
Basics: *Understanding the workspace, creating objects, difference between object types, concatenating variables/objects, performing calculations, loading, and installing libraries*

Key Points: R is based on libraries, objects, matrices, and data frames. Additionally, R is case sensitive and does not like spaces. Instead of spaces use *CamelCase* or a separator such as a *period* or *underscore*.

Key R Functions:

library(), install.packages(), rm(list = ls()), dev.off(),
c(), as.matrix(), as.data.frame(), as.factor(), ?help

Data Importing: *Understand different file types and their associated libraries*

Key Points: Different data file types require different loading mechanisms

Key R Functions:

• read excel(), read csv(), read.table()

Data Wrangling & Statistics Summary: Tidy data, summarize data, reshape data, merge data, and subset data

Key Points: To effectively visualize and perform statistical analysis on your data it is best to wrangle your data into the structure that nest fits a statistical analysis. This is important since different analyses require different data structures. This step also allows for neater data frames.

Key R Functions:

summary(), filter(), select(), group_by(), pivot_wider, pivot_longer(), separate(), drop_na(), replace_na(), full join(), left join(), right join(), t(), %>%

Data Visualization: Choosing visualization type, ggplot2

Key Points: Visualize your data

- Visualization types: https://r-graph-gallery.com/
 - o Correlation, Distribution, Ranking, Evolution, Part of a Whole, Map, Flow

Key R Functions:

• plot(), color, fill, pch, linetype, ggplot(), geom_point(), geom bar(), geom smooth()