

A Walk on the Side

an introduction to R for data analysis

...

GW Libraries Workshop
Spring 2019

go.gwu.edu/rworkshop



Goals



Agenda

- About R and RStudio
- Hands-on:
 - variables
 - logical expressions
 - values, vectors, and data frames
 - R Studio projects
 - reading in data
 - exploring data
 - data wrangling:
cleaning and reshaping
 - data visualization
 - data analysis
 - functions
 - reports
- Resources for further learning



Acknowledgments



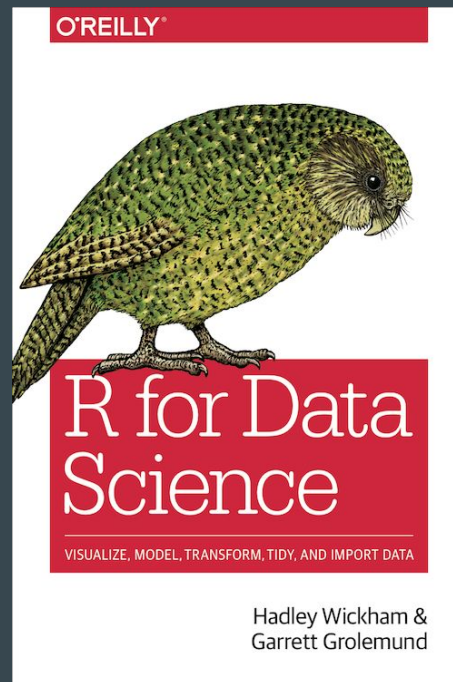
Teaching basic lab skills
for research computing

DATA CARPENTRY

BUILDING COMMUNITIES TEACHING UNIVERSAL DATA LITERACY

R Tutorial

An R Introduction to Statistics



Workshop Housekeeping

Ask questions!

Respect every question and person asking the question

Help each other out!

If something is confusing in the workshop,
it probably needs improvement; let us know.

