

PROG101: Intro to R and RStudio

Introduction to R and RStudio

Key concepts

- R is a programming language
- R studio is IDE
- Writing code is not running code

A tour of RStudio

Editor

Open .R Files

Environment
(outputs)

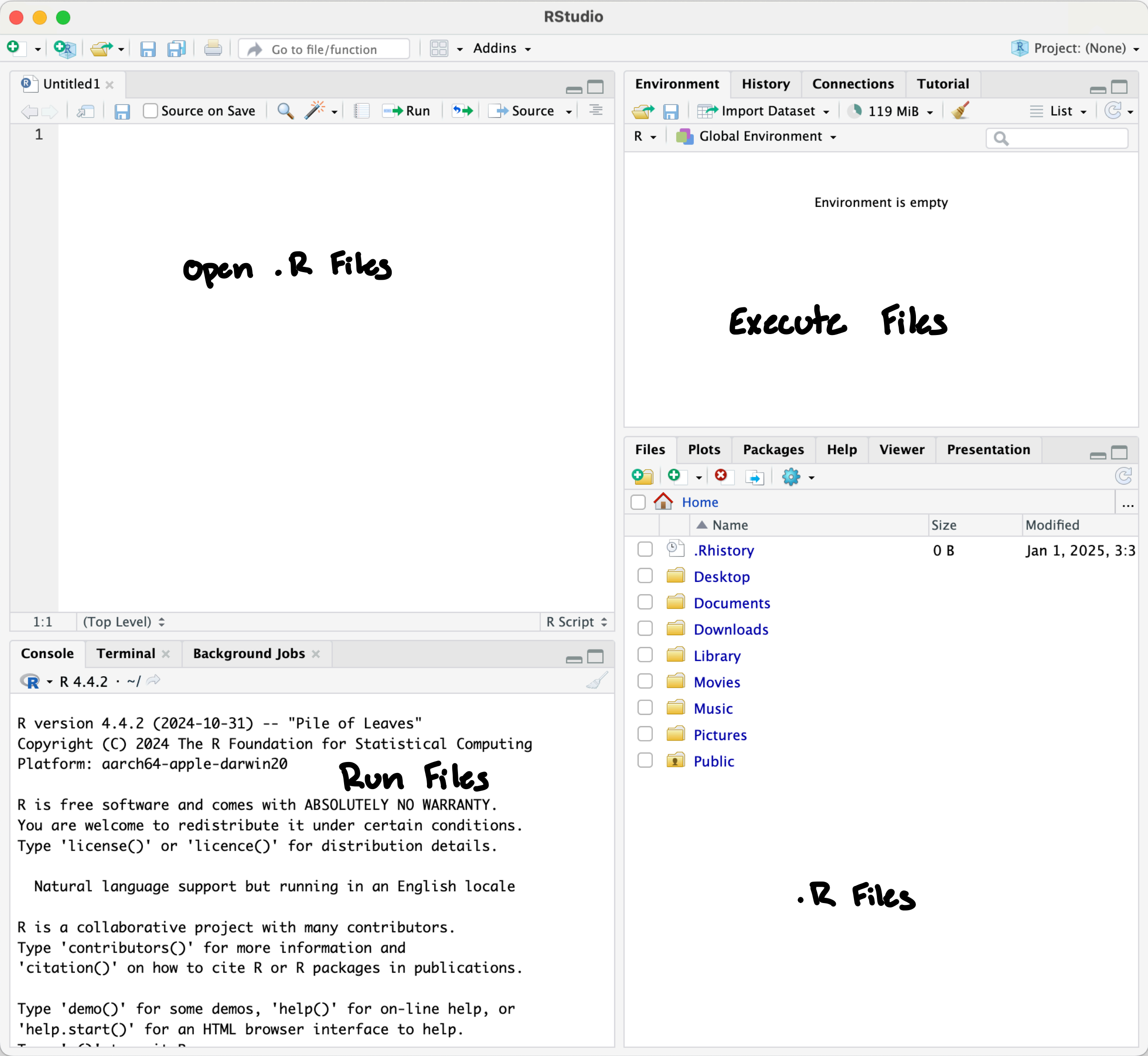
Execute Files

Console R

Run Files

files

.R Files



IDE features (interactive development environment)

