R
Chris Qi from Data Maniac
2018-09-11

Contents

1			5
	1.1	R	5
	1.2	R	5
	1.3	RStudio	6
2	J	R Basics 1	7
	2.1	R	7
	2.2		8
	2.3	? or help()	8
	2.4		8
	2.5		9
	2.6		9
	2.7		10
	2.8		13
3]	R Basics 2	17
	3.1		17
	3.2		17
	3.3		19
4			27
	4.1		
	4.2		
	4.3		27
	4.4		27
5	\mathbf{R}	apply	29
	5.1	apply	29
	5.2	apply	29
	5.3	lapply	32
	5.4	dplyr package	32

4 CONTENTS

6	\mathbf{R}	base graphics in R	33
7		:	57
	7.1	$\operatorname{ggplot} 2$	57
	7.2		57
	7.3		57
	7.4		57
	7.5		57
	7.6		57
8		;	59
	8.1		59
9			61
	9.1		61
	9.2		61
10)		63
	10.1	R	63
	10.2		63
11			65
	11.1		65
	11.2		65
12	dply	${f r}$	67

Chapter 1

21 \mathbf{R} R R (http://blog.fens.me/ r-apply/) \mathbf{R} 1.1 \mathbf{R} S • S 1976 . (Ross Ihaka) . Robert Gentleman S • R 1993 1995 \mathbf{R} \mathbf{R} tnitr, rmarkdown, bookdown \mathbf{R} \mathbf{R} 'base datasets utils grDevices graphics stats' R Google Hal Varian R \mathbf{R} 1.2 \mathbf{R} R, R Linux Mac OS X Win-CRAN Comprehensive R Archive Network http://www.r-project.org/ http://ftp.ctex.org/mirrors/CRAN/ • Rstudio http://www.rstudio.com/ide/download/ Rstudio Rstudio Rstudio \mathbf{R} \mathbf{R} R RStudio RStudio \mathbf{R}

CHAPTER 1.

1.3 RStudio

Chapter 2

R Basics 1

```
\mathbf{R}
                                \mathbf{R}
2.1 R
       *:+*:-*::/*:^*:%%
# An addition
5 + 5
## [1] 10
# A subtraction
## [1] 0
# A multiplication
3 * 5
## [1] 15
# A division
(5 + 5) / 2
## [1] 5
# Exponentiation
## [1] 32
```

8 CHAPTER 2. R BASICS 1

```
# Modulo
28%%6
## [1] 4
      expression
2.2
R <-
my_var < -42
                                    RStudio "environment" my_var
                     my_var
     my_var R Console 42
my_var
## [1] 42
                          \mathbf{R}
    c()
            function c
                          combine
lucky_numbers <- c(7, 77)</pre>
lucky_numbers
## [1] 7 77
                   \mathbf{R}
            ? or help()
2.3
 ?c help(c) RStudio
                                    Help
2.4
 c()
\mathbf{R}
          base datasets utils gr<br/>Devices graphics stats % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) methods
                                                                                                              search()
         install.packages()
```

2.5. 9

```
install.packages("dplyr")
                    update.packages()
 \mathbf{R}
          library()
library(dplyr)
 help(package="package_name")
                                                      help()
2.5
               * getwd() * setwd(yourpath) * RStudio ,Files tab
2.6
       numerics (1, 2.5)
        logical (TRUE or FALSE)
       characters
       factors
# Change my_numeric to be 42
my_numeric <- 42</pre>
# Change my_character to be "universe"
my_character <- "universe"</pre>
\# Change my\_logical to be FALSE
my_logical <- FALSE</pre>
 factors
        class()
# Declare variables of different types:
my_numeric <- 42</pre>
my_character <- "universe"</pre>
my_logical <- FALSE</pre>
# Check class of my_numeric
class(my_numeric)
```

10 CHAPTER 2. R BASICS 1

```
## [1] "numeric"
\# Check class of my\_character
class(my_character)
## [1] "character"
# Check class of my_logical
class(my_logical)
## [1] "logical"
2.7
   vector matrix dataframe list * * list
2.7.1 vector
                  c()
a \leftarrow c(1, 2, 5, 3, 6, -2, 4)
b <- c("apple", "pear", "orange")</pre>
c <- c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE)
 a b
         ^{\rm c}
                  a[c(2)] a
a[c(2)]
## [1] 2
b[c(1,3)]
## [1] "apple" "orange"
c[c(2:4)]
## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE
2.7.2 matrix
                       matrix()
```

2.7.

```
myymatrix <- matrix(vector, nrow=number_of_rows, ncol=number_of_columns,</pre>
                      byrow=logical_value)
            nrow ncol
                           dimnames
                                                   byrow
                                                                byrow=TRUE
                                                                                  byrow=FALSE
vector
myMatrix <- matrix(1:15, nrow=3, ncol=5)</pre>
myMatrix
##
         [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]
                      7
## [2,]
            2
                 5
                       8
                                 14
                            11
## [3,]
               6
                       9
                            12
                                 15
               \text{`r }X[i,]\text{'}\quad X\quad i\quad \text{'r }X[,j]\text{'}\quad j\quad \text{'r }X[i,\,j]\text{'}\quad i\quad j\qquad \qquad i\quad j
y <- matrix(1:18, nrow=2)</pre>
У
         [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9]
## [1,]
           1 3
                             7
                                9 11
                      5
                                           13
                                                  15
## [2,]
                                10
            2
                 4
                       6
                             8
                                       12
                                            14
                                                  16
                                                        18
y[2,]
## [1] 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18
y[,1]
## [1] 1 2
y[2,c(3:5)]
## [1] 6 8 10
2.7.3 dataframe
                                R
2-1
students <- c("A", "B", "C", "D")
math_score<-c(100, 80, 70, 95)
english_score<-c(96, 86, 77, 99)
students_scores<-data.frame(students, math_score,english_score)</pre>
```

*

```
students_scores[,2]
## [1] 100 80 70 95
students_scores[,"math_score"]
## [1] 100 80 70 95
students_scores$math_score
## [1] 100 80 70 95
                             students
                                         math
data.frame(students_scores$students, students_scores$math_score)
##
     students_scores.students students_scores.math_score
## 1
                             Α
                                                       100
## 2
                             В
                                                        80
## 3
                             С
                                                        70
## 4
                                                        95
2.7.4
          factor
 factor
                            95 90
                                      5
 \mathbf{R}
 factor()
                   [1...k] k
excellence<- c("excellent", "bad", "good", "okay", "bad")
excellence<- factor(excellence)</pre>
excellence
## [1] excellent bad
                            good
                                      okay
                                                 bad
## Levels: bad excellent good okay
excellence <- factor(excellence, order=TRUE,</pre>
                     levels=c("bad", "okay", "good", "excellent"))
excellence
## [1] excellent bad
                            good
                                      okay
                                                 bad
## Levels: bad < okay < good < excellent</pre>
       excellence
    levels labels
                  1
                            2
```

