

Show and Tell: R Version

Joscelin Rocha Hidalgo
(she, her, hers)
@JoscelinRocha

Disclaimer: I got too excited and organization quickly stopped being a priority



Agenda

What can you import?

Agenda

What can you import?

What can you export?

Agenda

What can you import?

What can you export?

Visualization

Agenda

What can you import?

What can you export?

Visualization

Fun other stuff

Agenda

What can you import?

What can you export?

Visualization

Fun other stuff

More resources

What can you
import?

CSV (Comma Separated Values) Files

```
# Using base R
data <- read.csv("file.csv")

# OR

# Using the readr package (part of the tidyverse)
library(readr)
data <- read_csv("file.csv")
```

CSV (Comma Separated Values) Files

```
# Using base R
data <- read.csv("file.csv")

# OR

# Using the readr package (part of the tidyverse)
library(readr)
data <- read_csv("file.csv")
```

Excel Files

```
# Using the readxl package (part of the tidyverse)
library(readxl)

data <- read_excel("file.xlsx")
```

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) Files

```
# Using the jsonlite package
library(jsonlite)

data <- fromJSON("file.json")
```

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) Files

```
# Using the jsonlite package
library(jsonlite)

data <- fromJSON("file.json")
```

XML (eXtensible Markup Language) Files

```
# Using the XML package
library(XML)

data <- xmlParse("file.xml")
```

SPSS Files

```
# Using the haven package (part of the tidyverse)
library(haven)

data <- read_sav("file.sav")
```

SPSS Files

```
# Using the haven package (part of the tidyverse)
library(haven)

data <- read_sav("file.sav")
```

SAS Files

```
# Using the haven package (part of the tidyverse)
library(haven)

data <- read_sas("file.sas7bdat")
```

Stata Files

```
# Using the haven package (part of the tidyverse)
library(haven)

data <- read_dta("file.dta")
```

Stata Files

```
# Using the haven package (part of the tidyverse)
library(haven)

data <- read_dta("file.dta")
```

SQLite Databases

```
# Using the DBI and RSQLite packages
library(DBI)
library(RSQLite)

con <- dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), "file.db")
data <- dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT * FROM table_name")
dbDisconnect(con)
```

What can you
export?

You can create slides

Introduction to R Workshop

Joscelin Rocha Hidalgo
(she,her,hers)
@JoscelinRocha

Using **Quarto** or **Xaringan** (like the one you are looking at right now)

You can make website or blogs

Using Quarto, blogdown, hugodown, or distill

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the 'resouRces: Database of Resources to Learn & Teach R' website. The page has a light blue header with the logo 'RESOUrces DATABASE'. Below the header, there's a search bar and a sidebar with links to 'About resources', 'Topics', and 'Extra'. The main content area is titled 'resouRces: Database of Resources to Learn & Teach R' and features a table with columns for 'Topic', 'All Resources', 'E-books Only', 'Blogs/Slides Only', and 'Courses/Tutorials Only'. The topics listed include Art, Dashboards/Shiny, Data Science, Datasets, Docker, Eye-Tracking, From R to Python, GIT, Learning R, Machine Learning, and Making Websites/Blogs. Each topic row contains four icons corresponding to the resource types.

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the 'thetidytrekker.com/blog.html' website. The header includes the logo 'The Tidy Trekker' and navigation links for 'Home', 'About Me', 'Exploration Corner', and 'Portfolios'. The main banner features a purple background with a white text box containing the title 'Exploration Corner' and a small illustration of a character. Below the banner, there are two blog post cards. The first card, dated Feb 15, 2023, by Meghan Harris, is titled 'Making Circular Maps in ggplot' and includes a thumbnail image of a circular map. The second card, dated Jan 23, 2023, by Meghan Harris, is titled 'Let's Talk About 2022' and includes a thumbnail image of a colorful 2022 graphic. On the right side of the page, there's a sidebar with a newsletter sign-up form.

You can make reproducible reports

Using Quarto, markdown

https://www.jhsph.edu/ivac/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/PDPR_2022.pdf



