

# R Basics

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2023-01-03

```
##  
## The downloaded binary packages are in  
## /var/folders/tz/sh20cj15711657_9_1d4v6m00000gn/T//Rtmp2Vua00/downloaded_packages
```

```
summary(TitanicSurvival)
```

```
## survived      sex      age      passengerClass  
## no :809  female:466  Min.   : 0.1667  1st:323  
## yes:500  male  :843  1st Qu.:21.0000  2nd:277  
##                               Median :28.0000  3rd:709  
##                               Mean   :29.8811  
##                               3rd Qu.:39.0000  
##                               Max.   :80.0000  
##                               NA's   :263
```

Using ‘?’ to find information about a function and a quick method of creating a table with specific variables

```
?table()
```

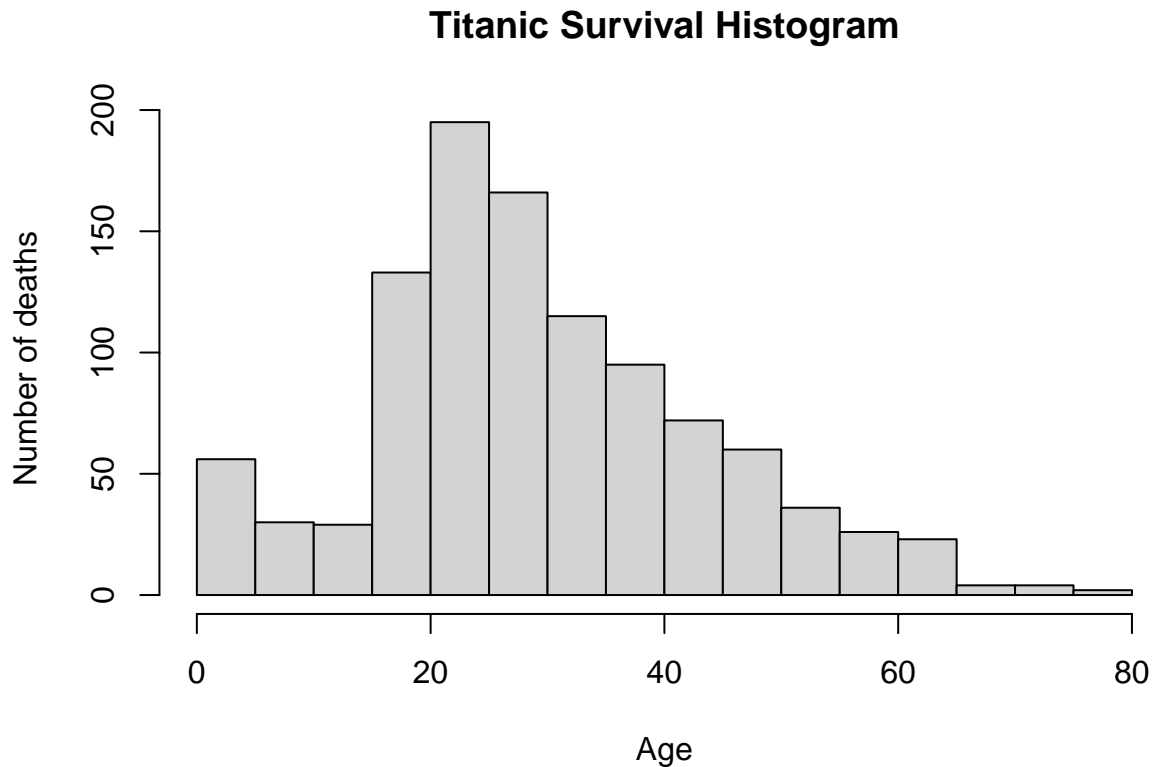
```
## Help on topic 'table' was found in the following packages:  
##  
## Package      Library  
## vctrs         /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.2-arm64/Resources/library  
## base         /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources/library  
##  
##  
## Using the first match ...
```

```
table(TitanicSurvival$passengerClass, TitanicSurvival$survived)
```

```
##  
##      no yes  
## 1st 123 200  
## 2nd 158 119  
## 3rd 528 181
```

