

,

2020-12-15

Contents

Chapter 1

1.1

Let (X, d) be a metric space. A sequence (x_n) in X is said to converge to a point $x \in X$ if for every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a natural number N such that for all $n \geq N$, $d(x_n, x) < \epsilon$. We write $x_n \rightarrow x$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. A sequence (x_n) is called a Cauchy sequence if for every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a natural number N such that for all $m, n \geq N$, $d(x_m, x_n) < \epsilon$. In a complete metric space, every Cauchy sequence converges to a point in the space.

25

Let (X, d) be a metric space. A point $x \in X$ is called a limit point of a set $A \subset X$ if every neighborhood of x contains at least one point of A different from x . A set A is called closed if it contains all its limit points. A set A is called compact if every open cover of A has a finite subcover. The Heine-Borel theorem states that a subset of \mathbb{R}^n is compact if and only if it is closed and bounded. The Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem states that every bounded sequence in \mathbb{R}^n has a convergent subsequence. The Arzelà-Ascoli theorem provides conditions for a family of functions to be relatively compact in the space of continuous functions.

1.2

Let (X, d) be a metric space. A sequence (x_n) in X is said to converge to a point $x \in X$ if for every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a natural number N such that for all $n \geq N$, $d(x_n, x) < \epsilon$. We write $x_n \rightarrow x$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. A sequence (x_n) is called a Cauchy sequence if for every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists a natural number N such that for all $m, n \geq N$, $d(x_m, x_n) < \epsilon$. In a complete metric space, every Cauchy sequence converges to a point in the space.

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1.3

** REMOVE DOCKER SENTENCE DEPENDENT ON WHETHER OR NOT WE GET THERE BY DEADLINE**

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(??:), “ “

(@ref(#nogood): A).

(

?:). ” “,

(@ref(#rmd): /). ??

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git (??:

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(, ??:

Mac, R? Docker.).

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1.4

“ , ” .

, (SDC)

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Chapter 2

2.1 : R

```

Python (
: pandas, numpy, matplotlib) R( : dplyr (?), data.table
(?), ggplot2 (?)).
c#
, , , c# e
, , . , Julia Scala
Python ili R
c c#.
.
R . R
, ,
R
R Rstudio
, (Rmarkdown (?)), (bookdown (?)),
(shiny (?)), (blogdown (?)), . e bookdown,
( ) , ,
Rstudio.
R.
R . ,
R
.
R Rstudio ( Rmarkdown)
Jupyter
(VScode). ( ) ,
( ) Rstudio
. , ( )

```

```

    ( )
    ,
    .
    ,
    .

```

2.2 : git

```

    , git ( ??),
e undo/redo , ( ), git
    , t
    ,
    .
    git ( ). , git
    .
    ,
    . git
    .

```

2.3 : docker

```

    , ,
    ,
    (big data)
    ( , ), ( , ),
( , )
    .
    ( ) docker ( ??). docker
    (R ) ( R )
    Rstudio
    , R
    ,
    .

```

2.4

??):

Table 2.1:

		csv, MySQL
		R, git
		dplyr, ggplot2
		docker

Chapter 3

3.1 (, ,)

10 R ().

```
Downloads :  
trosoci <- read_csv("~/Downloads/trosoci-moja-firma.csv")  
  
trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%  
  group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%  
  summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%  
  arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)  
  
write_csv(trosoci_sumirani,  
  path = "~/Download/trosoci-moja-firma-sumirani.csv")
```

```
Rstudio :  
  
trosoci <- read_csv("~/Downloads/trosoci-moja-firma.csv")  
  
trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%  
  group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%  
  summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
```

```

arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)

write_csv(trosoci_sumirani,
  path = "~/Download/trosoci-moja-firma-sumirani.csv")

, "?!?" ? , : "

1. ~/Downloads/trosoci-moja-firma.csv.
   ? ( )

2. ~/Downloads/trosoci-moja-firma.csv.
   Linux Windows ,
   Downloads ( . C:\Downloads)
   ~/Downloads)? ( ) ( )

3. readr dplyr. R:
   ( ).
   ? ( ) ( ).

500 , .

- :

4. ~/Downloads/trosoci-moja-firma.csv
   Downloads,

5. , Downloads /
   ,

6. , summarise_at
   R dplyr,
   summarise_at
   dplyr, summarise_at ,
   dplyr, summarise_at

7. ,
   ,
   ,
   ,
   .