Stay as long as you like

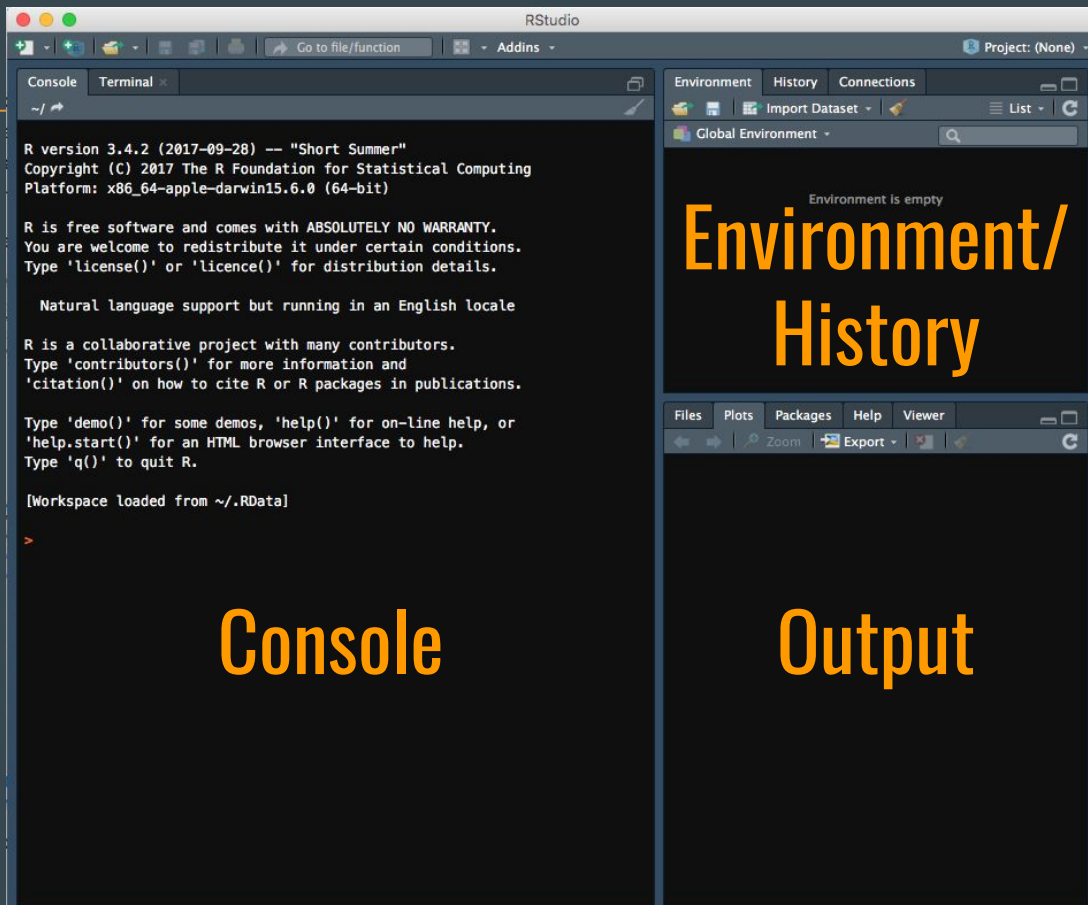


About R

- Free/Open source
- For statistical computing (and data visualization)
- CRAN - r-project.org
 - [R packages](#)
 - [R journal](#)
 - ...



