Day 8 Cheatsheet

Statistics

Functions

Library/Package	Piece of code	Example of usage	What it does
Base R	`cor(x, y)`	`cor(x, y)`	Calculate correlation of two vectors in R.
`corrplot`	`corrplot(cor_mat)`	`corrplot(cor_mat, type = "upper", order = "hclust")`	Create a correlation matrix plot.
Base R	`t.test(x, y)`	`t.test(x, y, alternative = "two.sided")`	Perform one and two sided t tests.
`broom`	`tidy(x)`	`tidy(t_test_result)`	Manipulates and tidies up wonky statistical R objects into nice data frames
Base R	`wilcox.test(x, y)`	`wilcox.test(x, y)`	Calculate non-parametric, Wilcoxon signed rank test, Wilcoxon rank sum test.
Base R	`shapiro.test()`	`shapiro.test(x)`	Test for normality with Shapiro-Wilk.
Base R	`ks.test()`	`ks.test(x)`	Test for normality with Kolmogorov-Smirnov.
Base R	`var.test(x, y)`	`var.test(x, y)`	Compare two variances with Fisher's F-test
Base R	`chisq.test(x, y)`	`chisq.test(x, y)`	Perform chi squared contingency tables and goodness of fit tests
Base R	`lm(x ~ y)`	`lm(x ~ y, data = df)`	Fit linear models based on a formula you provide.
Base R `summary(x)`	summary(linear_model_result)	Returns a summary of the values in object, including a linear model or other statistical test.	
Base R	`glm(x ~ y)`	`glm(x ~ y, data = df, family = binomial())`	Fit generalized linear models based on a formula you provide. Must specify the error distribution and link function using the `family` argument.

* This format was adapted from the cheatsheet format from AlexsLemonade.