# Introduction to R for Data Management and Analysis

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#### Announcements

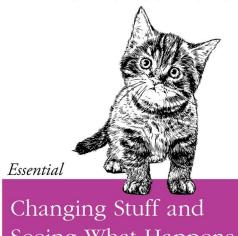
- Last in-person class
- Next online classes
  - Data Analysis workflow
  - Reporting and reproducibility
- Review session on Tuesday?

## Notes on Tuesday's lecture

- Questions on the material
- Breakdown bigger problems into small manageable steps

## Working in R

How to actually learn any new programming concept



Seeing What Happens

## Notes on Tuesday's lecture (cont.)

#### Pseudocode

• for loop structure

```
for (variable in vector) {
    # < enter code here >
}
```

function structure

## More on functions

argument names functionName <- function(argument1, argument2, ...) {</pre> ## body of function ## ## do something with argument1 and argument2 return(value) Good for sending function additional arguments keyword; does to functions inside the not change body Curly braces will start and end the function (>1 line); they indicate expressions function( arglist ) expr return(value)

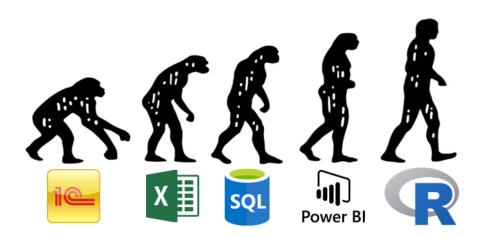
## Notes on Tuesday's lecture (cont..)

- Functions are powerful tools
- Minimize errors
- Create a set of operations to achieve a goal
- Easy to write
  - Predictable input
  - Predictable output
- Loops are useful but are not easily extensible

## Why don't we use Excel?



## Ranking Statistical Software



### Mini Review Session

• Zero-level R Tutorial

## Common Errors and Troubleshooting

R Basics Chapter

## Data Analysis

- R is particularly good at statistics
- Packages with new methods get published faster
- Extensibility is an MAJOR advantage compared to other software

### The basics

- Frequency tables
- Calculating odds ratios
- relevel

## Frequencies

- gmodels package
- CrossTable function
- table function

#### Statistical Tests

- chisq.test function
  - categorical 2x2
- fisher.test function
  - categorical with correction
- t.test function
  - categorical (2 levels) & continuous

## Useful functions to apply on model objects

- Functions that work on 1m class objects
  - summary
  - fitted
  - resid
  - predict

## Tidy model results with broom

- Use the broom package to clean up results from model functions
  - tidy model coefficients
  - augment fitted/residual values and more
  - glance model level statistics

## Linear Regression

- 1m function
- UCLA example

## Logistic Regression and Odds Ratios

- glm function
- Odds Ratio calculation
- UCLA example