**PNEUMONIA & DIARRHEA
PROGRESS REPORT
2022**

JOHNS HOPKINS
BLOOMBERG SCHOOL
of PUBLIC HEALTH

INTERNATIONAL
VACCINE ACCESS
CENTER

IVAC at
JHSPH

2

Pneumonia & Diarrhea Progress Report
www.jhsph.edu/ivac/resources/pdpr

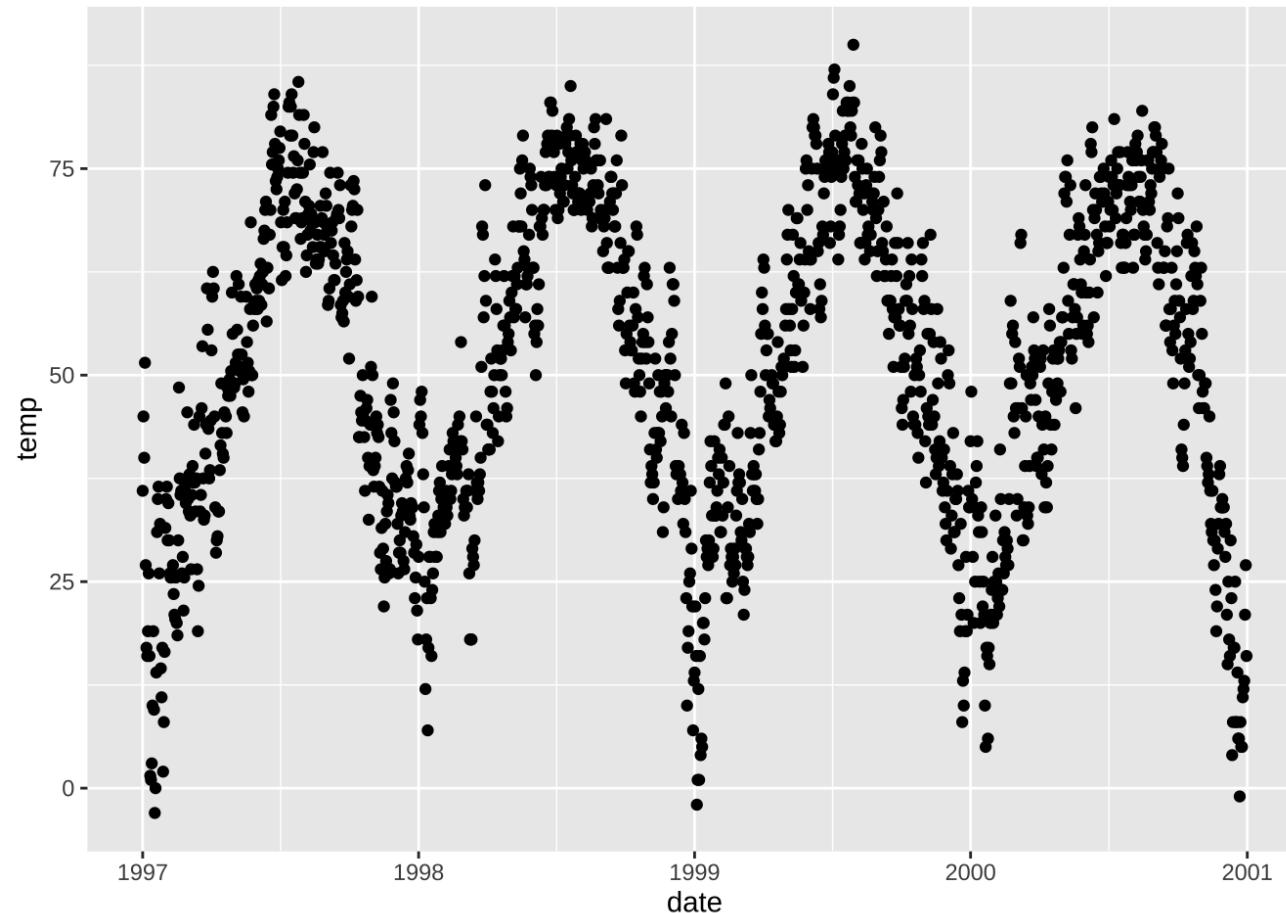
CONTENTS

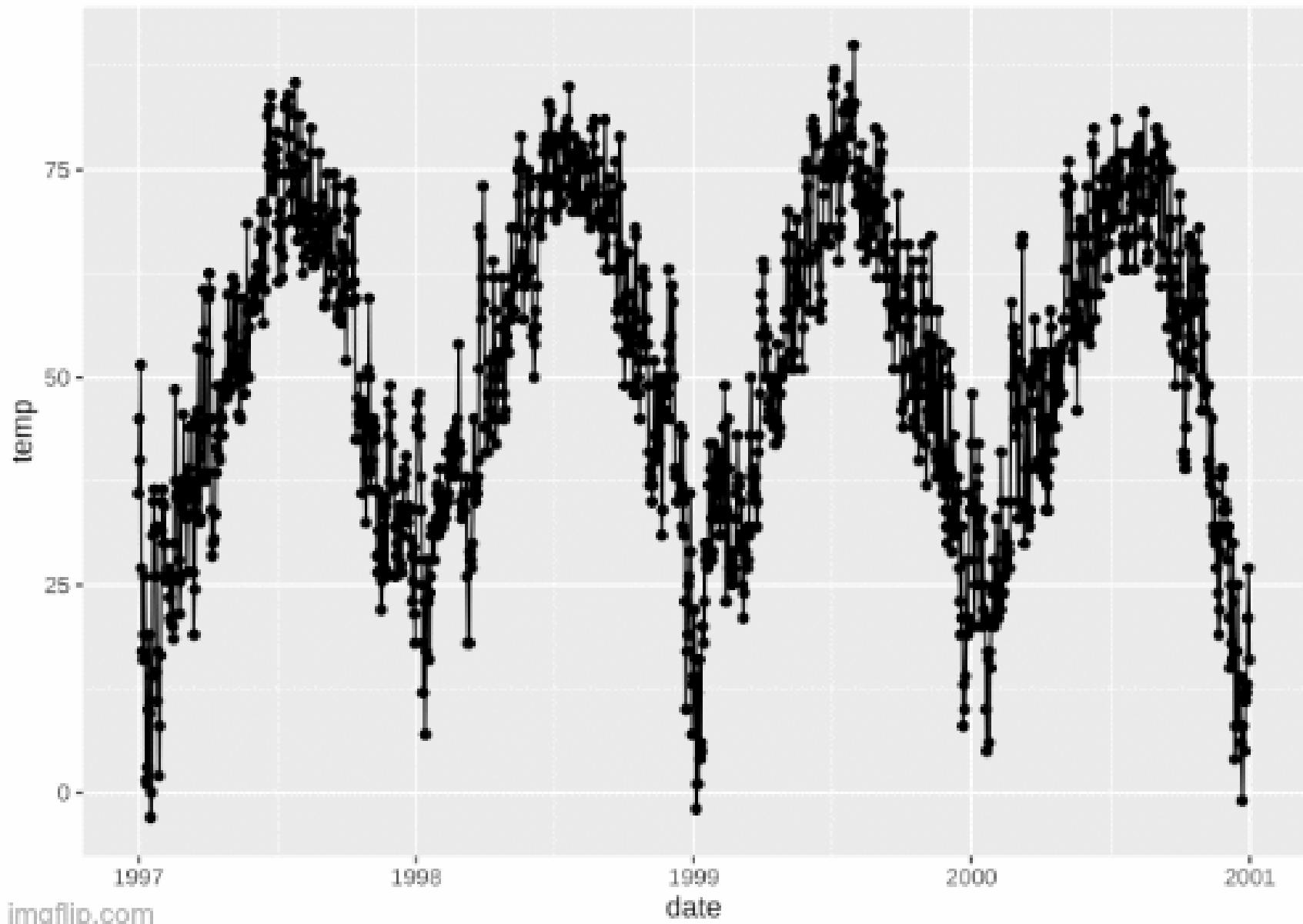
Executive Summary	2
Introduction	3
GAPPD Indicators	5
Key results & findings	5
How the scores are calculated	6
Progress summary	7
Overall GAPPD scores	8
Pneumonia GAPPD scores	9
Diarrhea GAPPD scores	10
Total GAPPD target scores	11
Country progress summary	12
Data & Methodology	13
Limitations	16
Additional resources	16
References	18
Acknowledgements and acronyms	19
Acknowledgements	20
Acronyms	21

CONTENTS

Visualization

If you are patient enough, you could make a default graph like this one

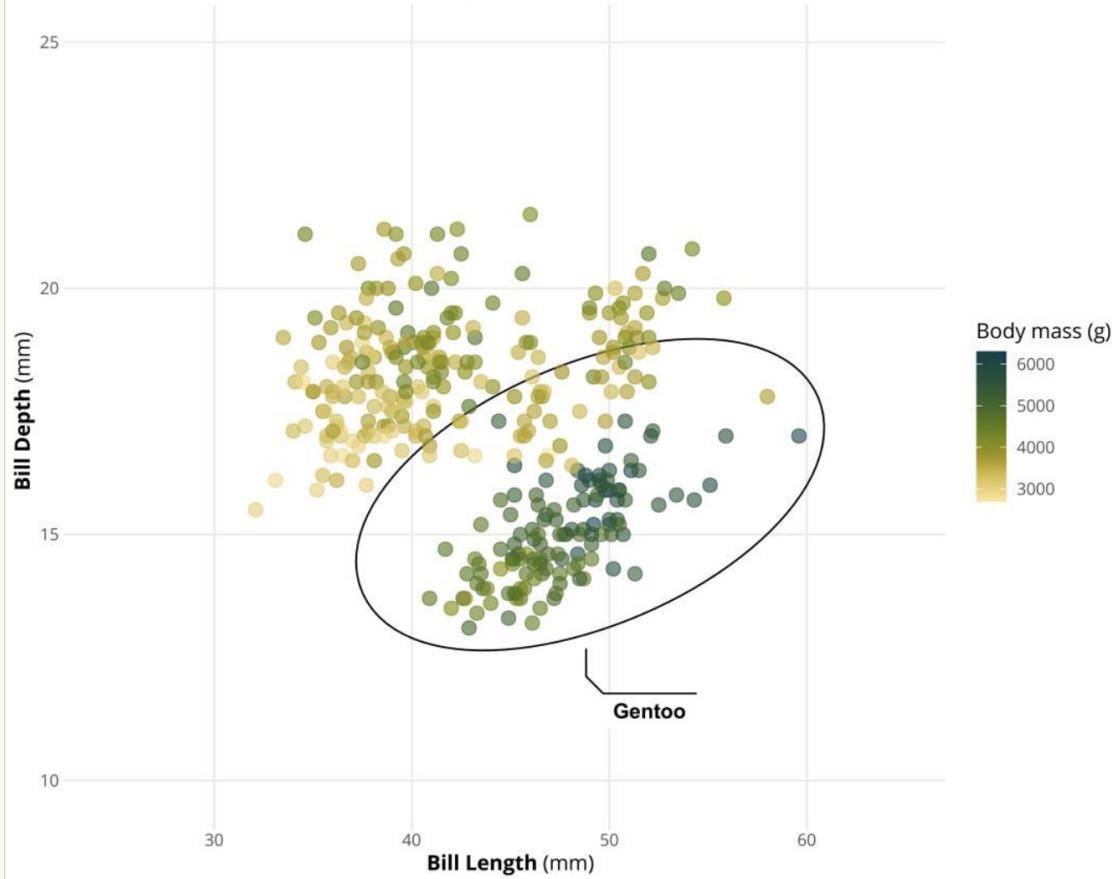




{ggforce} Fancy Annotations

Bill Dimensions of Brush-Tailed Penguins (*Pygoscelis*)

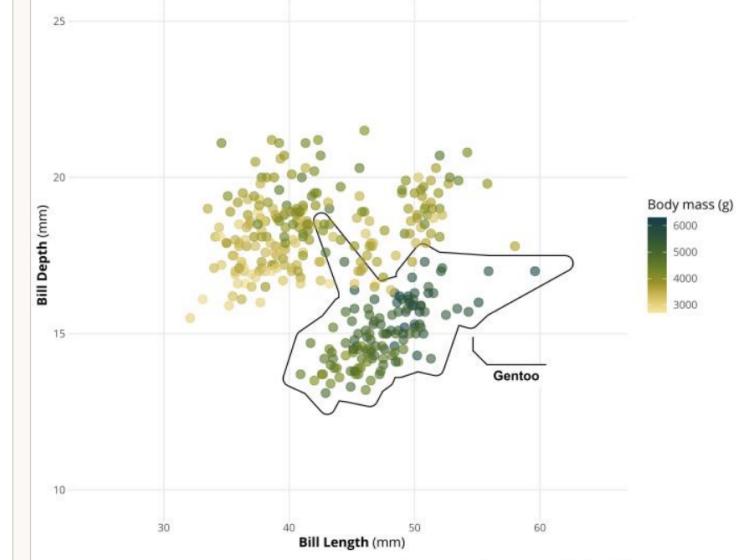
A scatter plot of bill depth versus bill length.



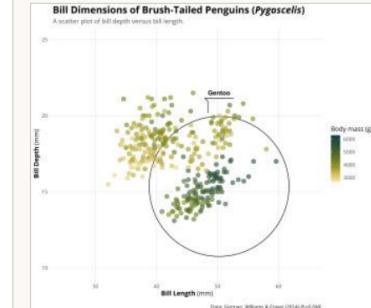
`geom_mark_ellipsoid()`

Bill Dimensions of Brush-Tailed Penguins (*Pygoscelis*)

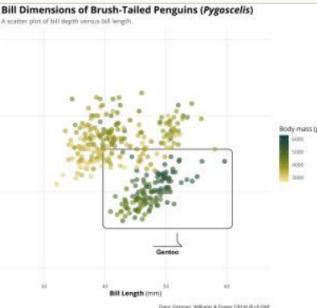
A scatter plot of bill depth versus bill length.