2.8.

```
sex<-c(1,2,2,1,2,1,1,3)
## [1] 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 3
sex <- factor(sex, levels=c(1, 2), labels=c("Male", "Female"))</pre>
## [1] Male Female Female Male Female Male <NA>
## Levels: Male Female
          "Male" "Female" 12 12
2.7.5 list
 list R
                       component
                                                                      list()
a <- "My First List"
b <- c(25, 26, 18, 39)
c <- matrix(1:10, nrow=5)</pre>
d <- c("one", "two", "three")</pre>
mylist <- list(title=a ,b,c,d)</pre>
mylist
## $title
## [1] "My First List"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 25 26 18 39
##
## [[3]]
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 1 6
## [2,] 2 7
## [3,] 3 8
## [4,] 4 9
## [5,]
        5 10
##
## [[4]]
## [1] "one"
              "two"
                       "three"
```

2.8

```
length(object) /
```

14 CHAPTER 2. R BASICS 1

```
length(mtcars)
## [1] 11
length(mtcars$mpg)
## [1] 32
dim(object)
dim(mtcars)
## [1] 32 11
str(object)
str(mtcars)
                   32 obs. of 11 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ mpg : num 21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...
## $ cyl : num 6646868446 ...
## $ disp: num 160 160 108 258 360 ...
## $ hp : num 110 110 93 110 175 105 245 62 95 123 ...
## $ drat: num 3.9 3.9 3.85 3.08 3.15 2.76 3.21 3.69 3.92 3.92 ...
## $ wt : num 2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...
## $ qsec: num 16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...
## $ vs : num 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ am : num 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ gear: num 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 ...
## $ carb: num 4 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 4 ...
class(object)
class(mtcars)
## [1] "data.frame"
names(object)
names(mtcars)
## [1] "mpg" "cyl" "disp" "hp"
                                   "drat" "wt"
                                               "qsec" "vs"
                                                                     "gear"
## [11] "carb"
c(object, object,...)
```

2.8.

```
c(2, 20)
## [1] 2 20
cbind(object, object, ...)
cbind(students, math_score)
##
       students math_score
## [1,] "A"
                "100"
## [2,] "B"
                "80"
                "70"
## [3,] "C"
## [4,] "D"
                "95"
rbind(object, object, ...)
rbind(students, math_score)
             [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
                   "B" "C" "D"
## students
             "A"
## math_score "100" "80" "70" "95"
head(object)
head(mtcars)
##
                     mpg cyl disp hp drat
                                             wt qsec vs am gear carb
## Mazda RX4
                    21.0
                         6 160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46 0 1
## Mazda RX4 Wag
                    21.0 6 160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02
                                                                   4
                                                       0 1
                    22.8 4 108 93 3.85 2.320 18.61 1 1
## Datsun 710
                                                                   1
## Hornet 4 Drive
                    21.4 6 258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1 0
                                                                   1
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7 8 360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 0 0
                                                              3
                                                                   2
## Valiant
                    18.1 6 225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1 0
                                                                   1
tail(object)
tail(mtcars)
                  mpg cyl disp hp drat
                                           wt qsec vs am gear carb
## Porsche 914-2 26.0 4 120.3 91 4.43 2.140 16.7 0
                                                                2
## Lotus Europa
                 30.4 4 95.1 113 3.77 1.513 16.9 1 1
                                                                2
## Ford Pantera L 15.8 8 351.0 264 4.22 3.170 14.5 0 1
                                                           5
                                                                4
                                                                6
## Ferrari Dino
                 19.7 6 145.0 175 3.62 2.770 15.5 0 1
                                                           5
## Maserati Bora 15.0 8 301.0 335 3.54 3.570 14.6 0 1
                                                                8
## Volvo 142E
                 21.4 4 121.0 109 4.11 2.780 18.6 1 1
                                                                2
```

ls()

16 CHAPTER 2. R BASICS 1

```
ls()
##
    [1] "a"
                           "b"
                                              "c"
    [4] "d"
                           "english_score"
                                              "excellence"
##
  [7] "lucky_numbers"
                           "math_score"
                                              "my_character"
## [10] "my_logical"
                           "my_numeric"
                                              "my_var"
## [13] "mylist"
                           "myMatrix"
                                              "sex"
                           "students_scores" "y"
## [16] "students"
rm(object, object, ...)
rm(a, b, c)
ls()
    [1] "d"
                           "english_score"
                                              "excellence"
##
    [4] "lucky_numbers"
                           "math_score"
                                              "my_character"
   [7] "my_logical"
                           "my_numeric"
                                              "my_var"
## [10] "mylist"
                           "myMatrix"
                                              "sex"
                           "students_scores" "y"
## [13] "students"
rm(list = ls())
                      4
```

Chapter 3

[1] 19.2

R Basics 2

3.1 []!(/Users/yuandong/Dropbox/Public/stats.png)3.2 Summary statistics Mean) (Median) (Mode) (percentile) 3.2.1Mean): mean(mtcars\$mpg) ## [1] 20.09062 (Median): median(mtcars\$mpg)

18 CHAPTER 3. R BASICS 2

* (Mode): R

names(table(mtcars\$mpg))[which.max(table(mtcars\$mpg))]

[1] "10.4"

* (percentile)

quantile(mtcars\$mpg)

0% 25% 50% 75% 100% ## 10.400 15.425 19.200 22.800 33.900

3.2.2 var) range)

• Variance): . (sample variance) , s2:

$$s2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

*

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

var(mtcars\$mpg)

[1] 36.3241

• Range): . ,

range(mtcars\$mpg)

[1] 10.4 33.9

summary(mtcars\$mpg)

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. ## 10.40 15.43 19.20 20.09 22.80 33.90

summary(mtcars)

3.3.

```
##
                          cyl
                                          disp
         mpg
                                                            hp
                                                             : 52.0
           :10.40
                            :4.000
                                            : 71.1
##
    Min.
                    Min.
                                     Min.
                                                      Min.
                    1st Qu.:4.000
                                     1st Qu.:120.8
    1st Qu.:15.43
                                                      1st Qu.: 96.5
    Median :19.20
                    Median :6.000
                                     Median :196.3
                                                      Median :123.0
##
##
    Mean
          :20.09
                    Mean
                            :6.188
                                     Mean
                                           :230.7
                                                      Mean
                                                             :146.7
##
    3rd Qu.:22.80
                    3rd Qu.:8.000
                                     3rd Qu.:326.0
                                                      3rd Qu.:180.0
##
    Max.
           :33.90
                    Max.
                            :8.000
                                     Max.
                                            :472.0
                                                      Max.
                                                             :335.0
##
         drat
                           wt
                                          qsec
                                                            vs
           :2.760
##
    Min.
                    Min.
                            :1.513
                                     Min.
                                            :14.50
                                                      Min.
                                                             :0.0000
    1st Qu.:3.080
                    1st Qu.:2.581
##
                                     1st Qu.:16.89
                                                      1st Qu.:0.0000
    Median :3.695
                    Median :3.325
                                     Median :17.71
                                                      Median :0.0000
##
    Mean
           :3.597
                    Mean
                           :3.217
                                     Mean
                                            :17.85
                                                      Mean
                                                             :0.4375
                                     3rd Qu.:18.90
##
    3rd Qu.:3.920
                    3rd Qu.:3.610
                                                      3rd Qu.:1.0000
##
           :4.930
                            :5.424
                                             :22.90
                                                             :1.0000
    Max.
                    Max.
                                     Max.
                                                      Max.
##
                                            carb
          am
                           gear
##
    Min.
           :0.0000
                     Min.
                             :3.000
                                      Min.
                                              :1.000
##
    1st Qu.:0.0000
                     1st Qu.:3.000
                                      1st Qu.:2.000
   Median :0.0000
                     Median :4.000
                                      Median :2.000
   Mean
           :0.4062
                     Mean
                             :3.688
                                      Mean
                                             :2.812
##
##
    3rd Qu.:1.0000
                     3rd Qu.:4.000
                                      3rd Qu.:4.000
##
   Max.
           :1.0000
                     Max.
                             :5.000
                                      Max.
                                              :8.000
```

