



Data Science with R

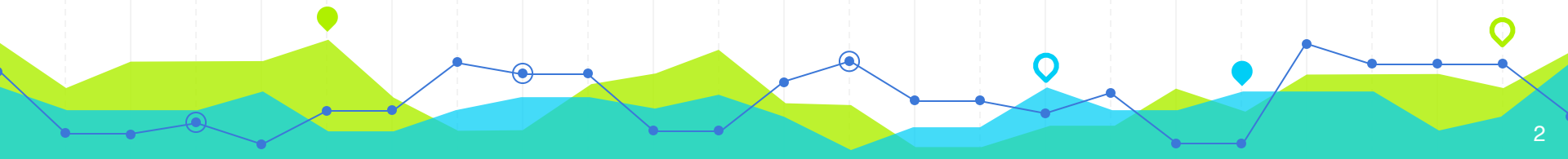
OSU Math to Industry R Workshop
September 20, 2018

HELLO!

My name is Collin McCabe

I'm a Data Scientist at Radiology Partners.

But before data science, I was an academic research scientist, and I still draw on this background daily.





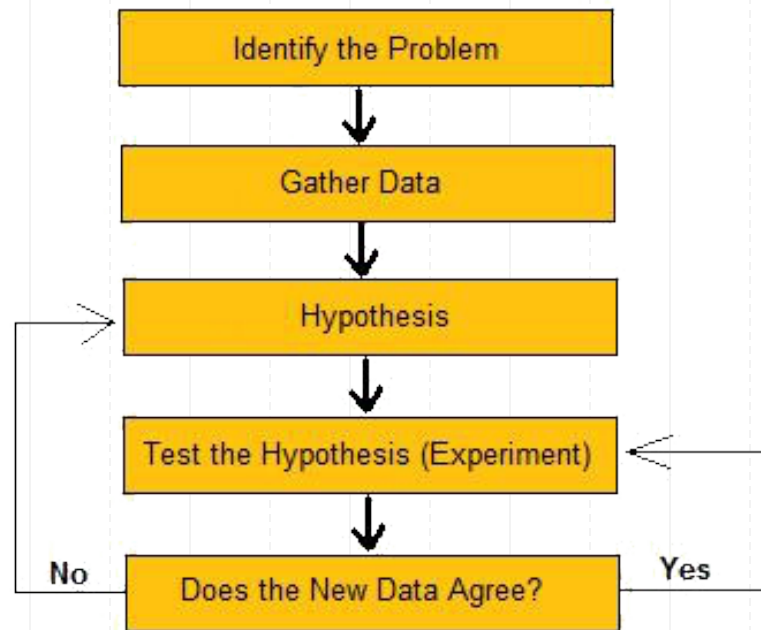
What Is Data Science?

... and why is it so hot right now?

1

Data science is **SCIENCE**, first and foremost!

- Identify significant problems to solve & questions to ask
- Collect the data to answer your questions
- Explore data and discover patterns
- Test models to explain the data
- Communicate findings to others to incite action
- Iterate, iterate, iterate





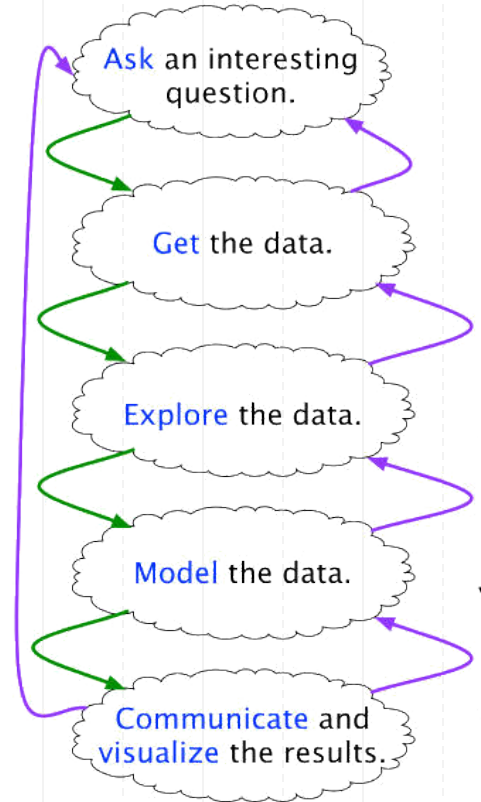
What Do Data Scientists Do?