```

3.2

- C:/Data,
- C:/Analizi.
- (: C:/Data/ 2020/ /).
- (#) README ,
- ()
- (
-).
- (randomness)
- (set.seed R).

Chapter 4

4.1

```
vraboten, tip_na_trosok ~ cena. ( )
:
trosoci

## # A tibble: 30 x 3
##   vraboten tip_na_trosok cena
##   <chr>    <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 .              75
## 2 .              81
## 3 .              13
## 4 .             40
## 5 .             89
## 6 .             48
## 7 .             96
## 8 .             23
## 9 .             84
## 10 .            29
## # ... with 20 more rows

trosoci %>%
  group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%
  summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
  arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)

## # A tibble: 12 x 3
## # Groups:   vraboten [5]
```

##	vraboten	tip_na_trosok	cena
##	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
## 1	.	31	
## 2	.		177
## 3	.		51
## 4	.	324	
## 5	.	111	
## 6	.	196	
## 7	.	218	
## 8	.	54	
## 9	.	23	
## 10	.	48	
## 11	.	127	
## 12	.	116	

4.2

- (
-), . , :
1. R
 - 2.
 - 3.

```
#
library(dplyr)
library(readr)

# , :
# install.packages("dplyr")
# install.packages("readr")

trosoci <- read_csv("data/trosoci-moja-firma.csv")
trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%
  group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%
  summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
  arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)
write_csv(trosoci_sumirani,
  path = "data/trosoci-moja-firma-sumirani.csv")
```

```

#
library(dplyr)
library(readr)

#
# install.packages("dplyr")
# install.packages("readr")

#
#
#
pateka_do_input <- NULL # "data/trosoci-moja-firma.csv"
pateka_za_output <- NULL # "data/trosoci-moja-firma-sumirani.csv"

#
# pateka_do_input <- "~/Downloads/trosoci-moja-firma.csv"
# pateka_do_output <- "~/Downloads/trosoci-moja-firma-sumirani.csv"

#
# pateka_do_input <- "C:\\rabota\\podatoci\\trosoci\\trosoci-moja-firma.csv"
# pateka_do_output <- "C:\\rabota\\podatoci\\trosoci\\trosoci-moja-firma-sumirani.csv"

#
trosoci <- read_csv(pateka_do_input)

#
trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%
  group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%
  summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
  arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)

#
write_csv(trosoci_sumirani,
          path = pateka_za_output)

```

4.3

```

sumiraj_trosoci <- function(trosoci, destinacija) {

#

```

```

trosoci <- read_csv(trosoci)

#
trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%
  group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%
  summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
  arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)

#
write_csv(trosoci_sumirani,
          path = destinacija)
}

,
moja-tabela.csv  moja-tabela-medijani.csv)
                R (                Python)      :

#
#      `trosoci`

sumiraj_trosoci <- function(trosoci_tabela) {

#
trosoci <- read_csv(trosoci_tabela)

#
trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%
  group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%
  summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
  arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)

#
folder_name <- dirname(trosoci_tabela)
base_name <- tools::file_path_sans_ext(basename(trosoci_tabela))
new_name <- paste(base_name, "sumirani.csv", sep="-")
destinacija <- file.path(folder_name, new_name)

#
write_csv(trosoci_sumirani, path = destinacija)
}

:

#      :
#      R      `sumiraj_trosoci`
#

```

```

library(dplyr)
library(readr)

#           ,           :
# install.packages("dplyr")
# install.packages("readr")

#
# `trosoci`

sumiraj_trosoci <- function(trosoci_tabela) {

  #
  trosoci <- read_csv(trosoci_tabela)

  #
  trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%
    group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%
    summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
    arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)

  #
  folder_name <- dirname(trosoci_tabela)
  base_name <- tools::file_path_sans_ext(basename(trosoci_tabela))
  new_name <- paste(base_name, "sumirani.csv", sep="-")
  destinacija <- file.path(folder_name, new_name)

  #
  write_csv(trosoci_sumirani, path = destinacija)
}

```

?

