# R PROGRAMMING FOR DATA SCIENCE

### **PLATFORM:**

Completed my virtual Course of "R for Data Science" through Great Learning under the site <a href="https://olympus.mygreatlearning.com/courses/64181">https://olympus.mygreatlearning.com/courses/64181</a>.



#### **COURSE OVERVIEW DESCRIPTION:**

The agenda of the course has included the below topics:

- 1. Installing R (1m)
- 2. Basics of R (13m)
- 3. Data Structures -1(16m)
- 4. Data Structures -2 (8m)
- 5. In-built functions (6m)
- 6. Flow control statements (10m)
- 7. User defined Functions (1m)
- 8. Factor and Dataframe in R (4m)
- 9. Data Manipulation in R (14m
- 10. Data Visualisation in R (19m)

## 1. Installing R

This is the first step in your R journey. You'll need to download and install R from the official CRAN (Comprehensive R Archive Network) website. Once installed, you can use R through its base console or with a user-friendly interface like RStudio.

# 2. Basics of R

This covers the foundational elements of R programming. The course explained about:

- **Data Types:** These define the kind of data a variable can hold. Common data types in R include:
  - ❖ Numeric: Represents numbers, such as integers (whole numbers) and floating-point numbers (numbers with decimals).
  - **Character:** Represents text or a sequence of characters.

- ❖ Logical: Represents Boolean values, either TRUE or FALSE.
- **Complex:** Represents complex numbers.
- **Operators:** These are symbols that perform specific operations on data.
  - **❖ Assignment:** Assigns values to variables (e.g., <- or =).
  - **❖** Arithmetic: Perform mathematical calculations (e.g., +, −, \*, /, ^).
  - **❖ Relational:** Compare values and return a Boolean result (e.g., >, <, ==, !=).
  - **❖ Logical:** Combine Boolean values (e.g., &, |, !).

#### 3. Data Structures – 1

Data structures are essential for organizing and storing data efficiently. Here are a few key data structures in R:

- **Vector:** A one-dimensional array that can hold elements of the same data type. It's a homogenous data structure.
- **List:** A versatile, one-dimensional data structure that can hold elements of different data types. It's a heterogeneous data structure.
- **Matrix:** A two-dimensional array with rows and columns, typically used for storing and manipulating tabular data. It's a homogenous data structure.

#### 4. Data Structures - 2

This section likely delves into more advanced data structures like:

- **Data Frames:** Two-dimensional data structures similar to matrices, but they can hold columns of different data types.
- Factors: Categorical variables that are often used to represent groups or levels.
- **Arrays:** Multi-dimensional arrays that can store data of the same data type.

#### 5. In-built Functions

R has a vast library of built-in functions that perform various tasks, such as:

- Mathematical functions: sqrt(), log(), sin(), cos()
- Statistical functions: mean(), median(), sd(), var()
- **String manipulation functions:** paste(), substr(), toupper(), tolower()
- **Vectorized functions:** Functions that can operate on entire vectors or matrices efficiently.

## 6. Flow Control Statements

These statements control the order in which code is executed:

- Conditional statements: if, else if, else execute code based on conditions.
- **Loops:** for, while repeat a block of code multiple times.

## 7. User-defined Functions

You can create your own functions to perform specific tasks repeatedly. This helps in code reusability and modularity.

### 8. Factor and Dataframe in R

This section likely delves deeper into factors and data frames, including:

- Creating and manipulating factors.
- Working with data frames: subsetting, sorting, merging, and reshaping.

# 9. Data Manipulation in R

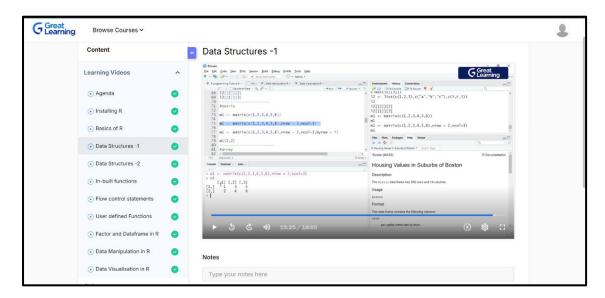
This is a crucial aspect of data analysis in R. You'll learn about techniques for:

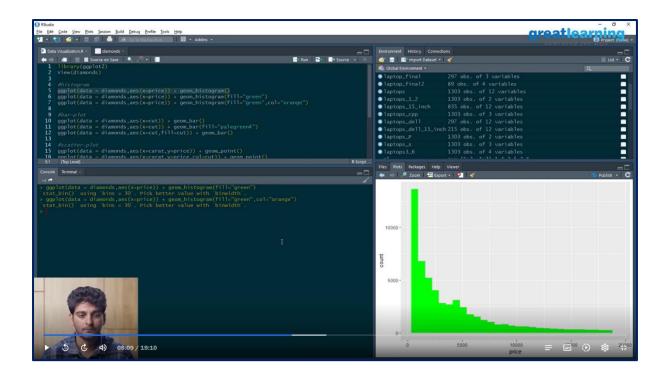
- **Data cleaning:** Handling missing values, removing duplicates, and correcting errors.
- **Data transformation:** Creating new variables, aggregating data, and reshaping datasets.

#### 10. Data Visualization in R

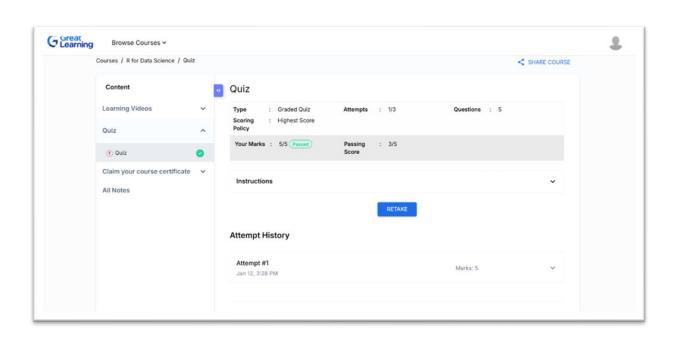
R provides powerful tools for creating informative and visually appealing plots. You'll learn about libraries like ggplot2 and how to:

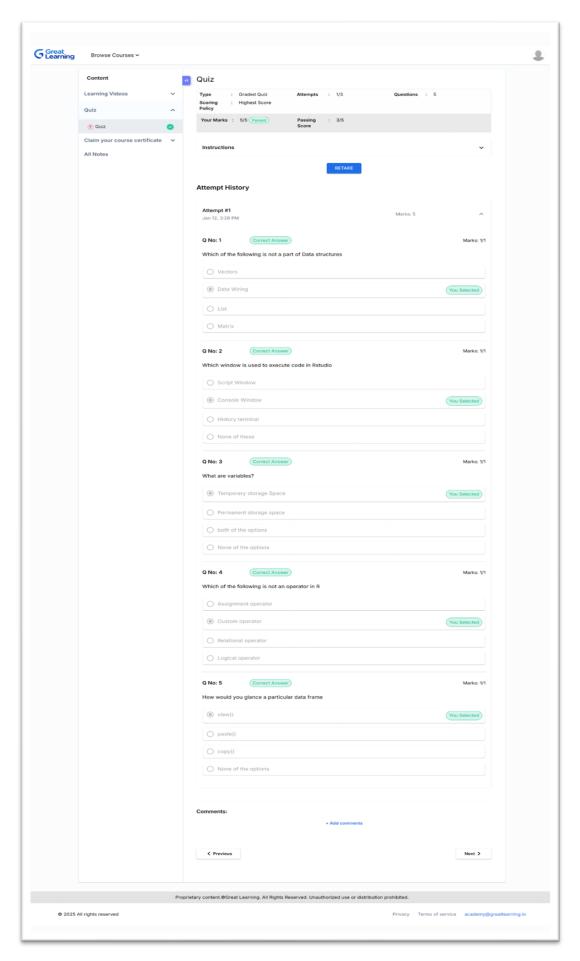
- **Create various plot types:** scatter plots, histograms, bar charts, line graphs, and more.
- **Customize plots:** Add titles, labels, colors, and legends.





# QUIZ:





# **CERTIFICATE**



# **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION**

Presented to

# Shruthi Meenakshi M

For successfully completing an online course

R for Data Science

Harish K. Subramanian

Academic Director

Provided by

Great Learning Academy

January 2025





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