3.3

R Actions in R

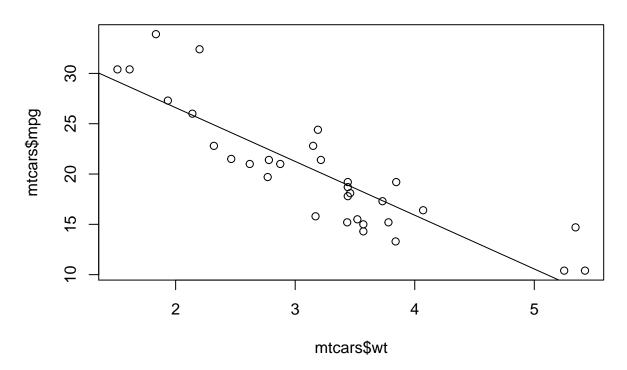
```
R plot() R (
```

```
plot(x, y, type="b")
```

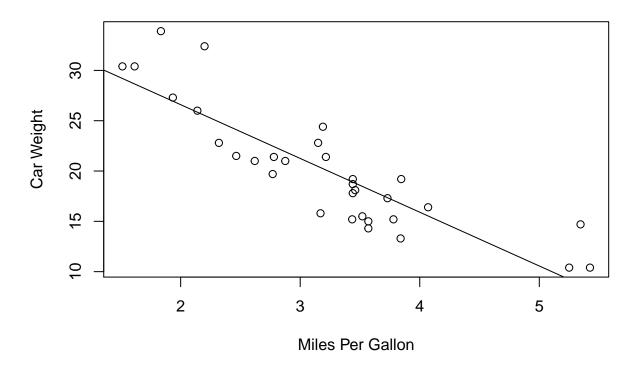
```
\mathbf{x} \qquad \mathbf{y} \qquad \  (\mathbf{x},\,\mathbf{y}) \qquad \mathbf{help(plot)}
```

```
plot(mtcars$mt, mtcars$mpg)
abline(lm(mtcars$mpg~mtcars$wt))
title("Regression of MPG on Weight")
```

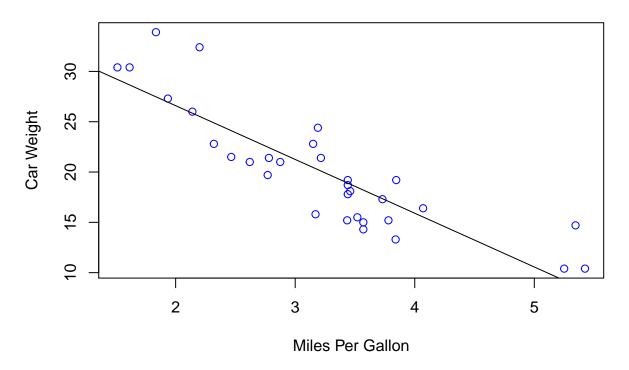
20 CHAPTER 3. R BASICS 2



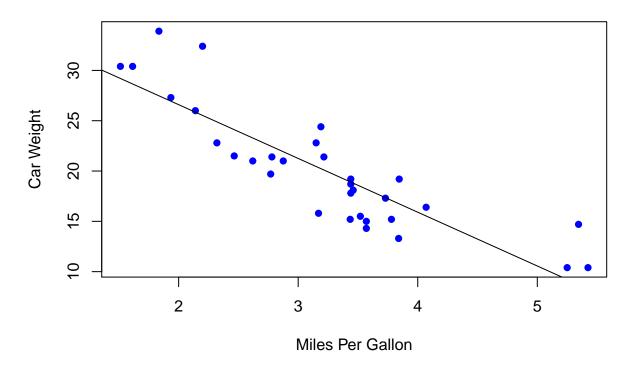
3.3.



22 CHAPTER 3. R BASICS 2



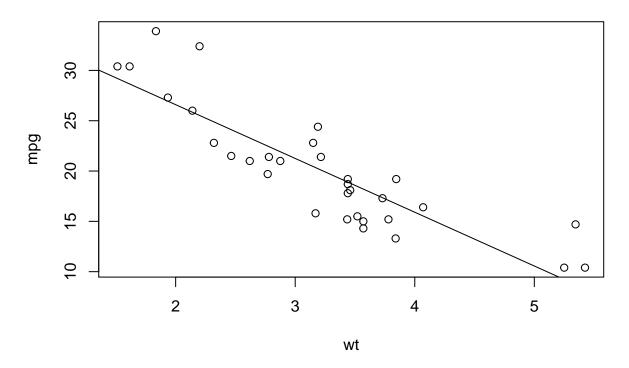
3.3.



```
with(mtcars,{
plot(wt, mpg)
abline(lm(mpg~wt))
title("Regression of MPG on Weight")
}
)
```

24 CHAPTER 3. R BASICS 2

Regression of MPG on Weight



, 22

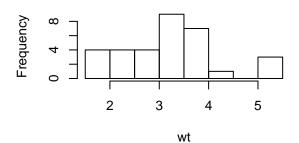
```
par(mfrow=c(3,1))
```

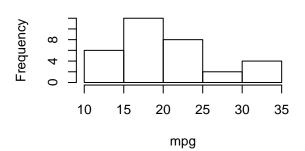
```
with(mtcars,{
  par(mfrow=c(2,2))
  hist(wt)
  hist(mpg)
  hist(disp)
  hist(hp)
})
```

3.3.