`geom_mark_hull()`



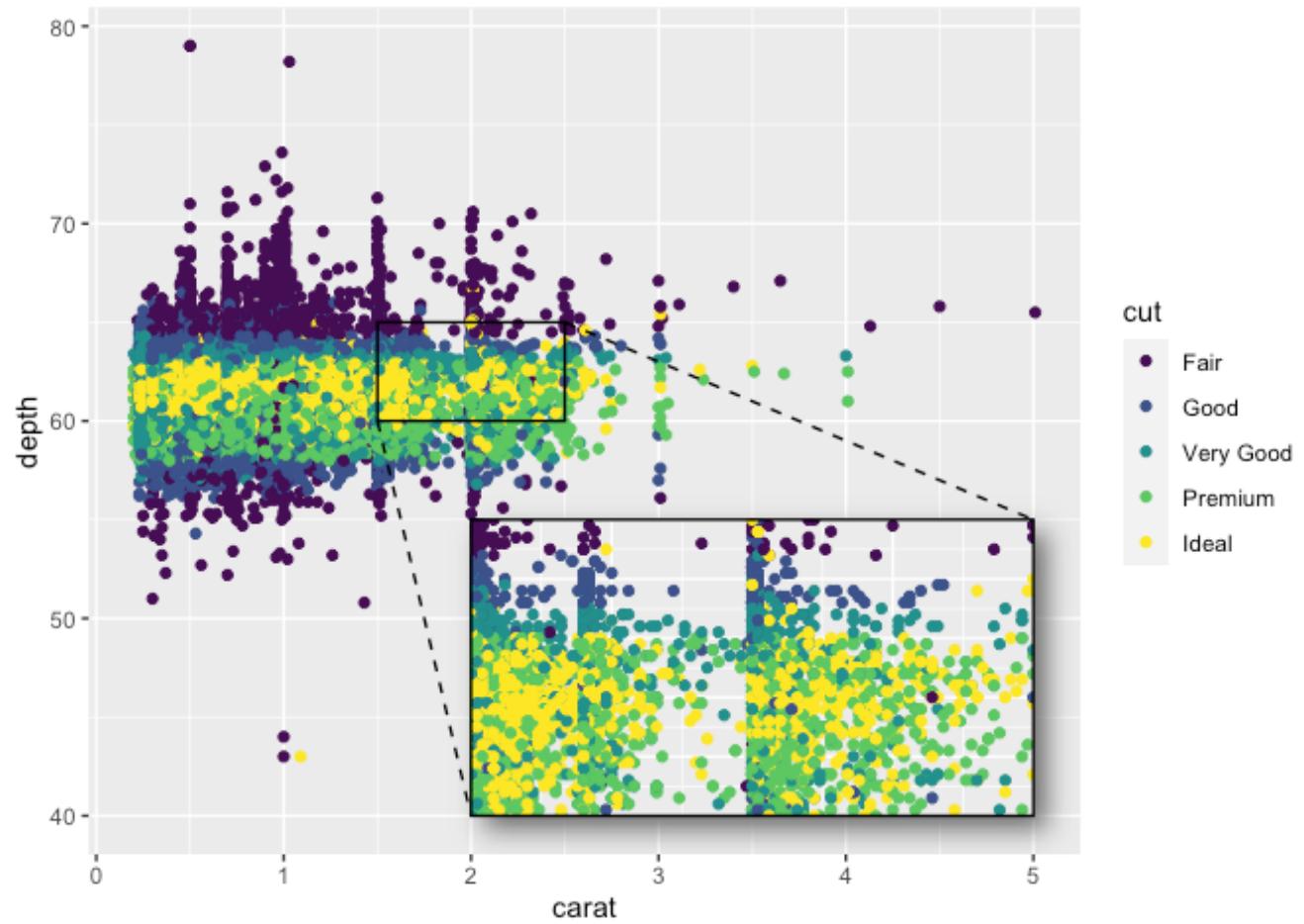
`geom_mark_circle()`



`geom_mark_rect()`

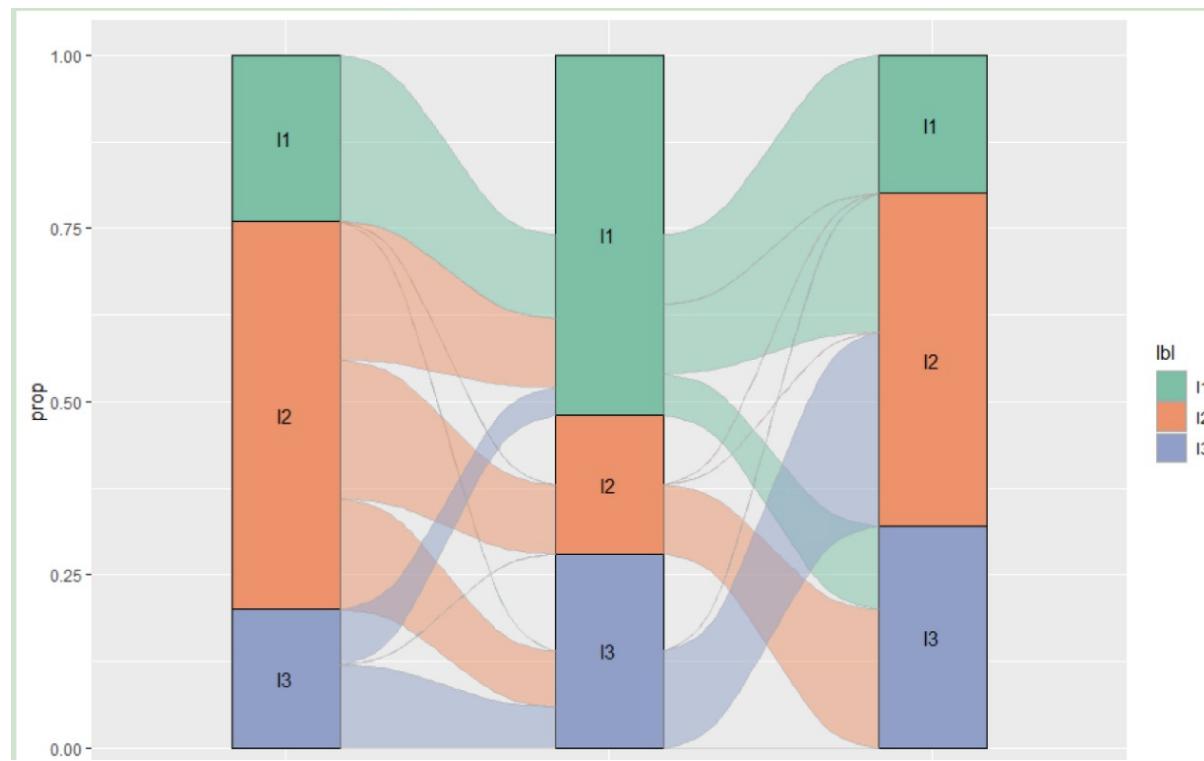
ggmagnify

Creates a magnified inset of graph. The area can be a rectangle, an ellipse, or any shape.



ggalluvial

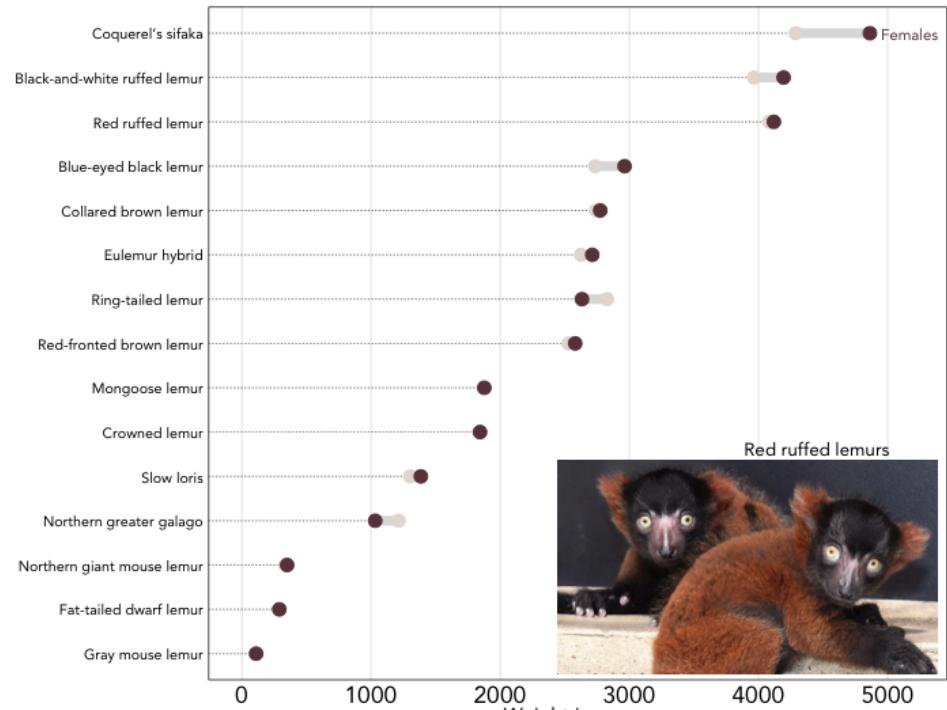
A *ggalluvial* plot, also known as an alluvial diagram, is a type of visualization used to show how categorical data is distributed among different groups. It is particularly useful for visualizing how categorical variables are related to each other across different levels of a grouping variable.



cowplot

The cowplot package provides various features that help with creating publication-quality figures, such as a set of themes, functions to align plots and arrange them into complex compound figures, and functions that make it easy to annotate plots and or mix plots with images.

