Introduction to R (and programming)

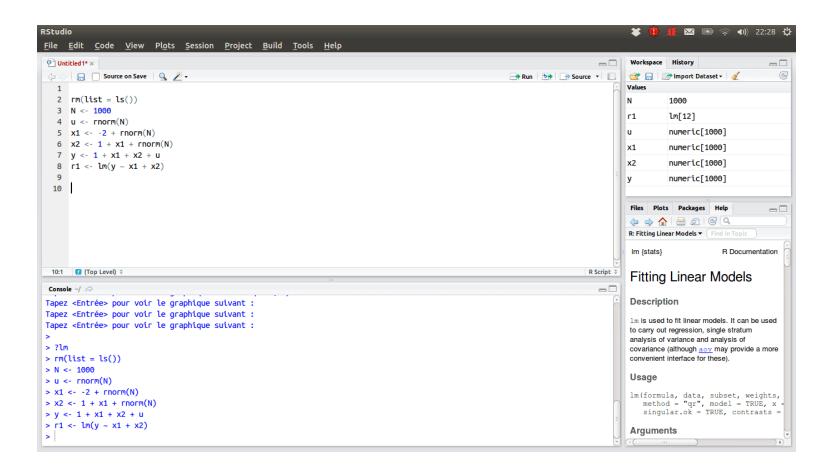
What is R?

- Programming language
- Tool for statistics

• WHY R?

R Studio

• Integrated Development Environment



Programming

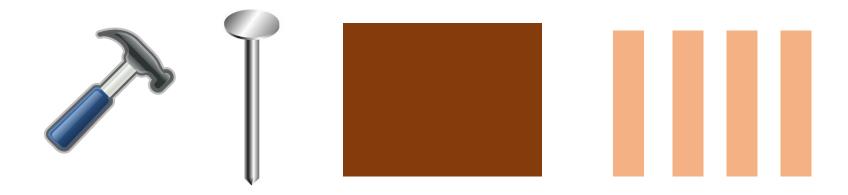
- Way of thinking
 - Mathmatics
 - Logic based
- Uses defined workflow /instructions and returns results

Functions

- Groups of Steps that complete a process
- Each function takes input (parameters) and gives a result (output)

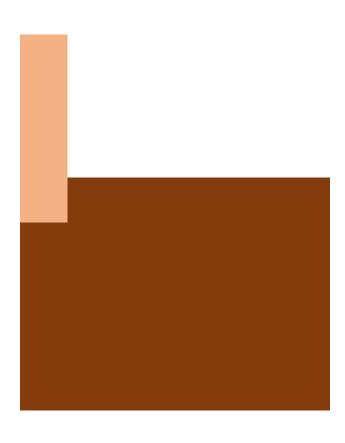
- Functions are the Instruction manuals
- Need correct tools/materials

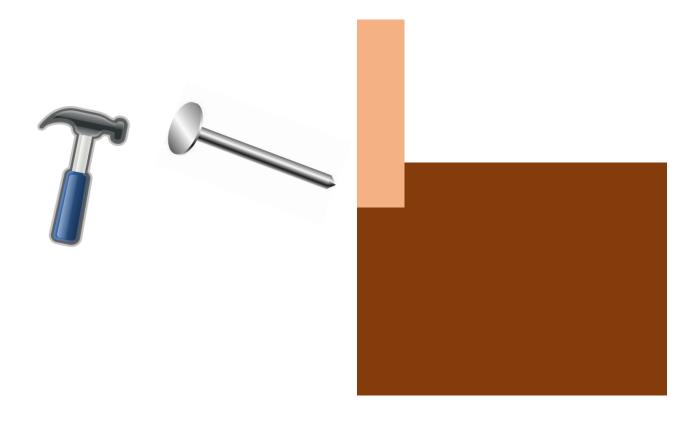
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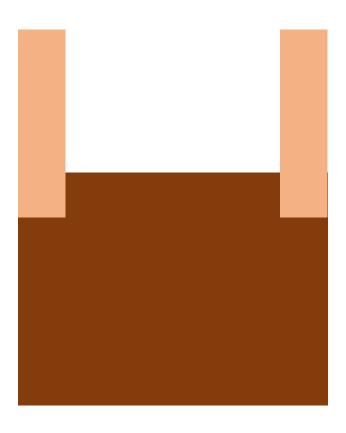


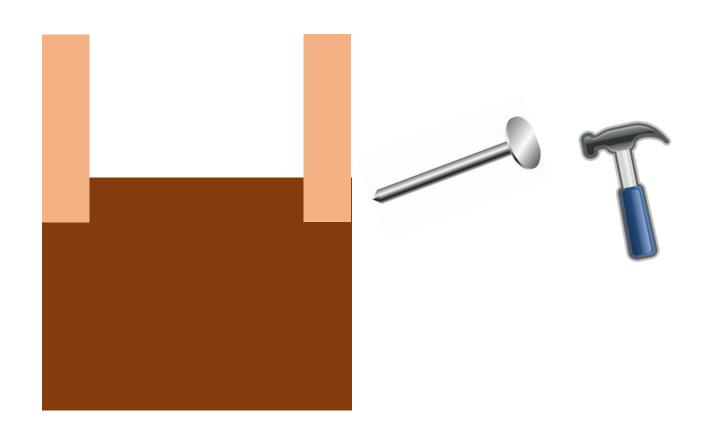
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Thinking Like a Code

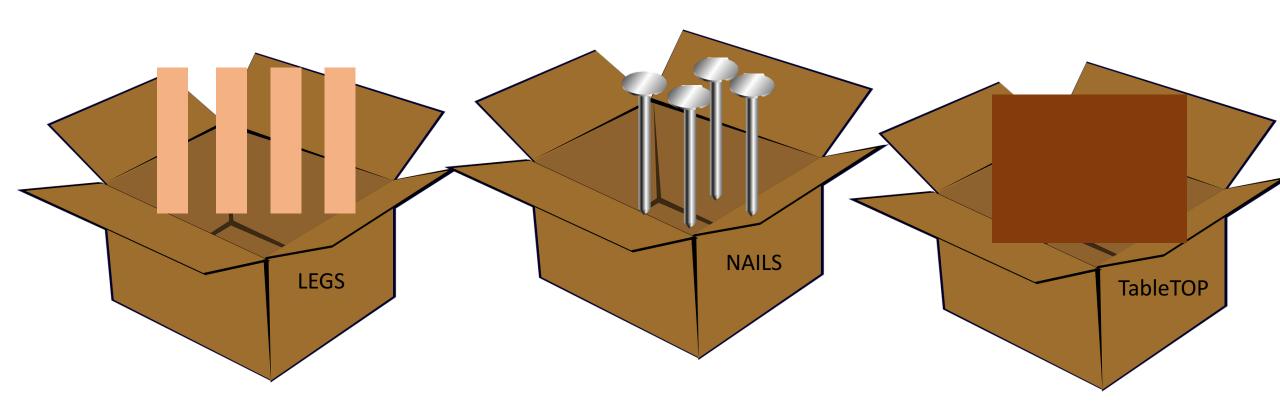
Averaging Numbers

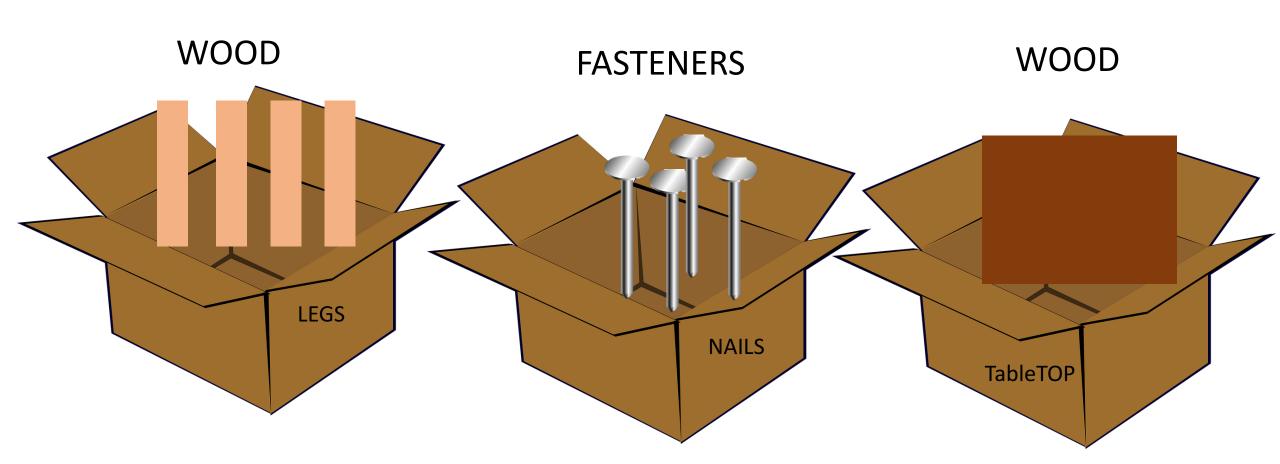
Thinking Like a Code

```
Average <- function(num1, num2, num3, n){
   num1 + num2 + num3 / n
}</pre>
```

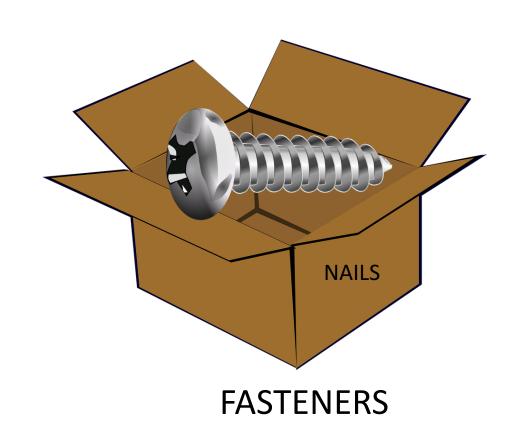
Data Storage

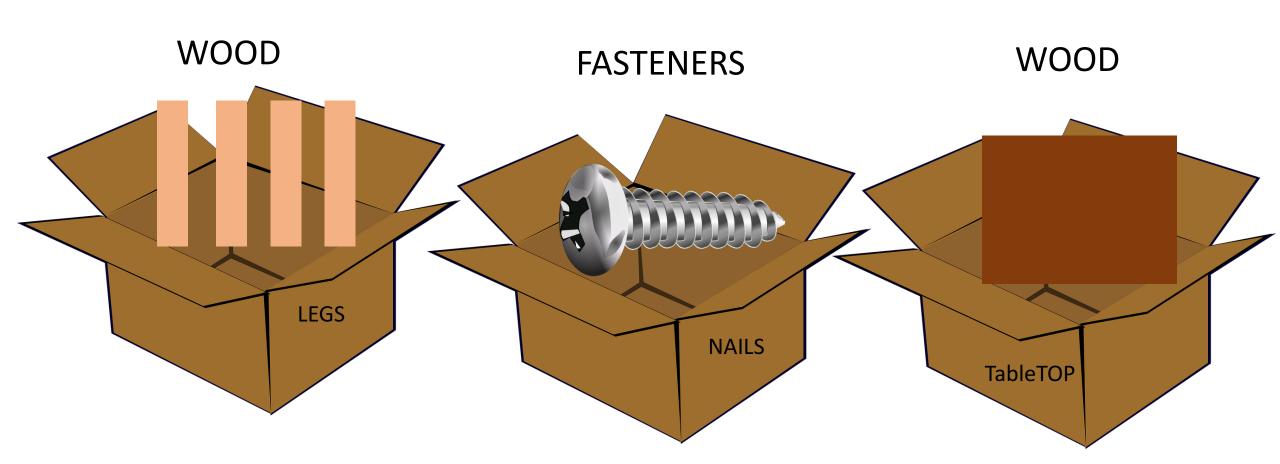
- Store information in objects
 - Objects have names