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4.4 Rscript

R

TODO: (for windows see: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3506007/running-r-code-from-command-line-windows>)

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R,

R,

R

R

:

```
Rscript sumiraj_trosoci.R trosoci_dekemvri_2020.csv
```

```

(
    .
    Rscript,
    (
    ):
# (data/sumiraj-trosoci-1.R)

# :
# R `sumiraj_trosoci`

#
library(dplyr)
library(readr)

# , :
# install.packages("dplyr")
# install.packages("readr")

#
# `trosoci`

sumiraj_trosoci <- function(trosoci_tabela) {

#
trosoci <- read_csv(trosoci_tabela)

#
trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%
  group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%
  summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
  arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)

#
folder_name <- dirname(trosoci_tabela)
base_name <- tools::file_path_sans_ext(basename(trosoci_tabela))
new_name <- paste(base_name, "sumirani.csv", sep="-")
destinacija <- file.path(folder_name, new_name)

#
write_csv(trosoci_sumirani, path = destinacija)
}

#
dadeni_trosoci <- commandArgs(trailingOnly=TRUE)[[1]]

```

```

#
sumiraj_trosoci(trosoci = dadeni_trosoci)

      data      sumiraj-trosoci-1.R trosoci-moja-firma.csv.
      ,
      ,
      ,
      , docopt docstring,
      . docopt/docstring
Python Perl
      , assertthat,
      , docopt assertthat
      , commandArgs() stopifnot()
R.

# (data/sumiraj-trosoci-2.R)
'
  ta      : `vraboten`, `tip_na_trosok`, `cena`.

Usage:
  sumiraj-trosoci-2.R <tabela_so_trosoci>
  sumiraj-trosoci-2.R --help
  sumiraj-trosoci-2.R --version

Options:
  --help
  --version

' -> doc

#
library(docopt)
arguments <- docopt(doc, version = " 2.0\n")

#      csv
assertthat::assert_that(
  assertthat::has_extension(arguments$tabela_so_trosoci, ext = "csv"))

#
suppressPackageStartupMessages({
  library(dplyr)
  library(readr)

```

```

library(assertthat)
})

#           ,           :
# install.packages("dplyr")
# install.packages("readr")
# install.packages(assertthat)

#
#      `trosoci_tabela`

sumiraj_trosoci <- function(trosoci_tabela) {

  #
  trosoci <- read_csv(trosoci_tabela)

  assertthat::assert_that(inherits(trosoci, "data.frame"), msg = "      `d
  assertthat::assert_that(all(c("vraboten", "tip_na_trosok", "cena") %in% names(trosoci),
                                msg = "      : 'vraboten', 'tip_na_trosok'
  assertthat::assert_that(is.numeric(trosoci$cena), msg = "      `cena`      .")

  #
  trosoci_sumirani <- trosoci %>%
    group_by(vraboten, tip_na_trosok) %>%
    summarise_at("cena", "sum") %>%
    arrange(vraboten, tip_na_trosok)

  #
  folder_name <- dirname(trosoci_tabela)
  base_name <- tools::file_path_sans_ext(basename(trosoci_tabela))
  new_name <- paste(base_name, "sumirani.csv", sep="-")
  destinacija <- file.path(folder_name, new_name)

  #
  write_csv(trosoci_sumirani, path = destinacija)
}

#           (       )
dadeni_trosoci <- arguments$tabela_so_trosoci

#
sumiraj_trosoci(trosoci = dadeni_trosoci)

```



```

      ,
      :
$ Rscript sumiraj-trosoci-2.R
Error:
  ta              : `vraboten`, `tip_na_trosok`, `cena`.

Usage:
  sumiraj-trosoci-2.R <tabela_so_trosoci>

Execution halted