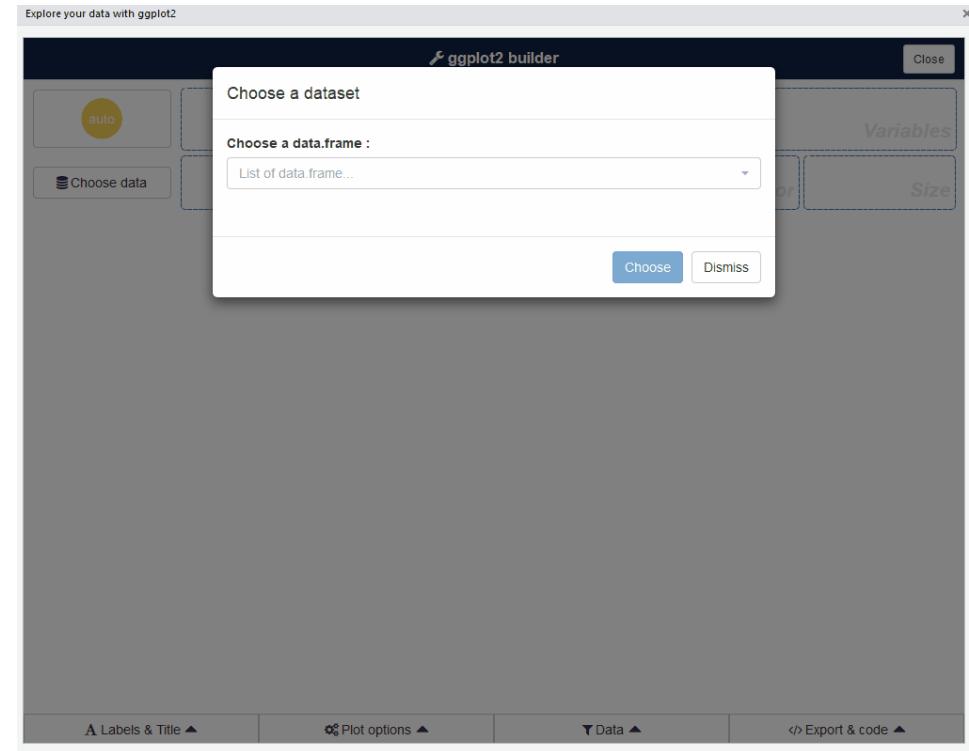
Females are heavier than males in some lemur species
Average of maximum adult non-pregnant weight recorded, among species with 40+ subjects



#TidyTuesday, data & photo from Duke Lemur Center, plot by @MeghanMHall

esquisse

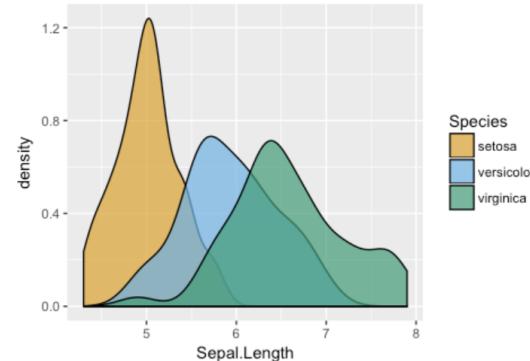
This addin allows you to interactively explore your data by visualizing it with the `ggplot2` package. It allows you to draw bar plots, curves, scatter plots, histograms, boxplot and `sf` objects, then export the graph or retrieve the code to reproduce the graph..



colorblindr

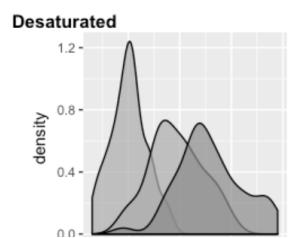
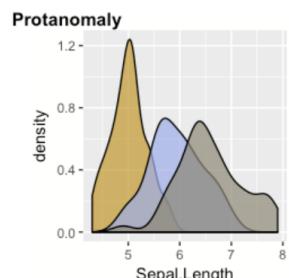
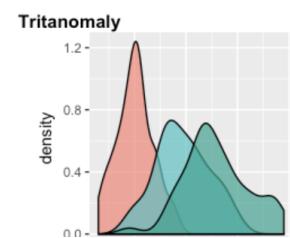
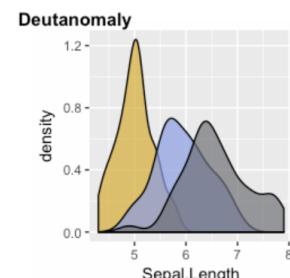
Simulate colorblindness in production-ready R figures.

This package depends on the development versions of cowplot and colorspace, so you must load those packages first.



That figure after color-vision-deficiency simulation:

```
cvd_grid(fig2)
```



colorblindcheck

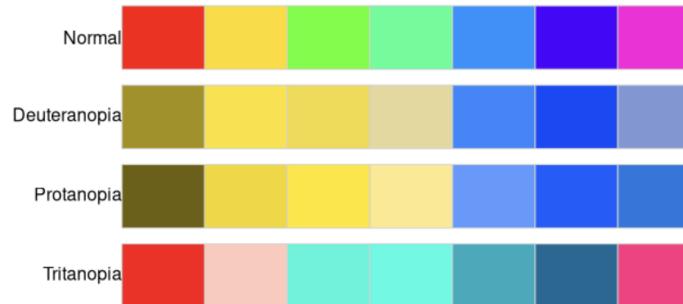
The colorblindcheck accepts a vector of hexadecimal color descriptions as the input. It can be created using different existing R functions (e.g. rainbow()) or packages (e.g. colorspace, RColorBrewer, rcartocolor, etc.).

It allows finding which colors are the most or the least similar and to compare the behavior of color palettes for different color vision deficiencies.

```
library(colorblindcheck)
rainbow_pal = rainbow(n = 7)
rainbow_pal
#> [1] "#FF0000" "#FFDB00" "#49FF00" "#00FF92" "#0092FF" "#4900FF" "#FF00DB"
```

The primary function in this package is `palette_check()`, which creates a summary comparison between the original input palette and simulations of color vision deficiencies - deuteranopia, protanopia, and tritanopia.

```
palette_check(rainbow_pal, plot = TRUE)
```

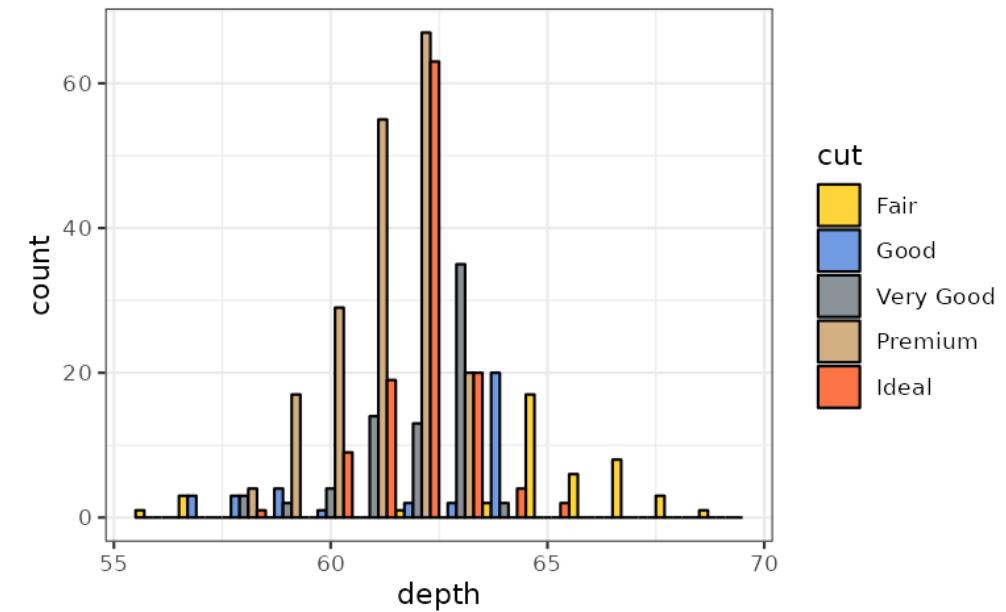
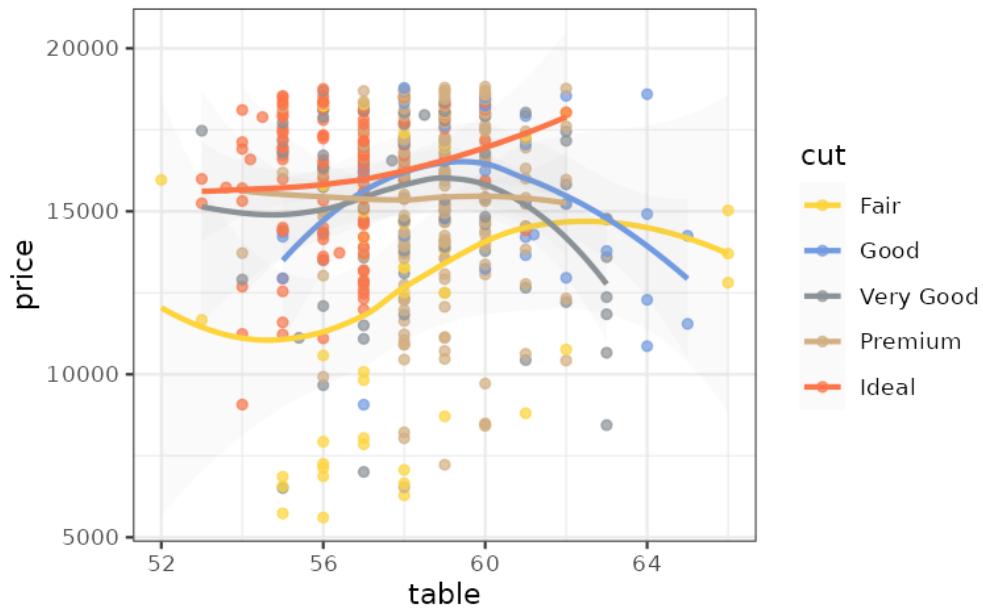


```
#>          name n tolerance ncp ndcp min_dist mean_dist max_dist
#> 1      normal 7  12.13226  21   21 12.132257  61.06471 107.63470
#> 2  deuteranopia 7  12.13226  21   19  2.572062  44.29065  85.87461
#> 3  protanopia 7  12.13226  21   17  3.647681  47.63882  83.28286
#> 4  tritanopia 7  12.13226  21   20  2.025647  47.41585  83.77189
```

