## R für quantitative Forschungsmethoden

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### Chapter 1

### Einleitung

This is a sample book written in **Markdown**. You can use anything that Pandoc's Markdown supports, e.g., a math equation  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .

The **bookdown** package can be installed from CRAN or Github:

```
install.packages("bookdown")
# or the development version
# devtools::install_github("rstudio/bookdown")
```

Remember each Rmd file contains one and only one chapter, and a chapter is defined by the first-level heading #.

To compile this example to PDF, you need XeLaTeX. You are recommended to install TinyTeX (which includes XeLaTeX): https://yihui.name/tinytex/.

### Chapter 2

### Skalenniveau

- Nominal
- Ordinal
- Interval
- Ratio

#### 2.1 Nominal

```
city <- c("Berlin", "Hamburg", "Dresedn", "NY")

country <- c("Germany", "Germany", "USA")

gender <- c("male", "male", "female", "male")

city <- c("Berlin", "Hamburg", "Dresedn", "NY")

city

[1] "Berlin" "Hamburg" "Dresedn" "NY"

class(city)

[1] "character"</pre>
```

#### 2.2 Ordinal

```
rank <- c(4, 2, 3, 1, 6, 5)

temp <- c("High", "Low", "High", "Medium")

rank <- c(4, 2, 3, 1, 6, 5)

rank</pre>
```

[1] 4 2 3 1 6 5

```
class(rank)
[1] "numeric"
rank \leftarrow c(4, 2, 3, 1, 6, 5)
rank.f <- factor(rank)</pre>
rank.f
[1] 4 2 3 1 6 5
Levels: 1 2 3 4 5 6
class(rank.f)
[1] "factor"
rank \leftarrow c(4, 2, 3, 1, 6, 5)
rank.f <- factor(rank,</pre>
                  order = TRUE,
                  labels = c("One", "Two",
                              "Three", "four",
                              "five", "six"))
rank.f
[1] four Two Three One six five
Levels: One < Two < Three < four < five < six
class(rank.f)
[1] "ordered" "factor"
temp <- c("High", "Low", "High", "Medium")</pre>
temp
[1] "High"
            "Low" "High"
                                "Medium"
class(temp)
[1] "character"
temp <- c("High", "Low", "High", "Medium")</pre>
temp.f <- factor(temp)</pre>
temp.f
[1] High Low
                   High
                           Medium
Levels: High Low Medium
class(temp.f)
[1] "factor"
temp <- c("High", "Low", "High", "Medium")</pre>
temp.f <- factor(temp,</pre>
                  order = TRUE,
                  labels = c("Low", "Medium", "High"))
temp.f
```

2.3. INTERVAL

```
[1] Low Medium Low High
Levels: Low < Medium < High

class(temp.f)

[1] "ordered" "factor"</pre>
```

#### 2.3 Interval

```
celsius <- c(19 , 20, 23, 27, 35, 30)
celsius
[1] 19 20 23 27 35 30
class(celsius)</pre>
```

[1] "numeric"

#### 2.4 Ratio

```
kelvin <- c(0 , 273, 200, 350, 354, 300)
population <- c(3610156, 1774242, 543825, 8550405)
class(kelvin)
[1] "numeric"
class(population)</pre>
```

[1] "numeric"