Histogram of wt

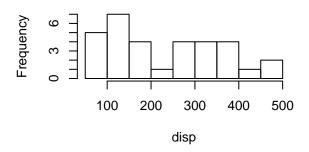
Histogram of mpg

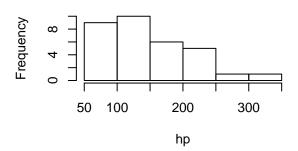




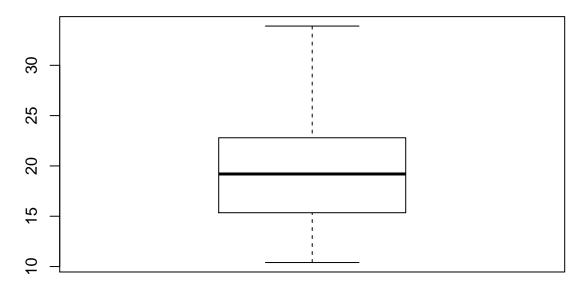
Histogram of disp

Histogram of hp





boxplot(mtcars\$mpg)



mygraph.pdf PDF (R in Action):

pdf("mygraph.pdf")
 attach(mtcars)

The following object is masked from package:ggplot2:

26 CHAPTER 3. R BASICS 2

Chapter 4

- 4.1
- 4.2
- 4.3
- 4.4

28 CHAPTER 4.

Chapter 5

R apply

```
\rm http://blog.fens.me/r-apply/
   \mathbf{R}
          \mathbf{R}
        R for while R
                                                          \mathbf{C}
                                                                               apply, sapply, tapply,
                                                                      apply
mapply, lapply, rapply, vapply, eapply
5.1
       apply
apply R
                    apply
                                              R apply
                                                                      apply
                    apply R C
\mathbf{R}
        for
                                              for R
apply
                           apply
                                        8
    apply sapply
5.2
       apply
apply
          for
                apply
                            ( )
                                                         FUN
apply(X, MARGIN, FUN, ...)
   • X:
   • MARGIN:
   • FUN:
   • ...:
            apply
x<-matrix(1:12,ncol=3)</pre>
apply(x,1,sum)
```

```
## [1] 15 18 21 24
            x1 1 x1,x2
data.frame
x \leftarrow cbind(x1 = 3, x2 = c(4:1, 2:5))
## x1 x2
## [1,] 3 4
## [2,] 3 3
## [3,] 3 2
## [4,] 3 1
## [5,] 3 2
## [6,] 3 3
## [7,] 3 4
## [8,] 3 5
# myFUN x
         apply '...'
myFUN<- function(x, c1, c2) {</pre>
c(sum(x[c1],1), mean(x[c2]))
}
         myFUN c1,c2 myFUN
apply(x,1,myFUN,c1='x1',c2=c('x1','x2'))
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8]
## [1,] 4.0 4 4.0 4 4.0 4 4.0 4
## [2,] 3.5 3 2.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4
     myFUN
  for
df<-data.frame()</pre>
# for
for(i in 1:nrow(x)){
row<-x[i,]
 df<-rbind(df,rbind(c(sum(row[1],1), mean(row)))) #</pre>
 }
#
df
```

 \mathbf{R}

for

5.2. APPLY 31

```
data.frame(x1=x[,1] 1,x2=rowMeans(x))
       3
rm(list=ls())
# fun1
fun1<-function(x){</pre>
   myFUN<- function(x, c1, c2) {</pre>
     c(sum(x[c1],1), mean(x[c2]))
   apply(x,1,myFUN,c1='x1',c2=c('x1','x2'))
}
# fun2
fun2<-function(x){</pre>
   df<-data.frame()</pre>
  for(i in 1:nrow(x)){
     row<-x[i,]
     df<-rbind(df,rbind(c(sum(row[1],1), mean(row))))</pre>
   }
 }
# fun3
fun3<-function(x){</pre>
   data.frame(x1=x[,1]+1,x2=rowMeans(x))
}
x \leftarrow cbind(x1=3, x2 = c(400:1, 2:500))
  3 CPU
system.time(fun1(x))
##
      user system elapsed
     0.010 0.000 0.011
system.time(fun2(x))
##
      user system elapsed
##
     0.163 0.008 0.171
system.time(fun3(x))
##
      user system elapsed
##
         0
                  0
CPU
                                                         \mathbf{R}
                                                                                    for, while
        for
                                 \mathbf{R}
                   apply
                                                                       apply
```

5.3 lapply

lapply list data.frame X list lapply 'l'

lapply(X, FUN, ...)

5.4 dplyr package

Chapter 6

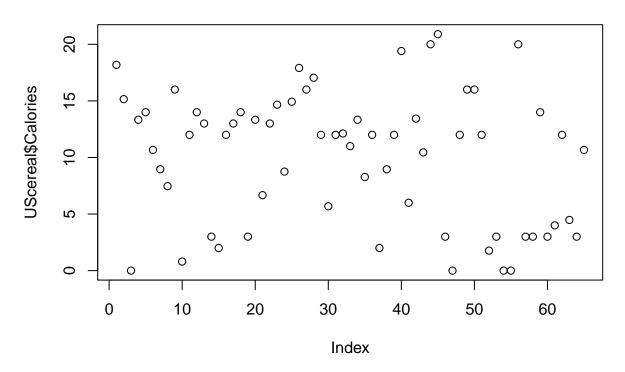
R base graphics in R

- Base graphics: , , ,
- Grid graphics:
- Lattice graphics: grid graphics
- ggplot2:

Base graphics:

```
library(MASS)
plot(UScereal$sugars, UScereal$Calories)
title("plot(UScereal$sugars, UScereal$calories)")
```

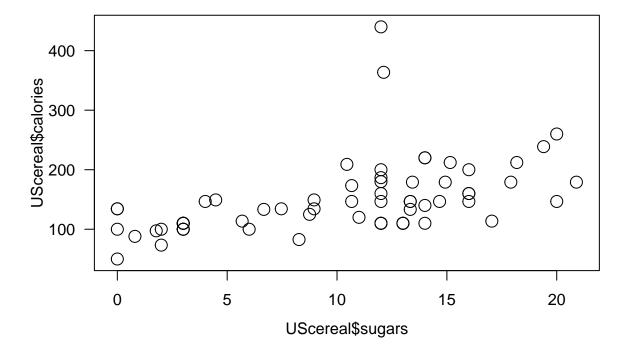
plot(UScereal\$sugars, UScereal\$calories)



34 CHAPTER 6. R BASE GRAPHICS IN R

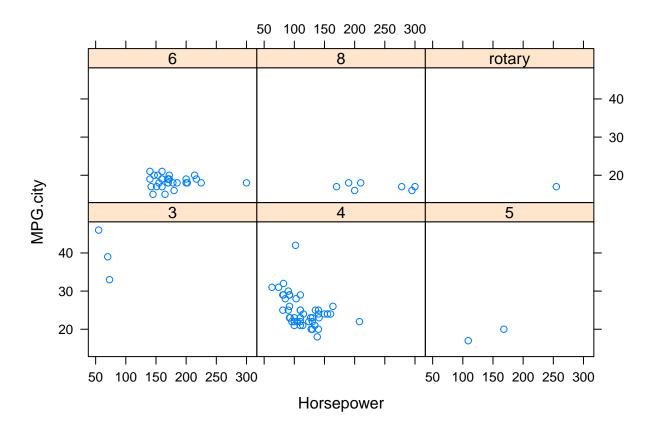
Grid graphics

```
# Get the data and load the grid package
library(MASS)
x <- UScereal$sugars
y <- UScereal$calories
library(grid)
# This is the grid code required to generate the plot
pushViewport(plotViewport())
pushViewport(dataViewport(x, y))
grid.rect()
grid.xaxis()
grid.yaxis()
grid.points(x, y)
grid.text("UScereal$calories", x = unit(-3, "lines"), rot = 90)
grid.text("UScereal$sugars", y = unit(-3, "lines"), rot = 0)
popViewport(2)</pre>
```



