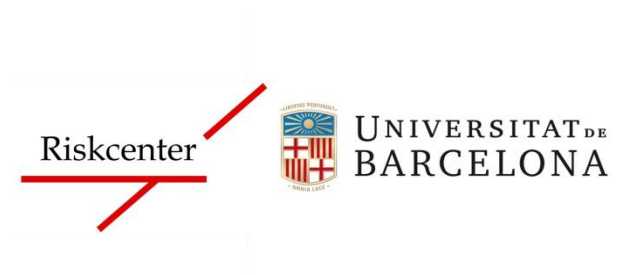


Statistics with R

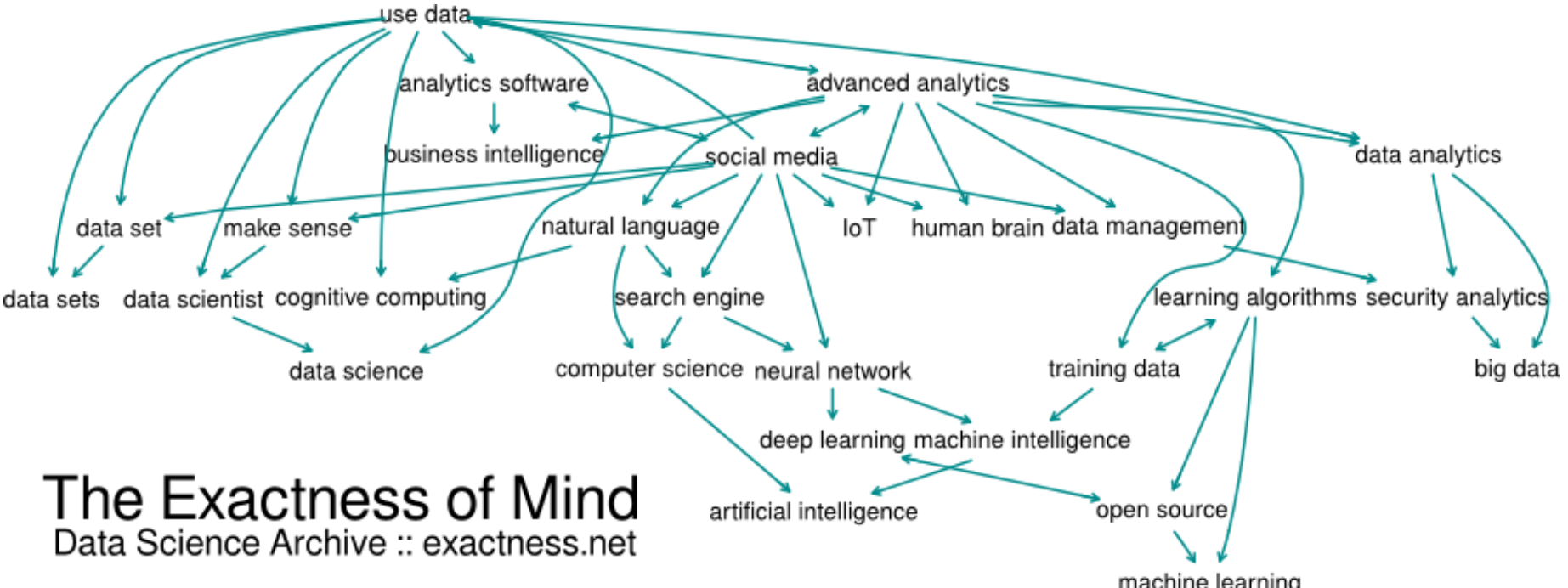
A fast route to Data Science

Montserrat Guillen

Dept. Econometrics, Statistics and Applied Economics &
Riskcenter, UB



What do we need?



What did we do?

- RStudio projects, working directory, scripts and packages
- Data structures: vectors, matrices, data.frames, lists, objects
- Data wrangling: injection+digestion
- R programming: if-the-else, loops, functions... **a detour to graphics**
- Rmarkdown: producing HTML, PDF, LaTeX, PPT

What will we do today?

- A case study: **Bank telemarketing**
- Practice exploratory data analysis (EDA): what is in my data?
- Predictive modeling: Is there noise or is there something else?
- Other fancy models out there: decision tree model, random forests, support vector machine, Bayesian networks, neural networks,
- Prediction and cross-validation
- **Build a package** and deal with **Spark**

Today's: Rmarkdown files

Prog-07.Rmd

EDA bank data

Prog-08.Rmd

Logistic regression: bank data

Prog-09.Rmd

Further models: bank data

Prog-10.Rmd

Prediction and crossvalidation:
bank data

Let's create an R package

Doc-05.pdf

- Collect functions
- Create the package directory (easy if you install things before that or use RStudio)
- Document the functions
- Build process and install
- **Make the package a GitHub repository or Contribute to CRAN**
- **An example with our course**

R4DSUB.zip

R and Spark

Sparklyr is an R interface for Apache Spark, you can:

- Connect to Spark from R. The sparklyr package provides a complete dplyr backend.
- Filter and aggregate Spark datasets then bring them into R for analysis and visualization.
- Use Spark's distributed **machine learning library** from R.
- Create extensions that call the full Spark API and provide interfaces to Spark packages.

Once you have connected to Spark, then copying and interacting is super-fast and easy

Doc-06.pdf

Python and/or R?

- Both can be used: There were a number of Python module choices to access R. They are: rpy2, pyRserve and PyperR.
- From R, Python can also be used:

[rPython](#) - an R package which allows the user to call Python from R

References

Statistics with R

- <http://rstudio.com/cheatsheets>



- **Introduction to R for Python Programmers**
<http://ramnathv.github.io/pycon2014-r/>
- **The Art of R Programming** Norman Matloff
- **R in action**, Robert I. Kabacoff, Manning Publications
- **Introductory Statistics with R**, Peter Dalgaard, Springer
- **Data Analysis and Graphics using R** , John Maindonald & W. John Braun, Cambridge University Press
- **The R Book**, Michael J. Crawley, Ed. John Wiley & Sons
- **R for dummies**, Joris Meys, Andrie de Vries
- **Beginning R: An Introduction to Statistical Programming**, Larry Pace, Apress
- **Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language**, Mark Gardener, Wrox

R YOU SURE?

- **If I want to upgrade my data analysis skills, which programming language should I learn?**

Statistics with R

Enjoy R and Data Analysis!

Some favorite quotes:



<http://www.ub.edu/riskcenter/guillenmguillen@ub.edu>
@mguillen_estany

"There are no routine statistical questions, only questionable statistical routines."

Sir David Cox

"An approximate answer to the right problem is worth a good deal more than an exact answer to an approximate problem."

John Tukey

"All models are wrong, but some are useful. "

George E. P. Box