Buffer

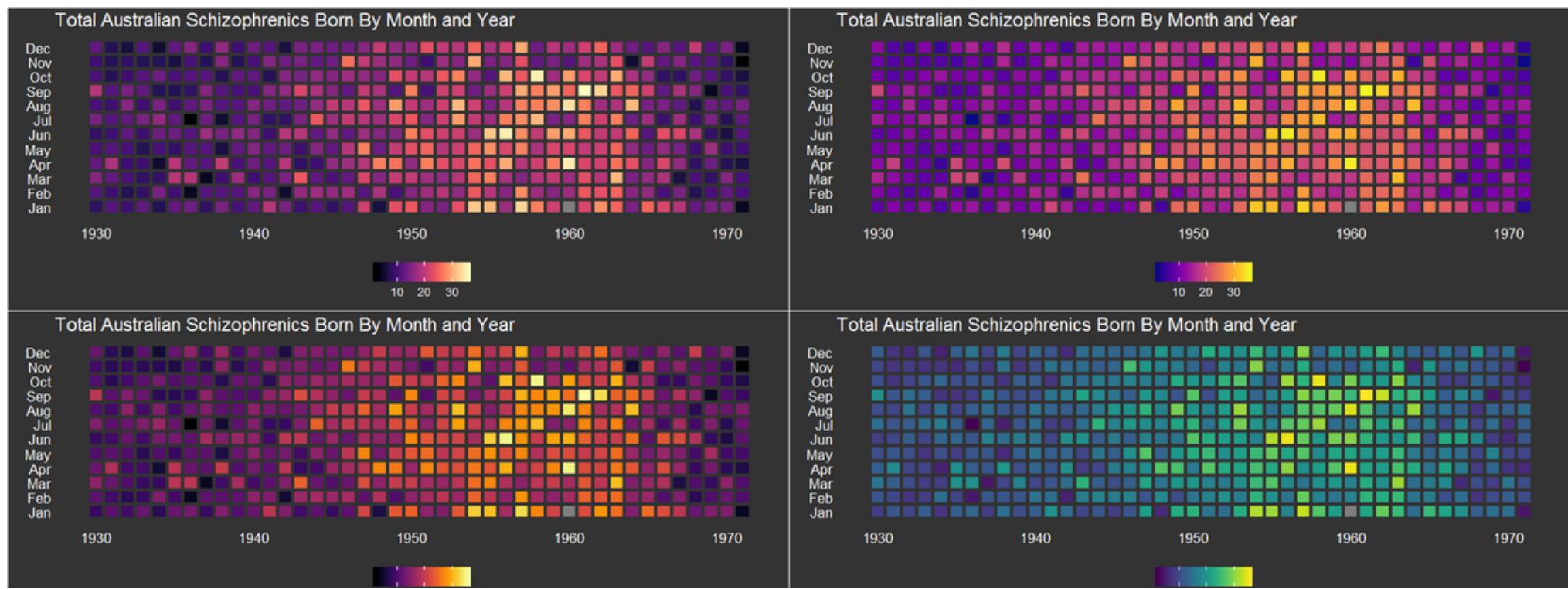
ggsci

offers a collection of high-quality color palettes inspired by colors used in scientific journals, data visualization libraries, science fiction movies, and TV shows.



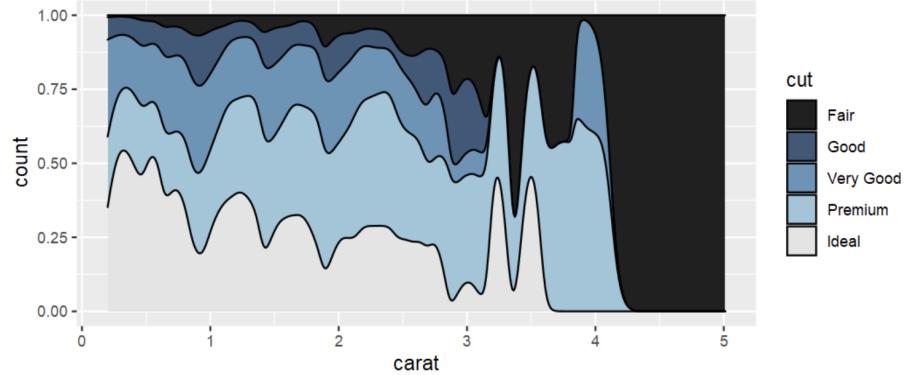
viridis

viridis, and its companion package viridisLite provide a series of color maps that are designed to improve graph readability for readers with common forms of color blindness and/or color vision deficiency. The color maps are also perceptually-uniform, both in regular form and also when converted to black-and-white for printing.

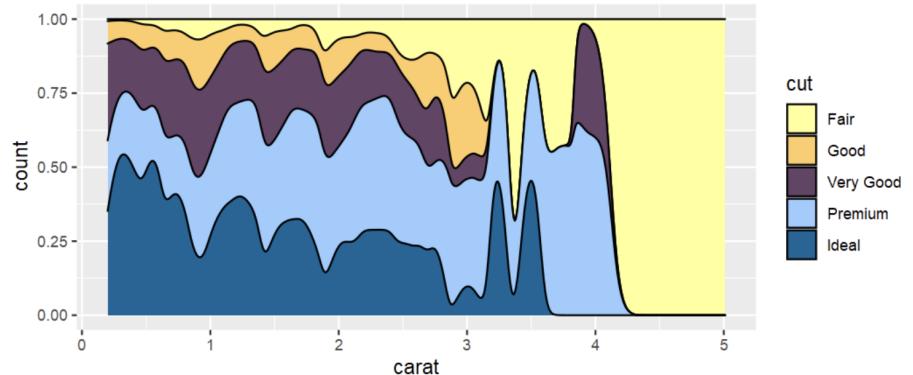


trekcolors

The trekcolors package provides a collection of color palettes based on Star Trek. It also offers functions for custom palettes and scale_* functions for use with ggplot2.



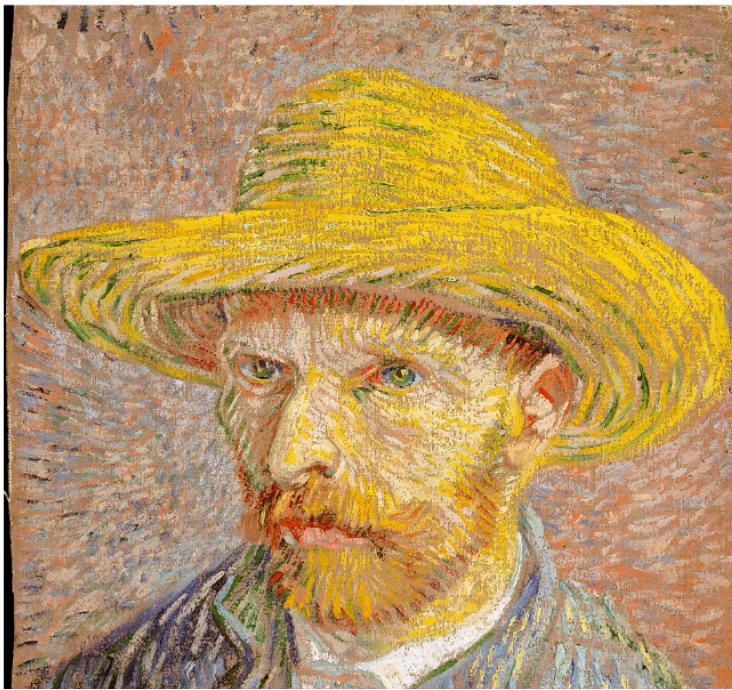
```
p <- ggplot(diamonds, aes(carat, stat(count), fill = cut)) +  
  geom_density(position = "fill")  
p + scale_fill_lcars("2357")
```



MetBrewer

Palettes inspired by works at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Pieces selected come from various time periods, regions, and mediums.