- Help write code
- Interactivity
- Project management eg. file management

PROG101: Intro to R and RStudio

Expressions and variables

Key concepts

- Expressions are "sentences"
- Variables are "nouns"
- Functions are "verbs"

Expression examples

Control + Shift + /
allows text wrapping

See .R script

$$4850 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{5000000 \text{ g}}{225 \text{ kg}} = 22222.22 \text{ g}$$

$$4850 \times 35 = 169750$$

New vocabulary and lingering questions

New vocabulary

Encapsulation: the bundling of Data with the ways in which it operates.

variable: a label for encapsulated code

function: a line of code that performs some sort of output

Lingering questions

PROG101: Intro to R and RStudio

Using functions

Key concepts

- Functions are verbs; they do things
- Each function takes arguments as an input
- Functions encapsulate procedures

Function examples

look to prog101.R

New vocabulary and lingering questions

New vocabulary

Arguments: a specific piece of data for a function

Procedures: a task that the code will perform

Lingering questions

PROG101: Intro to R and RStudio

Basics of vectors

Key concepts

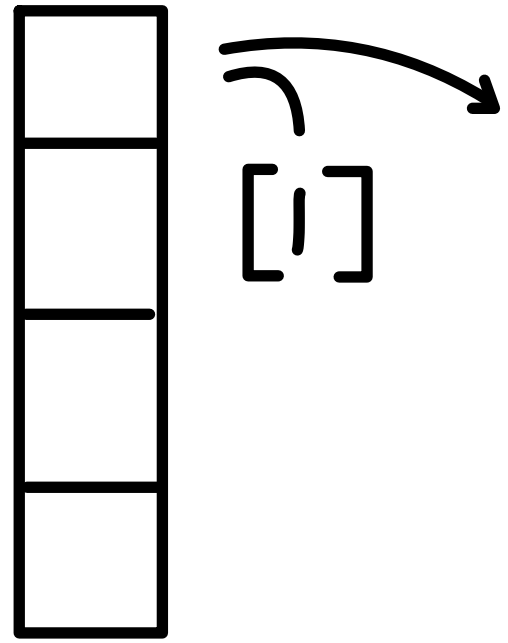
- Vectors are collections of elements all of the same type
- Access parts of vectors with indexing
- Pay close attention to output vector sizes

