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| **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 **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 **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” |