

R FOR ABSOLUTE BEGINNERS

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<https://www.lib.ncsu.edu/workshops>

LIFE IN A WORLD OF DATA

Imagine yourself stranded in a world of data and you're looking for a better way to process them...



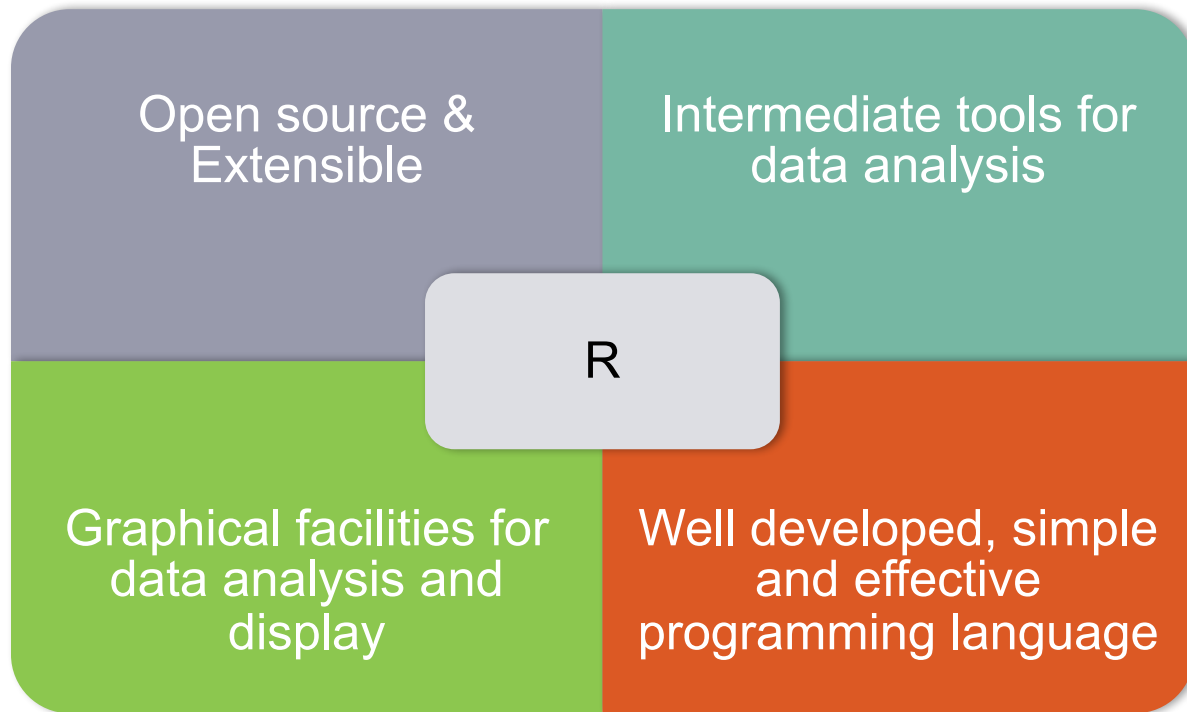
R IS WHAT YOU NEED



R programming language can be your friendly robot that can assist you to do everything with your data!

WHAT IS R?

“Free software environment for statistical computing and graphics.” – R-Project [1]



1. <https://www.r-project.org/>

OTHER STATISTICAL PACKAGES

Some well-known statistical packages include –

- **MATLAB** – Programming language with statistical features
- **Mathematica** – A software package with statistical feature
- **SAS** – Comprehensive statistical package
- **SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences)** – Comprehensive statistical package

WHY USE R?

- All the other software mentioned are proprietary
- Not only a package but also a programming language
- Powerful data handling and storage facility while simple, effective and flexible
- Can write your own package if necessary and make it available for others use



APPLICATIONS OF R



Application Methods



PACKAGES IN R

Packages are libraries of functions that are built to perform some specific tasks, i.e. create plots.

