



Introduction to R 1



Andreas Chandra



Why Use R?

It's totally free

Contents

- Basic
- Vector
- Matrices
- Factors
- Data Frame
- Lists
- Git

Basic

Variable

```
x <- 2
```

```
x <- 5
```

Data Type

- Numeric
- Characters
- Date
- Logical

`class(variable) > return the data type`

Math Operations

A = 10

B = 2

Operations:

A + B

A / B

A ** B

A - B

A %% B (mod)

A ^ B (the same as above)

A * B

A // B (integer division)

Conditional Structures

```
If (statement){  
    actions  
}else{  
    actions  
}
```

```
If (statement){  
    actions  
}ifelse{  
    actions  
}else{  
    action  
}
```


Conditional Structures

```
if(statement, True, False)
```

Loop

```
for (statement){  
    action  
}
```

```
while (statement){  
    action  
}
```

Quiz

```
fruits <- c("Apple", "Orange", "Banana")
```

How to get result like:

```
[1] "Apple"
```

```
[1] "Banana"
```

function

```
hello <- function(){  
  print("Hello World")  
}
```

```
hello()
```

Out:

```
[1] "Hello World"
```

Vector

Create a Vector

```
wallet <- c(100,10,20,15,10,40,90)
```

Naming

```
names(wallet) <- c("minggu", "senin", "selasa", "rabu",  
"kamis", "jumat", "sabtu")
```

Do with Vector

`sum(wallet)`

`mean(wallet)`

`sqrt(wallet)`

`vec_a + vec_b`

`vec_a - vec_b`

`vec_a * vec_b`

`vec_a / vec_b`

Slicing

```
vec_a[c(1,2,3)]
```

```
vec_a[c(2:3)]
```

```
vec_a[c("senin", "rabu", "jumat")]
```

```
selected <- vec_a > 10
```

```
vec_a[selected]
```

Matrices

Creating a Matrix

```
mat <- matrix(1:9, byrow = TRUE, nrow=3)
```

Matrix compose by vector

```
mat2 <- matrix(c(vec_a, vec_b, vec_c), byrow=TRUE, nrow =  
n)
```

Naming a Matrix

```
colnames(matrix) <- c(string)
```

```
rownames(matrix) <- c(string)
```

```
matrix(vector, byrow=TRUE, nrow=n, dimnames=list(vector,  
vector))
```

Adding a Row and Column

```
cbin(matrix1, matrix2)
```

```
rbin(matrix1, matrix2)
```

Slicing

```
matrix[row_by_indx, col_by_index]
```

```
matrix[row_by_name, col_by_index])]
```

Matrix Operations

```
rowSums(matrix)
```

```
colSums(matrix)
```

```
mean(matrix)
```

```
sum(matrix)
```

```
matrix_a <math op> matrix_b | scalar
```

Factor

Creating a Factor

The term factor refers to a statistical data type used to store categorical variables.

```
factor(<vector>)
```

```
factor(<vector>, order = TRUE, levels = <vector>)
```

Factor

`summary(factor)`

Data Frame

Creating a Data Frame

```
df <- data.frame(vector_1, vector_2, vector_n)
```

```
str(df)
```

Slicing

```
df$col_name
```

```
df[row_by_index, col_by_index]
```

```
df[row_by_index, col_by_name]
```

```
selected <- df[col > n]
```

```
df[selected]
```

```
subset(df, subset = df$col_name > statement)
```

```
df[order(df$col), ]
```

Lists

Making a List

```
var_list <- list(vector, matrix, dataframe)
```

```
names(var_list) <- vector
```

Make it simpler

```
var_list <- list(name1 = vector, name2 = matrix, name3 =  
dataframe)
```

Slicing

```
list$name_sub
```

```
list[[index]]
```


Git



Git on R Studio

- Setup Git
- Tools > Global Options

Getting Started Git with Github

- Git clone
- Git add
- Git commit
- Git push
- Git pull
- Git branch