
























# ⚡ R Programming Ultimate Guide ⚡

## 💠 Data Types

- └  **Numeric** : Real or decimal numbers
- └  **Integer** : Whole numbers
- └  **Character** : Text strings
- └  **Factor** : Categorical variables with levels
- └  **Date** : Dates (YYYY-MM-DD format)
- └  **POSIXct** : Dates and times (seconds since 1970-01-01 00:00:00 UTC)
- └  **Logical** : True or false values
- └  **List** : Collection of objects
- └  **Data frame** : Tabular data with columns of different types

## 💠 Basic Operations






















- └  **x + y** : Addition
- └  **x - y** : Subtraction
- └  **x \* y** : Multiplication
- └  **x / y** : Division
- └  **x %/% y** : Integer division
- └  **x ^ y** : Exponentiation
- └  **sqrt(x)** : Square root
- └  **abs(x)** : Absolute value
- └  **ceiling(x)** : Smallest integer greater than or equal to x
- └  **floor(x)** : Largest integer less than or equal to x
- └  **round(x, digits)** : Round x to the specified number of digits
- └  **trunc(x)** : Truncate x to an integer
- └  **min(x, y)** : Minimum value of x and y
- └  **max(x, y)** : Maximum value of x and y

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## ◆ Data Manipulation and Visualization

- └  `install.packages("package_name")` : Install a package
- └  `library(package_name)` : Load a package
- └  `read.csv("filename.csv")` : Read a CSV file
- └  `read.table("filename.txt")` : Read a text file
- └  `write.csv(data, "filename.csv")` : Write data to a CSV file
- └  `write.table(data, "filename.txt")` : Write data to a text file
- └  `dim(data)` : Get the dimensions of a data frame
- └  `head(data)` : View the first few rows of a data frame
- └  `tail(data)` : View the last few rows of a data frame
- └  `summary(data)` : View summary statistics of a data frame
- └  `subset(data, subset)` : Subset a data frame based on a condition
- └  `merge(data1, data2)` : Merge two data frames
- └  `aggregate(data, by)` : Aggregate data by a specified variable
- └  `tapply(data, by)` : Apply a function to subsets of data based on a specified variable
- └  `transform(data, new_var = f(var))` : Add a new variable to a data frame based
- └  `sort(data, decreasing = FALSE)` : Sort a data frame by one or more variables
- └  `order(data, decreasing = FALSE)` : Order a data frame by one or more variables
- └  `unique(data)` : Remove duplicate rows from a data frame
- └  `duplicated(data)` : Identify duplicate rows in a data frame
- └  `which(data > value)` : Find the indices of values that meet a condition
- └  `is.na(data)` : Identify missing values in a data frame
- └  `na.omit(data)` : Remove missing values from a data frame
- └  `complete.cases(data)` : Identify complete cases in a data frame












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- └  `reshape(data, idvar, timevar, direction)` : Reshape a data frame from long to wide or vice versa
- └  `melt(data, id.vars, measure.vars)` : Reshape a data frame from wide to long
- └  `dcast(data, formula, fun.aggregate)` : Reshape a data frame using an aggregation function
- └  `library(dplyr)` : Load the dplyr package for data manipulation
- └  `library(tidyr)` : Load the tidyr package for data manipulation
- └  `library(ggplot2)` : Load the ggplot2 package for graphics
- └  `library(lubridate)` : Load the lubridate package for working with dates and times
- └  `library(stringr)` : Load the stringr package for string manipulation
- └  `select(data, variables)` : Select variables from a data frame
- └  `filter(data, condition)` : Filter rows from a data frame based on a condition
- └  `group_by(data, variable)` : Group a data frame by a variable
- └  `summarise(data, variable = function)` : Apply a function to a variable in a grouped data frame
- └  `mutate(data, variable = function)` : Create a new variable in a data frame
- └  `arrange(data, variables)` : Arrange rows in a data frame by variables
- └  `gather(data, key, value, columns)` : Convert multiple columns into key-value pairs
- └  `spread(data, key, value)` : Convert key-value pairs into multiple columns
- └  `separate(data, column, into = c("new1", "new2", ...))` : Separate a column into multiple columns
- └  `unite(data, new_column, columns, sep = "")` : Combine multiple columns into a single column
- └  `merge(data1, data2, by = "variable")` : Merge two data frames by a variable
- └  `ggplot(data, aes(x, y)) + geom_*(...)` : Create a plot using ggplot2
- └  `library(ggmap)` : Load the ggmap package for working with maps