```

```

      :
$ Rscript sumiraj-trosoci-2.R trosoci-moja-firma.csv
[1] TRUE
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  vraboten = col_character(),
  tip_na_trosok = col_character(),
  cena = col_double()
)

```

```

      ,
      :
Rscript sumiraj-trosoci-2.R trosoci-moja-firma.xls
Error: File 'trosoci-moja-firma.xls' does not have extension csv
Execution halted

```

```

      cena      eur:
Rscript sumiraj-trosoci-2.R trosoci-moja-firma-eur.csv
[1] TRUE
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  vraboten = col_character(),
  tip_na_trosok = col_character(),
  eur = col_double()
)
Error:
      : 'vraboten', 'tip_na_trosok', 'cena'.
Execution halted

```

4.5

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- , ,
- / —
- - () ,
 - R 10 ~/Downloads Linux
 - .
 - .
 - ,
 - o , R Rscript ,
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 - .

Chapter 5

(R + markdown)

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.1 markdown

```

Markdown,          markup          HTML    LaTeX
          .
          markdown,
          R
Rstudio          Rmarkdown          R for Data Science
(          )          R          ,
          Rmarkdown („          “          ‘literal programming’).
          ,          .          ,          :
          **markdown**          .
[          ](https://kbroman.org/knitr_knutshell/pages/Rmarkdown.html)
[          ](https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/authoring_quick_tour.html)
          `Rmarkdown`.

```

```

, ja : ` 3.14 * 2`.
K (chunk)
** `R` `r`**. ( - , ` ` )

, : $P = r^2 * \pi$
:
markdown
Rmarkdown.
, ja : 6.28. K
(chunk) . R r. (
- ,
.)
, :  $P = r^2 * \pi$ 
HTML, PDF, Word
, , , .

```

5.2 , , knitr

```

( ) . Rmarkdown
`{r}
`{r} R knitr
R #.
knitr
:
, :
rmarkdown knitr.
HTML, LaTeX, MS Word,
markup Rmd. ,
, , , ,
HTML LaTeX.

```

5.3

```

. ? , j
, Rmd
. , yml
---

```

```

|---
title: "Проба"
author: "Душко долгоушко"
date: "12/14/2020"
output: html_document
---

```

```

```{r setup, include=FALSE}
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
```

```

R Markdown

Ова е R Markdown документ

Кога ќе го кликнете копчето **Knit** во `Rstudio`, или извршите `rmarkdown::render()` во `R` конзола ќе се генерира документ што ја вклучува содржината и резултатит од интегрираниот R код. На пример:

```

```{r cars}
summary(cars)
```

```

Вклучување графици

```

```{r pressure, echo=FALSE}
plot(pressure)
```

```

Параметарот `echo = FALSE` го додадовме за да го скриеме прикажеме `R` кодот што го прави графикот

Figure 5.1: Rmd документ, кој прикажува R код и резултат

Проба

Душко долгоушко

12/14/2020

R Markdown

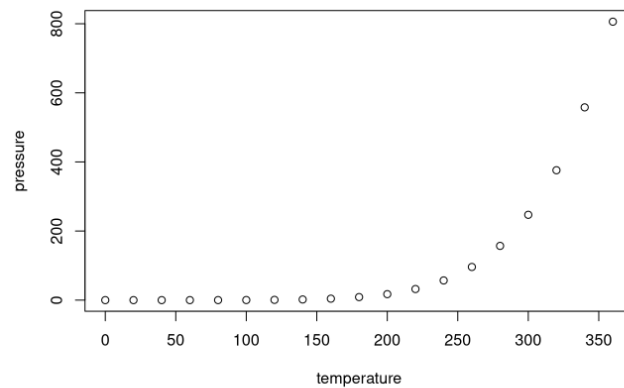
Ова е R Markdown документ

Кога ќе го кликнете копчето **Knit** во Rstudio, или извршите `rmarkdown::render()` во R конзола ќе се генерира документ што ја вклучува содржината и резултатот од интегрираниот R код. На пример:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed      dist
##  Min.   : 4.0    Min.   : 2.00
## 1st Qu.:12.0    1st Qu.: 26.00
##  Median :15.0    Median : 36.00
##   Mean  :15.4    Mean   : 42.98
## 3rd Qu.:19.0    3rd Qu.: 56.00
##   Max.  :25.0    Max.   :120.00
```

Вклучување графици



Параметарот `echo = FALSE` го додадовме за да го *скриеме* прикажеме R кодот што го прави графикот

Figure 5.2: HTML

Rmd

