# Open Source in Statistical Computation

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### Open Source in Statistical Computation

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### Learning Objectives

- 1. Become familiar with the breadth of Open Source Code used in Statistical Computation
- 2. Gain some practical experience with Open Source alternatives to closed source code
- 3. Learn how Statistical Computing principles are used in practice for data analysis

# Open Source in Statistical Computation - What and Why Now

Statistics is an age old discipline - 17th century according to Wikipedia

Statisticians study data collection, planning of experiments, organizing, summarizing, presenting, analyzing, interpreting and drawing conclusions.

Uses: Probability, sampling, measurement, estimation, least squares, clustering, regression, and design of experiments

### **Data Science**

- Abundance of Data Video, Image, PDF, Blog, and Newspapers
- Need to Analyze the data Data Mining, Data Analytics, Data Prediction
- Computational paradigms such as Map-Reduce (Hadoop Apache 2.0), cloud storage, and data storage technology make handling and analyzing the data possible
- Some computational principles involve Statistical Computing (Monte Carlo)

#### Computational Languages for Statistical Computing

- SPSS (Proprietary with some open source extensions)
- SAS (Proprietary)
- SciPy (Primarily BSD 3-Clause), Panda (BSD)
- Mondrian (Eclipse v1)
- Shogun (Primarily BSD 3-Clause)
- Perl Data Language (Same as Perl i.e. GPL or Artistic)
- R (Primarily GPL 2 but see here), RStudio (AGPL v3)

### Power of R and RStudio

- Open Source Software
- A lot of Mathematical and Statistical packages available
- Installing is easy
- Integrated IDE
- Literate Computing See Shiny
- Plotting Packages
- A large number of Data Sets are available with R

#### The Power of Communities

- Conferences
- Journals

#### Difficulties with R

- New programming language and syntax
- All Data are stored in memory
- New Strategy has to be adopted if the data does not fit in memory
- R is not a general purpose programming language

# Data Science Questions - Level 1

- Develop Expectations
- Collect Data
- Match Expectations with Data

# Data Science Questions - Level 2

- Stating the Question
- Exploratory Data Analytics
- Model Building
- Interpret
- Communicate

### Caveat

• Data can be used to answer many questions but not all of them

# Tuckey's Quotation

- The data may not contain the answer.
- The combination of some data and an aching desire for an answer does not ensure that a reasonable answer can be extracted from a given body of data.

#### Download

- Download R and RStudio
- Download http://rtutorialseries.blogspot.com/

# Warm up exercise

We will do all the examples in Introduction to R, Descriptive Statistics, and Data Visualization

# The End

by Moorthy