

Apresentar o programa R usando matemática e estatística aos alunos do Ensino Médio

Edwirde Luiz Silva
Clevia Bento de Oliveira

Universidade Estadual da Paraíba - UEPB

Sumário

- 1 O que é R?
- 2 Operações com R
- 3 Matrizes

O que é R?

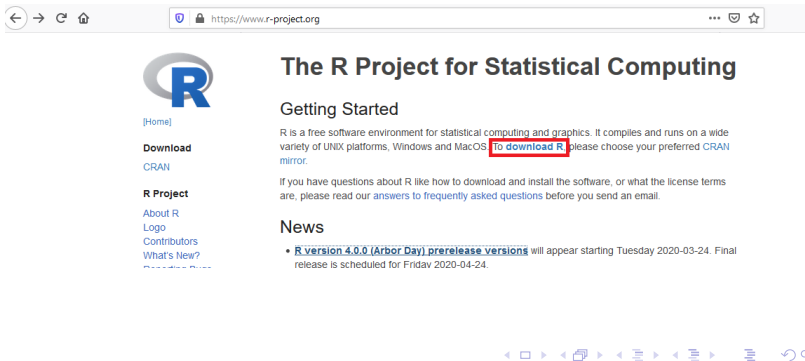


O que é R?

R é uma linguagem de programação voltada à manipulação, análise e visualização de dados. Ele tem diversas funções, desde uma calculadora científica, até a realização de complexas análises estatísticas.

Como fazer o download do R?

- Pelo site: <https://www.r-project.org/>



CRAN - Mirrors

https://cran.r-project.org/mirrors.html

CRAN Mirrors

The Comprehensive R Archive Network is available at the following URLs, please choose a location close to you. Some statistics on the status of the mirrors can be found [windows old release](#).

If you want to host a new mirror at your institution, please have a look at the [CRAN Mirror HOWTO](#).

0-Cloud

<https://cloud.r-project.org/>

Algeria

<https://cran.usthb.dz/>

Argentina

<http://mirror.fcaglp.unlp.edu.ar/CRAN/>

Australia

<https://cran.csiro.au/>

<https://mirror.aarnet.edu.au/pub/CRAN/>

<https://cran.ms.unimelb.edu.au/>

<https://cran.curtin.edu.au/>

Austria

<https://cran.wu.ac.at/>

Belgium

<https://www.freeststatistics.org/cran/>

<https://lib.ugent.be/CRAN/>

Brazil

<https://nbcgib.uesc.br/mirrors/cran/>

<https://cran-r.c3sl.ufpr.br/>

<https://cran.fiocruz.br/>

<https://vps.fmvz.usp.br/CRAN/>

<https://brieger.esalq.usp.br/CRAN/>

Automatic redirection to servers worldwide, currently sponsored by Rstudio

University of Science and Technology Houari Boumediene

Universidad Nacional de La Plata

CSIRO

AARNET

School of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Melbourne

Curtin University of Technology

Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien

Patrick Wessa

Ghent University Library

Computational Biology Center at Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz

Universidade Federal do Parana

Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro

University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo

University of Sao Paulo, Piracicaba

The Comprehensive R Archive Network

Download and Install R

Precompiled binary distributions of the base system and contributed packages, **Windows and Mac** users most likely want one of these versions of R:

- [Download R for Linux](#)
- [Download R for \(Mac\) OS X](#)
- [Download R for Windows](#)

R is part of many Linux distributions, you should check with your Linux package management system in addition to the link above.

R for Windows

Subdirectories:

[base](#)

Binaries for base distribution. This is what you want to [install R for the first time](#).

[contrib](#)

Binaries of contributed CRAN packages (for R \geq 2.13.x; managed by Uwe Ligges). There is also information on [third party software](#) available for CRAN Windows services and corresponding environment and make variables.

[old contrib](#)

Binaries of contributed CRAN packages for outdated versions of R (for R $<$ 2.13.x; managed by Uwe Ligges).

[Rtools](#)

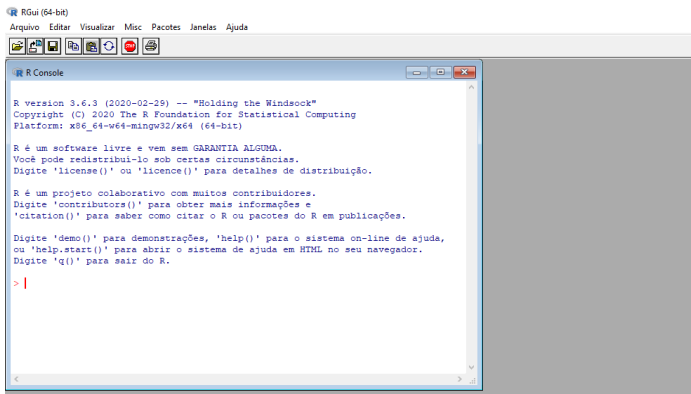
Tools to build R and R packages. This is what you want to build your own packages on Windows, or to build R itself.

Please do not submit binaries to CRAN. Package developers might want to contact Uwe Ligges directly in case of questions / suggestions related to Windows.

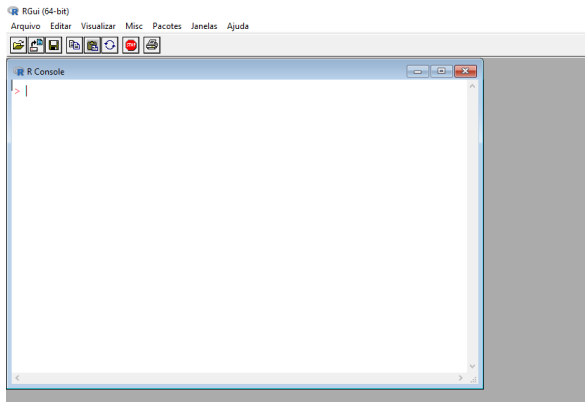
You may also want to read the [R FAQ](#) and [R for Windows FAQ](#).

Operações Básicas no R

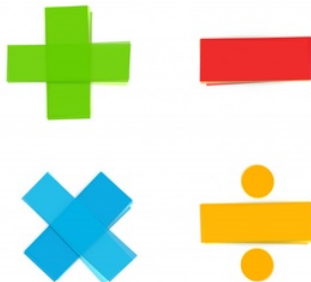
Tela Inicial do R.



Iniciamos com um “Ctrl + I” para limpar a tela.



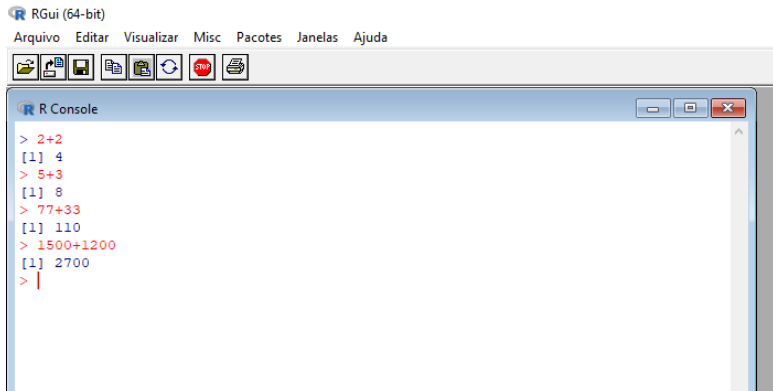
Vamos começar!



Apresentar o programa R usando matemática e estatística aos alunos do Ensino Médio

Adição

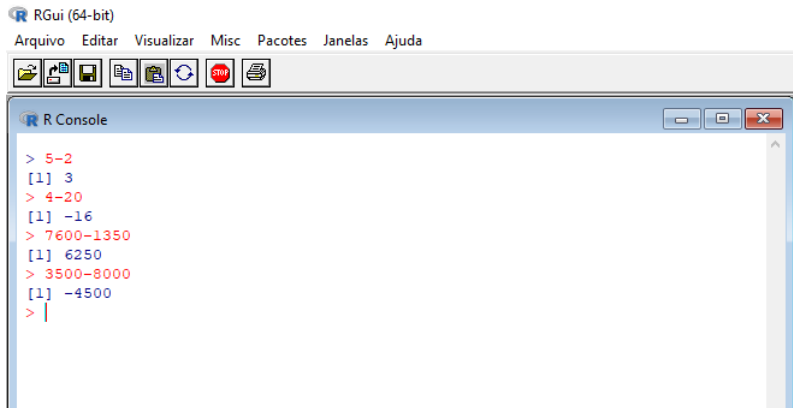
Começando com algumas adições simples.



The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) window. The menu bar includes Arquivo, Editar, Visualizar, Misc, Pacotes, Janelas, and Ajuda. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The R Console window displays the following commands and outputs:

```
> 2+2
[1] 4
> 5+3
[1] 8
> 77+33
[1] 110
> 1500+1200
[1] 2700
> |
```

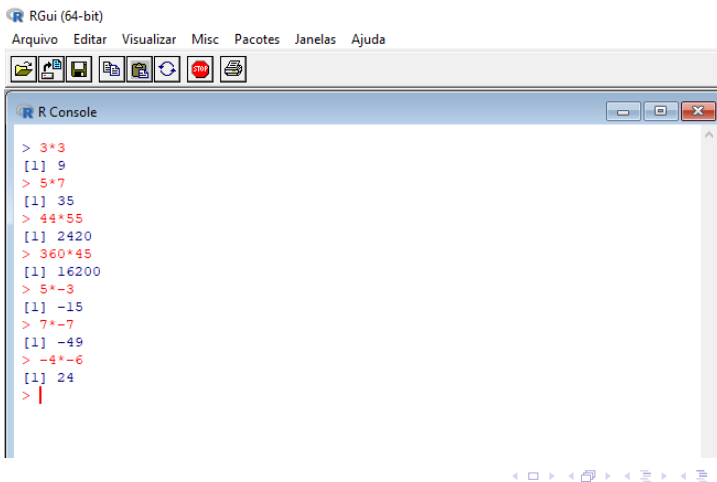
Subtração



The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) window. The menu bar includes Arquivo, Editar, Visualizar, Misc, Pacotes, Janelas, and Ajuda. The toolbar contains icons for file operations, editing, and execution. The R Console window displays the following commands and results:

```
> 5-2
[1] 3
> 4-20
[1] -16
> 7600-1350
[1] 6250
> 3500-8000
[1] -4500
> |
```

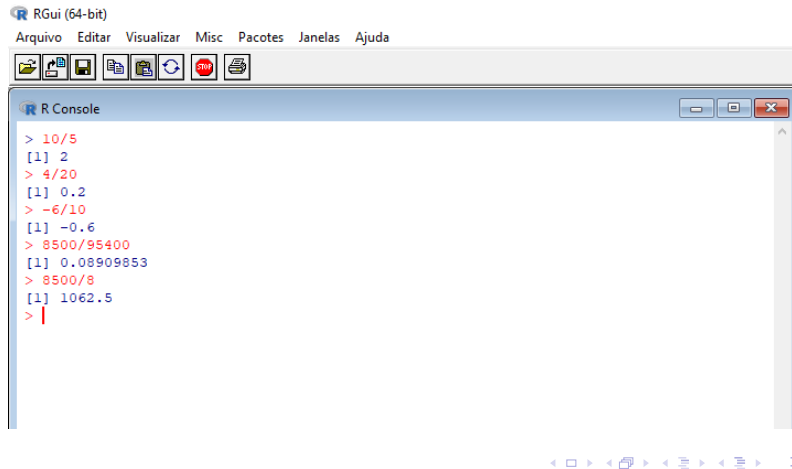
Multiplicação



The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) window. The menu bar includes Arquivo, Editar, Visualizar, Misc, Pacotes, Janelas, and Ajuda. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The R Console window displays the following commands and their outputs:

```
> 3*3
[1] 9
> 5*7
[1] 35
> 44*55
[1] 2420
> 360*45
[1] 16200
> 5*-3
[1] -15
> 7*-7
[1] -49
> -4*-6
[1] 24
> |
```

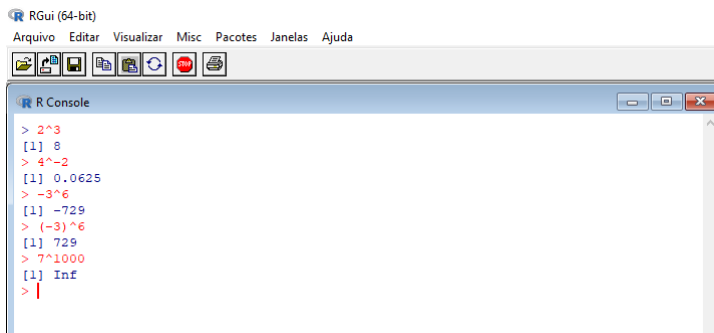
Divisão



The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) window. The menu bar includes Arquivo, Editar, Visualizar, Misc, Pacotes, Janelas, and Ajuda. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The R Console window displays the following commands and their outputs:

```
> 10/5  
[1] 2  
> 4/20  
[1] 0.2  
> -6/10  
[1] -0.6  
> 8500/95400  
[1] 0.08909853  
> 8500/8  
[1] 1062.5  
> |
```

Potenciação



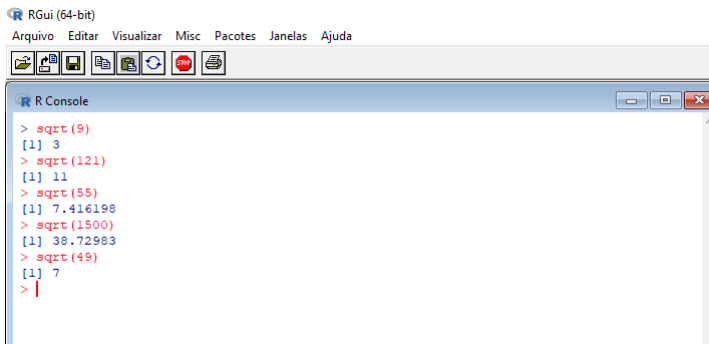
The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) window. The menu bar includes Arquivo, Editar, Visualizar, Misc, Pacotes, Janelas, and Ajuda. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The R Console window displays the following commands and results:

```
> 2^3
[1] 8
> 4^-2
[1] 0.0625
> -3^6
[1] -729
> (-3)^6
[1] 729
> 7^1000
[1] Inf
> |
```

Observe que elevando um número a uma potência muito alta o R responde com "Inf" que é equivalente a infinito.

Raíz Quadrada

Para calcular raiz quadrada é preciso escrever "sqrt" e entre parênteses colocar o número que deseja calcular



The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) window. The menu bar includes Arquivo, Editar, Visualizar, Misc, Pacotes, Janelas, and Ajuda. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The R Console window displays the following commands and their outputs:

```
> sqrt(9)
[1] 3
> sqrt(121)
[1] 11
> sqrt(55)
[1] 7.416198
> sqrt(1500)
[1] 38.72983
> sqrt(49)
[1] 7
> |
```


Matriz no R

Como escrever essa Matriz no R?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

O processo é um pouco mais complexo do que as operações vistas anteriormente.

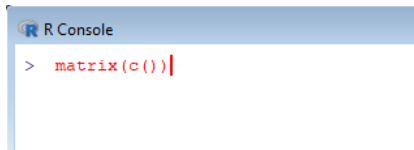
Vamos criar a Matriz A.

- Primeiro escrevemos o comando “matrix”



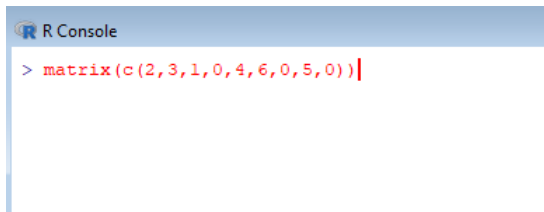
```
> matrix()
```

- Dentro dos parênteses colocamos “c()” que indica um vetor.




```
R Console  
> matrix(c())|
```

- E dentro dos parênteses desse vetor escrevemos os elementos da matriz



```
R Console  
> matrix(c(2,3,1,0,4,6,0,5,0))|
```

- Depois determinamos o número de linhas e colunas da Matriz, usando "nrow" e "ncol".