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- ┆  `get_map(location)` : Get a map for a location
- ┆  `ggmap(map) + geom_*(...)` : Create a map plot using ggmap
- ┆  `library(ggvis)` : Load the ggvis package for interactive graphics
- ┆  `ggvis(data, ~x, ~y) %>% layer_*(...) %>% ...` : Create an interactive plot using ggvis
- ┆  `library(plotly)` : Load the plotly package for interactive graphics
- ┆  `plot_ly(data, x = ~x, y = ~y, ...) %>% add_*() %>% ...` : Create an interactive plot using plotly
- ┆  `library(leaflet)` : Load the leaflet package for interactive maps

## 🔹 Control Structures

- ┆  `if (condition) {expression}` : Execute an expression if a condition is true
- ┆  `ifelse(condition, true_expression, false_expression)` : Execute one expression if a condition is true and another if it is false
- ┆  `for (variable in sequence) {expression}` : Execute an expression for each element in a sequence
- ┆  `while (condition) {expression}` : Execute an expression while a condition is true
- ┆  `repeat {expression}` : Execute an expression indefinitely until a break statement is encountered
- ┆  `break` : Exit a loop
- ┆  `next` : Skip an iteration in a loop
- ┆  `return(value)` : Return a value from a function
- ┆  `source("filename.R")` : Run R code from a file
- ┆  `setwd("path")` : Set the working directory
- ┆  `getwd()` : Get the current working directory














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## 💠 Data Import and Export







- └  `library(readr)` : Load the readr package for data import
- └  `library(readxl)` : Load the readxl package for Excel files
- └  `library(haven)` : Load the haven package for SPSS, SAS, and Stata files
- └  `library(dplyr)` : Load the dplyr package for data manipulation
- └  `library(tidyr)` : Load the tidyr package for data manipulation
- └  `library(tidyverse)` : Load the tidyverse package for data manipulation and visualization
- └  `write.csv(data, file)` : Export data as a CSV file
- └  `write_excel_csv2(data, file)` : Export data as an Excel file
- └  `write.table(data, file)` : Export data as a text file
- └  `read.csv(file)` : Import data from a CSV file
- └  `read_excel(file)` : Import data from an Excel file
- └  `read_spss(file)` : Import data from an SPSS file
- └  `read_sas(file)` : Import data from a SAS file
- └  `read_stata(file)` : Import data from a Stata file
- └  `separate(data, column, into = c("new1", "new2", ...))` : Separate a column into multiple columns
- └  `gather(data, key, value, columns)` : Convert multiple columns into key-value pairs
- └  `spread(data, key, value)` : Convert key-value pairs into multiple columns

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## 💠 Functions

- └  `function(arguments) {expression}` : Define a function
- └  `return(value)` : Return a value from a function
- └  `formals(function)` : Get the formal arguments of a function
- └  `missing(argument)` : Check if an argument was supplied to a function
- └  `source("filename.R")` : Run R code from a file
- └  `setwd("path")` : Set the working directory
- └  `getwd()` : Get the current working directory
- └  `args(function)` : View the arguments of a function
- └  `exists("var")` : Check if a variable exists in the current environment
- └  `ls()` : View the objects in the current environment
- └  `rm("var")` : Remove a variable from the current environment
- └  `source("file.R")` : Run code from a file
- └  `sink("file.txt")` : Redirect output to a file

## 💠 Graphics

- └  `library(ggplot2)` : Load the ggplot2 package
- └  `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var)) + geom_point()` : Create a scatter plot
- └  `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var)) + geom_line()` : Create a line plot
- └  `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity")` : Create a bar plot
- └  `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, fill = fill_var)) + geom_bar()` : Create a stacked bar plot
- └  `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, fill = fill_var)) + geom_histogram()` : Create a histogram