Vector examples

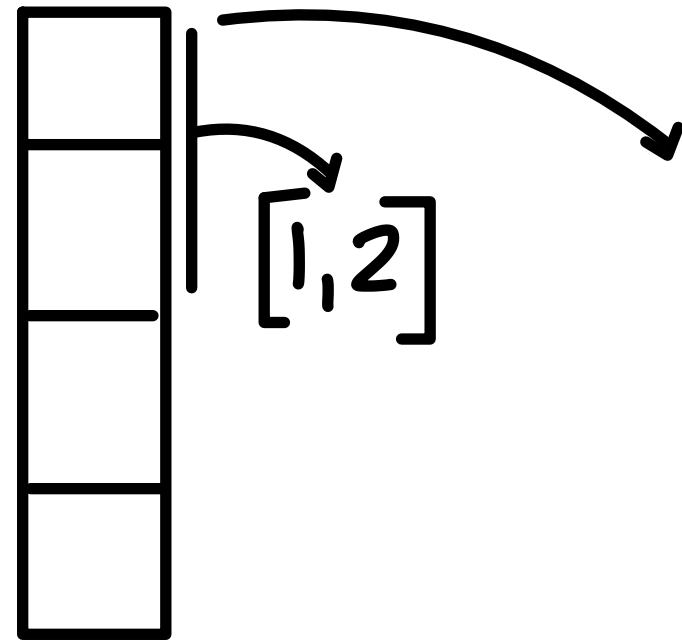
look to prog101-vectors.R

Vector indexing

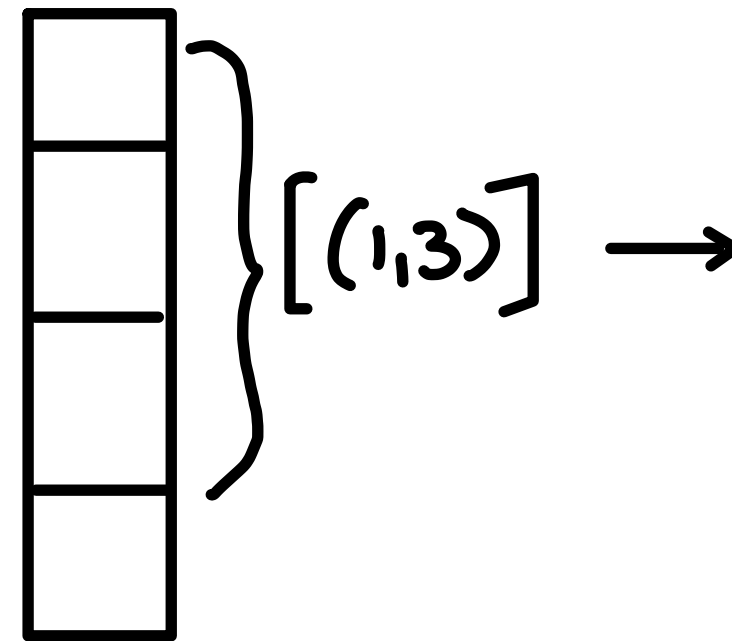
single element



slice

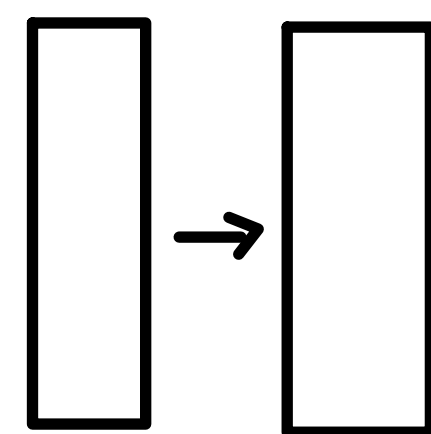


non-contiguous

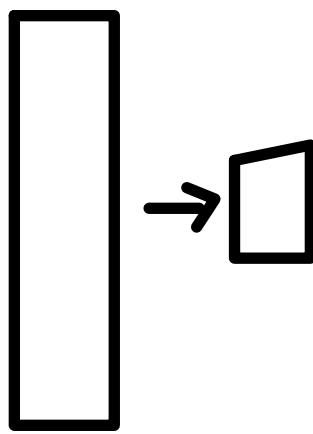


Vector output size

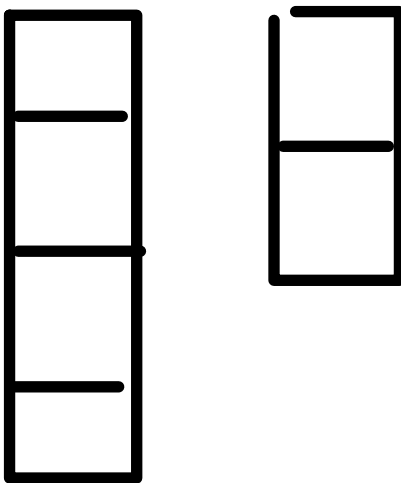
$N \rightarrow N$
transformations



$N \rightarrow 1$



$N \rightarrow M$



New vocabulary and lingering questions

New vocabulary

Vectors: a one-dimensional array of values

Contiguous: continuous, one after the other

Output: the data that the computer gives the user

Indexing: a method of organizing a specific value(s)

