

# Basic Statistics in R

ECO 6416

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Here are all the packages needed to get started.

```
library(gt)
library(tidyverse)
library(gtsummary)
library(plotly)
```

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 4.2.1 (2022-06-23 ucrt)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 19044)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United States.utf8
## [2] LC_CTYPE=English_United States.utf8
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United States.utf8
## [4] LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United States.utf8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] plotly_4.10.0  gtsummary_1.6.1 forcats_0.5.2  stringr_1.4.0
## [5] dplyr_1.0.9    purrr_0.3.4    readr_2.1.2    tidyr_1.2.0
## [9] tibble_3.1.7   ggplot2_3.3.6   tidyverse_1.3.2 gt_0.7.0
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] lubridate_1.8.0  assertthat_0.2.1  digest_0.6.29
## [4] utf8_1.2.2       R6_2.5.1          cellranger_1.1.0
```

```
## [7] backports_1.4.1      reprex_2.0.2          evaluate_0.15
## [10] httr_1.4.3           pillar_1.7.0          rlang_1.0.3
## [13] lazyeval_0.2.2       googlesheets4_1.0.1  readxl_1.4.1
## [16] rstudioapi_0.14      data.table_1.14.2    rmarkdown_2.14
## [19] googledrive_2.0.0    htmlwidgets_1.5.4    munsell_0.5.0
## [22] broom_1.0.0          compiler_4.2.1        modelr_0.1.9
## [25] xfun_0.31            pkgconfig_2.0.3      htmltools_0.5.2
## [28] tidysselect_1.1.2    viridisLite_0.4.0    fansi_1.0.3
## [31] crayon_1.5.1         tzdb_0.3.0           dbplyr_2.2.1
## [34] withr_2.5.0          grid_4.2.1           jsonlite_1.8.0
## [37] gtable_0.3.0         lifecycle_1.0.1      DBI_1.1.3
## [40] magrittr_2.0.3       scales_1.2.0         cli_3.3.0
## [43] stringi_1.7.8        broom.helpers_1.8.0  fs_1.5.2
## [46] xml2_1.3.3           ellipsis_0.3.2       generics_0.1.3
## [49] vctrs_0.4.1          tools_4.2.1          glue_1.6.2
## [52] hms_1.1.1            fastmap_1.1.0        yaml_2.3.5
## [55] colorspace_2.0-3     gargle_1.2.0         rvest_1.0.3
## [58] knitr_1.39           haven_2.5.1
```

# 1 Univariate Analysis

In univariate analysis, we look at a single variable and describe 3 different things:

- Center
- Shape
- Spread

## 1.1 Center

Helps explain where the middle of the data is. This can be measured in 3 main ways.

### 1.1.1 Mean

```
grades <- c(78,79,80,81,82)
mean(grades)
```

```
## [1] 80
```

### 1.1.2 Median

```
median(grades)
```

```
## [1] 80
```

### 1.1.3 Mode

There isn't an easy way of doing this, so I created a function instead.

```
getModes <- function(x) {
  ux <- unique(x)
  tab <- tabulate(match(x, ux))
  ux[tab == max(tab)]
}
```

```
getModes(grades)
```

```
## [1] 78 79 80 81 82
```

Since there is no value that occurs most frequently, they all show. Mode is rarely used.

## 1.2 Shape

# 2 Optional - Fancier Output

Check out this fun stuff! Makes things look much cleaner.

## 2.1 Summary Statistics

Using our classic mtcars dataset.

```
mtcars%>% select(mpg, cyl, hp) %>%  
  tbl_summary(Statistic = list(all_continuous() ~ c("{mean} ({sd})",  
                                                    "{median} ({p25}, {p75})",  
                                                    "{min}, {max}"),  
                        all_categorical() ~ "{n} / {N} ({p}%)",  
                        type = all_continuous() ~ "continuous2"  
  )
```

Characteristic	N = 32
mpg	
Mean (SD)	20.1 (6.0)
Median (IQR)	19.2 (15.4, 22.8)
Range	10.4, 33.9
cyl	
4	11 / 32 (34%)
6	7 / 32 (22%)
8	14 / 32 (44%)
hp	
Mean (SD)	147 (69)
Median (IQR)	123 (96, 180)
Range	52, 335

## 2.2 Histograms