VanGogh2

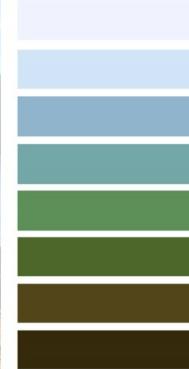


PNWColors

Four years spent in the most beautiful place in the world, immortalized in an R color palette package.

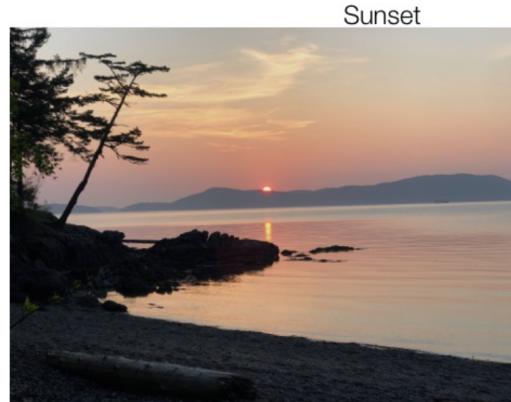


Lake



#362904, #54450f, #45681e, #4a9152, #64a8a8, #85b6ce, #cde5f9, #eef3ff

- Best after-work sun spot West of the Mississippi -- Whistle Lake, Anacortes, Washington



Sunset



#41476b, #675478, #9e6374, #c67b6f, #de9b71, #efbc82, #fbdfa2

- Washington Park sunset -- Anacortes, Washington

National Park Colors

nationalparkcolors



Example

There are 25 total palettes to choose from.

```
library(nationalparkcolors)

names(park_palettes)
#> [1] "SmokyMountains" "RockyMountains" "Yellowstone"      "Arches"
#> [5] "ArcticGates"     "MtMcKinley"    "GeneralGrant"    "Hawaii"
#> [9] "CraterLake"      "Saguaro"       "GrandTeton"      "BryceCanyon"
#> [13] "MtRainier"       "Badlands"      "Redwoods"        "Everglades"
#> [17] "Voyageurs"       "BlueRidgePkwy" "Denali"         "GreatBasin"
#> [21] "ChannelIslands"  "Yosemite"     "Acadia"         "DeathValley"
#> [25] "Zion"
```

National Park Colors

nationalparkcolors



Example

There are 25 total palettes to choose from.

```
library(nationalparkcolors)

names(park_palettes)
#> [1] "SmokyMountains" "RockyMountains" "Yellowstone"      "Arches"
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#> [9] "CraterLake"      "Saguaro"       "GrandTeton"      "BryceCanyon"
#> [13] "MtRainier"       "Badlands"      "Redwoods"        "Everglades"
#> [17] "Voyageurs"       "BlueRidgePkwy" "Denali"         "GreatBasin"
#> [21] "ChannelIslands"  "Yosemite"     "Acadia"         "DeathValley"
#> [25] "Zion"
```

NatParksPalettes

Acadia NP, USA



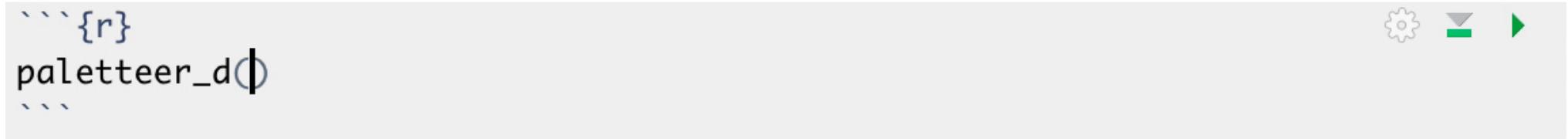
- Bass Harbor Head Lighthouse on Mount Desert Island, Jon Bilous, Dreamstime, [LINK](#)
- Colorblind-Friendly

Arches NP, USA



Paletteer

The goal of paletteer is to be a comprehensive collection of color palettes in R using a common interface. Think of it as the “caret of palettes”.



A screenshot of a code editor showing a snippet of R code. The code consists of three lines: the first line starts with three backticks followed by '{r}', the second line contains the function name 'paletteer_d()', and the third line ends with three backticks. The code editor has a light gray background and a dark gray header bar. In the header bar, there are three icons: a gear icon, a downward arrow icon, and a right-pointing arrow icon. The 'paletteer_d()' line is highlighted with a blue rectangle, and the cursor is positioned at the end of the line.

```
```{r}
paletteer_d()
```
```

Comprehensive list of color palettes in r by Emil Hvitfeldt

The goal of this repository is to have a one stop destination for anyone looking for a color palette to use in r. If you would like to help/contribute please feel free post an issue, PR or send a email to emilhhvitfeldt@gmail.com.

<https://github.com/EmilHvitfeldt/r-color-palettes/blob/master/README.md#comprehensive-list-of-color-palettes-in-r>

Coolors

Online color palette generator.

The screenshot shows the Coolors website interface for generating color palettes. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Coolors logo, a Mailchimp sponsored ad, and links for Tools, Jobs, Go Pro, Sign in, and Sign up. Below the navigation is a toolbar with various icons for generating palettes, including a camera, a grid, and a color wheel. A text input field says "Press the spacebar to generate color palettes!"

The main area displays a color palette consisting of five vertical swatches. From left to right, the colors are:

- Alice Blue (hex code D9F0FF)
- Light Sky Blue (hex code A3D5FF)
- Light Sky Blue (hex code 83C9F4)
- Medium slate blue (hex code 6F73D2)
- Glaucous (hex code 7681B3)

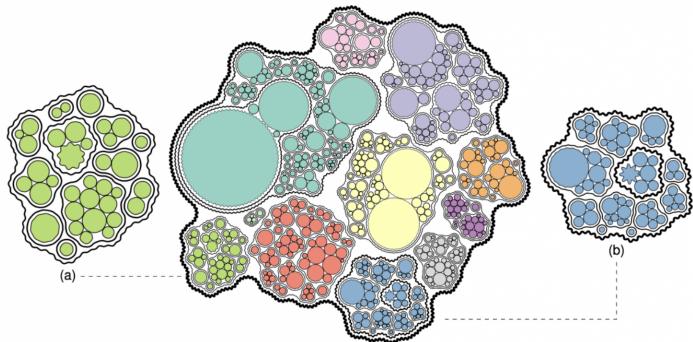
Below each swatch is its name and hex code. To the right of the palette is a vertical toolbar with icons for deleting, duplicating, renaming, favoriting, sharing, and locking the palette. A floating Shutterstock advertisement is visible in the upper right corner of the palette area.

Other Fun Stuff

Xenographics: Weird but (sometimes) useful charts

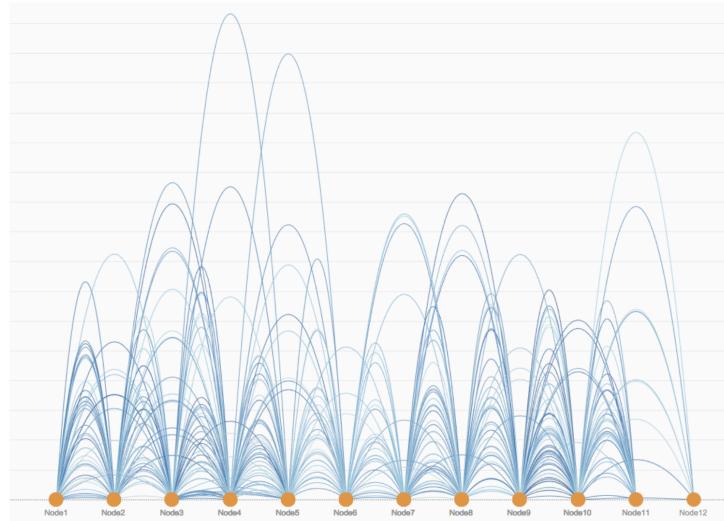
Xeno.graphics is a collection of unusual charts and maps, managed by Maarten Lambrechts. Its objective is to create a repository of novel, innovative and experimental visualizations to inspire you, to fight xenographphobia and popularize new chart types.

Bubble treemap



We present a novel type of circular treemap, where we intentionally allocate extra space for additional visual variables. With this extended visual design space, we encode hierarchically structured data along with their uncertainties in a combined diagram.