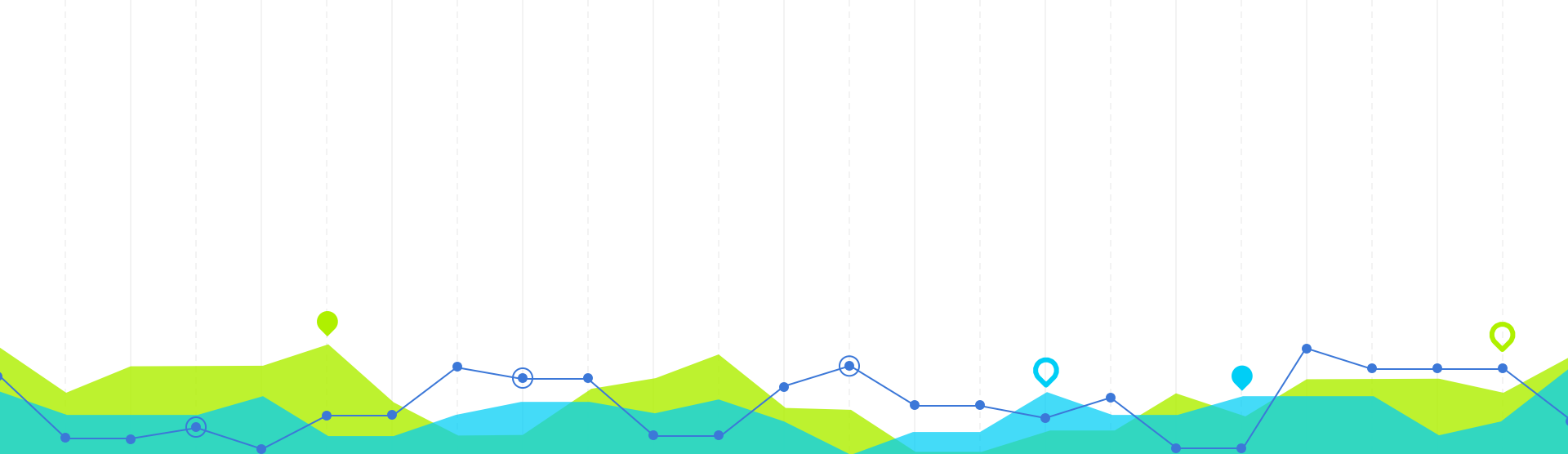
... and how do they do it?

2

Data scientists apply the scientific method to solve open-ended, data-heavy problems

- Identify questions
 - Experience, subject matter experts (SMEs), etc
- Collect data
 - Sensors, surveys, databases (SQL, Hadoop), etc
- Clean, analyze, and model data
 - R, Python, Julia, SAS, etc
- Visualize data
 - ggplot (R), matplotlib (Python), d3.js, Tableau, etc
- Communicate findings
 - Public speaking, writing reports, blogging, etc





What Is R?

Answer: awesome.

3

“

*R is a language and **environment** for
statistical computing and graphics.*

- The R Foundation



R is ...



- Open source & free software
 - You never have to pay, and it respects your freedom
- Modular and package driven
 - Only comes with the functionality you need, you add to it
- Active user base
 - New packages released often, lots of help
- Command line driven
 - Learning curve, but easy to save/reproduce workflow





What Is a Statistical Computing Environment?

... and why do I need one?

