### **Loading a Package**

library(PACKAGE NAME)

## **Reading in Data**

NAME OF DATASET <- read\_csv("PATH & NAME OF DATASET.csv")

**Note:** The name of the dataset will change, but it will always need to have the .csv at the end of its name! **Note:** Do not put spaces in the name you give the data set.

#### **Preview a Dataset**

```
glimpse(NAME OF DATASET)
```

head(NAME OF DATASET) – shows first 6 rows

names(NAME OF DATASET) – outputs the names of the columns/variables

### **Plotting a One Categorical Variable Bar Plot with Counts**

```
ggplot(data = NAME OF DATASET,
    mapping = aes(x = NAME OF VARIABLE)) +
geom_bar(stat = "count") +
labs(title = "TITLE FOR GRAPH",
    x = "TITLE FOR THE X-AXIS",
    y = "TITLE FOR THE Y-AXIS")
```

**Note:** This bar plot has the variable names on the x-axis. If the names are squished, then you should use y = NAME OF VARIABLE instead of <math>x = NAME OF VARIABLE.

## Plotting a One Categorical Variable Bar Plot with Proportions

```
ggplot(data = NAME OF DATASET,
    mapping = aes(x = NAME OF VARIABLE)) +
geom_bar(stat = "count", aes(y = ..prop.., group = 1)) +
labs(title = "TITLE FOR GRAPH",
    x = "TITLE FOR THE X-AXIS",
    y = "TITLE FOR THE Y-AXIS")
```

**Note:** This bar plot has the variable names on the x-axis. If the names are squished, then you should use y = NAME OF VARIABLE instead of <math>x = NAME OF VARIABLE.

# **Creating a Summary Table of Observations of One Categorical Variable**

```
NAME OF DATASET |> count(NAME OF VARIABLE)
```

# **Conducting an Exact Binomial Hypothesis Test for One Proportion**

```
binom.test(x = NUMBER OF SUCCESSES, n = SAMPLE SIZE, p = NULL VALUE, alternative = "DIRECTION")
```

Note: The alternative direction can be "greater", "less", or "two.sided"

## Performing a Chi-Squared Goodness-of-Fit Test (One Categorical Variable)