Lingering questions

PROG101: Intro to R and RStudio

Multiple vectors

Key concepts

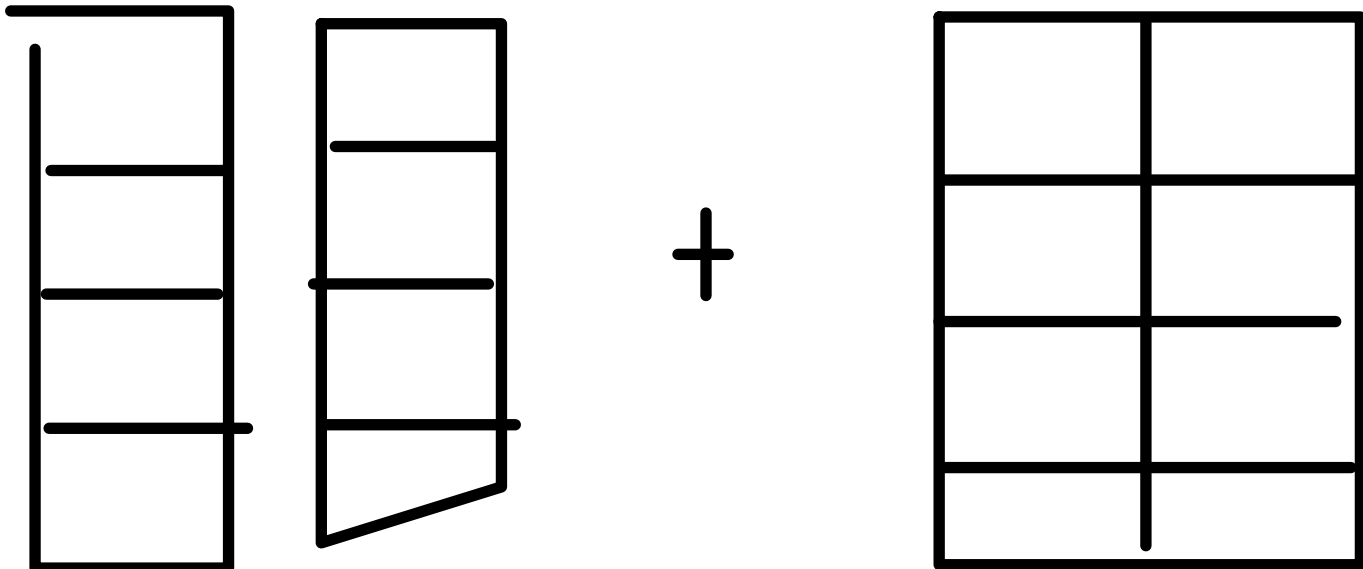
- Work on multiple vectors element-wise
- Use conditions of one vector to index another