R is supplied with about eight packages but more can be easily added and extended

To install a new package type in console –

- `install.packages("package_name")`
- `library("package_name")`

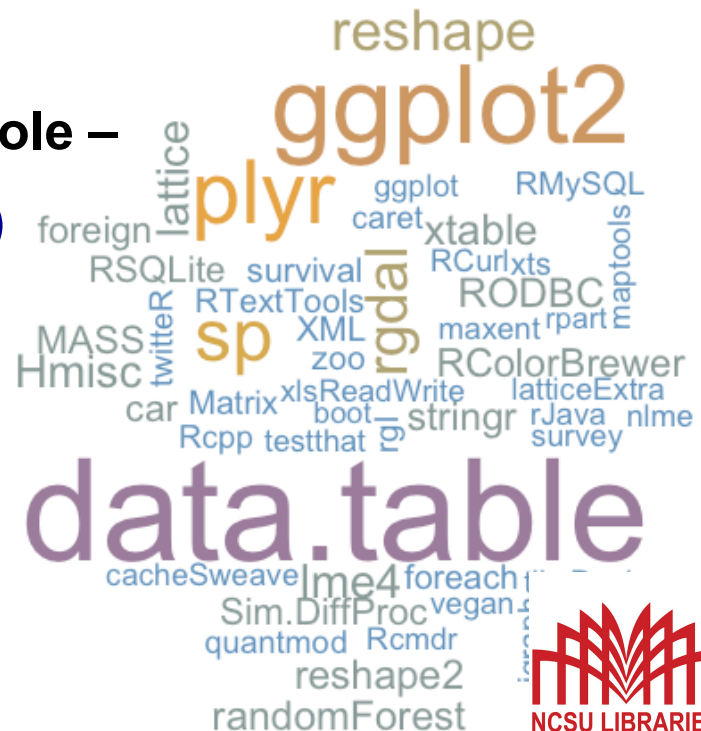


Image from <http://bxhorn.com/category/r-packages/>

PACKAGES USED

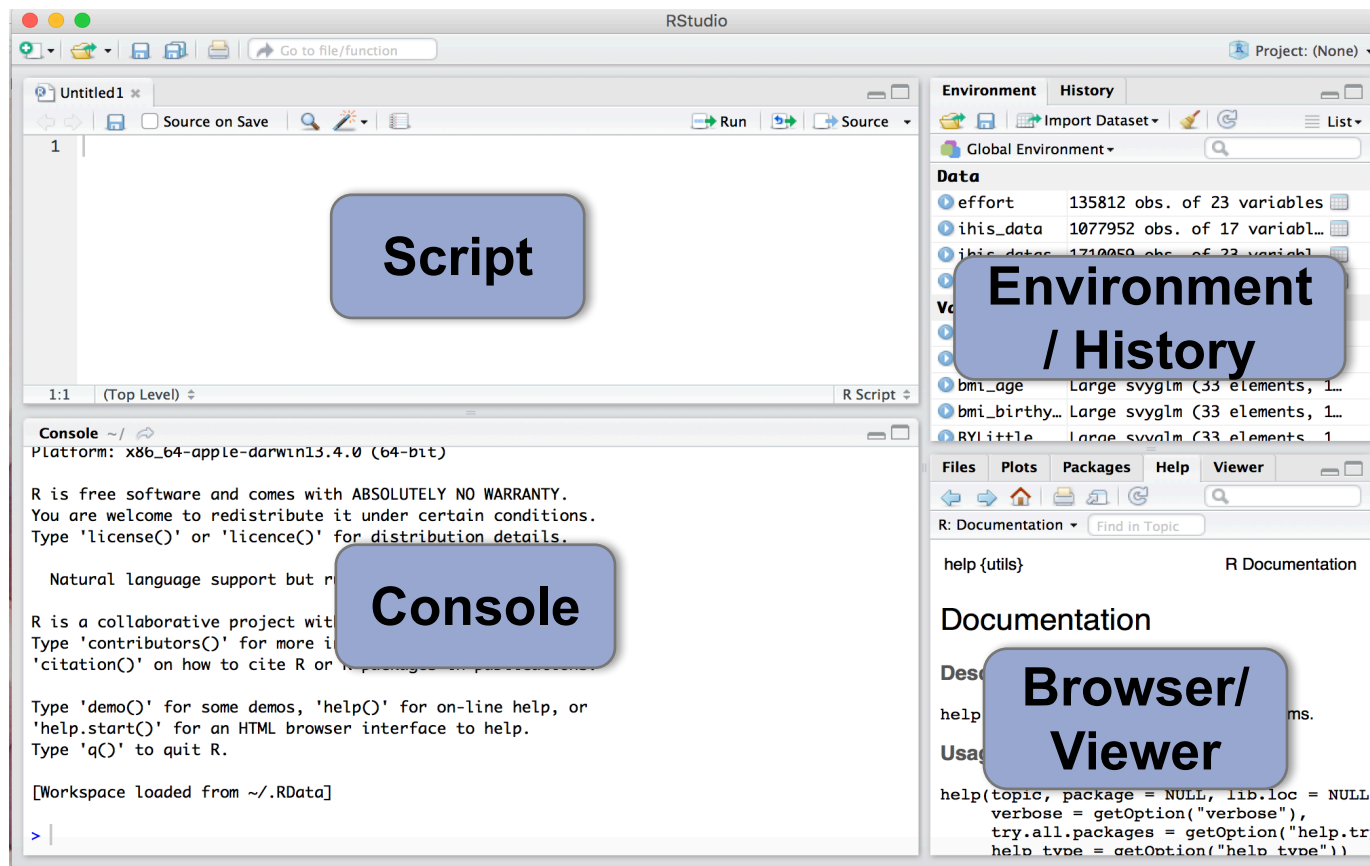
For the hands-on exercises we will use the packages below. These are some of the widely used libraries in R.

- **Hmisc**¹ – Provides numerous functions for data analysis, high level graphics, utility operations etc. We will explore the “describe” function for our exercise.
- **Dplyr**² – Contains many functions to make data manipulation easier, i.e. filter(), arrange(), distinct().
- **ggplot2**³ – This package allows us to create graphs that are represented by color, symbol, size and transparency. There is a helper function **qplot()** that simplifies complex codes for some standard graphs

1. Overview of Hmisc Library. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://math.furman.edu/~dcs/courses/math47/R/library/Hmisc/html/Overview.html>
2. Introduction to dplyr. (2016, June 23). Retrieved from <https://cran.rstudio.com/web/packages/dplyr/vignettes/introduction.html>
3. Quick-R: ggplot2 Graphs. (n.d.). Retrived from <http://www.statmethods.net/advgraphs/ggplot2.html>

ABOUT R-STUDIO

A powerful user interface for R that is free, open source and works in all platforms.



WORKING DIRECTORY

Working directory – Directory of a hierarchical file system

In R Studio we can set our working directory to indicate where we want to get our data from and save our data to.

Method 1 (From the menu) – Session > Set Working Directory > Choose Directory

Method 2 (On console) – `setwd(directory_path)`

More on - [R Studio Support Page](#)

VARIABLES AND FUNCTIONS IN R

What is a variable?

In programming a variable is a value that can change based on the conditions. It can be useful in complex calculation by not having to repeat writing long code.

Example : `x <- c(1,2,5,7)` – here x is a variable that is holding the value of vector c

What is a function?

A function can be defined as a sub program that can be used repeatedly to perform the same task where needed. In R users can write their own functions where necessary.

Example: `f1 <- function(x,y) {x+y}`. So, `f1(1,3)` will return 4.

