Introduction to R for Data Management and Analysis

Marcel Ramos

Session 6

Announcements

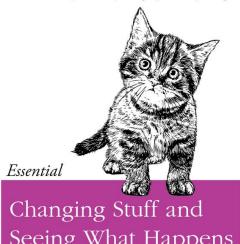
- One more week to go
- Next classes
 - Data Analysis workflow
 - Reporting and reproducibility

Topics for today

- Merging datasets
- Review for loops, plotting systems
- Functions / functionals
- Example where we use functions and loops
- Overview of summary tables and statistical tests

Working in R

How to actually learn any new programming concept



Seeing What Happens

Merging datasets

- rbind / cbind functions require equal dimensions
 - whether binding by rows or columns
 - row binding requires same column names (colnames)
- merge function allows binding between unequal dims
 - by argument to tell R what IDs to use
 - no sorting required
- tidyverse: *_join type of functions
 - full_join
 - auto-insertion of NA values

Functions

- Extend the language
 - Portable
- Group operations for *ideally* one purpose
- Pure functions input is the same class as the output
- Well defined inputs and output
- Save you from repeating code
- Open up the possibilities in R

Structure of a loop

```
{Pseudocode} {}

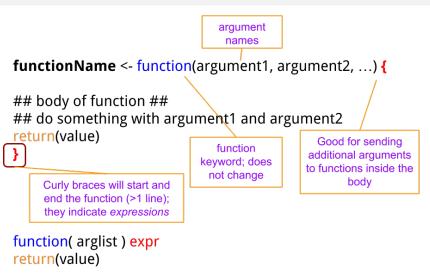
• for loop structure

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

Structure of a function

• function structure

More on functions



The body of the function will include the operations to

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

Functionals

- Functional an argument to a function that it itself is a function
- Many functions can accept other functions as an arguments
 - aggregate, tapply, lapply, sapply, apply, etc.
- Make coding more efficient and customizeable
- Increased flexibility but add a layer of complexity
- Why use them?
 - To simplify code and avoid repetition

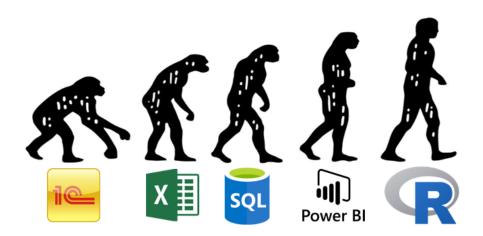
Air Pollutants Example

- R Programming on Coursera
- Write a function
- Read multiple files at once
- Compute a summary statistic

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
 - prop.table

Statistical Tests

- chisq.test function
 - categorical 2x2
- fisher.test function
 - categorical with correction for small cells
- 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

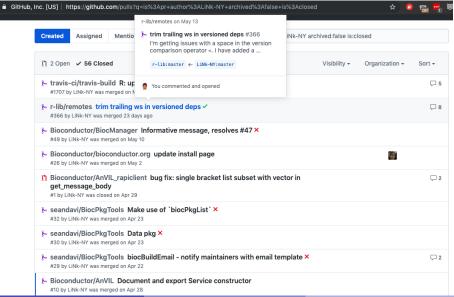
Linear Regression

- 1m function
- UCLA walk-through

Logistic Regression and Odds Ratios

- glm function
- Odds Ratio calculation
- UCLA tutorial

Community driven development



GitHub assignment (next week)

- Signup on https://github.com/
- Look for the assignment to be posted under https://github.com/CUNYSPHcode/
- Fork the repository (will contain an .Rmd file)
- Upload your .Rmd file with the answers
- Create a pull request to submit your .Rmd file