Rmarkdown & some R things

Thu Thi Nguyen
April 14, 2018

Header 1: Introduction & Resource:

Resource on Rmarkdown:

- Tutorial:
- [markdowntutorial.com] (https://www.markdowntutorial.com/)
- Rmarkdown cheatsheet:
- Cheat sheet 1
- Cheat sheet 2

Click here to go to Shiny apps tutorial

Header 2: Some troubleshooting for R:

- Detach the package:
- 1. Some packages does not work very well with other packages.
- 2. Sometimes, functions in different packages can have the same name but different in usage and meanings.

So, in some cases, you might want to detach the former package if you want to use another package for analysis and no longer wish to use the previous one. This can help you avoid misleading results.

• Clear the environment/old data when re-analyze the data. Moreover, if you are about to work with a big data set, clearing the environment might help R run faster in its impending sessions.

It's time for some code!

NOT _ It's time for some code! _

- "Eval" stand for evaluate
- Choose "echo = TRUE" to show the code

```
f = expression(x^2 + y + z + w)
x = 1; y = 2; z = 3; w = 4
eval(f)
```

By default, eval=TRUE

```
f = expression(x^2 + y + z + w)

x = 1; y = 2; z = 3; w = 4

eval(f)
```

```
## [1] 10
```

• "echo = FALSE" to hide the code (this is default)

[1] 10

• "warning = FALSE" prevents warnings that are generated by code from appearing in the finished.

```
x = c(1:10,10,11)
ks.test(x, "pnorm", 1, 2)
## Warning in ks.test(x, "pnorm", 1, 2): ties should not be present for the
## Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
## One-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: x
## D = 0.68319, p-value = 2.729e-05
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
x = c(1:10,10,11)
ks.test(x, "pnorm", 1, 2)
##
##
  One-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: x
## D = 0.68319, p-value = 2.729e-05
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
Using inline code, we have 2 + 2 = 4
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
iris %>%
  group_by(Species) %>%
 summarise_all(mean)
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
##
    Species Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
     <fct>
                                  <dbl>
                                                 <dbl>
                       <dbl>
                                                             0.246
## 1 setosa
                        5.01
                                    3.43
                                                  1.46
## 2 versicolor
                        5.94
                                    2.77
                                                  4.26
                                                             1.33
                        6.59
                                    2.97
                                                  5.55
                                                             2.03
## 3 virginica
# g_iris = group_by(iris,Species)
# upgroup(g_iris)
starwars %>% summarise_at(c("height", "mass"), mean, na.rm = TRUE)
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
   height mass
     <dbl> <dbl>
##
## 1
       174 97.3
```

```
starwars %>% summarise_if(is.numeric, mean, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
## height mass birth_year
## <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 174 97.3 87.6
```

Table Header	Second Header
Table Cell	Cell 2
Cell 3	Cell 4

Something more

- R for android installation
- shiny apps gallery
- Advanced R by Hadley Wickham

NOT [Advanced R by Hadley Wickham] (http://adv-r.had.co.nz/)

• Find this presentation on my Github:https://github.com/thunguyen177