```

title:
output: html_document
params:
  grad: Tetovo
---
```

```

      params      R      ,
      :

```

```
params$grad
```

```
:
```

```

library(dplyr)
filtriraj_gradovi <- function(podatoci, potreben_grad) {
  podatoci %>% dplyr::filter(grad == potreben_grad)
}
```

```
,
```

```
:
```

```

#
filtriraj_gradovi(podatoci = moi_podatoci, potreben_grad = params$grad)
#

```

```
, R :
```

```
rmarkdown::render(input = "mojizvestaj.Rmd", params = list("Tetovo"))
```

```

, R      for
HTML, PDF MS Word :
```

```

gradovi <- c("Tetovo", "Gostivar", "Debar", "Berovo", "Dojran") # ...
for ( i in gradovi) {
  message("      : ", i)
  rmarkdown::render(input = "pateka/do/mojizvestaj.Rmd", params = list(i))
}
```

```
?
```

```
. , izvestaj.Rmd
```

```
, :
```

```

izvestaj.Rmd
tetovo-izvestaj.Rmd
debar-izvestaj.Rmd
skopje-izvestaj.Rmd
skopje-izvestaj-juni.Rmd
skopje-izvestaj-juni-specijalen-so-logo.Rmd
kichevo-izvestaj-avgust-2019.Rmd
kicevo-izvestaj-avgust.Rmd
```

izvestaj.Rmd

2-3

kopje-izvestaj-juni-specijalen-so-logo.Rmd

5.4

```

rmarkdown knitr
,
:
• ( : , , )
• Rmd Shiny server ( )
• HTML prettyprint ( )
• bookdown ( )
• Rmarkdown rmarkdown::render_site (https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/lesson-13.html)
• flexdashboard

```


Chapter 6

6.1 1:

6.1.1

```

(      ?)      README      README
      ,      ,      ,
      ,
tabela_1      tabela_2.
      ,
      :
strategija_1/
  grafik_1
    code_grafik_1.R
    data_grafik_1.csv
  grafik_2
    code_grafik_2.R
    data_grafik_2.csv
  README
  tabela_1
    code_tabela_1.R
    data_tabela_1.csv
  tabela_2
    code_tabela_2.R
    data_tabela_2.csv
  tabela_3
    code_tabela_3.R
    data_tabela_3.csv
      1 2      1 2,
      :
strategija_1/
  grafik_1
    code_grafik_1.R
    code_tabela_1.R
    data_grafik_1.csv
  grafik_2
    code_grafik_2.R
    code_tabela_2.R
    data_grafik_2.csv
  README
  tabela_3
    code_tabela_3.R
    data_tabela_3.csv
      ,
      ?“      ”
      ,

```


6.2.1

```

strategija_2/
  izvestai
  podatoci
  README
  skripti

R ( " "
library(mojpaket)),
(skripti R),
(podatoci data data-raw), README
?
:

1. R (global environment, .GlobalEnv),

```

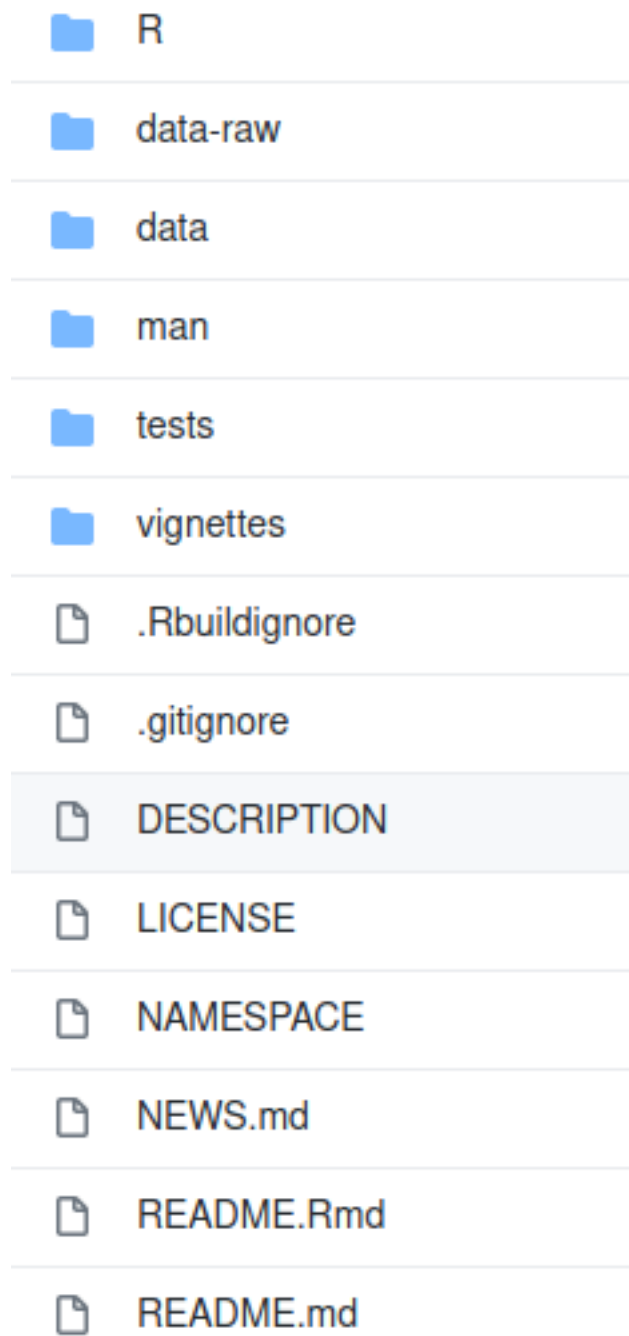


Figure 6.1: R ()

```
2.                                podatoci
3.                                ( , , HTML/PDF ) izvestai
, , , , ,
, .
```

6.2.2

```
 , , , , ,
.
R , . :
```

```
library(devtools)
library(usethis)
devtools::create(path = "mojpaket")

podatoci1 <- read.csv("~/Desktop/moi-podatoci.csv")
usethis::use_data("podatoci1")
```

```
 :

mojpaket/
DESCRIPTION
NAMESPACE
data
R
, , , , , R ((?)).
:
/ /
: prodigenr, makeProject, ProjectTemplate,
fertile, goodpractice, ( ,
, ). , , prodigenr
R ( )
R .
```

```
library(prodigenr)
setup_project("data/mojproekt2")
```

```
 , :

mojproekt2/
data
README.md
DESCRIPTION
```

```
doc
  README.md
mojproekt2.Rproj
R
  fetch_data.R
  README.md
  setup.R
README.md
TODO.md

,      setup.R      /
      fetch_data.R
data/
      ( - R ).
,
(      library(help="prodigenr"))
.
```

6.2.3

```
      R      .      R
,
,      (unit
tests)
```

6.2.4

```
,
,
,
,
```

6.3

Chapter 7

Git (git / GitHub)

Git. () Github Gitlab.
Git
, Git track
,
changes MS Word.
, Git
. <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2>
Github HMTL
Rmarkdown HTML
(??).
Git branches ().
(main)
,
,
,
izvestaj-posledna-verzija-final-za-prin-2.doc. :)
Github
. gh-pages.
gh-pages HTML
Rmarkdown, HTML.

7.0.1

git rstudio git <https://git-scm.com/download/win>.
github.com.

7.0.2

1. . ()
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. -
6. .
7. -

Chapter 8

not too much about git (of course that is not the point anyway)

Chapter 9

just about creating a github repo where you can push rmd in main and html in gh-pages thus making your reserarch public on the web mostly working thourgh r studio exept for creating the account on gh.

9.0.1 : <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2>