Multiple vector examples

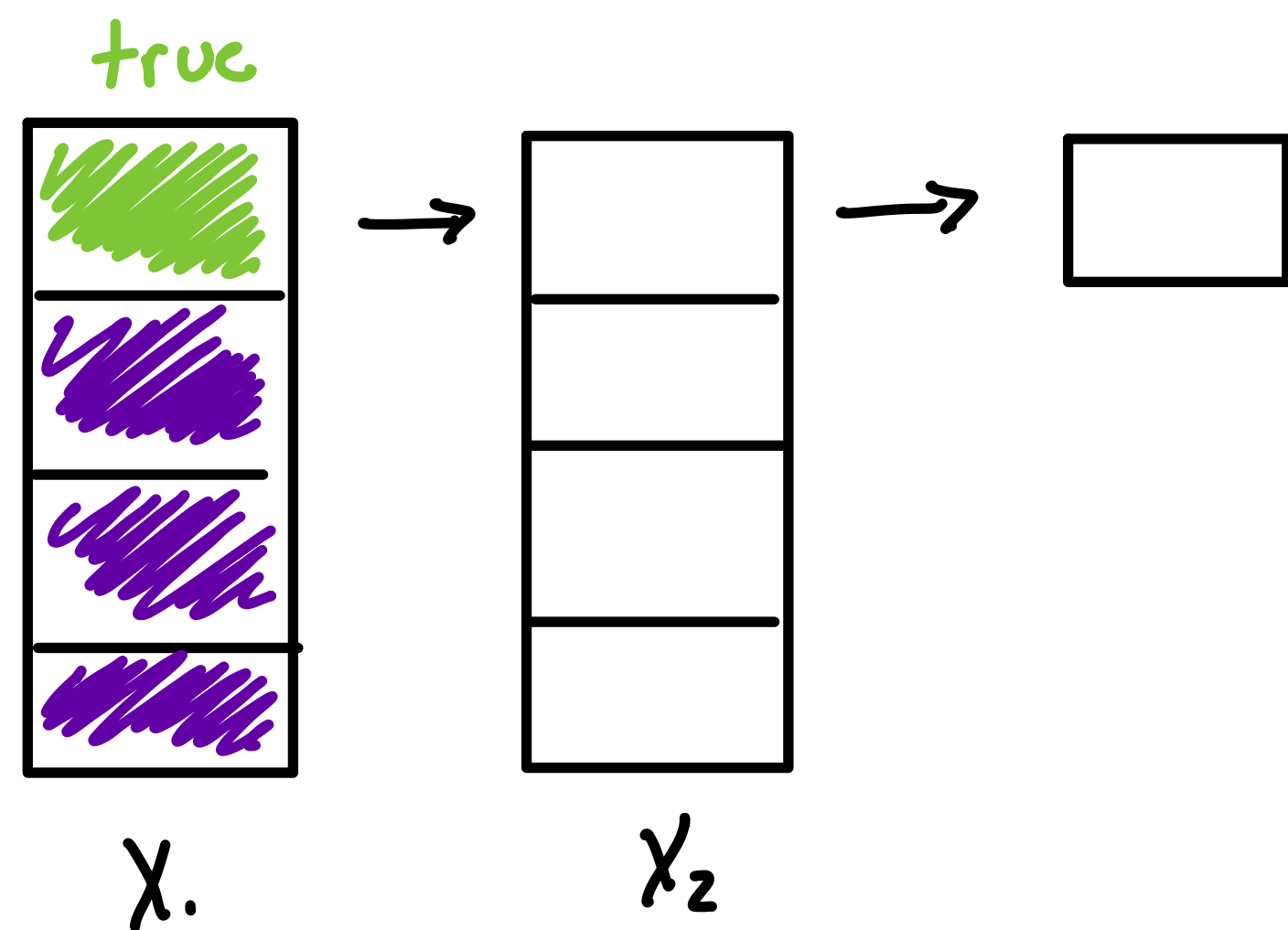
See `prog101-multiple-vectors.R`

Element-wise operations

e.g. +, paste



Multi-vector indexing



where x_1 's
condition is *true*
give me the
value size

New vocabulary and lingering questions

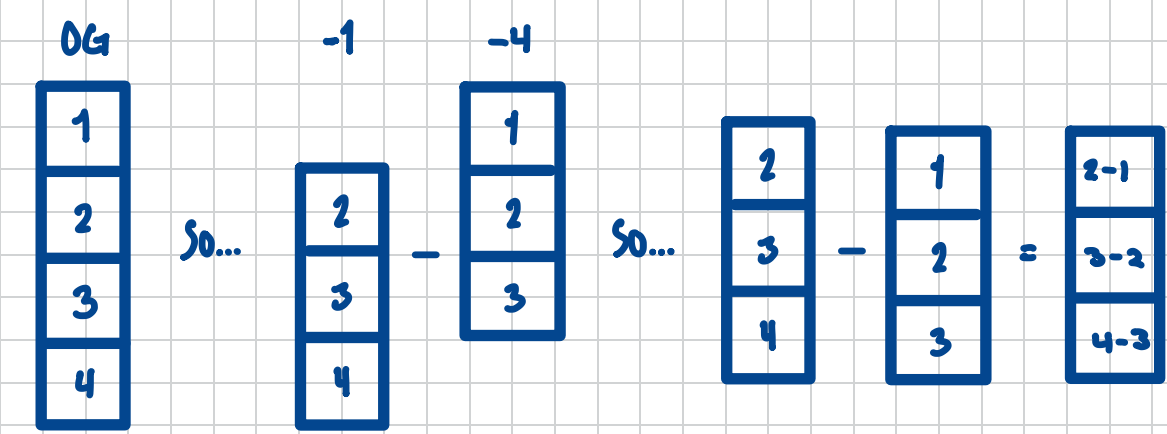
New vocabulary

Operators: symbols that signal for an operation

- usually mathematical symbols: $=$, $<$, $>$, etc.*

Lingering questions

Analik_interval:



Hottest and Coldest Day:

