Getting Started with STAT 961

August 7, 2021

1 Setup

R and RStudio setup.

- If you do not have R and/or RStudio installed, download and install these softwares by following the instructions here. If you do have RStudio installed, update it to the latest version by opening RStudio and clicking Help -> Check for Updates. If you do have R installed, update it to the latest version by following the instructions here. Open RStudio.
- Install packages for compiling reports by entering the following commands at the console (labeled B in Figure 1):

```
install.packages("knitr")
install.packages("xtable")
install.packages('tinytex')
tinytex::install_tinytex()
```

- If you are on a Windows machine, go to Tools -> Global Options -> Terminal. In the drop down box for New terminals open with, select "Git Bash".
- Go to Tools -> Global Options -> Sweave on Windows or RStudio -> Preferences -> Sweave on Mac and select the options pictured in Figure 2.

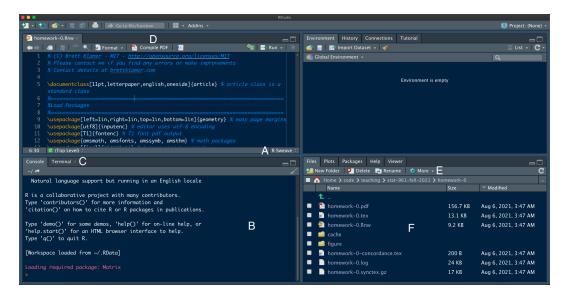


Figure 1: RStudio interface

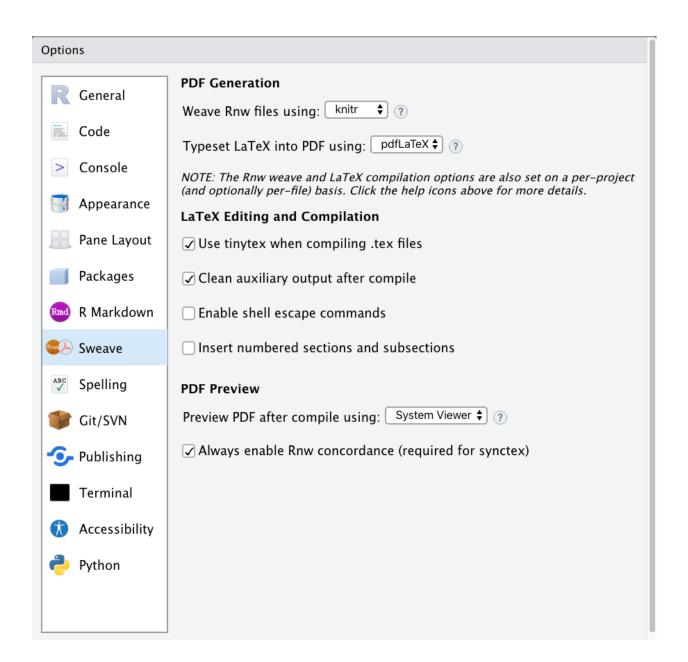


Figure 2: Options for PDF generation.

Git and Github setup.

- Install Git by following the instructions here (if not already done so).
- Set up Git by following the instructions here (if not already done so).
- Create an account on Github (if not already done so).
- Create a repository on Github named stat-961-fall-2021 by signing into your Github account, clicking "Repositories", clicking the green "New" button, choosing the options pictured in Figure 3, and clicking the green "Create repository" button.
- Create a folder on your computer called stat-961-fall-2021.
- Open RStudio and navigate to the stat-961-fall-2021 directory in the RStudio "Files" pane (Figure 1F). Click More -> Set As Working Directory (Figure 1E).
- Open the Terminal in RStudio (Figure 1C), click the down arrow, and click Go to Current Directory.
- In the terminal, type

```
git clone https://github.com/katsevich-teaching/stat-961-fall-2021.git
```

This will copy the STAT 961 Github repository onto your local computer.

• In the terminal, type

```
git remote set-url --push origin https://github.com/[USERNAME]/stat-961-fall-2021.git
```

Here, "[USERNAME]" should be replaced by your Github username. This command will tell Github that any changes you make will be synchronized to your version of the class repository, as opposed to the main version.

• In the terminal, type

```
git push
```

This will have the effect of copying the contents of the repository to your personal Github account. Go to https://github.com/[USERNAME]/stat-961-fall-2021 and check that this operation succeeded.

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository.

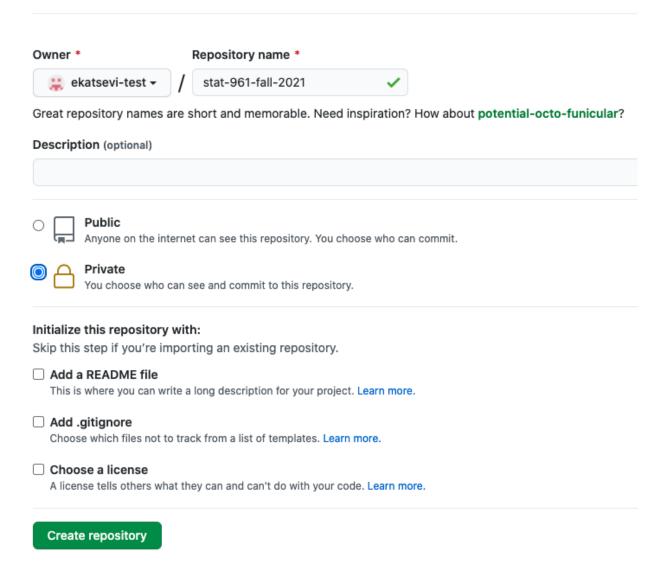


Figure 3: Creating a new Github repository for the class.

2 Homework assignments

Homework assignments will be made available on the Github webpage. As an example, see Homework 0.

Pulling, editing, compiling, and pushing.

- 1. Locate and open the file homework-0/homework-0.Rnw in the files pane (Figure 1F). Select "R Sweave" from the menu in the bottom right-hand corner of the editor pane (Figure 1A).
- 2. Change "FirstName LastName" to your first and last name in line 24.
- 3. Click "Compile PDF" near the top of the editor pane, and make sure the PDF compiled.
- 4. See what changes have been made by typing git status in the Terminal
- 5. Stage the changes for committing by typing the following command in the Terminal:

```
git add --all
```

6. Commit the changes by typing the following command in the Terminal:

```
git commit -m "Changed name on homework 0"
```

7. Push the changes to your Github repository by typing the following command in the Terminal

```
git push
```

8. Submit compiled PDF to Gradescope.

3 LaTeX tutorial

1. Learn about LaTeX basics like formulas, cross-referencing

4 R tutorial

5 Rnw tutorial

```
Problem 1. How to reference R values within LATEX using Sexpr.
```

Solution 1. Here is some R code...

```
x \leftarrow c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

y \leftarrow c(1, 2, 1.5, 3.5, 2.5)

x.mean \leftarrow mean(x); x.sd \leftarrow sd(x)

y.mean \leftarrow mean(y); y.sd \leftarrow sd(y)
```

The mean for x is 3 and the standard deviation is 1.58. The mean for y is 2.1 and the standard deviation is 0.96.

Problem 2. How to add regression tables to \LaTeX with xtable().

Solution 2. Run the regression using the data above...

```
reg \leftarrow lm(y \sim x)
```

Table 1: This is a caption

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	$\Pr(> t)$
(Intercept)	0.7500	0.7837	0.96	0.4092
X	0.4500	0.2363	1.90	0.1530

Call: lm(formula = y x)

Coefficients: (Intercept) x 0.75 0.45

Problem 3. How to add pdf plots to LATEX using knitr.

Solution 3. Still using the same data...

```
data <- data.frame(cbind(y, x))
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = data, aes(x = x, y = y)) +
    geom_point(shape = 1) +
    geom_smooth(method = lm) +
    ggtitle("This is a title")</pre>
```

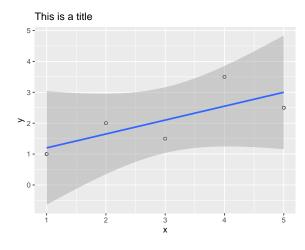


Figure 4: This is a caption