VARIABLES & FUNCTIONS (CONT'D)

The screenshot displays the RStudio environment with the following components:

- Source Editor:** Contains the R script `R_Workshop.R` with the following content:

```
Data sets in package 'datasets':  
  
AirPassengers      Monthly Airline Passenger Numbers 1949-1960  
BJsales            Sales Data with Leading Indicator  
BJsales.lead (BJsales) Sales Data with Leading Indicator  
  
BOD                Biochemical Oxygen Demand  
CO2                Carbon Dioxide Uptake in Grass Plants  
ChickWeight        Weight versus age of chicks on different diets  
  
DNase              Elisa assay of DNase  
EuStockMarkets     Daily Closing Prices of Major European Stock Indices, 1991-1998  
  
Formaldehyde       Determination of Formaldehyde  
HairEyeColor        Hair and Eye Color of Statistics Students  
Harman23.cor        Harman Example 2.3  
Harman74.cor        Harman Example 7.4  
Indometh            Pharmacokinetics of Indomethacin  
InsectSprays        Effectiveness of Insect Sprays  
Ishl               Quarterly Earnings per Share of Johnson & Johnson
```
- Console:** Shows the execution of the following R code:

```
> i <- 10  
> j <- 30  
> my_function <- function(x,y) {x+y}  
> my_function(i,j)  
[1] 40  
>
```
- Environment:** Displays the current environment with the following values:

Values	
i	10
j	30

It also lists a function:

Functions	
my_function	function (x, y)
- Files:** Shows the file explorer with the following files and folders:

Name	Size	Modified
.RData	2.5 KB	Oct 28, 2016, 11:51 PM
.Rhistory	1.6 KB	Nov 12, 2016, 1:26 PM
Applications		
Desktop		
Documents		
Downloads		
Library		
Movies		
Music		
Pictures		
Projects		
Public		
VirtualBox VMs		

WORKING WITH DATA

- Create your own dataframe by joining multiple vectors (sequence of data elements of the same basic type).
- Load your own datasets
- Work with the sample datasets that comes with R to learn and test
 - To view the list of available datasets run this command in console – `data()`
 - View and download any available dataset from this page - <https://stat.ethz.ch/R-manual/R-devel/library/datasets/html/00Index.html>
- For this workshop we will use `airquality` and `mtcars` datasets provided by R

VISUALIZATION WITH R

Migration to the United States by Source Region (1820 - 2006)

Visualization is made pretty easy with R, where most basic ones can be done with the **plot** command.

Types of visualization supported –

Basic Visualization

- Histogram
- Bar/ Line Chart
- Box Plot
- Scatter Plot

Advanced Visualization

- Heat Map
- Mosaic Map
- Map Visualization
- 3D Graphs
- Correlogram

To learn more about visualization with R refer to:

Chang, W. (2012). R graphics cookbook. " O'Reilly Media, Inc." *

* E-book is accessible from NCSU library, but only one person at a time.

GET R & R-STUDIO ON YOUR MACHINE

- Open the terminal in your machine and type 'which r'. If R is already installed then it will show the path where it is located. Follow the link below to download R if it is not included.
- R can be downloaded from any of the CRAN mirrors - <https://cran.r-project.org/mirrors.html>. It is available for all types of OS – Windows, Linux and Mac.
- After downloading R, open the package and install it following the installation instructions.
- R Studio can be downloaded from the website - <https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download3/>
- Install R Studio following the instruction and R can be launched from the console within.

OTHER RESOURCES

- Impatient R – Quick tutorial of R basics for the beginners. Link: <http://www.burns-stat.com/documents/tutorials/impatient-r/>
- R – bloggers – A compiled resource useful articles on R from about 580 blogs. Link: <https://www.r-bloggers.com/>
- A short list of the most useful R commands - <http://www.personality-project.org/r/r.commands.html>
- Learn more advanced topics in depth from this book (freely available) - Wickham, H. (2014). [Advanced R](#). CRC Press.