R Studio

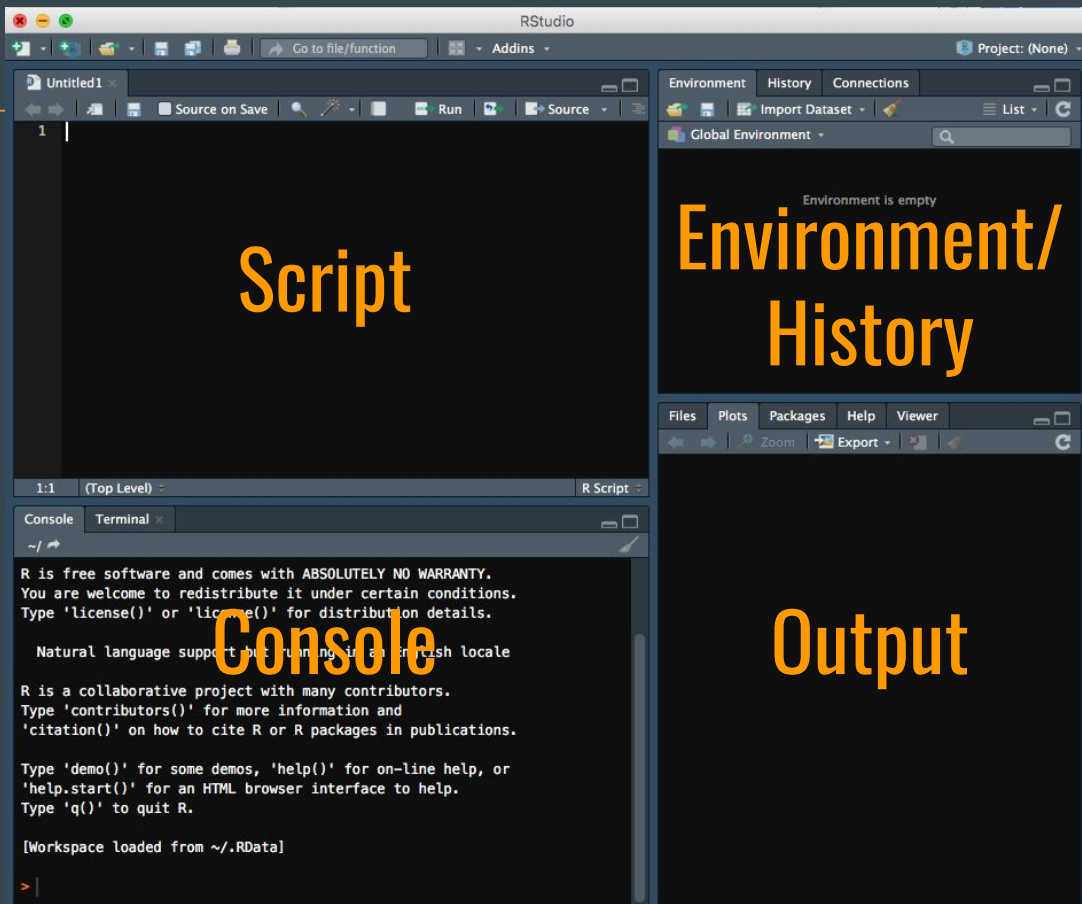


Console

Output

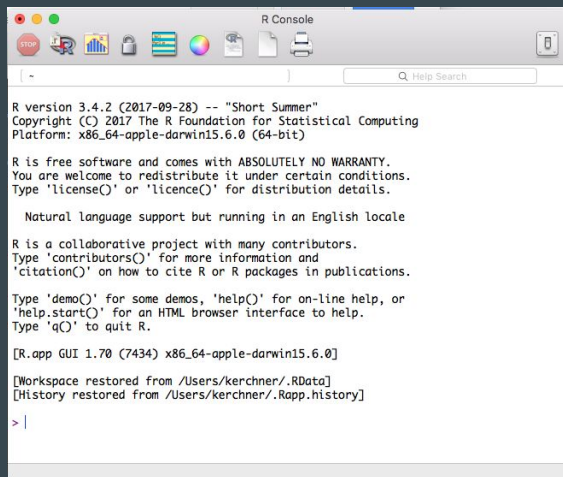


R Studio

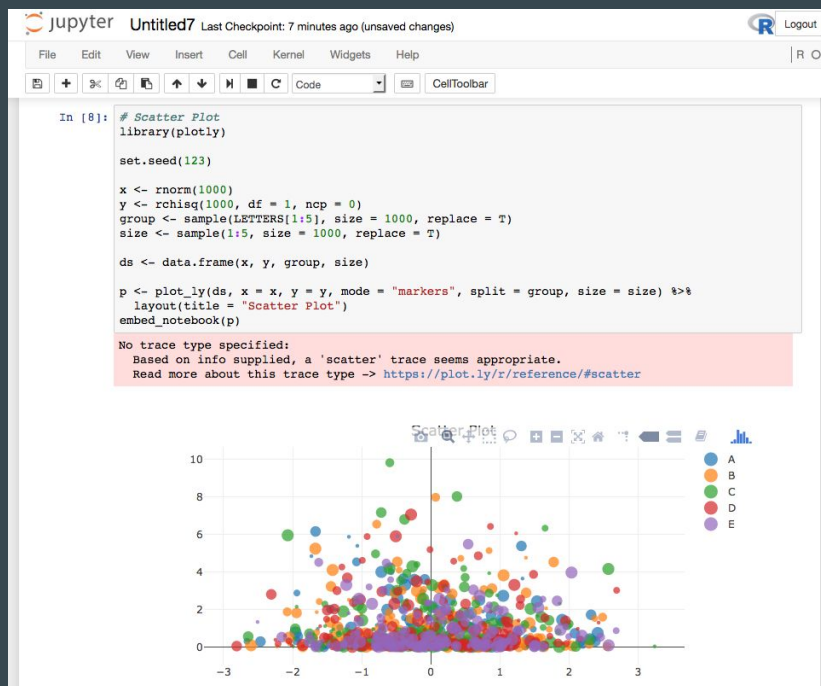


Other Ways To Use R

Plain R console



Jupyter Notebook (e.g. in Anaconda)





Let's tRy it!



Variables

- Try using R as a "calculator" in the Console
 - Try some mathematical functions, too
- Create some variables
 - variable naming
 - `<-` for assigning values to variables (Option - on Mac, Alt - on Win)
 - numeric, character, logical
 - Watch the Environment pane!
 - `typeof()`
 - Coercion w/ `as.integer`, `as.character`, `as.logical`, `as...`

Logical Expressions

- Operators include:
==, <, >, ! (not), & (and), | (or), etc.





Vectors

Vectors

- A vector is
 - A sequence of data elements (components) all of the same type.
- Create vectors with `c()` (short for "combine")





Let's pause to explore some useful tabs in RStudio

~ / R Projects / rstudio-testproject - master - RStudio

Workshop.R x gapminder x

Source on Save Run Addins

```
1 library('tidyverse')
2 gapminder <- read_csv('data/gapminder.csv')
3
4 by_year <- gapminder %>%
5   group_by(year) %>%
6   summarize(weighted_avg_lifeExp = sum(pop*lifeExp)/sum(pop))
7
8 # Plot the data (scatterplot)
9 plot(y = by_year$weighted_avg_lifeExp, x = by_year$year, col='blue')
10 # Build a linear regression model
11 mod = lm(data = by_year, weighted_avg_lifeExp ~ year)
12 # Plot the line
13 abline(mod)
14
15 # or using ggplot2:
16 ggplot(data = gapminder, aes(x=year, y=lifeExp, base_indent=1, color=continent)) +
17   geom_point() +
18   # ...
19
20 5:1 (Top Level) R Script
```

