# SOURCEBOOK R DATA ANALYSIS

**Abstract:** This chapter provides step-by-step instructions on how to obtain basic statistical output using R via written instructions. Simple examples for most undergraduate-level between-subjects and within-subjects research designs are provided.

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This document is part of an online statistics sourcebook.

A browser-friendly viewing platform for the sourcebook is available: https://cwendorf.github.io/Sourcebook

> All data, syntax, and output files are available: https://github.com/cwendorf/Sourcebook

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## **Frequencies**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Frequencies**

Get the frequency distribution for the variable.

```
FrequencyTable <- table(Outcome)
FrequencyTable
prop.table(FrequencyTable)</pre>
```

## **Obtaining Summary Statistics**

Get the percentiles for the variable.

```
length(Outcome)
summary(Outcome)
```

## **Descriptives**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Frequencies**

Get the frequency distribution for the variable.

```
FrequencyTable <- table(Outcome)
FrequencyTable
prop.table(FrequencyTable)</pre>
```

## **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the mean and standard deviation for the variable.

mean (Outcome)
var (Outcome)
sd (Outcome)

## **Transformations and Standardized Scores**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Computing Transformations**

Use a formula to calculate a new vector with the transformed scores.

```
trOutcome <- Outcome + 1
```

Create and display a the data set in a frame.

```
data.frame(Outcome, trOutcome)
```

## **Computing Standardized Scores**

Create a new variable vector containing the standardized scores.

```
zOutcome <- scale(Outcome)</pre>
```

Create and display the data set in a frame.

data.frame(Outcome, trOutcome, zOutcome)

## **Correlations**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

#### **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the means and standard deviations for the variables.

```
mean (Outcome1)
sd (Outcome1)
mean (Outcome2)
sd (Outcome2)
```

Get the covariance and correlation matrices for the variables.

```
cov(Outcome1,Outcome2)
cor(Outcome1,Outcome2)
```

Get the correlation matrix for the variables.

```
(CorrelationData) |> describeCorrelations()
```

#### **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Get the correlation, its test for statistical significance, and its confidence interval.

```
cor.test(Outcome1,Outcome2)
```

## **Confidence Intervals**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the mean and standard deviation for the variable.

mean (Outcome)
sd (Outcome)

## **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Get the mean and its confidence interval.

t.test(Outcome)\$conf.int

## **One Sample t Test**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the mean and standard deviation for the variable.

mean (Outcome)
sd (Outcome)

## **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Test the mean difference for statistical significance and get its confidence interval.

t.test(Outcome, mu=7)

## **Paired Samples t Test**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the means and standard deviations for the variables.

```
mean (Outcome1)
sd (Outcome1)
mean (Outcome2)
sd (Outcome2)
```

## **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Test the mean difference for statistical significance and its confidence interval.

```
t.test(Outcome1-Outcome2, mu=0)

t.test(Outcome1, Outcome2, paired=TRUE)
```

## **Independent Samples t Test**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the mean and standard deviation of the dependent variable for each of the levels.

```
by (Outcome, Factor, mean)
by (Outcome, Factor, sd)
```

## **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Test the mean difference for statistical significance and get its confidence interval.

```
t.test(Outcome~Factor, var.equal=T)
```

# **OneWay ANOVA**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the mean and standard deviation of the dependent variable for each of the levels.

```
by (Outcome, Factor, mean)
by (Outcome, Factor, sd)
```

```
Results <- aov(Outcome~Factor)
model.tables(Results, "means")
```

## **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Get the analysis of variance source table with test of statistical significance.

summary(Results)

## **Post Hoc Comparisons**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the mean and standard deviation for the dependent variable for each of the levels.

```
by (Outcome, Factor, mean)
by (Outcome, Factor, sd)
```

```
Results <- aov(Outcome~Factor)
model.tables(Results, "means")
```

#### **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Test each pairwise comparison for statistical significance.

TukeyHSD(Results)

## **Repeated Measures ANOVA**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

#### **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the means and standard deviations for the variables.

```
mean (Outcome1)
sd (Outcome1)
mean (Outcome2)
sd (Outcome2)
```

Change the data format for use with R procedures.

```
StackData=reshape(RepeatedData, varying=c("Outcome1", "Outcome2"), v.names="
Outcome", timevar="Factor", idvar="Subject", direction="long")
attach(StackData)
StackData
```

```
mean(Outcome1)
Results=aov(Outcome~factor(Factor)+Error(factor(Subject)))
model.tables(Results,"means")
```

#### **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Get the ANOVA source table with tests of statistical significance.

```
summary(Results)
```

## **Factorial ANOVA**

Prior to the steps below, enter the data as appropriate for the analyses (described elsewhere). As always, the following commands should be typed directly in the R console window.

## **Obtaining Descriptive Statistics**

Get the mean and standard deviation of the dependent variable for each of the levels.

```
Results <- aov(Outcome~FactorA*FactorB)
model.tables(Results,"means")</pre>
```

## **Obtaining Inferential Statistics**

Get the analysis of variance source table and a test of statistical significance.

summary(Results)