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┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) + geom_boxplot()` :  
**Create a box plot**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) + geom_errorbar()` :  
**Create an error bar plot**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) + geom_smooth()` :  
**Create a smooth line plot**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) +  
facet_grid(facets)` : **Create a grid of plots**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) + labs(x = "X axis  
label", y = "Y axis label", title = "Plot title")` : **Add labels and a title to a  
plot**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) + theme_bw()` : **Set  
the plot theme to black and white**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) + theme_classic()` :  
**Set the plot theme to a classic style**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) +  
scale_x_continuous(limits = c(min_value, max_value), breaks = seq(min_value,  
max_value, step))` : **Set the limits and tick marks for the x-axis**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) +  
scale_y_continuous(limits = c(min_value, max_value), breaks = seq(min_value,  
max_value, step))` : **Set the limits and tick marks for the y-axis**




















┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) +  
scale_fill_manual(values = c("color1", "color2", ...))` : **Set the color scale for  
the fill variable**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) +  
scale_color_manual(values = c("color1", "color2", ...))` : **Set the color scale  
for the color variable**

┆ 🧠 `ggplot(data, aes(x = x_var, y = y_var, fill = fill_var)) +  
scale_size_continuous(range = c(min_size, max_size))` : **Set the size scale for  
the size variable**

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## 📊 Statistics


- └  `library(stats)` : Load the stats package
- └  `mean(data)` : Calculate the mean of a vector or column in a data
- └  `sd(data)` : Calculate the standard deviation of a vector or column in a data frame
- └  `var(data)` : Calculate the variance of a vector or column in a data frame
- └  `cor(data)` : Calculate the correlation matrix of a data frame
- └  `cov(data)` : Calculate the covariance matrix of a data frame
- └  `lm(y ~ x, data)` : Fit a linear regression model to the data
- └  `summary(lm_model)` : View a summary of the linear regression model
- └  `predict(lm_model, new_data)` : Make predictions using the linear regression model
- └  `glm(y ~ x1 + x2 + ..., data, family = "binomial")` : Fit a generalized linear model to the data
- └  `summary(glm_model)` : View a summary of the generalized linear model
- └  `predict(glm_model, new_data, type = "response")` : Make predictions using the generalized linear model
- └  `library(lme4)` : Load the lme4 package for mixed effects models
- └  `lmer(y ~ x1 + x2 + ... + (1|group), data)` : Fit a linear mixed effects model to the data
- └  `summary(lmer_model)` : View a summary of the linear mixed effects model
- └  `predict(lmer_model, new_data)` : Make predictions using the linear mixed effects model
- └  `library(forecast)` : Load the forecast package for time series analysis
- └  `auto.arima(data)` : Fit an ARIMA model to the data
- └  `ets(data)` : Fit an ETS model to the data



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└  `stl(data)` : Decompose a time series into trend, seasonal, and remainder components


└  `acf(data)` : Calculate the autocorrelation function of a time series

└  `pacf(data)` : Calculate the partial autocorrelation function of a time series

└  `library(nnet)` : Load the nnet package for neural networks

## 💠 Machine Learning

└  `library(caret)` : Load the caret package for machine learning


└  `library(randomForest)` : Load the randomForest package for random forests


└  `library(gbm)` : Load the gbm package for gradient boosting


└  `library(xgboost)` : Load the xgboost package for extreme gradient boosting

└  `train(formula, data, method)` : Train a machine learning model using cross-validation

└  `predict(model, new_data)` : Make predictions using a machine learning model

└  `confusionMatrix(predictions, actuals)` : Calculate the confusion matrix for a classification model


└  `varImp(model)` : Calculate the variable importance for a machine learning model

└  `partialPlot(model, data, variable)` : Create a partial dependence plot for a machine learning model







└  `library(mlr)` : Load the mlr package for machine learning

└  `makeLearner("classif.ksvm")` : Create a support vector machine classifier












└  `makeLearner("regr.ranger")` : Create a random forest regression model

└  `train(learner, task)` : Train a machine learning model using cross-validation

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- └  `library(h2o)` : Load the h2o package for machine learning
- └  `h2o.init()` : Initialize the h2o package
- └  `h2o.importFile(path)` : Import a file into h2o
- └  `h2o.glm(y = "response", x = c("predictor1", "predictor2", ...), training_frame = data)` : Fit a generalized linear model in h2o
- └  `h2o.randomForest(y = "response", x = c("predictor1", "predictor2", ...), training_frame = data)` : Fit a random forest model in h2o
- └  `h2o.deepLearning(y = "response", x = c("predictor1", "predictor2", ...), training_frame = data)` : Fit a deep learning model in h2o

