Intro to R Live Coding

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Libraries

How to install a package (library)

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
```

Once installed, they are always there, but to access the library in a session, you need to load it into memory.

```
# Load library into memory
library(tidyverse)
```

Simulated Data

There are lots of ways to load data into R—basically, any type of data from any source can find its way into R. For our purposes, we're going to create our own.

Lets create data from a multiple regression model:

$$y = \alpha + \beta_x + \beta_w + \epsilon$$

Lets set some values, and we'll simulate a 200 observation dataset.

$$y = 3.5 + .65_x + .3_w + \mathcal{N}(0,3)$$

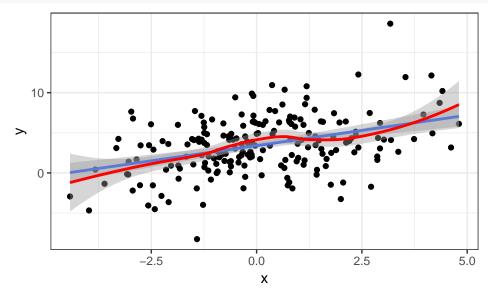
```
## # A tibble: 200 x 2
##
           Х
##
       <dbl>
               <dbl>
##
   1 -1.25
              1.23
   2
      0.367 5.07
##
              4.76
   3 - 1.67
##
##
   4 3.19 -0.993
   5 0.659 -6.86
##
   6 -1.64
              7.49
##
##
      0.975 2.00
##
   8 1.48
              1.62
##
  9 1.15 -0.0402
## 10 -0.611 1.53
## # ... with 190 more rows
```

Next lets create our outcome variable:

```
# Define our model parameters
a <- 3.5
b_x < -.65
b_w <- .3
df <- df %>%
 mutate(y = a + (b_x * x) + (b_w * w) + rnorm(obs, 0, 3))
df
## # A tibble: 200 x 3
##
                        У
             <dbl> <dbl>
##
      <dbl>
  1 -1.25 1.23
                    6.28
##
   2 0.367 5.07
                    10.9
##
##
   3 -1.67
            4.76
                    2.03
## 4 3.19 -0.993
                    4.10
## 5 0.659 -6.86
                    0.623
## 6 -1.64 7.49
                    3.55
   7 0.975 2.00
##
                    3.63
## 8 1.48
           1.62
                    4.06
## 9 1.15 -0.0402 8.56
## 10 -0.611 1.53
                    1.47
## # ... with 190 more rows
```

Basic Visualizations

```
ggplot(data = df, aes(y = y, x = x)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm") +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess", color = "red") +
  theme_bw()
```



Linear Model

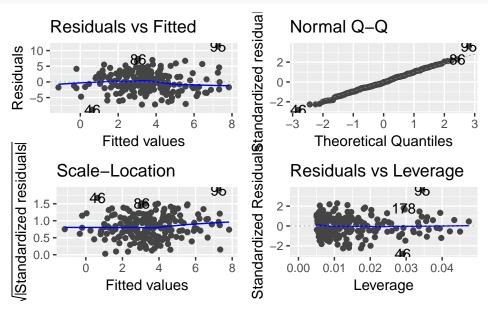
```
y.model \leftarrow lm(y \sim x + w, data = df)
summary(y.model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x + w, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
   -8.8859 -1.9847 -0.1023 2.0382 11.3307
##
## Coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 3.36942
                           0.22790
                                    14.785 < 2e-16 ***
                0.76685
                           0.12279
                                      6.245 2.55e-09 ***
## x
                                      3.638 0.000351 ***
## w
                0.27373
                           0.07525
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 3.218 on 197 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2066, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1985
## F-statistic: 25.65 on 2 and 197 DF, p-value: 1.259e-10
```

Regression Diagnostics

Install a new package

```
install.packages("ggfortify")

library(ggfortify)
autoplot(y.model)
```



Formatting Results

Tidying Model Results

```
install.packages("broom")
Creating a manipulable dataframe
library(broom)
y.tidy <- tidy(y.model)</pre>
y.tidy
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
                estimate std.error statistic p.value
    term
##
     <chr>
                 <dbl>
                            <dbl>
                                       <dbl>
                                                <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)
                   3.37
                            0.228
                                       14.8 9.08e-34
## 2 x
                   0.767
                            0.123
                                       6.25 2.55e- 9
```

Formatting Results Tables

3 w

```
install.packages("sjPlot")
```

3.64 3.51e- 4

Create an html table for copy and pasting...

0.274

0.0752

```
library(sjPlot)
tab_model(y.model)
```

Summary Statistics

A note on correlation matrices.

Descriptive statistics

##

```
install.packages("skimr")
library(skimr)
skim(df)
## Skim summary statistics
  n obs: 200
   n variables: 3
##
##
## -- Variable type:numeric -----
  variable missing complete n mean sd p0 p25
                                                    p50 p75 p100
##
##
                 0
                       200 200 0.12 3.03 -8.67 -1.49 0.0098 2.2
         W
                 0
                       200 200 0.071 1.86 -4.43 -1.23 -0.099 1.23 4.8
##
         X
##
                       200 200 3.46 3.59 -8.24 1.36 3.47
                                                          5.99 18.59
         У
##
       hist
##
##
```