Using RStudio's R-Notebooks for Creating Interactive Content for Statistics Courses

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Introduction

About Me

- Dr. Bekah Selby
- Assistant Professor of Economics at Emporia State University
- Data Nerd by trade (applied econometrician)
- Teach classes ranging from basic statistics to graduate level applied econometrics

My Problems

- Data can be daunting
- Students feel disenfranchised in mathematics courses
- AKA they dread them
- How to make statistics "come to life"
- How to emphasize transparency
- How to reduce my own workload

One Solution

- Use technology that combines interactivity with transparency
- Rstudio has a feature called "R-Notebooks"
 - Scripting + Word Processing
 - Includes code with visuals and other output
 - Emphasizes process and description
 - Great place for students to do homework if R is incorporated as part of the curriculum
- Also good for the teacher:
 - Create complementary slides and handouts very easily
 - Homework is output to a .html file which renders on LMS
 - Teachers can download .Rmd source file from submissions

Today

- Introduce some features of notebooks that I frequently use
- Show you the basic structure of R-Notebooks so you can get started right away
- Discuss creation of interactive content and how it can be incorporated in LMS

Introduction to R-Studio's R-Notebook

The YAML Header

- The first thing you see in a notebook is a YAML header.
 - title: "An Exceptional Title"
 - author: "Dr. Such and Such"
 - output: html_notebook
 - date: "October 4, 2019"
- This renders in the output as a title.

• You can choose lots of formats for the output, here we choose html_notebook to use the R-notebook capabilities

Purpose of a Notebook

- The R-notebook is a way to include all components of an analysis:
 - Code
 - Output
 - Discussion
- It also has the capability of using interactives because it is rendered in html
- In classroom assignments, this creates an emphasis on transparency of research and analysis (nothing is done "behind the scenes")

Markdown:

Uses markdown syntax to create formatted headers (see above), paragraphs, bulleted lists (this is one!), font **emphasis**, hyperlinks, block quotes, images, and more

Renders math-equations using LaTeX. Example:

[1] "The equation \$\$Y_t = X_t + \varepsilon_t \$\$ renders to"

$$Y_t = X_t + \varepsilon_t$$

• This is commonly used to write up discussion about the analysis!

R-Chunks

R-chunks are pieces of code that are included in the place where the output is wanted.

• Included Chunk

```
x<-c("Hello","World")
x</pre>
```

- ## [1] "Hello" "World"
 - Excluded Chunk
- ## [1] "Hello" "World"
 - Excluded Output

Inline R Code

- You can also write up code using inline syntax
- If we want to calculate the average of cars\$speed, we might write

mean(cars\$speed)

```
## [1] 15.4
```

or write "The average is 15.4"

Creating an Interactive Notebook

Let's Pretend

• Suppose we want to create an interactive lesson:

- Calculating means and standard deviations
- Creating histograms
- We also want to test their ability to successfully use R code

Creating Basic Plots and Tables in R

First things first, using R to create visuals.

We are going to use data already preinstalled in R called cars

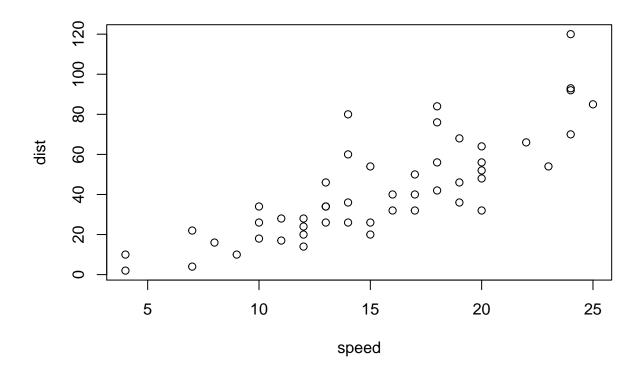
1. Create a table containing the first 10 observations from the data set cars:

head(cars,10)

```
##
      speed dist
## 1
          4
                2
## 2
           4
               10
## 3
          7
                4
          7
               22
## 4
## 5
          8
               16
## 6
          9
               10
## 7
         10
               18
## 8
         10
               26
## 9
         10
               34
## 10
         11
               17
```

 $2. \,$ Create a scatter plot of the speed and distance in the data set ${\tt cars}$

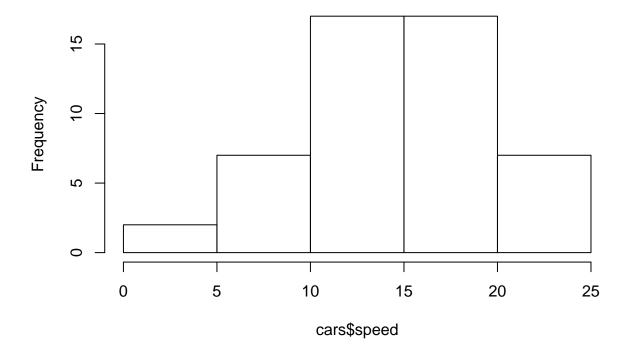
plot(cars)



3. Create a histogram for the speed of cars in the data set cars.

hist(cars\$speed)

Histogram of cars\$speed



Tutorials and Quizzes

Suppose we want to create an interactive tutorial where students can test their knowledge of R commands.

```
#install.packages("tutorial")
library(tutorial)
go_interactive(greedy = FALSE)
```

eyJsYW5ndWFnZSI6InIiLCJzYW1wbGUiOiIjIENhbGN1bGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0aGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0AGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0AGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZlIGF0ZSB0AGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZliGF0ZSB0AGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXJzLiBTYXZliGF0ZSB0AGUgYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiBjYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZSBzcGVlZCBvZiByYXZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmFnZyByYZlcmF

Interactives using Shiny

- Using runtime: shiny in the YAML, you can create interactive apps
- I have a problem when making this presentation however. . .
- The Shiny runtime does not work with the tutorial package!
- My workaround, for this presentation: a separate file

Interactive Graphs Using Plotly

```
p <- plot_ly(cars, x = ~speed, y = ~dist)
p</pre>
```

```
plot_ly(x = cars$speed, type = "histogram")
```

```
plot_ly(x = cars$speed, type = "box")
```

2D Histograms

```
p <- plot_ly(x=cars$speed,y=cars$dist)
pp <- subplot(
  p %>% add_markers(alpha = 0.2),
  p %>% add_histogram2d()
)
pp
```