## 💎 Web Scraping

- └  `library(rvest)` : Load the rvest package for web scraping
- └  `html_text(html_nodes(page, css))` : Extract text from HTML nodes
- └  `html_attr(html_nodes(page, css), "attribute")` : Extract attributes from HTML nodes
- └  `html_table(html_nodes(page, css))` : Extract tables from HTML nodes
- └  `html_form(page)` : Extract forms from an HTML page
- └  `html_submit(form, "button")` : Click a button in an HTML form
- └  `library(httr)` : Load the httr package for HTTP requests
- └  `GET(url)` : Send a GET request to a URL
- └  `POST(url, body)` : Send a POST request to a URL with a request body
- └  `library(RSelenium)` : Load the RSelenium package for automated web scraping
- └  `remDr$findElement(using = "css selector", "selector")$clickElement()` : Click an element on a web page using RSelenium




















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## 💎 Text Analysis

- └  `library(tm)` : Load the `tm` package for text mining
- └  `Corpus(VectorSource(text))` : Create a corpus from a character vector
- └  `tm_map(corpus, function)` : Apply a function to a corpus
- └  `DocumentTermMatrix(corpus)` : Create a document-term matrix from a corpus
- └  `findAssocs(dtm, term)` : Find terms associated with a given term in a document-term matrix
- └  `library(quantda)` : Load the `quantda` package for text analysis
- └  `corpus(text, docnames = c("doc1", "doc2", ...))` : Create a corpus from a character vector with document names
- └  `tokens(corpus)` : Split a corpus into tokens
- └  `dfm(tokens)` : Create a document-feature matrix from tokens
- └  `textstat_frequency(dfm)` : Calculate term frequencies from a document-feature matrix
- └  `textstat_collocations(dfm)` : Find collocations from a document-feature matrix
- └  `library(quantda.textmodels)` : Load the `quantda.textmodels` package for text classification
- └  `textmodel_nb(dfm, y)` : Train a naive Bayes model on a document-feature matrix and target variable
- └  `textmodel_svm(dfm, y)` : Train a support vector machine model on a document-feature matrix and target variable
- └  `library(wordcloud)` : Load the `wordcloud` package for creating word clouds
- └  `wordcloud(words, freq, max.words = 100, colors = brewer.pal(8, "Dark2"))` : Create a word cloud from a vector of words and their frequencies
- └  `library(ggplot2)` : Load the `ggplot2` package for creating visualizations
- └  `ggplot(data, aes(x, y)) + geom_*(...)` : Create a plot using `ggplot2`


















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## 💠 Time Series Analysis

- └  `library(lubridate)` : Load the lubridate package for working with dates and times
- └  `as_date(time)` : Convert a character vector to a date
- └  `year(time)` : Extract the year from a date
- └  `month(time)` : Extract the month from a date
- └  `day(time)` : Extract the day from a date
- └  `hour(time)` : Extract the hour from a date-time
- └  `minute(time)` : Extract the minute from a date-time
- └  `second(time)` : Extract the second from a date-time
- └  `library(zoo)` : Load the zoo package for working with time series
- └  `as.zoo(data)` : Convert a data frame to a zoo object
- └  `rollmean(zoo, k)` : Calculate the rolling mean of a time series with a window of k
- └  `rollapply(zoo, k, function)` : Apply a function to a rolling window of size k in a time series
- └  `library(forecast)` : Load the forecast package for time series forecasting
- └  `auto.arima(ts)` : Automatically fit an ARIMA model to a time series
- └  `ets(ts)` : Fit an exponential smoothing model to a time series
- └  `stl(ts)` : Seasonal decomposition of a time series
- └  `library(tidyquant)` : Load the tidyquant package for financial time series analysis
- └  `tq_get(symbol)` : Get financial data for a symbol
- └  `tq_transmute(data, mutate_fun, select_fun, fill_fun)` : Manipulate financial data using tidyverse-style syntax.

