

R and RStudio Cheatsheet

Preliminaries

Load package

```
library(hanoverbase)
```

Load Data

Data from package

```
data(counties)
View(counties)    # Only in console
help(counties)    # Only in console
```

Data Import

- Upload local file or use a URL
 - File > Import > Dataset > From ...
 - Add import code to code chunk (exclude the View command)

Data Viewer

Order rows

- Click on column heading
- Click again to change direction

Filter

- Click Filter button on top left of viewer
- Use controls below column headings

Search

- Use the search box in top-right

RMarkdown Basics

Main section ## Heading here

Subsection ### Heading here

Italic *text here*

Bold **text here**

Numbered List 1. text here

Unnumbered List – text here

Blockquote > text here

Summaries

Numerical Variable

```
favstats
favstats(~pop2010, data=counties)
favstats(miles~direction, data=driving) # miles by direction
favstats(~miles|direction, data=driving) # same thing
```

```
median(~female|state, data=counties) %>% sort()
iqr(~poverty|state, data=counties)
```

Categorical Variable

```
mediafrequency
tally(~state, data=counties)
tally(~state, data=counties) %>% sort()
```

Two Variables

```
Crosstabs
# Column-wise percents
tally(~genhealth|sex, data=brfss, format="percent", useNA="no")
# Total percents
tally(~genhealth+sex, data=brfss, format="percent", useNA="no")
```

```
cor(mort_rate~own_rate, data=guns)
```

Graphs

One Variable

```
Correlation Chart
tally(~genhealth, data=brfss, useNA="no") %>% pie()
```

```
histogram(~pop2010, data=counties, breaks=20)
histogram(~pop2010, data=counties %>% filter(pop2010 <= 2e6))
```

```
Histogram
Barchart
tally(~state, data=counties) %>% barchart()
tally(~state, data=counties) %>% t() %>% barchart() # Pareto chart
```

```
bwplot(state~female, data=counties)
```

```
Boxplot
labeled Dotplot
sum(~own_rate|country, data=guns) %>% sort() %>% dotplot()
```

Two Variables

100% Stacked Barchart

```
healthVsExer <- tally(~genhealth|exerciseany, data=brfss,
  format="percent", useNA="no")
healthVsExer %>% t() %>% barchart(auto.key=list(space="right"))
```

```
xyplot(mort_rate~own_rate, data=guns)
ladd(panel.loess(x, y, col="magenta", lwd=2)) # add smooth fit line
```

Three Variables

Scatter Plots

```
xyplot(mort_rate~own_rate|hdicat, data=guns)
```

Colors

list by name

```
colors() # in console
```

```
display.brewer.all() # in console
```

pick a palette

```
brewer.pal(4, "Accent")
```

```
..plot..(..., col=name-or-palette, ...)
```

Misc

Linear Modeling

add in graph

```
ladd(panel.lmline(x, y, col="magenta", lwd=2))
```

```
fit <- lm(mort_rate~own_rate, data=guns)
coefficients(fit)
summary(fit)
```

get model

```
xyplot(resid(fit)~fitted(fit)) # residual plot
ladd(panel.abline(h=0))
cor(mort_rate~own_rate, data=guns)^2 # r-squared
```