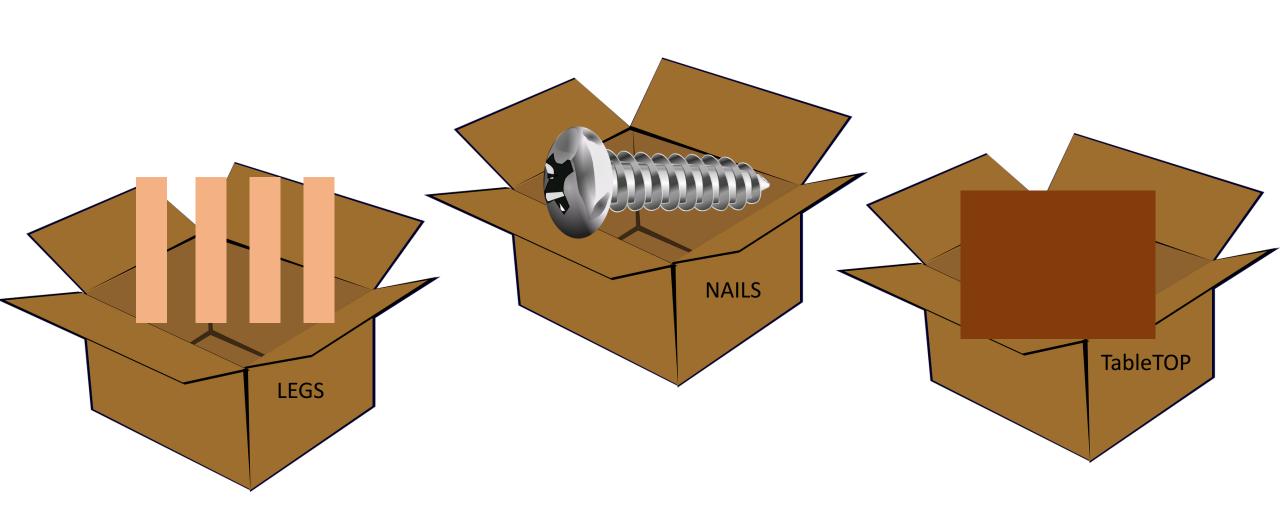




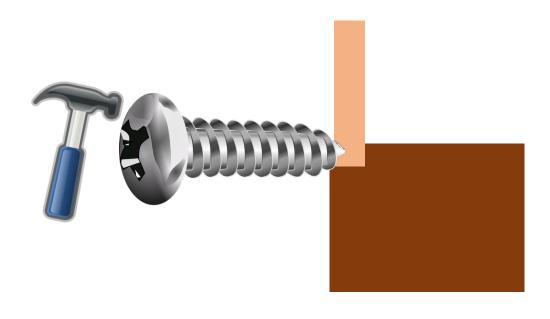








Use Correct Object Types



Use Correct Object Types



Types of Objects

- Vector
- Dataframe
- List
- matrix

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- Vector
- Dataframe
- List
- matrix