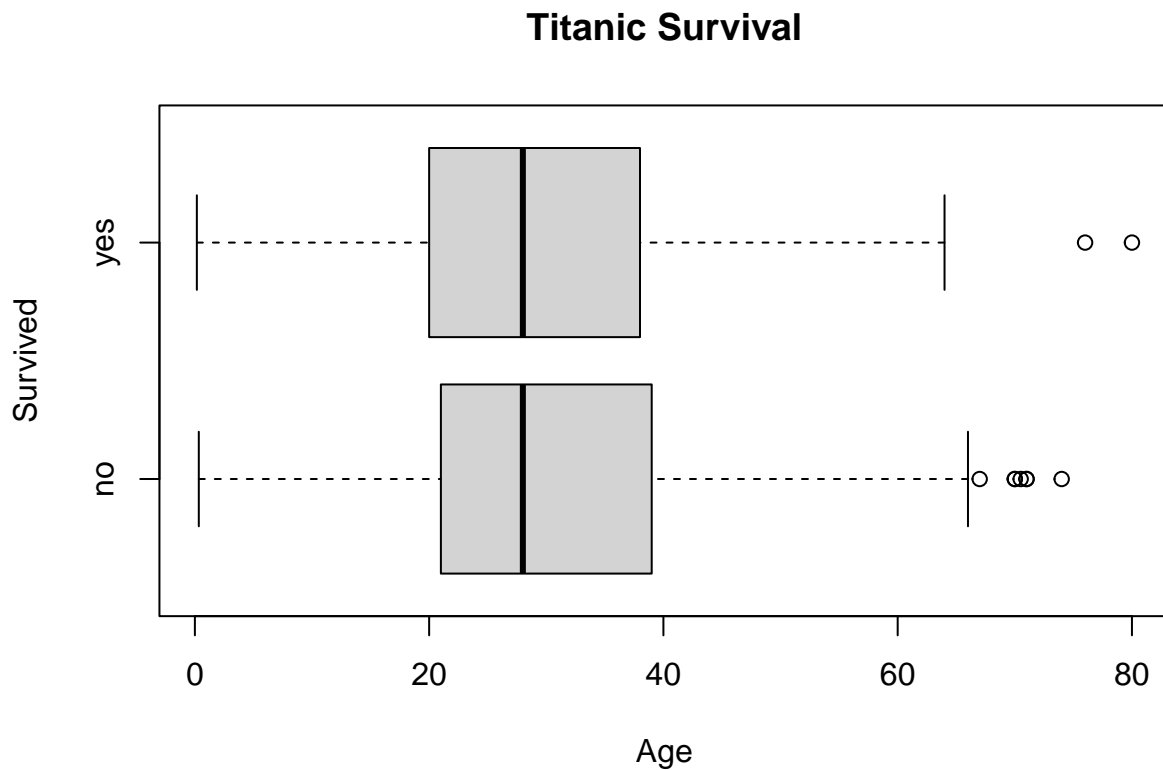
## Creating a histogram and boxplot using Base R functions

```
hist(TitanicSurvival$age,  
     main = "Titanic Survival Histogram",  
     xlab = "Age",  
     ylab = "Number of deaths")
```



---

```
boxplot(age ~ survived, data = TitanicSurvival,  
        main = "Titanic Survival",  
        xlab = "Age",  
        ylab = "Survived", horizontal = TRUE)
```



## Downloading a dataset and assigning variable names

```
abalone.url <- "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/abalone/abalone.data"
abalone.data <- read.csv(abalone.url, header=FALSE)
names(abalone.data) <- c("sex", "length", "diameter",
                        "height", "weight.whole", "weight.shucked",
                        "weight.viscera", "weight.shell", "rings")
```

Functions that can identify the information contained within the data set, as well as creating variables

```
class(abalone.data)
```

```
## [1] "data.frame"
```

```
typeof("diameter")
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
summary(abalone.data$diameter[abalone.data$sexts])
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.2550  0.3700  0.3800  0.3838  0.4250  0.4800
```

```
mean(abalone.data$diameter[abalone.data$sex == "F"])
```

```
## [1] 0.4547322
```

```
x <- abalone.data$sexts
x_t <- t(abalone.data$sexts)
y <- abalone.data$diameter
```

## Doing some arithmetic with the variables we created

```
solve(x_t%*%x)*(x_t%*%y)
```

```
##              [,1]
## [1,] 0.03883339
```