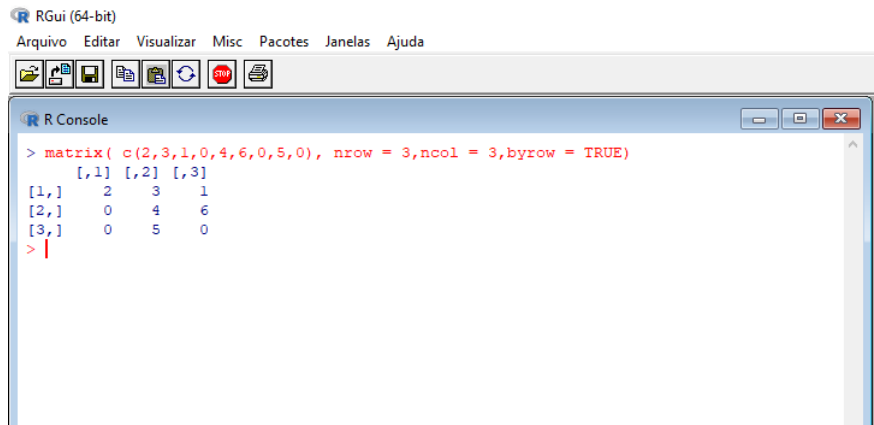
 R Console

```
> matrix(c(2,3,1,0,4,6,0,5,0), nrow=3,ncol=3)
```

- Por fim, colocamos “byrow= TRUE” para indicar que a matriz vai ser escrita na ordem em que está o vetor.

```
R Console  
> matrix( c(2,3,1,0,4,6,0,5,0), nrow = 3, ncol = 3, byrow = TRUE)
```

E a Matriz está pronta.

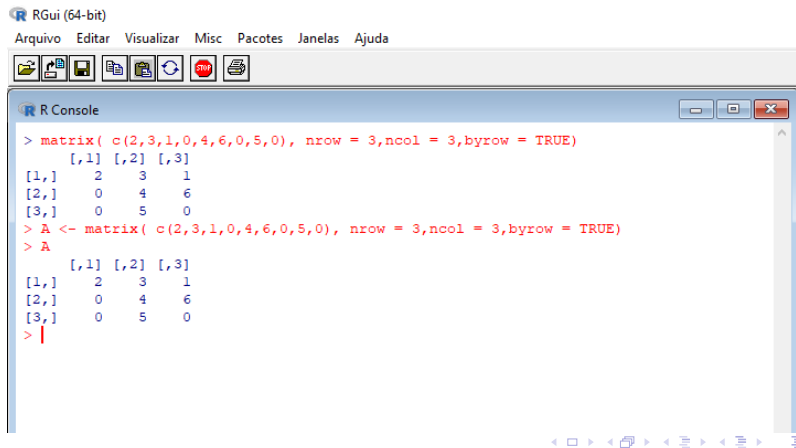


The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) window. The menu bar includes Arquivo, Editar, Visualizar, Misc, Pacotes, Janelas, and Ajuda. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The R Console window displays the following code and output:

```
> matrix( c(2,3,1,0,4,6,0,5,0), nrow = 3,ncol = 3,byrow = TRUE)
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]    2    3    1
[2,]    0    4    6
[3,]    0    5    0
> |
```

Matriz A

Aqui definimos a matriz como "A".



The screenshot shows the RGui (64-bit) window. The menu bar includes Arquivo, Editar, Visualizar, Misc, Pacotes, Janelas, and Ajuda. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The R Console window displays the following code and output:

```
> matrix( c(2,3,1,0,4,6,0,5,0), nrow = 3,ncol = 3,byrow = TRUE)
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]    2    3    1
[2,]    0    4    6
[3,]    0    5    0
> A <- matrix( c(2,3,1,0,4,6,0,5,0), nrow = 3,ncol = 3,byrow = TRUE)
> A
      [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,]    2    3    1
[2,]    0    4    6
[3,]    0    5    0
> |
```