Lattice graphics:

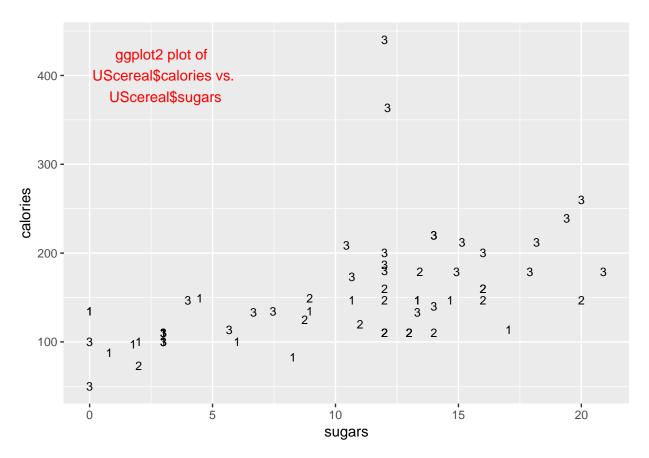
```
library(MASS)
library(lattice)
xyplot(MPG.city ~ Horsepower | Cylinders, data = Cars93)
```



ggplot 2:

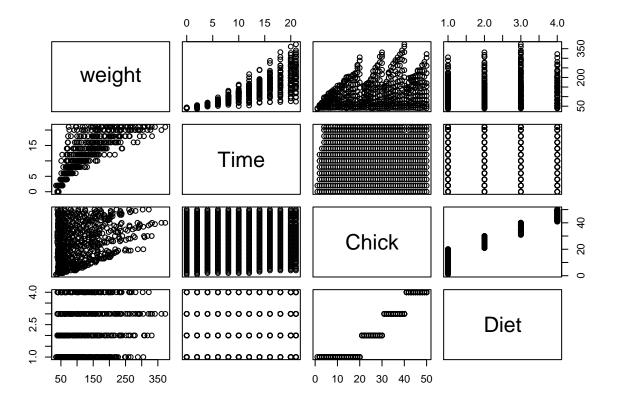
```
library(MASS)
library(ggplot2)
title <-
   "ggplot2 plot of \n UScereal$calories vs. \n UScereal$sugars"
basePlot <- ggplot(UScereal, aes(x = sugars, y = calories))
basePlot +
   geom_point(shape = as.character(UScereal$shelf), size = 3) +
   annotate("text", label = title, x = 3, y = 400,
   colour = "red")</pre>
```

36 CHAPTER 6. R BASE GRAPHICS IN R



• :

 ${\bf Chick Weight}$

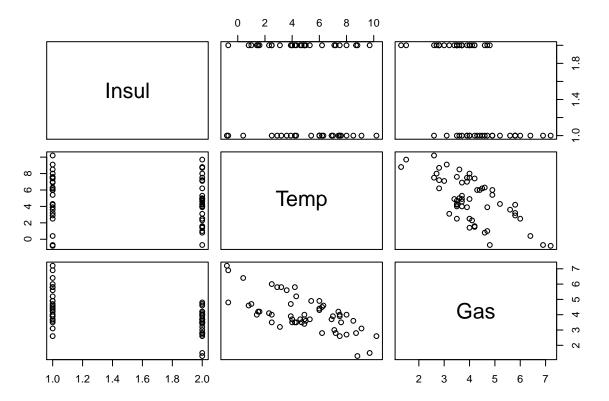


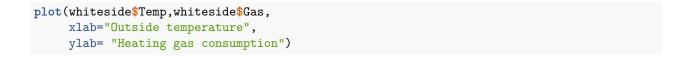
```
install.packages("insuranceData")
install.packages("MASS")
install.packages("robustbase")
install.packages("car")
install.packages("aplpack")
install.packages("corrplot")
install.packages("rpart")

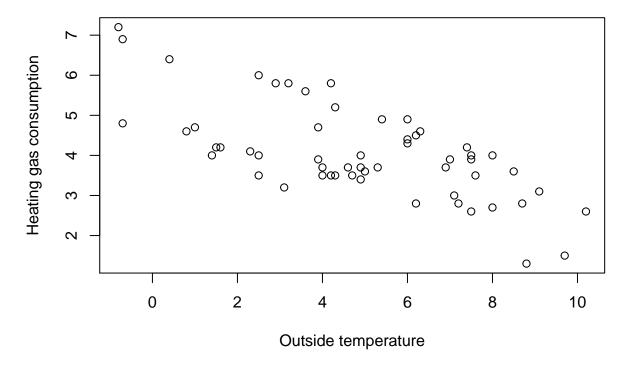
# Load MASS package
library(dplyr)
library(MASS)
library(robustbase)
library(insuranceData)
library(car)
```

Temp: Gas: Insul:

```
# Plot whiteside data
plot(whiteside)
```

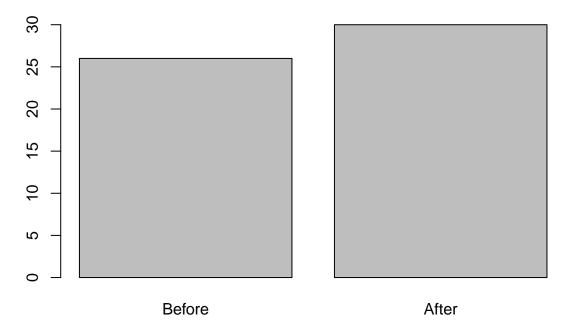






plot() whiteside\$Insul

plot(whiteside\$Insul)



Cars93

Price: Max.Price: Min.Price:

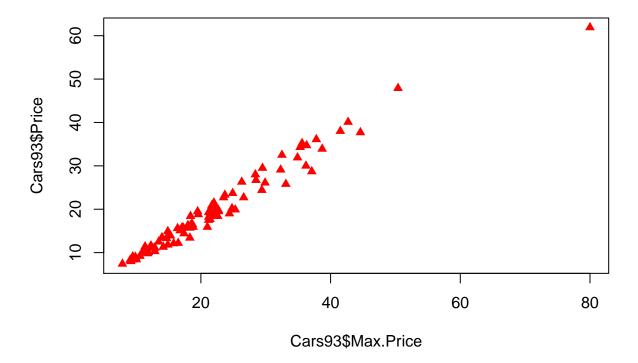
glimpse() Cars93

glimpse(Cars93)

```
## Observations: 93
## Variables: 27
## $ Manufacturer
                        <fct> Acura, Acura, Audi, Audi, BMW, Buick, Buick...
## $ Model
                        <fct> Integra, Legend, 90, 100, 535i, Century, Le...
## $ Type
                        <fct> Small, Midsize, Compact, Midsize, Midsize, ...
## $ Min.Price
                        <dbl> 12.9, 29.2, 25.9, 30.8, 23.7, 14.2, 19.9, 2...
## $ Price
                        <dbl> 15.9, 33.9, 29.1, 37.7, 30.0, 15.7, 20.8, 2...
                        <dbl> 18.8, 38.7, 32.3, 44.6, 36.2, 17.3, 21.7, 2...
## $ Max.Price
## $ MPG.city
                        <int> 25, 18, 20, 19, 22, 22, 19, 16, 19, 16, 16,...
## $ MPG.highway
                        <int> 31, 25, 26, 26, 30, 31, 28, 25, 27, 25, 25,...
## $ AirBags
                        <fct> None, Driver & Passenger, Driver only, Driv...
## $ DriveTrain
                        <fct> Front, Front, Front, Front, Rear, Front, Fr...
                        <fct> 4, 6, 6, 6, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, 4, 4, 6, 4...
## $ Cylinders
## $ EngineSize
                        <dbl> 1.8, 3.2, 2.8, 2.8, 3.5, 2.2, 3.8, 5.7, 3.8...
## $ Horsepower
                        <int> 140, 200, 172, 172, 208, 110, 170, 180, 170...
## $ RPM
                        <int> 6300, 5500, 5500, 5500, 5700, 5200, 4800, 4...
## $ Rev.per.mile
                        <int> 2890, 2335, 2280, 2535, 2545, 2565, 1570, 1...
                        <fct> Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, No, No, No, No, No...
## $ Man.trans.avail
## $ Fuel.tank.capacity <dbl> 13.2, 18.0, 16.9, 21.1, 21.1, 16.4, 18.0, 2...
                        <int> 5, 5, 5, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5, 5, 5, 4, 6...
## $ Passengers
## $ Length
                        <int> 177, 195, 180, 193, 186, 189, 200, 216, 198...
## $ Wheelbase
                        <int> 102, 115, 102, 106, 109, 105, 111, 116, 108...
## $ Width
                        <int> 68, 71, 67, 70, 69, 69, 74, 78, 73, 73, 74,...
                        <int> 37, 38, 37, 37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 41, 43, 44,...
## $ Turn.circle
```

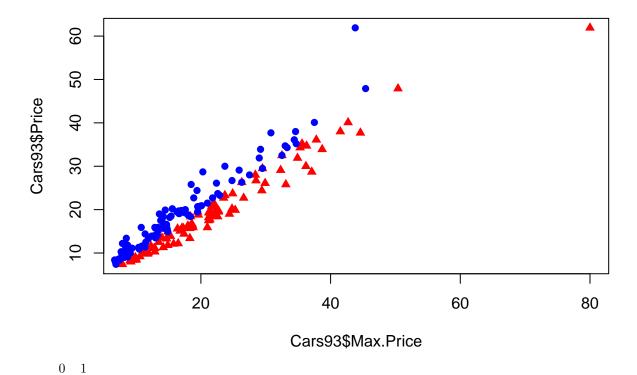
vs.

```
plot(Cars93$Max.Price, Cars93$Price,col="red",pch=17)
```



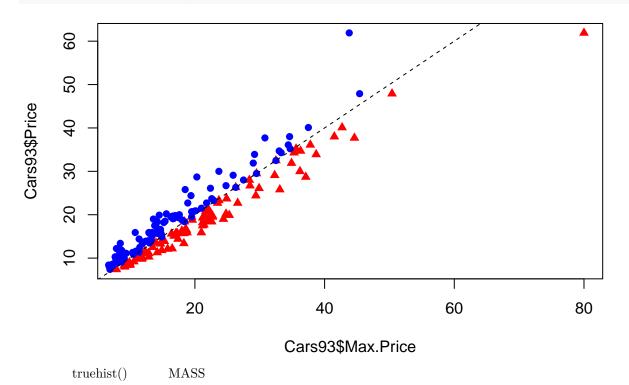
vs.

```
plot(Cars93$Max.Price, Cars93$Price,col="red",pch=17)
points(Cars93$Min.Price,Cars93$Price,col="blue",pch=16)
```



plot(Cars93\$Max.Price, Cars93\$Price,col="red",pch=17)

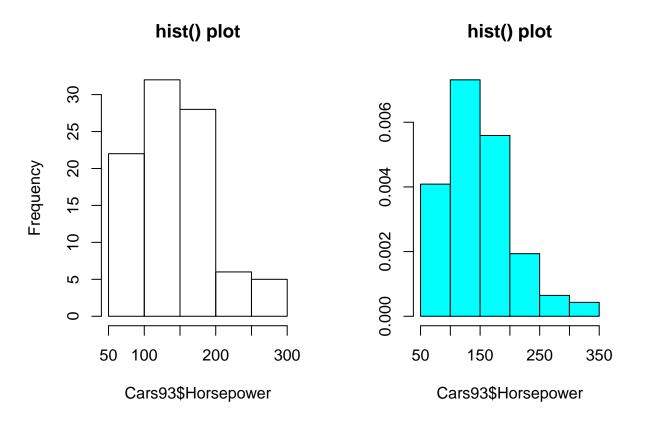
points(Cars93\$Min.Price,Cars93\$Price,col="blue",pch=16)
abline(a = 0, b = 1, lty = 2)



Set up a side-by-side plot array
par(mfrow=c(1,2))

```
# Create a histogram of counts with hist()
hist(Cars93$Horsepower,main="hist() plot")

# Create a normalized histogram with truehist()
truehist(Cars93$Horsepower,main="hist() plot")
```

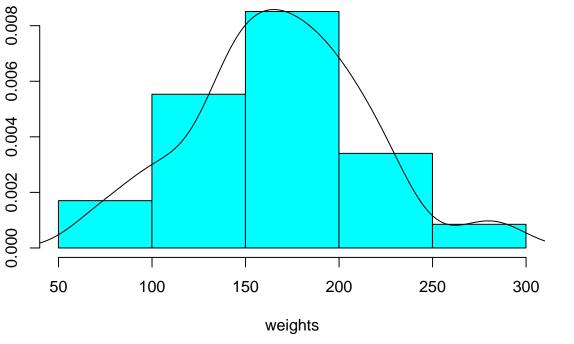


```
# Create index16, pointing to 16-week chicks
index16 <- which(ChickWeight$Time == 16)

# Get the 16-week chick weights
weights <- ChickWeight$weight[index16]

# Plot the normalized histogram
truehist(weights)

# Add the density curve to the histogram
lines(density(weights))</pre>
```



```
par()
par("bg") #

## [1] "transparent"

par("col") #

## [1] "black"

par("mar") #(bottom, left, top, right)

## [1] 5.1 4.1 4.1 2.1

par("mfrow") #

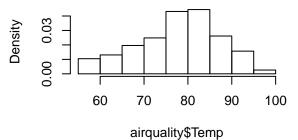
## [1] 1 1
```

```
?par
```

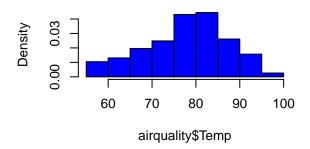
```
#
par(mfrow = c(2,2)) # 2
hist(airquality$Temp)
hist(airquality$Temp, freq = FALSE)
hist(airquality$Temp, freq = FALSE, col="blue")
hist(airquality$Temp, freq = FALSE, col="blue")
lines(density(airquality$Temp))
```