Environment History Connections Git

Global Environment

df	3 obs. of 2 variables
gapminder	1704 obs. of 6 variables
housedata	1460 obs. of 81 variables
lemod	List of 12
mod	List of 12
mx	logi [1:3, 1:2] NA NA NA NA NA
mx2	List of 6

Values

primes	num [1:6] 2 3 5 7 11 13
testnum	5

Files Packages Help

R: Reduces multiple values down to a single value

summarise (dplyr)

R Documentation

Reduces multiple values down to a single value

Description

summarise() is typically used on grouped data created by `group_by()`. The output will have one row for each group.

Usage

```
summarise(.data, ...)
```

summarize(.data, ...)

Arguments

.data A tbl. All main verbs are S3 generics and provide methods for `tbl_df()`, `dtplyr::tbl_dt()` and `dbplyr::tbl_dbi()`.

... Name-value pairs of summary functions. The name will be the name of the variable in the result. The value should be an expression that returns a single value like `min(x)`, `n()`, or `sum(is.na(y))`.

Console Terminal

```
~ / R Projects / rstudio-testproject - master - RStudio
```

```
[1,]
[1,] 1
[2,] 2
[3,] "A"
[4,] "b"
[5,] 2
[6,] 2
> mx2 = matrix(list(1, 2, "A", "b"), nrow=2, ncol=2)
> mx2
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1    "A"
[2,] 2    "b"
> mx2 = matrix(list(1, 2, "A", 3, "b", 5), nrow=3, ncol=2)
> mx2
      [,1] [,2]
[1,] 1    3
[2,] 2    "b"
[3,] "A"  5
>
```



Data Frames



Data Frames

- A `data.frame` stores a data table
- Comprised of **vectors** of equal length. Vectors become columns.
- Columns and rows can have names.
- `tibble` (from the tibble package) has some advantages over `data.frame`

To summarize...



Value

10.2

Vector

1	10.2
2	11.3
3	11.5
4	12.0

Data Frame

	time	temp	boiling
1	51	10.2	FALSE
2	58	11.3	FALSE
3	63	11.5	FALSE
4	70	12.0	TRUE



A brief word on **list** and **matrix**



Projects in RStudio

Projects in RStudio

Recommendations:

- Use [Github for] **version control!**
- Create **folders** to keep things organized





It's time to **import** some data!



Data Importing

- Prepare data as "tidy"
 - rectangular
 - one table per file
 - rows are observations, columns are variables
- Formats: CSV, TSV, Excel, Fixed-Width, JSON... and with the right packages: Stata, SPSS, SAS... (using **rio** or **haven**)
- A word about "big data" (consider **data.table**)



R Packages



Installing and loading R packages

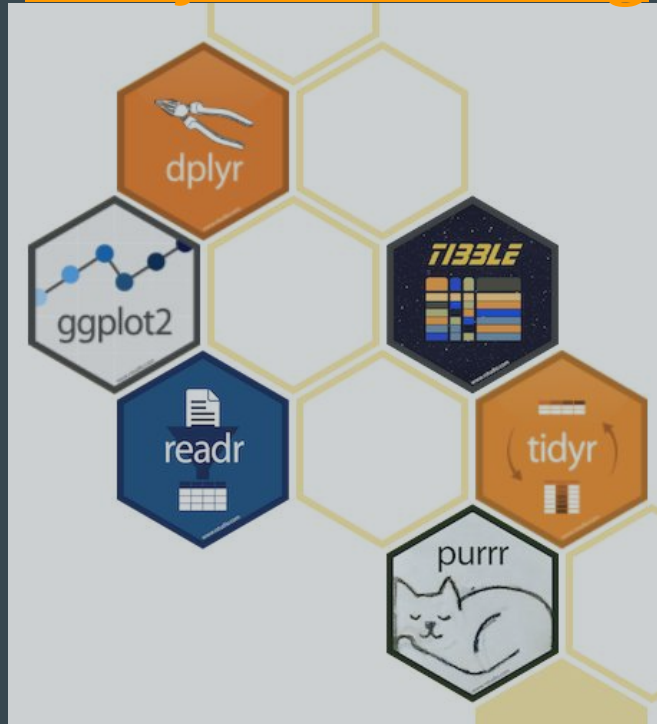
- `install.packages('mypackage')` - or press the Install button on the Packages tab in RStudio
- `library('mypackage')` -- or check the box on the Packages tab in RStudio