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Statistical Computing Environments

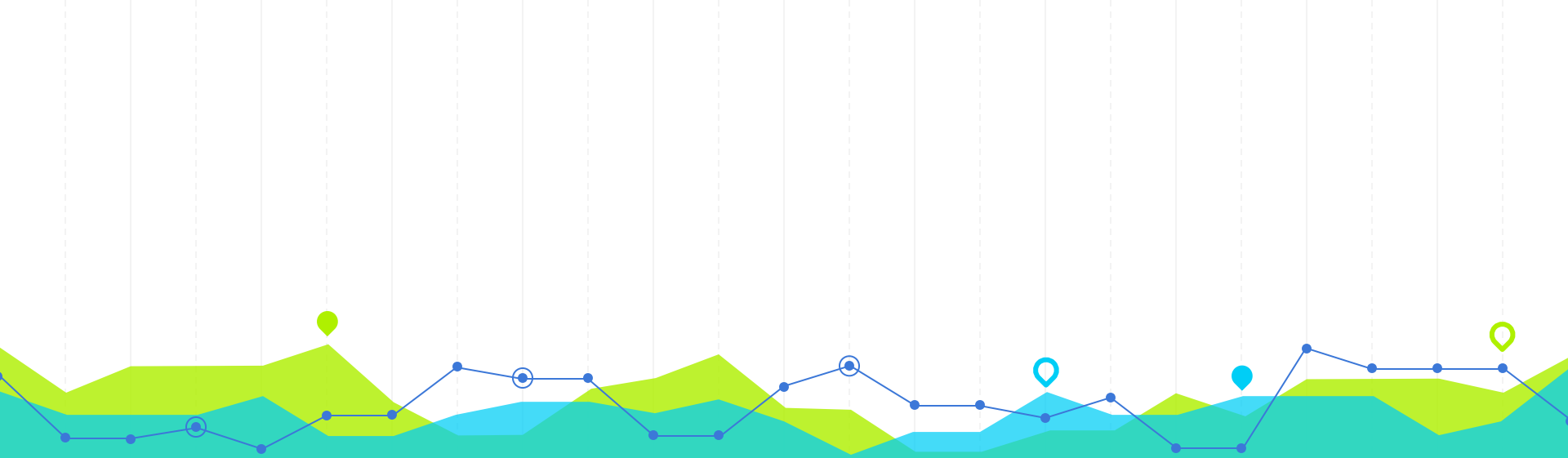
Statistical Computing

- Using computer science together with mathematics and statistics
- Pushing the boundaries of knowledge by leveraging increasing computing power
- Creating reusable code and statistical methods that can easily be replicated applied by others
- Developing or utilizing algorithms and functions to automate analysis

Environment

- A fully planned and coherent system
- All parts made and intended to work well with other parts
- Addition of new packages builds upon existing capabilities to avoid conflicts and/or reinventing the wheel





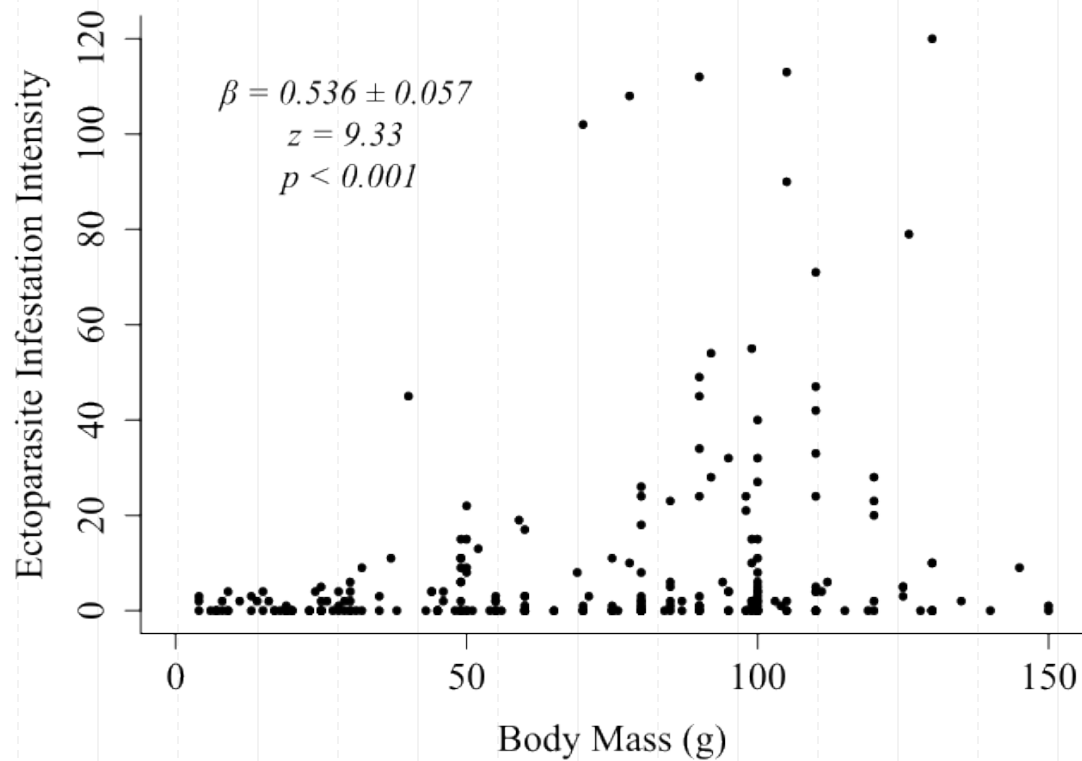
Why Program Graphics?

... aren't my Excel graphs good enough? No.

5

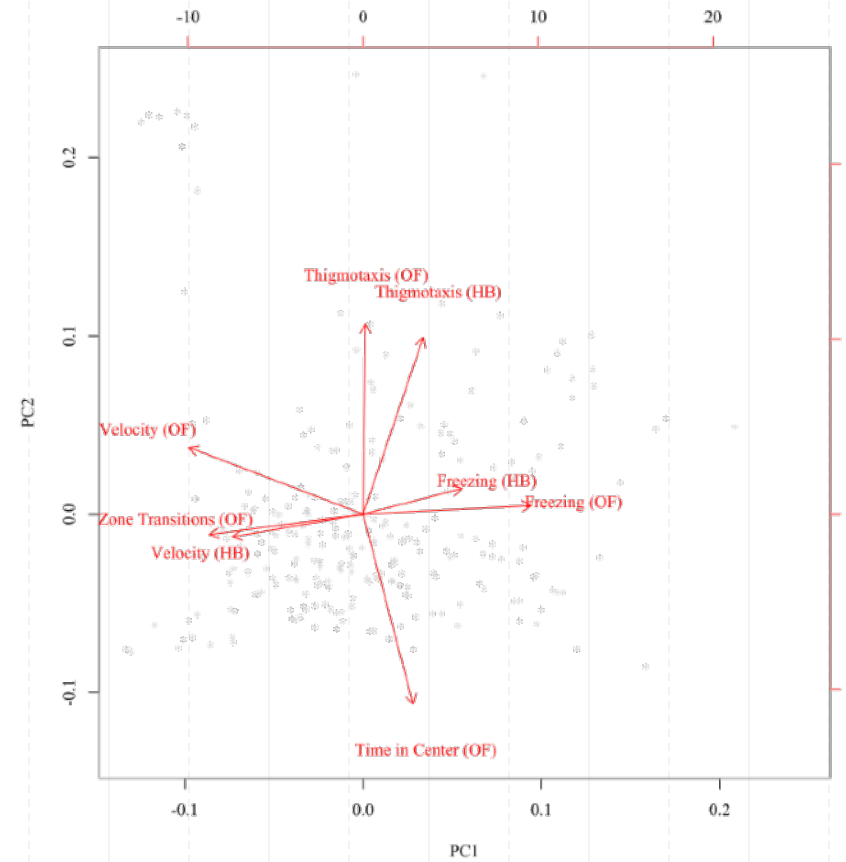
Graphics in R

- What do you use for graphics currently?
 - Excel?
 - WYSIWYG statistical software (JMP, SPSS, Stata, etc)?
 - Adobe Illustrator (or open source alternatives)?
- Most other options are inflexible, often with ugly or unnecessary defaults that can't easily be changed
- R provides a graphics sandbox (similar to Illustrator) which can also be replicated or repurposed by sharing code
 - For example ...

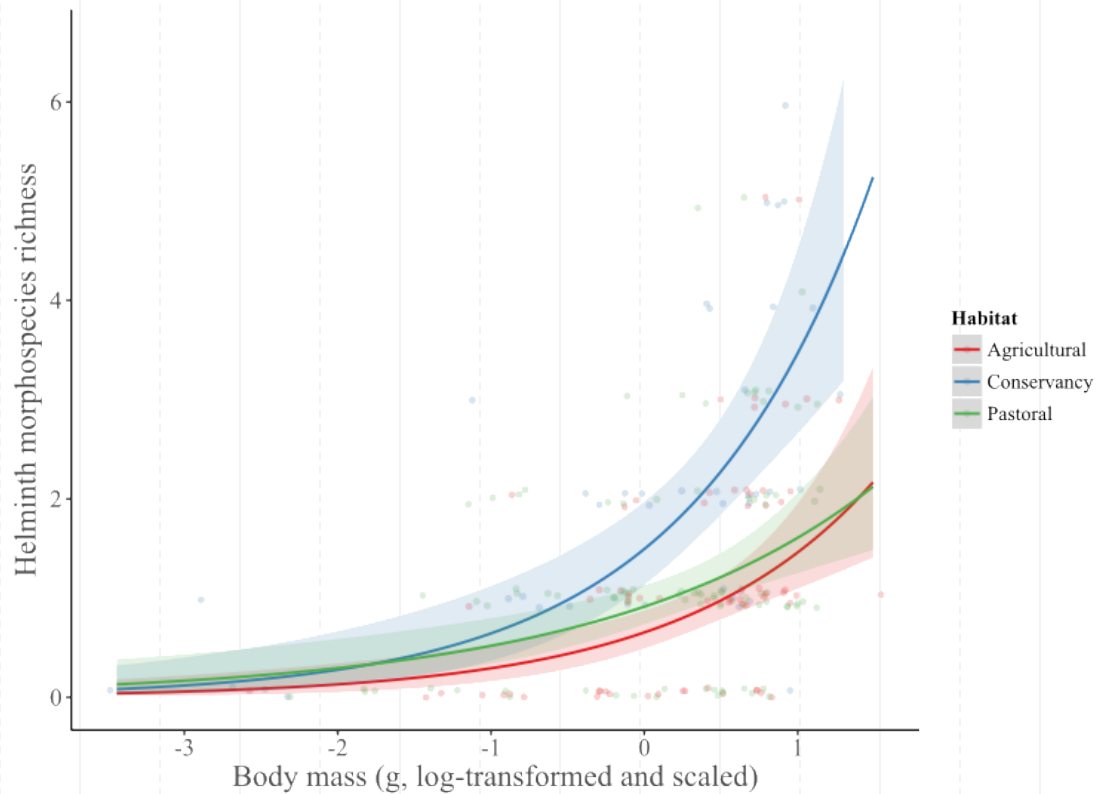


Graphics in R

Graphics in R



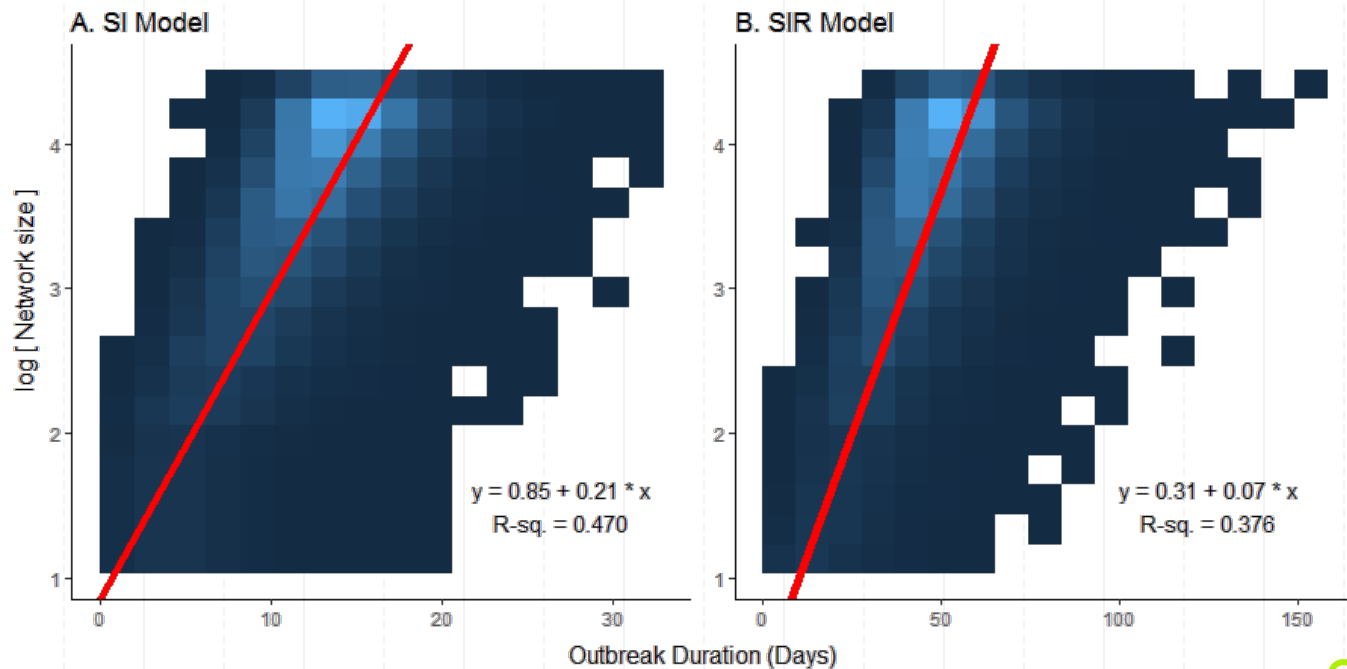
Helminth Morphospecies Richness vs. Habitat and Body Size

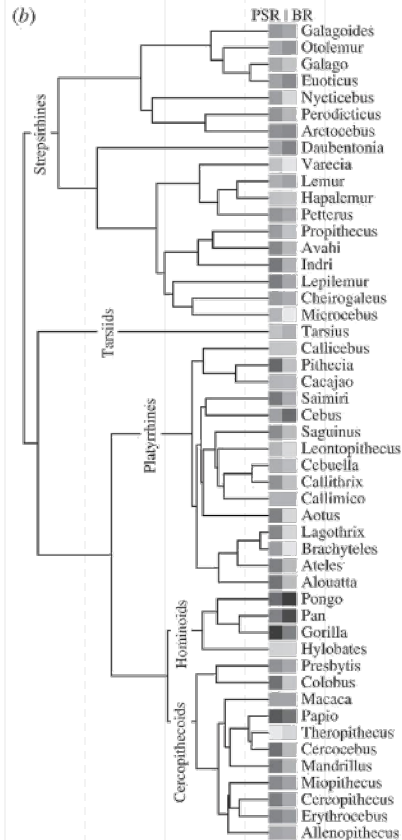
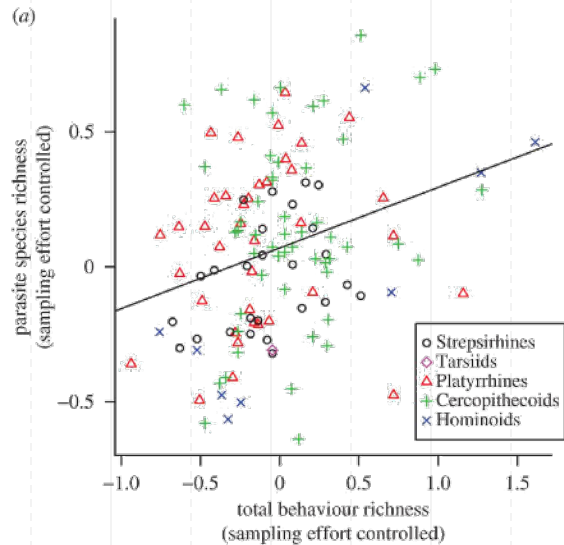


Graphics in R

Graphics in R

**Relationship between log-transformed Network Size and Outbreak Duration
from Transmission Simulations on Maximally-complete Networks, with RMA Trendlines**

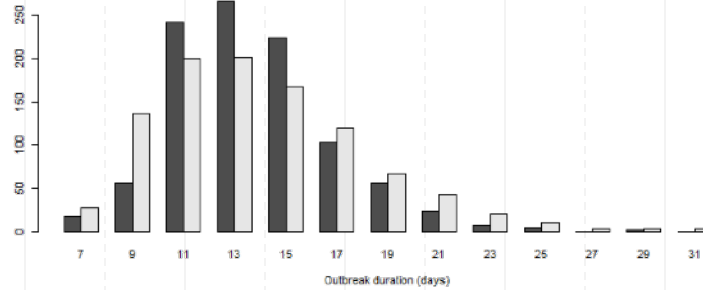




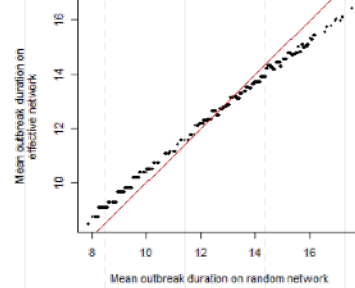
Graphics in R

Graphics in R

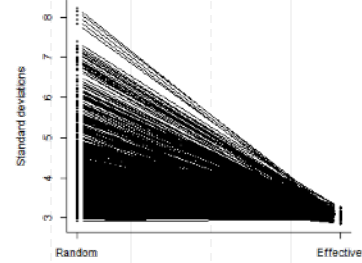
A. Representative comparison of histograms for outbreak durations



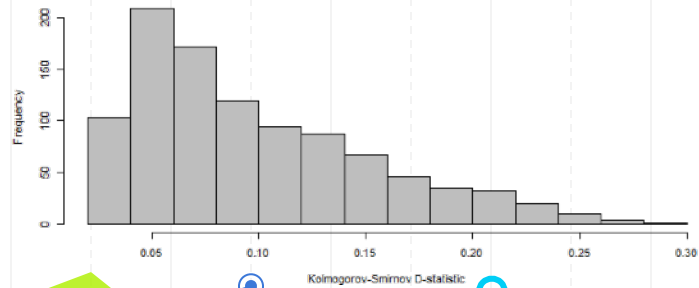
B. Mean outbreak duration correlation



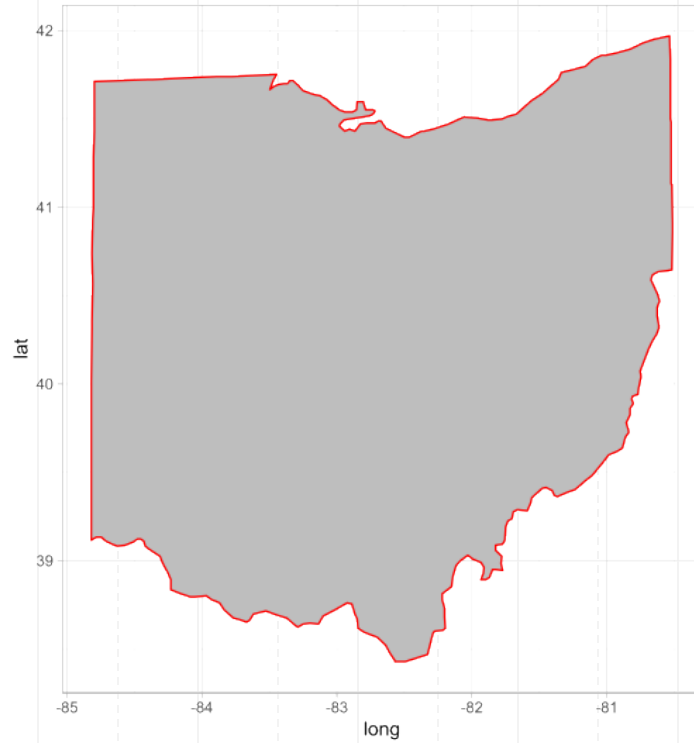
C. Pairwise comparison of standard deviation



D. Distributions of Kolmogorov-Smirnov D-statistics



Graphics in R





What About Other Languages?

... isn't Python taking over data science?

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How does R compare to other data science software?

SAS

- Enterprise = not free
- Large corporations use for the support and for legacy code
- Most are moving away from SAS

Python

- Faster than R
- Still free
- Very popular
- General programming lang, not specific to data science
 - New methods often released first in R
- Writing code takes longer

Julia

- Fastest
- Also free
- New kid on the block
- Newness means small user base, fewer packages

Solution: Work in multiple languages, R for prototyping, Python for production



Are You Ready To Learn R?