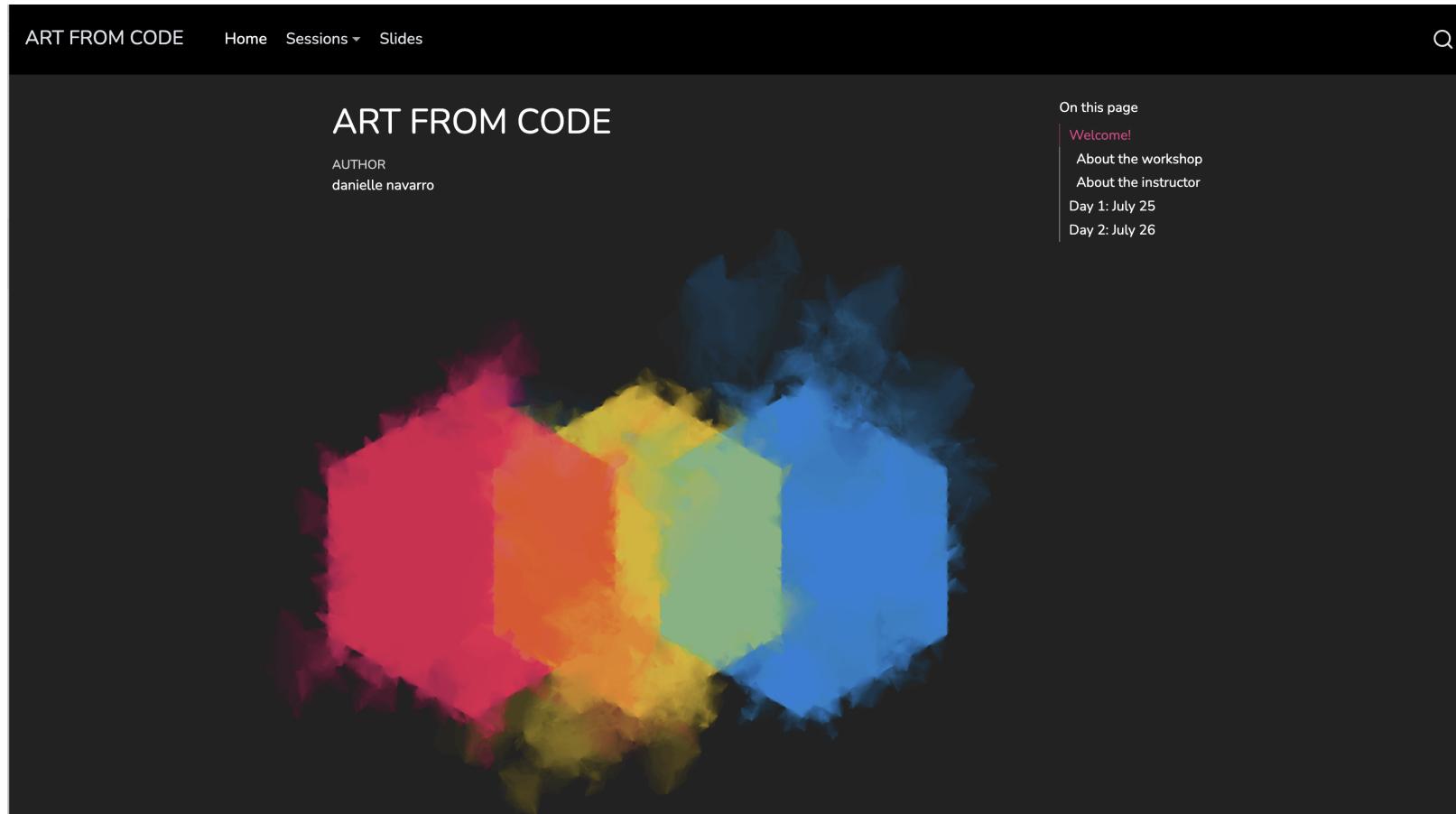
Jump plot



The jump plot allows for scalable graphing of sequence event data with multiple variations to successfully visualize the performance of your workflow.

Art with R

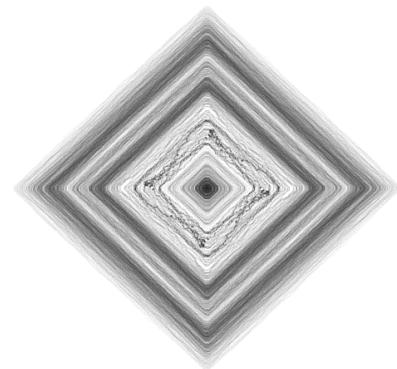
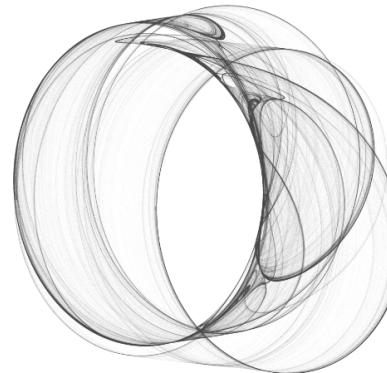
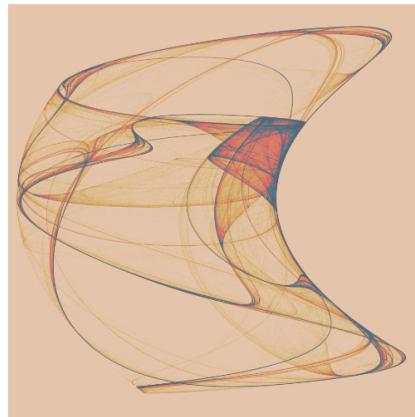
Daniel Navarro: <https://art-from-code.netlify.app/>



February: strange attractors

Strange attractors

Blog post: <https://www.williamrchase.com/post/strange-attractors-12-months-of-art-february/>



Chase: <https://github.com/will-r-chase/aRt>



I make similar maps for gifts

48.885038°N / 2.340554°E



The Vitae package

The vitae package makes creating and maintaining a Résumé or CV with R Markdown simple. It provides a collection of LaTeX and HTML templates, with helpful functions to add content to the documents.

A screenshot of a web browser displaying a CV in PDF format. The header shows the URL `github.com/Aariq/curriculum-vitae/blob/master/CV/CV.pdf`. The CV is for Eric R. Scott, PhD, a Scientific Programmer & Educator. It includes contact information (University of Arizona, phone +1 928-726-8835, email `ericscott@arizona.edu`, website `ericscott.com`, GitHub `Aariq`), an updated date (2023-05-18), and sections for Education and Research Experience. The Education section lists degrees from Tufts University (PhD, MS, BA) and Whitman College, along with research interests. The Research Experience section lists postdoctoral, graduate research assistant, and research intern positions at various institutions like Tufts University, UIUC, and Colorado Natural Heritage Program.

Eric R. Scott, PhD
Scientific Programmer & Educator

Updated 2023-05-18

Education

2014–2020 **PhD**, Tufts University, Medford, MA.
o Indirect and interactive effects of climate and herbivory on tea metabolites and quality
o PI: Colin Orians

2007–2010 **MS**, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL.
o Interactions between habitat and ungulate herbivory limit the spread of *Jpmepisoides aggregate* (Poaceae).
o PI: Ken Paige

2002–2006 **B.A.**, Whitman College, Walla Walla, WA.
o Behavioral evidence for host-race formation in the gall midge *Dasinotus foliicalis* (Felt).

Research Experience

2022– Present **Scientific Programmer and Educator**, CCT Data Science, University of Arizona.

2020–2022 **Postdoctoral associate**, Bruns Lab, University of Florida.

2019–2020 **Graduate Research Assistant**, Crone Lab, Tufts University.

2014–2020 **Graduate Researcher**, Tufts University, Medford, MA.

2010 **Research Assistant**, Colorado Natural Heritage Program, Fort Collins, CO.

2007–2010 **Graduate Researcher**, UIUC, Urbana, IL.

2005 **Research Intern**, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA.

grateful: Facilitate citation of R packages

grateful citation report

R packages used

| Package | Version | Citation |
|-----------|---------|-----------------------|
| base | 4.2.3 | R Core Team (2023) |
| lme4 | 1.1.32 | Bates et al. (2015) |
| tidyverse | 2.0.0 | Wickham et al. (2019) |
| vegan | 2.6.4 | Oksanen et al. (2022) |

You can paste this paragraph directly in your report:

We used R version 4.2.3 (R Core Team 2023) and the following R packages: lme4 v. 1.1.32 (Bates et al. 2015), tidyverse v. 2.0.0 (Wickham et al. 2019), vegan v. 2.6.4 (Oksanen et al. 2022).

Package citations

Bates, Douglas, Martin Mächler, Ben Bolker, and Steve Walker. 2015. "Fitting Linear Mixed-Effects Models Using lme4." *Journal of Statistical Software* 67 (1): 1–48. <https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v067.i01>.

Oksanen, Jari, Gavin L. Simpson, F. Guillaume Blanchet, Roeland Kindt, Pierre Legendre, Peter R. Minchin, R. B. O'Hara, et al. 2022. *vegan: Community Ecology Package*. <https://github.com/vegandevels/vegan>.

R Core Team. 2023. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.R-project.org/>.

Wickham, Hadley, Mara Averick, Jennifer Bryan, Winston Chang, Lucy D'Agostino McGowan, Romain François, Garrett Grolemund, et al. 2019. "Welcome to the tidyverse." *Journal of Open Source Software* 4 (43): 1686. <https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686>.