Histogram of airquality\$Temp

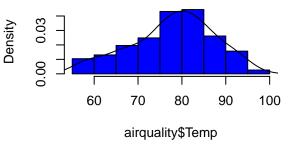
Histogram of airquality\$Temp



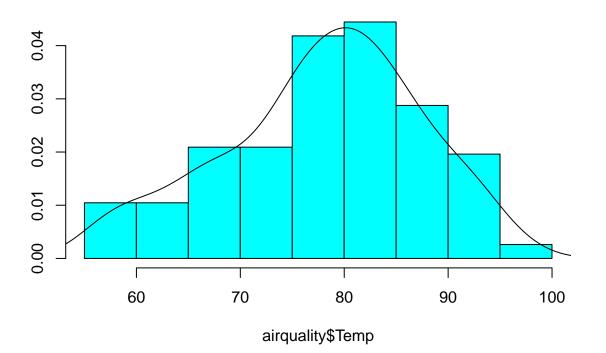
Histogram of airquality\$Temp



Histogram of airquality\$Temp



par(mfrow = c(1,1))
truehist(airquality\$Temp)
lines(density(airquality\$Temp))



```
# Set up a side-by-side plot array
par(mfrow=c(1,2))

# Create the standard scatterplot
plot(rad~zn,data=Boston)

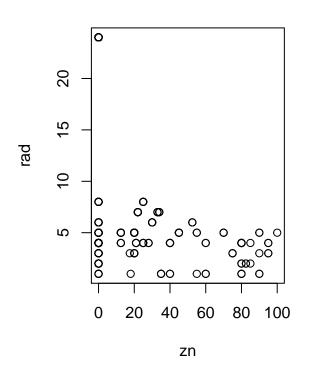
# Add the title
title("Standard scatterplot")

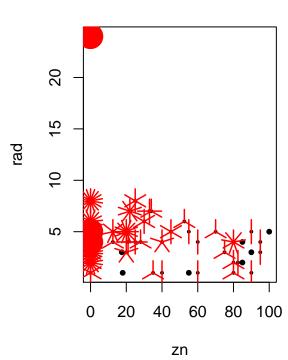
# Create the sunflowerplot
sunflowerplot(rad~zn,data=Boston)

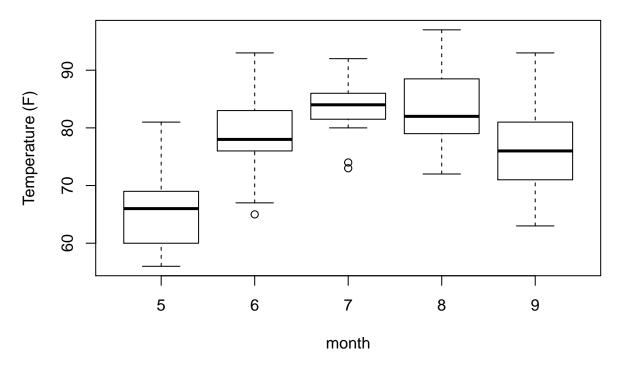
# Add the title
title("Sunflower plot")
```

Standard scatterplot

Sunflower plot

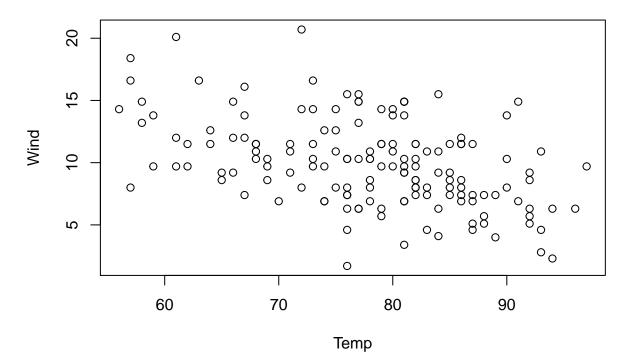






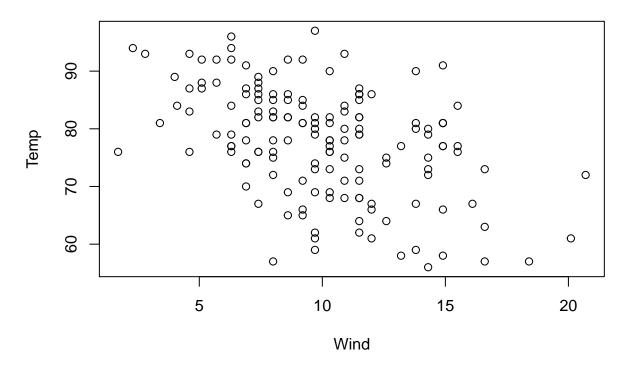
```
#with()
#
with(airquality, plot(Wind~Temp))
title(main="wind and temp in NYC") # title
```

wind and temp in NYC

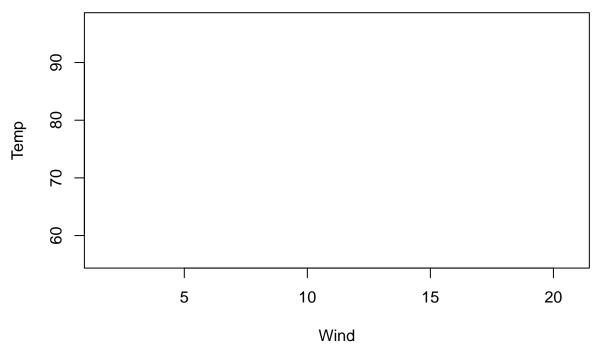


```
#
with(airquality, plot(Wind, Temp,
    main="wind and temp in NYC"))
```

