Applications:

1. Machine learning
2. Data mining
3. Statistical analysis
4. Data visualisation
5. Modeling (all types)

R VS Python

1. Best practice is to learn both!
2. P. is more universal & efficient, but R. has better visualization

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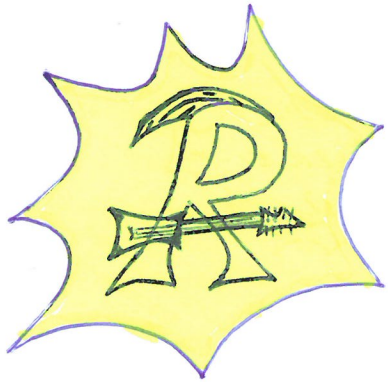
1. Has preloaded data sets: data()
2. Open-source: free & popular
3. Many packages: no reinvent the wheel
4. Super graphing capabilities
5. Easy statistics

Data Structures

1. Atomic vector
2. list
3. matrix
4. data frame
5. factors
6. xts
7. data table



Useful Packages

1. ggplot2
2. performance Analytics
3. Dplyr
4. Esquisse
5. Shiny
6. Lubridate
7. knitr
8. Mlr
9. DT
10. RCrawler (use with R-64)
11. Caret
12. RMarkdown, xtable
13. Leaflet (maps)
14. Janitor
15. Quantmod
16. RMySQL, RPostgresSQL, RSQLite ROracle
17. car
18. xts, zoo
19. Rcpp
20. data.table
21. XML, httr, jsonlite
22. Devtools
23. stringr

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1. Memory & Performance: not super efficient
2. Open source: packages could be average quality & inconsistent
3. Not secure: external resources should be used for that