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## 💡 Other Useful Functions

- └  `which.max(data)` : Return the index of the maximum value in a vector
- └  `which.min(data)` : Return the index of the minimum value in a vector
- └  `table(data)` : Create a frequency table of the values in a vector
- └  `summarize(data, variable = function)` : Apply a function to a variable in a data frame
- └  `arrange(data, variable)` : Sort a data frame by a variable
- └  `mutate(data, new_variable = function)` : Create a new variable in a data frame based on an existing variable using a user-defined function or a built-in function.
- └  `select(data, variables)` : Select variables from a data frame
- └  `filter(data, condition)` : Filter rows from a data frame based on a condition
- └  `group_by(data, variable)` : Group a data frame by a variable
- └  `summarise(data, variable = function)` : Apply a function to a variable in a grouped data frame
- └  `ungroup(data)` : Remove grouping from a data frame
- └  `merge(data1, data2, by = "variable")` : Merge two data frames by a variable
- └  `library(dplyr)` : Load the dplyr package for data manipulation
- └  `library(tidyr)` : Load the tidyr package for data manipulation
- └  `library(ggplot2)` : Load the ggplot2 package for graphics
- └  `library(stats)` : Load the stats package for statistical analysis
- └  `library(caret)` : Load the caret package for machine learning

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## 💠 Resources

- └ 🌐 R documentation: <https://www.rdocumentation.org/>
- └ 🌐 RStudio cheat sheets: <https://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets/>
- └ 📖 The R Graphics Cookbook by Winston Chang
- └ 📖 R Graphics Cookbook, 2nd edition by Winston Chang
- └ 📖 An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R by Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, and Robert Tibshirani
- └ 📖 Machine Learning with R, 2nd edition by Brett Lantz
- └ 📖 R for Data Science by Hadley Wickham and Garrett Grolemund
- └ 📖 R Programming for Data Science by Hadley Wickham
- └ 📖 Advanced R by Hadley Wickham
- └ 📖 Text Mining with R by Julia Silge and David Robinson
- └ 📖 Applied Time Series Analysis with R by Wayne A. Woodward and Henry L. Gray
- └ 📖 Tidyquant: A Tidy Approach to Financial Analysis by Matt Dancho

## 💠 Useful Packages

- └ 📦 **dplyr** : Data manipulation
- └ 📦 **tidyr** : Data manipulation
- └ 📦 **ggplot2** : Data visualization
- └ 📦 **rvest** : Web scraping
- └ 📦 **quanteda** : Text analysis
- └ 📦 **lubridate** : Working with dates and times
- └ 📦 **zoo** : Working with time series
- └ 📦 **forecast** : Time series forecasting

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## 💡 Useful Websites

- └ 📁 RStudio : <https://www.rstudio.com/>
- └ 📁 CRAN : <https://cran.r-project.org/>
- └ 📁 Stack Overflow : <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/r>
- └ 📁 R-bloggers : <https://www.r-bloggers.com/>
- └ 📁 DataCamp : <https://www.datacamp.com/>
- └ 📁 R for Data Science: <https://r4ds.had.co.nz/>
- └ 📁 Advanced R: <https://adv-r.hadley.nz/>
- └ 📁 R Graphics Cookbook: <https://r-graphics.org/>
- └ 📁 Machine Learning with R: <https://www.tidyverse.org/>
- └ 📁 Time Series Analysis and Its Applications:  
<https://www.stat.pitt.edu/stoffer/tsa4/>
- └ 📁 Text Mining with R: <https://www.tidytextmining.com/>
- └ 📁 Web Scraping with R: <https://www.r-bloggers.com/web-scraping-with-r-tutorial/>
- └ 📁 R Studio Cheat Sheets: <https://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets/>
- └ 📁 R Project for Statistical Computing: <https://www.r-project.org/>

## 💡 Keyboard Shortcuts

- └ 🎮 **Ctrl+Enter** : Run current line or selection
- └ 🎮 **Ctrl+Shift+Enter** : Run current block
- └ 🎮 **Ctrl+Alt+I** : Insert a new chunk
- └ 🎮 **Ctrl+Alt+L** : Reformat current document
- └ 🎮 **Ctrl+Shift+M** : Insert a markdown cell
- └ 🎮 **Ctrl+Shift+K** : Insert a code cell above
- └ 🎮 **Ctrl+Shift+J** : Insert a code cell below