] (10,20] (20,30] (30,40] (40,50]





Let's practice! INTRODUCTION TO R FOR FINANCE



Ordering and subsetting factors

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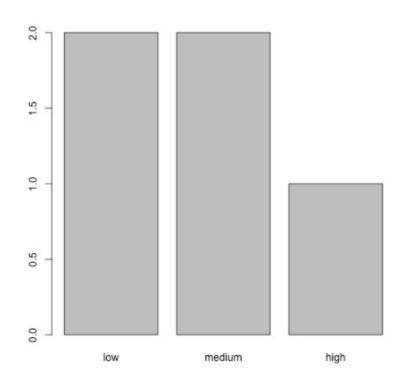
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R datacamp

Order it

• Low < Medium < High



R datacamp



How to order?

rank <- c("low", "medium", "low", "medium", "high")</pre>

rank_wrong_order <- ordered(rank)</pre>

rank_wrong_order

medium low medium high low Levels: high < low < medium</pre>



How to order?

```
rank_order <- factor(rank, ordered = TRUE,</pre>
                      levels = c("low", "medium", "high"))
rank_order
```

medium low medium high low Levels: low < medium < high</pre>

```
summary(rank_order)
```

lov	v medium	high	
2	2 2	1	





Factor subsets

Only low rank_order[c(1,3)]

low low Levels: low < medium < high

summary(rank_order[c(1,3)])

low	medium	high
2	0	0



Factor subsets

Only low, drop medium and high levels rank_order[c(1,3), drop = TRUE]



summary(rank_order[c(1,3), drop = TRUE])

low			
2			





Let's practice! INTRODUCTION TO R FOR FINANCE