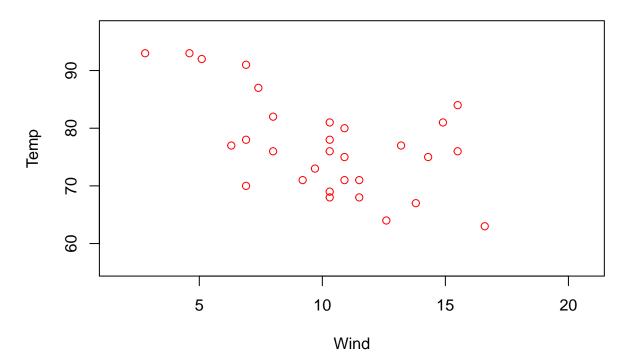
wind and temp in NYC



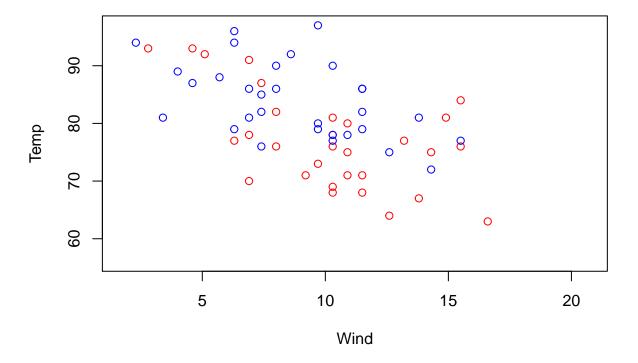
Wind and Temp in NYC



Wind and Temp in NYC

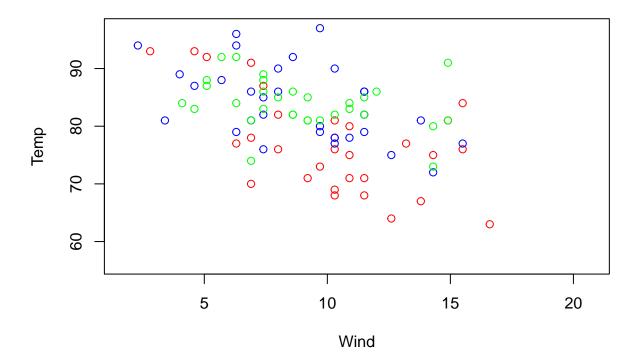


Wind and Temp in NYC



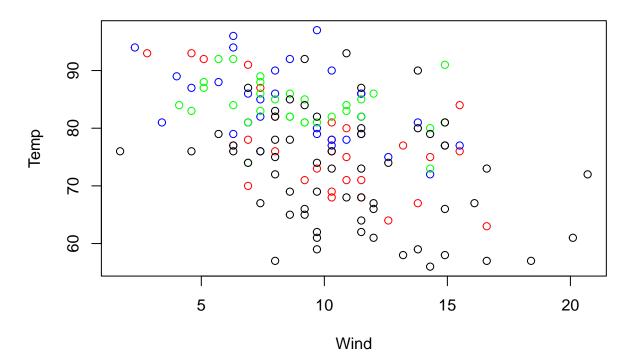
 $CHAPTER \ 6. \ R \qquad BASE \ GRAPHICS \ IN \ R$

Wind and Temp in NYC



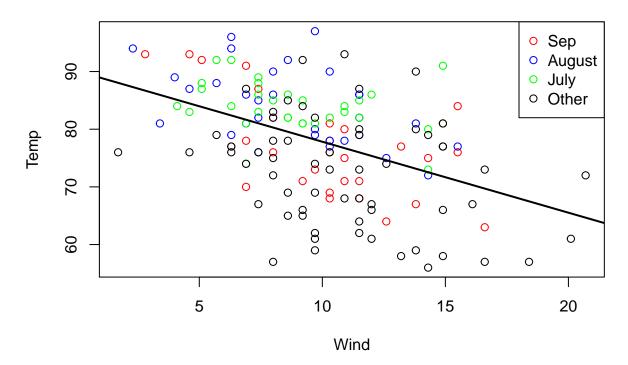
7

Wind and Temp in NYC



```
with(airquality, plot(Wind, Temp,
                      main="Wind and Temp in NYC",
                      type="n"))
with(subset(airquality, Month==9),
     points(Wind, Temp, col="red"))
with(subset(airquality, Month==8),
     points(Wind, Temp, col="blue"))
with(subset(airquality, Month==7),
     points(Wind, Temp, col="green"))
with(subset(airquality, Month %in% c(5,6)),
     points(Wind, Temp, col="black"))
fit<-lm(Temp~Wind, airquality) #</pre>
abline(fit,lwd=2) #
legend("topright", pch=1, #
       col=c("red","blue","green","black"),
       legend=c("Sep","August","July","Other"))
```

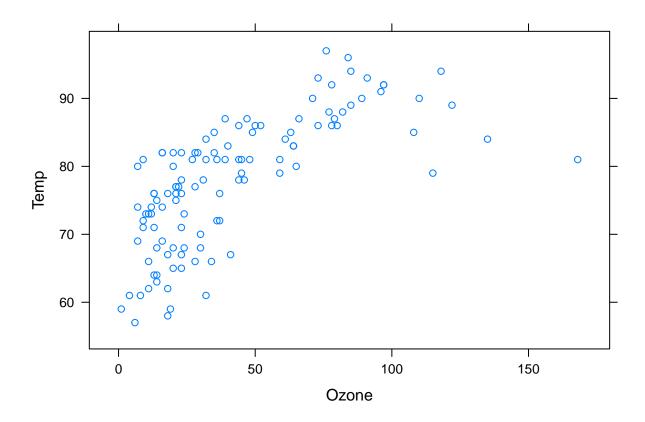
Wind and Temp in NYC



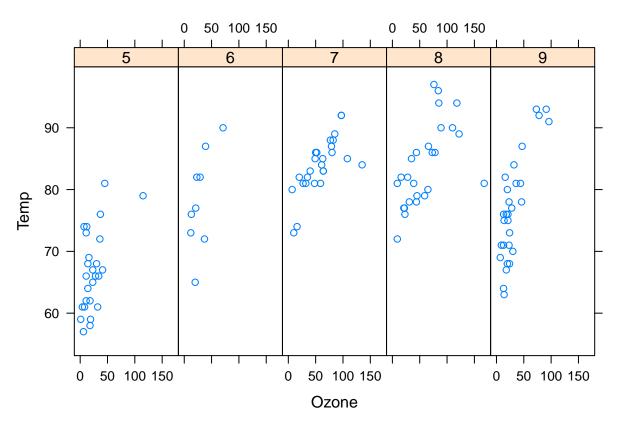
```
#
#
#
```

lattice

```
library(lattice) # install.packages("lattice")
xyplot(Temp~Ozone, data=airquality) # ,
```



airquality\$Month<-factor(airquality\$Month)</pre>



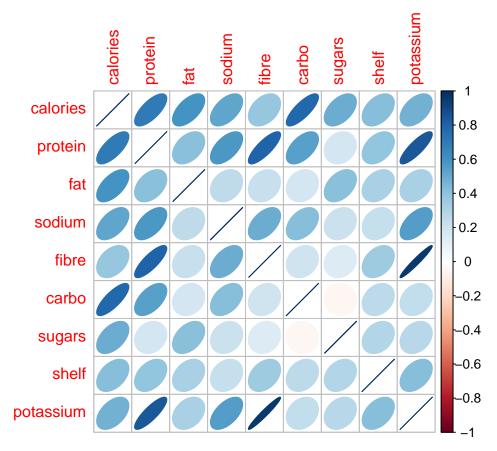
1, 0

```
# Load the corrplot library for the corrplot() function
library(corrplot)

# Extract the numerical variables from UScereal
numericalVars <- UScereal[, 2:10]

# Compute the correlation matrix for these variables
corrMat <- cor(numericalVars)

# Generate the correlation ellipse plot
corrplot(corrMat, method = "ellipse")</pre>
```



data visulization in datacamp

- **7.1** ggplot2
- 7.2
- 7.3
- 7.4
- 7.5
- 7.6

58 CHAPTER 7.

8.1

CHAPTER 8.

- 9.1
- 9.1.1
- 9.1.2
- 9.1.3
- 9.2
- 9.2.1
- 9.2.2
- 9.2.3

62 CHAPTER 9.

10.1 R

10.1.1

10.1.2

10.1.3

10.1.4

10.2

10.2.1

10.2.2 R

10.2.3

10.2.4

CHAPTER 10.

11.1

11.2

CHAPTER 11.

dplyr