If you say no, I don't have anything else planned ...

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Get your computers out!

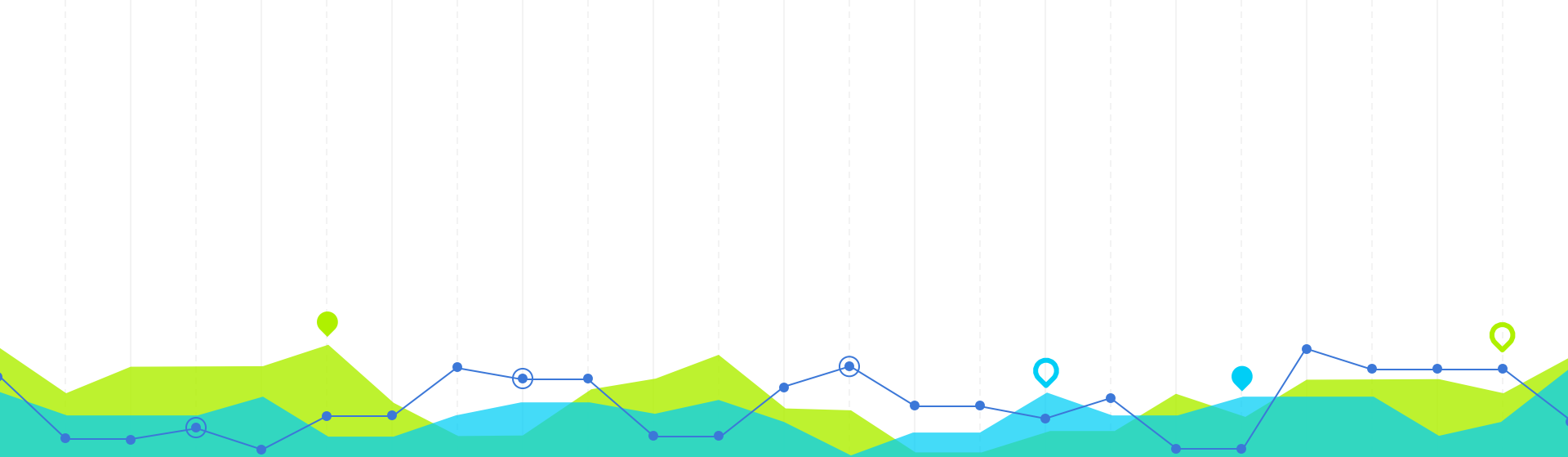
<https://www.collinmmccabe.com/fiddle.html>

If you haven't downloaded R,
you can do the exercises
online using an R fiddle



Code is at:

<https://github.com/collinmmccabe/r-workshop>



Pretty neat, huh?

... but now what do you do?

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How can you become a data scientist?



- Bootcamps (I teach one at OSU called Códé with the Erdős Institute)
- Online courses (DataCamp is particularly good for R and Python)
- Online/physical books (R for Data Science, R4DS, is a good one)
- Grow your toolbox: learn Python, SQL, Hadoop, Spark, Tensorflow, etc
- Consider going to grad school (Many data scientists have adv degrees)

How can you become a data scientist?



-
-
-
-

Kaggle

DataCamp Projects

Work through common example datasets
(UC Irvine Machine Learning Repository:
iris, NMIST, etc)

Use R for school projects

How can you become a data scientist?



- Side Projects: Focus on your interests
- Build together: Contribute to open-source
- Compete in Hackathons:
 - TechStars Startup Weekend
 - OHI/O (Hack OHI/O, Logi OHI/O, Data OHI/O, others?)

How can you become a data scientist?



- Get involved with data science / analytics groups on campus
- Reach out to data scientists on professional and social networks
- Talk to your professors, ask if they know people in data science
- Use university resources like Buckeye Careers, CCSS for connecting with companies

THANKS!

Any questions?

You can find me at

@collinmmccabe / collin.michael.mccabe@gmail.com



CREDITS

Special thanks to all the people who made and released these awesome resources for free:

- R created and maintained by [The R Foundation](#)
- Presentation template by [SlidesCarnival](#)
- Images by [Wikimedia Commons](#)