# Introduction to R

Augustin Luna 20 January, 2016

Research Fellow
Department of Biostatistics and Computational Biology
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

# Topics to be Covered

- R Language Basics
- Vectors and Selections
- Matrices and Data Frames
- Writing and Reading Data
- Plotting

- Control Flows
  - for Loops
  - if Statements
- Using Packages
  - Installing
  - Loading
  - Viewing Help
- Additional Common Functions

#### **Basics**

 From: https://github.com/Data-Camp/introduction\_to\_R/blob/master/chapter1.Rmd

#### Simple calculations

```
2 + 2
[1] 4
```

# **Commenting Code**

```
# This is a comment
2 + 2
[1] 4
# Addition
5 + 5
[1] 10
# Subtraction
5 - 5
[1] 0
# Multiplication
[1] 15
# Division
(5 + 5) / 2
[1] 5
```

# Variable Assignments

```
my_variable <- 4
my_variable
```

```
[1] 4
```

# **Basic Data Types**

```
# What is the answer to the universe?
my_numeric <- 42

# The quotation marks indicate that the variable is of type character
my_character <- "some text"

# Change the value of my_logical
my_logical <- TRUE</pre>
```

# Help

?mean

#### Vectors

• From: https://github.com/Data-Camp/introduction\_to\_R/blob/master/chapter2.Rmd

#### **Creating a vector**

```
numeric_vector <- c(1, 2, 3)
character_vector <- c("a", "b", "c")
boolean_vector <- c(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE)</pre>
```

#### **Selection by index**

```
numeric_vector[c(1, 3)]
[1] 1 3
```

#### Selection by logical

```
my_variable <- 2
result <- numeric_vector[numeric_vector > my_variable]
result
```

```
[1] 3
```

#### Matrices

 From: https://github.com/Data-Camp/introduction\_to\_R/blob/master/chapter3.Rmd

#### **Matrices from vectors**

```
first_row <- c(6,8,7,9,9,10)
second_row <- c(6,8,7,5,9,6)
third_row <- c(5,4,6,6,7,8)
fourth_row <- c(4,5,3,4,6,8)

# Combine multiple vectors to form a matrix
theater <- rbind(first_row, second_row,
third_row, fourth_row)
row_scores <- rowSums(theater)
scores <- cbind(theater, row_scores)</pre>
```

# Naming a Matrix

```
rownames(scores) <- c("row1", "row2", "row3", "row4")
colnames(scores) <- c("col1", "col2", "col3", "col4",
"col5", "col6", "total")
scores</pre>
```

```
      col1 col2 col3 col4 col5 col6 total

      row1
      6
      8
      7
      9
      9
      10
      49

      row2
      6
      8
      7
      5
      9
      6
      41

      row3
      5
      4
      6
      6
      7
      8
      36

      row4
      4
      5
      3
      4
      6
      8
      30
```

### Size of Matrix

```
ncol(scores)
[1] 7
nrow(scores)
[1] 4
dim(scores)
[1] 4 7
```

# **Selecting Elements**

#### Select rows and columns

```
i <- 1
j <- 1
scores[i,]
 col1 col2 col3 col4 col5 col6 total
scores[,j]
row1 row2 row3 row4
scores[i,j]
[1] 6
```

#### **Data Frames**

```
data(iris)
# See the first 6 rows of a data.frame
head(iris)
```

```
Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width
Species
          5.1
                      3.5
                                   1.4
                                               0.2
setosa
          4.9
                      3.0
                                   1.4
                                               0.2
setosa
          4.7
                      3.2
                                   1.3
                                               0.2
setosa
          4.6
                                   1.5
                      3.1
                                               0.2
setosa
          5.0
                      3.6
                                   1.4
                                               0.2
setosa
                                   1.7
          5.4
                      3.9
                                               0.4
6
setosa
```

```
# See the last 6 rows of a data.frame
tail(iris)
```

