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Programming and Data Analysis with R

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Variables

- Variables allow you to **store values** and reuse them multiple times in your code. This helps **avoid rewriting** the same values repeatedly.
- Using **self-explanatory names** like height, age, temperature improves code **readability**, making it easier to understand what the code does.
- By defining values in variables, you can easily **change the values in one place** without going through your entire code to update them.

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Data Structures

- R offers a variety of **data structures** to handle and manage data.
- The structure you choose depends on the type of data and how you intend to use it.
- Common structures include **vectors, matrices, data frames and lists**

Data Structures

- **Vectors** are the simplest and most common data structure in R. They are **one-dimensional** and can only contain elements of the **same data type**.
- **Matrices** are two-dimensional structures with **rows and columns**. All elements in a matrix must be of the **same type**.
- **Data frames** are two-dimensional structures like matrices but can contain **different types of data** in each column.
- **Lists** are the **most general** structure. They can contain elements of different types (e.g. numbers, strings, vectors and matrices, and other lists)

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First Plots

- R offers tools for data visualization using **base R** or external libraries like **ggplot2**.
- Base R functions can create many types of plots such as scatter plots, line plots, and histograms.
- The core function for plotting in base R is **plot()** .

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First Plots

- **Scatter plots** (observations are displayed as points) are the default when using the `plot()` function.
- The **plot type** can be changed using the `type` argument (e.g. `type="l"`)
- **Titles**, **labels**, and **axis limits** can be changed using additional parameters `main`, `xlab/ylab` and `xlim/ylim`, respectively.
- **Line types**, **point characters** and **colors** can also be adapted by using the optional arguments `lty`, `pch` and `col`, respectively.
- In the tutorials you'll also see how to add **multiple lines** to one plot, add **legends** or **display multiple plots side by side**.