

Introduction to R (see R-start.doc)

Be careful -- R is case sensitive.

Setting and getting the working directory

- Use File > Change dir...
- `setwd("P:/Data/MATH/Hartlaub/Regression")`
- `getwd()`

Reading data (Creating a dataframe)

- `mydata=read.csv(file=file.choose())`
- `mydata=read.table(file=file.choose())` #use to read in the txt files
- `mydata=read.table("marks.txt",header=T)` #eg of data read into R with column heading

. Commands for dataframes

- `mydata` #shows the entire data set
- `head(mydata)` #shows the first 6 rows
- `tail(mydata)` #shows the last 6 rows
- `str(mydata)` #shows the variable names and types
- `names(mydata)` #shows the variable names
- `rename(V1,Variable1, dataFrame=mydata)` #renames V1 to Variable1; Note that epicalc package must be installed!
- `ls()` #shows a list of objects that are available
- `attach(mydata)` #attaches the dataframe to the R search path, which makes it easy to access variable names

Descriptive Statistics

- `mean(x)` #computes the mean of the variable x
- `median(x)` #computes the median of the variable x
- `sd(x)` #computes the standard deviation of the variable x
- `IQR(x)` #computes the IQR of the variable x
- `summary(x)` #computes the 5-number summary and the mean of the variable x
- `cor(x,y)` #computes the correlation coefficient
- `cor(mydata)` #computes a correlation matrix
- `cor.test(x,y)` #test plus CI for rho

Graphical Displays

- `hist(x)` #creates a histogram for the variable x
- `boxplot(x)` # creates a boxplot for the variable x
- `boxplot(y~x)` # creates side-by-side boxplots
- `DOTplot(x)` #creates a dotplot (UsingR package must be installed)
- `stem(x)` #creates a stem plot for the variable x
- `plot(y~x)` #creates a scatterplot of y versus x
- `plot(mydata)` #provides a scatterplot matrix
- `abline(lm(y~x))` #adds regression line to plot
- `lines(lowess(y~x))` # adds locally weighted scatterplot smoother line to plot
- `qplot(x, y)` #creates a quick plot (ggplot2 package must be installed)
- `ci.plot(regmodel)` #creates a scatterplot with fitted line, confidence bands, and prediction bands (HH package must be installed)

Liner Regression Models

- `regmodel=lm(y~x)` #fit a regression model
- `summary(regmodel)` #get results from fitting the regression model
- `anova(regmodel)` #get the ANOVA table fro the regression fit
- `plot(regmodel)` #get four plots, including normal probability plot, of residuals
- `fits=regmodel$fitted` #store the fitted values in variable named "fits"
- `resids=regmodel$residuals` #store the residual values in a varaible named "resids"
- `beta1hat=regmodel$coeff[2]` #assign the slope coefficient to the name "beta1hat"
- `confint(regmodel)` #CIs for all parameters
- `predict.lm(regmodel, interval="confidence")` #make prediction and give confidence interval for the mean response
- `predict.lm(regmodel, interval="prediction")` #make prediction and give prediction interval for the mean response
- `newx=data.frame(X=4)` #create a new data frame with one new x* value of 4
- `predict.lm(regmodel, newx, interval="confidence")` #get a CI for the mean at the value x*
- Tests for homogeneity of variance
 - `bptest(regmodel)` #get the Breusch-Pagan test (lmtest package must be installed)
 - `levene.test(Y, groupvariable)` #get the Levene test (lawstat package must be installed)
- Tests for normality
 - `ad.test(resids)` #get Anderson-Darling test for normality (nortest package must be installed)
 - `cvm.test(resids)` #get Cramer-von Mises test for normality (nortest package must be installed)
 - `lillie.test(resids)` #get Lilliefors (Kolmogorov-Smirnov) test for normality (nortest package must be installed)
 - `pearson.test(resids)` #get Pearson chi-square test for normality (nortest package must be installed)
 - `sf.test(resids)` #get Shapiro-Francia test for normality (nortest package must be installed)

- Lack-of-fit test
 - `Reduced=lm(y~x)#fit reduced model`
 - `Full=lm(y~0+as.factor(x)) #fit full model`
 - `anova(Reduced, Full) #get lack-of-fit test`
- `boxcox(regmodel) #evaluate possible Box-Cox transformations (MASS package must be installed)`
- Model Selection
 - `library(leaps) #load the leaps package`
 - `allmods = regsubsets(y~x1+x2+x3+x4, nbest=2, data=mydata) #(leaps package must be loaded), identify best two models for 1, 2, 3 predictors`
 - `summary(allmods) # get summary of best subsets`
 - `summary(allmods)$adjr2 #adjusted R^2 for some models`
 - `summary(allmods)$cp #Cp for some models`
 - `plot(allmods, scale="adjr2") # plot that identifies models`
 - `plot(allmods, scale="Cp") # plot that identifies models`
 - `fullmodel=lm(y~., data=mydata) # regress y on everything in mydata`
 - `MSE=(summary(fullmodel)$sigma)^2 # store MSE for the full model`
 - `extractAIC(lm(y~x1+x2+x3), scale=MSE) #get Cp (equivalent to AIC)`
 - `step(fullmodel, scale=MSE, direction="backward") #backward elimination`
 - `none(lm(y~1) #regress y on the constant only`
 - `step(none, scope=list(upper=fullmodel), scale=MSE) #use Cp in stepwise regression`
- Diagnostics
 - `sresids=rstandard(regmodel) #store the standardized residuals in a variable named "sresids"`
 - `standresid=stdres(regmodel) #store the standardized residuals in a variable named "standresids"`
 - `stud.del.resids=rstudent(regmodel) #store the studentized deleted residuals in a variable named "stud.del.resids"`
 - `hatvalues(regmodel) #get the leverage values (hi)`
 - `cooks.distance(regmodel) #get Cook's distance`
 - `dfbetas(regmodel) #print all dfbetas`
 - `dfbetas(regmodel)[4,1] #dfbeta for case 4, first coefficient (i.e., b_0)`
 - `dffits(regmodel) [4] #dffits for case 4`
 - `influence(regmodel) #various influence statistics, including hat values and dfbeta (not dfbetas) values`
 - `library(car) #load the package car`
 - `vif(regmodel) #variance inflation factors`
 - `avPlots(regmodel) #added variable plots`