Types of Variables

- numeric
- string
- date

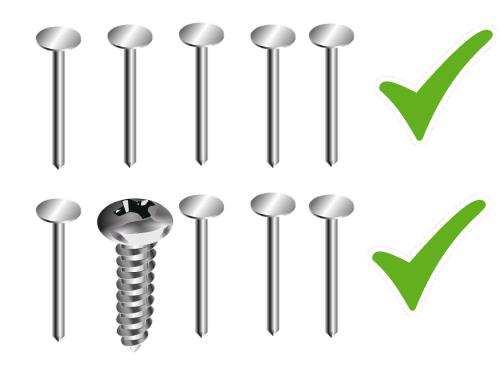
Vector

- 1 row of data
- All the same type of data



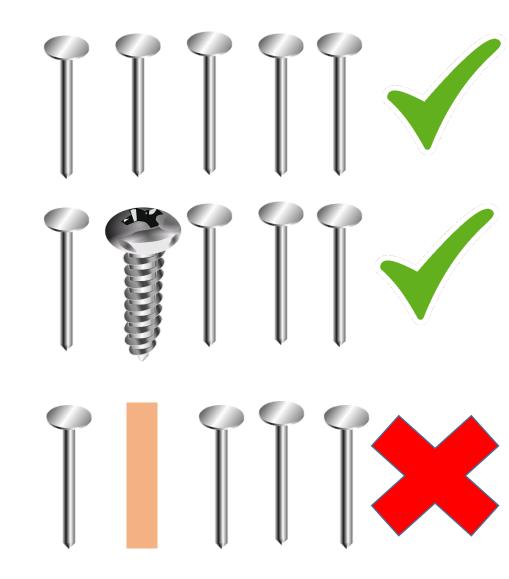
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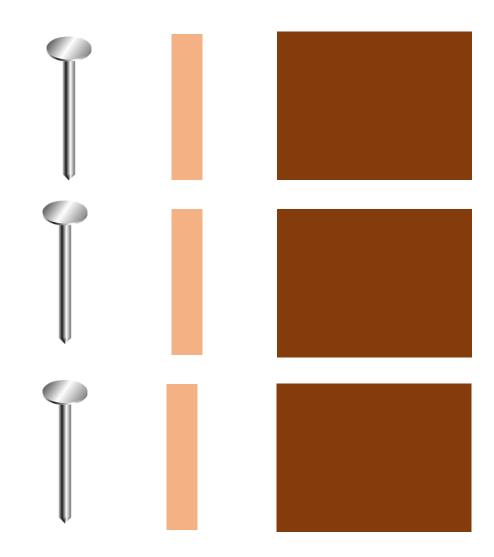
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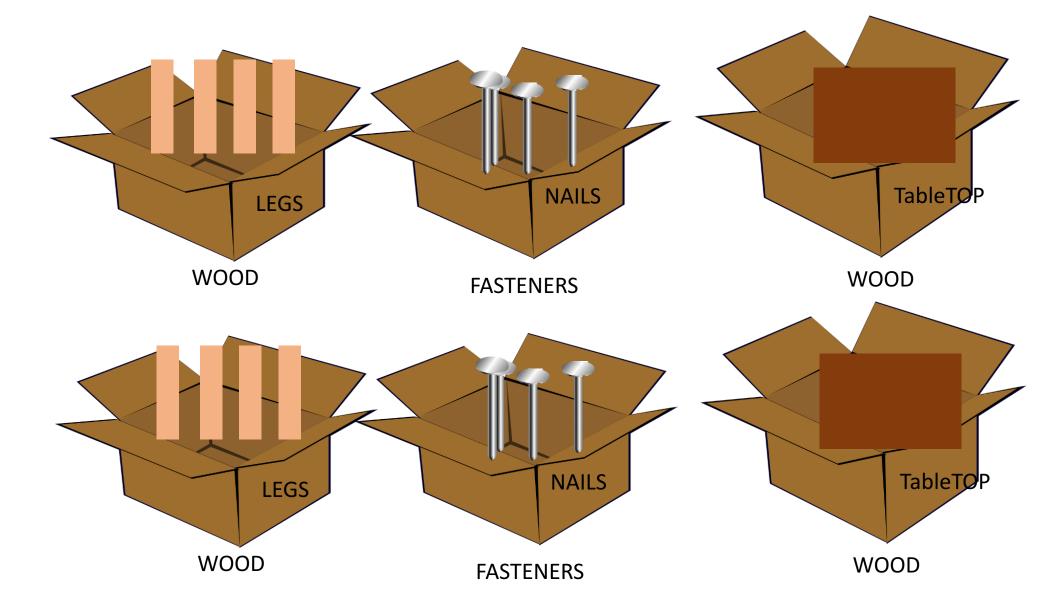


Dataframe

- Rows and columns
- 'spread sheet'



List – Box of Boxes



Other Object Types

- Matrix
- Array
- Date/Time
- Spatial
- Formula
- Model
- ...etc...

Thinking in Code

Create a Vector of 7 numbers

Thinking in Code

myNUMs <- c(15, 32, 33, 17, 1, 5, 11)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	32	33	17	1	5	11

Thinking Like a Code

Averaging Numbers when the Parameter is a vector

Can only do 1 thing at a time, create average

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	18	7	17	9	3	15

Can only do 1 thing at a time, create average

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	18	7	17	9	3	15

$$15 + 18 = 33$$

$$33+7 = 40$$

$$66+3 = 69$$

Can only do 1 thing at a time, create average

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	18	7	17	9	3	15

$$15 + 18 = 33$$

$$33+7 = 40$$

$$66+3 = 69$$

$$sum1 = nums[1] + nums[2]$$

••••

```
Average <- function(nums){
    sum=nums[1]
    for(onenum in nums){
        sum = sum + onenum
    }
    sum/length(nums)
    }</pre>
```

Average(mynums)

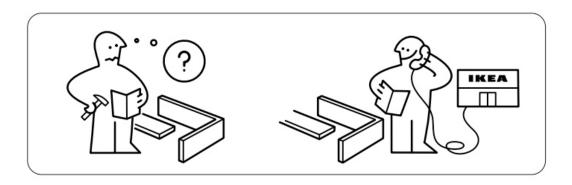
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Average <- function(nums){
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Built in functions

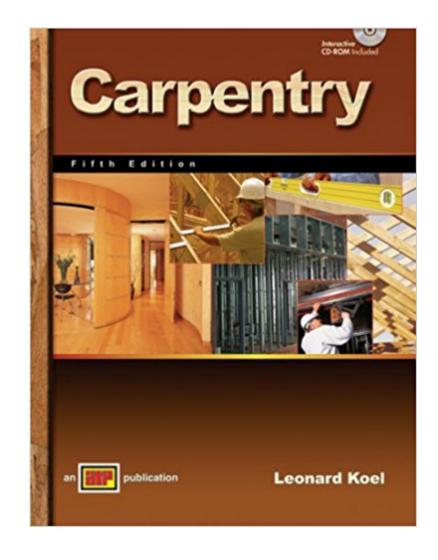
nums <- select(x=1:50, size = 7, replace=TRUE)

Mean(nums)

Functions



Libraries



Using Libraries

- Install library
 - install.packages("tidyverse")

- Load library
 - library(tidyverse)

Other help

- Stack overflow https://stackoverflow.com/
- R bloggers https://www.r-bloggers.com/
- Quick-R http://www.statmethods.net/
- GOOGLE

Beginner Courses

- Udemy: https://www.udemy.com/r-basics
- DataCamp: https://www.datacamp.com/courses/free-introduction-to-r

Importing Data

http://www.datacarpentry.org/R-ecology-lesson/02-starting-with-data.html

Column Description

record_id Unique id for the

observation

month month of observation

day day of observation

year of observation

plot_id ID of a particular plot

species_id 2-letter code

sex sex of animal ("M", "F")

hindfoot_length length of the hindfoot in

mm

weight of the animal in

grams

genus genus of animal

species species of animal

e.g. Rodent, Reptile, Bird,

Rabbit

plot_type type of plot

Checking data

What type of object is mydata?

What does it look like?

• Is it stored correctly?

Challenges

- How many and what type of plot types in the experiment?
- How many species caught?
- How many species of birds? Rodents?
- Average weight of Male Rodents?
- Average weight of Female Rodents?