

Introduction to \mathcal{R}

Session 5: Basic Statistics

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October 11/12, 2018

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Introduction

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- You are now ready to unleash \mathcal{R} on real data.

What are we going to do?

We are going to plunge head first into data analysis, taking advantage of a data set which includes all *named* characters from George R.R. Martin's "A Song of Ice and Fire".² In the end, you will be able to offer much insight on the mother of all cocktail party questions: **Is Jon Snow going to die?**

To get started:

- 1 Quit & reopen \mathcal{R} .
- 2 Load `"/05/dta/asoiaf.csv"` from the course material.
 - **Note:** Uncheck the option "Strings as factors".

²O'Neill, M. 2016. Game of Thrones. <https://bit.ly/2qjUfQ2> (last access: 10/08/2018).

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Descriptive Statistics
- 3 Contingency Tables
- 4 Adventures in Covariance
- 5 Simple Hypotheses Tests
- 6 Summary

Descriptive Statistics

Glancing at the data

Enter each of the following commands. Explain the output.

```
str(asoiaf); summary(asoiaf)
mean(asoiaf[, "book_intro_chapter"], na.rm = TRUE)
sd(asoiaf[, "book_intro_chapter"], na.rm = TRUE)
by(
  data = asoiaf[, 6:7],
  INDICES = asoiaf[, c("gender")], FUN = summary
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- `by()` may create summary statistics by group

Contingency Tables

Simple N-way Contingency Tables

- `table()` creates N-way contingency tables

```
table(asoiaf[, "death_year"]) # 1way  
table(asoiaf[, "death_year"], asoiaf[, "gender"]) # 2way  
table(asoiaf[, "death_year"], asoiaf[, "gender"], asoiaf[,
```

Do you notice anything about the output? Check `summary(asoiaf[, "death_year"])` if necessary.

Test

Adventures in Covariance

Simple Hypotheses Tests

Summary