2 ways to make code look neater

Using the AlignAssign package

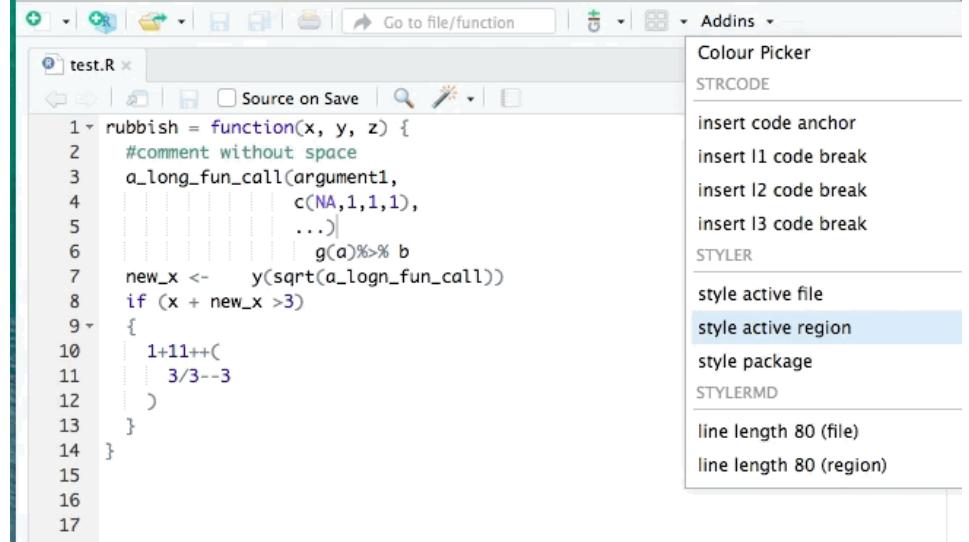
```
1 # Alt + click + drag for multiple cursors
2
3 status <- status %||% "active"
4 team <- team %||% character()
5 priority <- priority %||% 1L
6 deadline <- deadline %||% NA_character_
7 tags <- tags %||% character()
8 path <- path %||% NA_character_
9 urls <- urls %||% empty_url()
10 tasks <- tasks %||% empty_task()
11
12 # Align Cursors Addin using keyboard shortcut
13
14
```

2 ways to make code look neater

Using the AlignAssign package

```
1 # Alt + click + drag for multiple cursors
2
3 status <- status %||% "active"
4 team <- team %||% character()
5 priority <- priority %||% 1L
6 deadline <- deadline %||% NA_character_
7 tags <- tags %||% character()
8 path <- path %||% NA_character_
9 urls <- urls %||% empty_url()
10 tasks <- tasks %||% empty_task()
11
12 # Align Cursors Addin using keyboard shortcut
13
14
```

Using the styler package



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a code editor window titled "test.R". The code in the editor is:

```
1 ~ rubbish = function(x, y, z) {
2   #comment without space
3   a_long_fun_call(argument1,
4                   c(NA,1,1,1),
5                   ...)
6   new_x <- y(sqrt(a_logn_fun_call))
7   if (x + new_x >3)
8   {
9     1+11+(
10     3/3--3
11   )
12 }
13 }
14
15
16
17 }
```

To the right of the editor is a vertical toolbar with various icons. Further right is a panel titled "Addins" which contains a list of items under the "STYLER" section. The item "style active region" is highlighted with a blue background.

- Colour Picker
- STRCODE
- insert code anchor
- insert I1 code break
- insert I2 code break
- insert I3 code break
- STYLER**
- style active file
- style active region**
- style package
- STYLERMD
- line length 80 (file)
- line length 80 (region)

Resources

A Language, Not a Letter: Learning Statistics in R



Goals

- Who is this book for?
- Tutorial Structure
- Future Updates
- Thanks
- Author List

Goals

This online collection of *tutorials* was created by graduate students in psychology as a resource for other experimental psychologists interested in using R for statistical analyses and graphics. Each chapter was created to provide an overview of how to code a particular topic in the R language.

Who is this book for?

This book was designed for psychologists already familiar with the statistics they need to utilize, but who have zero experience programming and working in R. Many of the authors of these tutorials had never used R prior to taking the course in which this collection of tutorials was created. In one semester, they were able to gain enough proficiency in R to independently create one of the tutorials included here.

Tutorial Structure

This website was created with 6 major sections: Programming, Plotting, Regression, ANOVA, Advanced topics, and R-Apps. The tutorials build on each other, but can also be utilized independently from one another, and refer back to other chapters that cover related topics in greater depth.

1. R-programming: includes 9 chapters which covers the basics of how install R, review of the important basic functions, and some advanced concepts such data manipulation and transformations to prepare your data for analysis.
2. Plotting: included 2 chapters on how to make pretty plots for the most common uses in psychology.
3. Regression: included 8 chapters spanning how to conduct different types of regressions (linear, multiple, moderation/mediation, moderated mediation, logistic, Poisson, and multilevel and Mixed). Chapters focus on how to be able to run models and check assumptions. Some have short theoretical reviews.
4. ANOVA: included 2 chapters on how to run between-, within-, and mixed-subjects ANOVAs with simple set of follow-up tests.
5. Advanced topics: included 4 chapters on selecting correlation types, AIC, decision trees and signal detection.
6. R Apps: includes a chapter which shows how to make a Shiny application, a living online document which is *reactive* to user input and a chapter which shows how an ANOVA parses variance.

Some of the chapters simulate datasets and others have links for you to download csv files. Each chapter might use different packages (i.e., *library of functions*), please `install.packages("name of package")` indicated at the start of each chapter for doing the tutorial. For more information on installing packages see <https://www.r-bloggers.com/installing-r-packages/>.

Future Updates

We hope this website will grow as more students learn R and contribute. We will also accept chapters from anyone who would like to contribute!

YaRrr! The Pirate's Guide to R by Nathaniel D. Phillips



<https://bookdown.org/ndphillips/YaRrr/>

Creating a blog with Quarto in 10 steps by Beatriz Milz



AUTHOR
Beatriz Milz

PUBLISHED
June 5, 2022

English

Welcome!

Hi! Welcome to my new blog.

My name is Beatriz, and I have been writing blog posts about R and Data Science since 2019, in my [blog written in Portuguese](#) (I am Brazilian 🇧🇷). You can read more about me in the [about page](#), and check my presentations on the [talks page](#).

I think that some of the blog posts I write would be useful to a broader audience, so I wanted to start blogging in English (or translating blog posts that I wrote).

My [blog in Portuguese](#) was build using [blogdown](#) and [Hugo Apéro](#), and I really like it. I searched if it was possible to adapt the blog that I had to a multi-language blog (so I could have posts in Portuguese, English and Spanish), but I had no success on my quest.

On this page

[Welcome!](#)
So, here comes Quarto...
How to create a blog with Quarto?
Conclusion
Thanks!
[Edit: More content about this topic!](#)
[Edit 2: Tweet](#)

<https://beamilz.com/posts/2022-06-05-creating-a-blog-with-quarto/en/>

A guide to working with country-year panel data and Bayesian multilevel models by Andrew Heiss

Andrew Heiss About CV Blog Research Teaching Talks Now Uses

In our fake Atlantis country in a fake 2020 year, and (2) calculate the average effect in Atlantis over time.

▶ Code

**Average marginal effect of GDP per capita
(intercepts and slopes of both GDP per capita and year vary by country + intercepts and GDP slopes vary by year)**

`lifeExp ~ gdpPerCap_log_z + year + (1 + gdpPerCap_log_z | year) + (1 + gdpPerCap_log_z + year | country)`

Contents

- Who this guide is for
- Example data: health and wealth over time
- The effect of continent, country, and time on life expectancy
- Quick digression on logging, scaling, and centering
- The effect of wealth on health, accounting for country and time
- Regular regression
- Each country gets its own intercept and GDP slope
 - ★ Each country gets its own intercept and GDP and year slopes
 - ★ Each country gets its own intercept and GDP and year slopes and year-specific offsets in the GDP slope
- Each continent and nested country gets its own intercept and GDP and year slopes

How to perform a Bayesian meta-analysis by Dan Quintana

Hormones, brain, and behavior

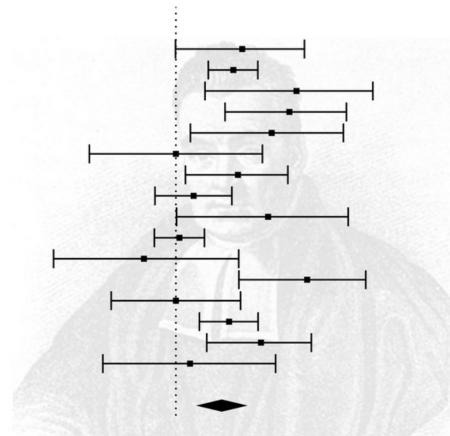
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MAR 8, 2021 • 10 MIN READ • META-ANALYSIS

How to perform a Bayesian meta-analysis

The benefits of Bayesian meta-analysis and how to perform one in R.

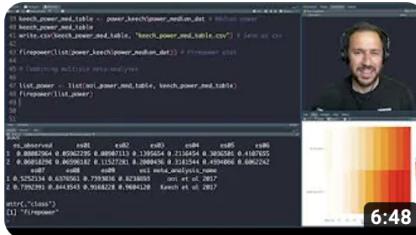


<https://www.dsquintana.blog/how-to-perform-a-bayesian-meta-analysis-in-r/>



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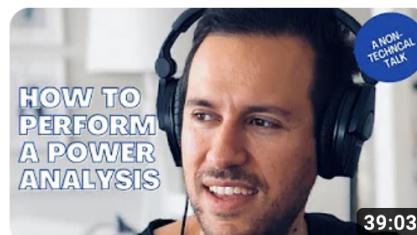
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resouRces: Database of Resources to Learn & Teach R

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| Machine Learning | *** | | | |
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Thank you!!!