Tidyverse Core Packages

tidyverse.org

- ggplot2 - graphics
- dplyr - data manipulation
- tidyr - tidying data
- readr - reading in data
- tibble - modern data frame
- purrr - functional programming





Other often-used R packages

Basic stats functions, like ANOVA ▶ MASS

Mapping ▶ tmap, tmaptools, leaflet

Analyzing 2D and 3D shapes ▶ geomorph

Genomic data ▶ bioconductor

Cluster analyses ▶ cluster

Time series data ▶ forecast

Text mining ▶ qdap, sentimentr, tidytext

graph/network analysis ▶ igraph, sna

Interactive web visualizations ▶ shiny

Exploring Data

- head, tail
- subsetting
- slicing and dicing





Data Wrangling

[flickr.com/photos/thewomensmuseum/3687975017/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/thewomensmuseum/3687975017/)

Data Transformation using the dplyr package

- filter()
- arrange()
- select()
- mutate()
- summarize()
- group_by()
- ...

You will want to use a "pipe": `%>%`
(shortcut: **control-shift-M**)



Data Tidying with dplyr

- `gather()`
- `spread()`
- `separate()`
- `unite()`



Joining with dplyr

"Merges" tables together

- `left_join()`
- `right_join()`
- ...





Data Visualization

Data Visualization

3 main packages:

- "base R"
- lattice
- ggplot2





Data Analysis



Functions



R Markdown



R Markdown

- A format for writing reproducible, dynamic reports with R (as HTML, PDF, MS Word, and more)
- rmarkdown.rstudio.com
- # Header 1
Header 2
Italic ****bold****
- Insert R code directly into your document

```
```{r setup}
your R code goes here
```
```
- Include LaTeX code with \$ or \$\$

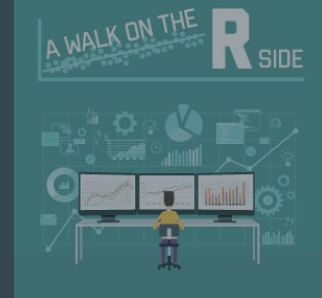


R Shiny



Some Handy R Links

Tutorials



- RStudio links:
 - www.rstudio.com/online-learning/#r-programming
- Software Carpentry:
 - <http://swcarpentry.github.io/r-novice-inflammation>
 - <http://swcarpentry.github.io/r-novice-gapminder>
- Data Carpentry:
 - <http://datacarpentry.github.io/R-ecology-lesson/>
 - <http://www.datacarpentry.org/R-genomics/>
- Lynda.com lynda.it.gwu.edu - 3 video courses (~12 hours)
- r-tutor.com/r-introduction & r-tutor.com/elementary-statistics



Books you can access for free

- Free books online - Hadley Wickham:
 - R for Data Science r4ds.had.co.nz
 - Advanced R adv-r.hadley.nz/
- Through your GW library privileges:

ADVANCED SEARCH

Search for: ☐ Catalog + Articles ☒ Catalog ☐ Articles

Subject ▼ contains ▼ R (Computer programming language)

Classes at GW that teach or use R



Aside from the Data Science and Business Analytics programs:

- PSC 2102 - Fall 2018
Visualizing and Modeling Politics
Prof. Eric Lawrence
- PPPA 6085 - Data Visualization
- HSML 6268 - Health Economics & Quantitative Methods

Reference Links

- r-project.org
- R search engine: rseek.org
- rstudio.com
 - Cheat Sheets: rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets
- stackoverflow.com



Thanks!

- Dan Kerchner kerchner@gwu.edu

These slides: go.gwu.edu/rworkshop

R or Statistics Appointments:
calendly.com/statistical-consulting-gw

Coding consultations (Python etc.): calendly.com/gwul-coding/