#### Rename data.frame Columns

```
numeric_vector <- c(1, 2, 3)
character_vector <- c("a", "b", "c")
boolean_vector <- c(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE)

df <- data.frame(numbers=numeric_vector,
characters=character_vector, boolean=boolean_vector)

df</pre>
```

# Selecting Columns by Name

```
iris[,"Sepal.Length"]
[137] 6.3 6.4 6.0 6.9 6.7 6.9 5.8 6.8 6.7 6.7 6.3 6.5 6.2 5.9
iris$Sepal.Length
[137] 6.3 6.4 6.0 6.9 6.7 6.9 5.8 6.8 6.7 6.7 6.3 6.5 6.2 5.9
```

# **Exporting Data**

#### Writing files

```
write.table(iris, file="iris.txt", sep="\t",
row.names=TRUE, col.names=TRUE, quote=FALSE)
```

#### Reading files

```
df <- read.table("iris.txt", sep="\t",
header=TRUE)</pre>
```

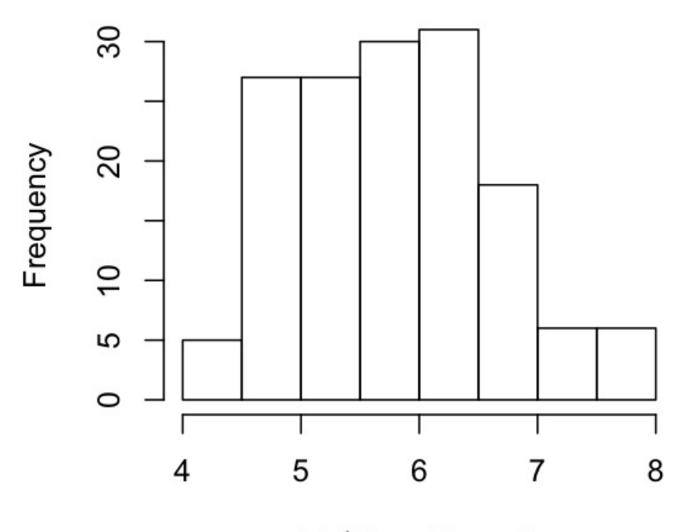
# Plotting

 From: https://github.com/Data-Camp/introduction\_to\_R/blob/master/chapter7.Rmd

# Histogram

hist(iris\$Sepal.Length)

#### Histogram of iris\$Sepal.Length

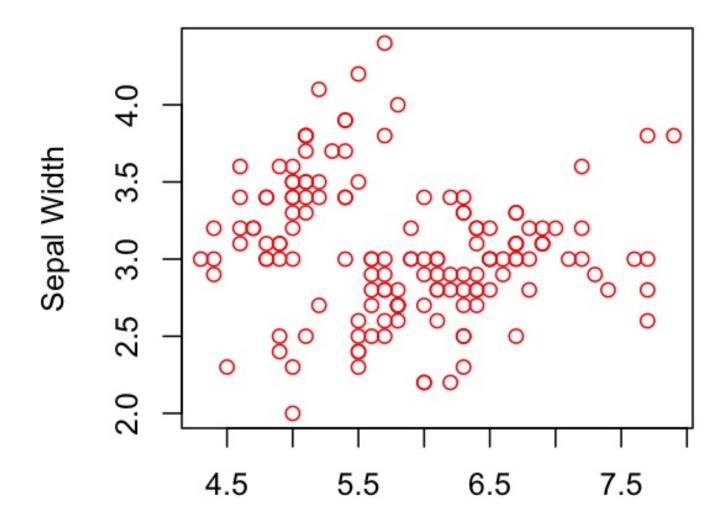


iris\$Sepal.Length

# Scatterplot

```
plot(x=iris$Sepal.Length,
    y=iris$Sepal.Width,
    main = "Sepal Length versus Sepal Width",
    xlab = "Sepal Length",
    ylab = "Sepal Width",
    col = "red")
```

#### Sepal Length versus Sepal Width



### for Loops

```
Hello World!
Hola Mundo
Ola Mundo!
```

#### if Statements

```
a <- 5

# Greater than or equal to
if(a >= 5) {
  cat("Greater than or equal to")
} else {
  cat("Not greater than or equal to")
}
```

Greater than or equal to

```
# Equivalent
if(a == 5) {
   cat("Equal")
}
```

Equal

```
# Not equivalent
if(a != "Hello World!") {
  cat("Not equal")
}
```

Not equal

# R Packages

• From:

http://www.jkarreth.net/files/RPOS517\_Day1\_IntroR.pdf

### Install packages from repositories

 NOTE: These commands are commented out since these packages are already installed

```
# From CRAN (for general packages)
install.packages("httr")

# From Bioconductor (for biology-related packages)
source("https://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
biocLite("rcellminer")
```

# **Load Package**

```
library(rcellminer)

# Check if package was loaded
sessionInfo()
```

# Package Help

```
help(package="rcellminer")
```

# length Function

```
# Find the length of a vector
my_variable <- runif(100)
length(my_variable)</pre>
```

```
[1] 100
```

# min, max, summary Functions

```
# Find the minimum
min(my_variable)
[1] 0.001824665
# Find the maximum
max(my_variable)
[1] 0.9447014
# Output a summary statistics of vector
summary(my_variable)
   Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
```

0.001825 0.173600 0.451800 0.448800 0.692900 0.944700

### cat, paste Functions

```
hello <- c("hello", "hola", "ola")
world <- c("world", "mundo")

# Make a new string from multiple variable and separated by "sep"
helloWorld <- paste(hello[1], world[2], sep=" ")
cat(helloWorld)</pre>
```

hello mundo

#### names Function

```
indicies <- 1:10

randNum <- runif(max(indicies))
vectorNames <- letters[indicies]

# Name the randNum vector according to
vectorNames
names(randNum) <- vectorNames</pre>
```

#### list Function

```
# Make a list variable; each list element has a different
length
my_list <- list(a=1:5, b=1:10, c=1:100)
names(my_list)
[1] "a" "b" "c"
my_list$a
[1] 1 2 3 4 5
my_list[[1]]
[1] 1 2 3 4 5
my_list[["a"]]
[1] 1 2 3 4 5
length(my_list)
```

# is.na, which Function and not Operator

```
my\_vector \leftarrow c(1, 2, NA, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, NA, 10)
# Is each element in my_vector an NA
is.na(my_vector)
 [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE
FALSE
# Which indicies in my_vector are NA
which(is.na(my_vector))
[1] 3 9
# Which indicies in my_vector are not NA
which(!is.na(my_vector))
[1] 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 10
```

#### is.null Function

```
# NULL variables have undefined values
my_vector <- NULL</pre>
my_vector
NULL
is.null(my_vector)
[1] TRUE
my_vector <- c(my_vector, 5)</pre>
my_vector <- c(my_vector, 6)</pre>
my_vector
[1] 5 6
is.null(my_vector)
[1] FALSE
is.vector(my_vector)
[1] TRUE
```

#### is.nan Function

```
my_variable <- NaN
is.nan(my_variable)</pre>
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

### unique Function

```
my_vector <- c(1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5)
# Find the unique values in a vector
unique(my_vector)</pre>
```

[1] 1 2 3 4 5

#### sort Function

```
my_vector <- c(1, 4, 3, 6, 7, 10, 9, 5, 2,
8)

# Sort values in vector
sort(my_vector)</pre>
```

```
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
sort(my_vector, decreasing=TRUE)
```

```
[1] 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
```

#### %in% Function

[1] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE

```
# What are the indicies of my favorite foods
which(restaurant_foods %in% favorite_foods)
```

```
[1] 1 2 6
```

```
# Return my favorite foods
restaurant_foods[which(restaurant_foods %in% favorite_foods)]
```

```
[1] "mango" "chicken" "cake"
```

### Getting Help

- Stack Overflow
  - http://stackoverflow.com/
- Cross-Validated Stats Exchange
  - Part of Stack Overflow
  - http://stats.stackexchange.com/
- Biostars
  - https://www.biostars.org