



BSDS-201 - R for Data Science

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R Programming Overview

- R is a powerful programming language and environment for statistical computing and data analysis.
- Developed by statisticians and data scientists for various data-related tasks.
- Open-source and has a vast and active user community.

Basic R Syntax

Assigning variables

```
x <- 5
```

```
y <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

Printing

```
print(x)
```

```
print(y)
```

Basic arithmetic

```
result <- x + sum(y)
```

- R uses the assignment operator `<-` or `=` for variable assignment.
- Comments are preceded by the `#` symbol.

Data Types in R

Numeric

```
num_var <- 42
```

Character

```
char_var <- "Hello , -R!"
```

Logical

```
logical_var <- TRUE
```

Vector

```
vector_var <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

- R supports various data types, including numeric, character, logical, and vectors.

Data Manipulation in R

Create a data frame

```
data <- data.frame(  
  Name = c("John", "Mary", "Alice"),  
  Age = c(25, 30, 22),  
  Height = c(180, 165, 175)  
)
```

Filter data

```
filtered_data <- subset(data, Age > 22)
```

- R is known for its powerful data manipulation capabilities.
- The `data.frame` is a common structure for handling tabular data.

Data Visualization - ggplot2

```
# Install and load ggplot2 package
```

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

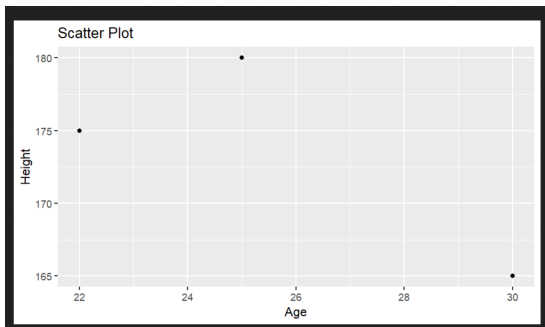
```
# Create a scatter plot
```

```
ggplot(data, aes(x = Age, y = Height)) +  
  geom_point() +
```

```
  labs(title = "Scatter Plot", x = "Age",  
    y = "Height")
```

- The ggplot2 package is widely used for creating elegant and versatile visualizations in R.
- A basic example of a scatter plot using ggplot2.

ggplot Output



Functions in R

```
# Create a custom function  
multiply_by_two <- function(x) {  
  result <- x * 2  
  return(result)  
}
```

```
# Use the function  
output <- multiply_by_two(7)
```

- Functions in R are defined using the `function` keyword.
- Functions can take arguments and return values.

Conditional Statements - if-else

```
# Example of if-else statement  
age <- 30
```

```
if (age >= 18) {  
  print("Adult")  
} else {  
  print("Minor")  
}
```

- Conditional statements are used for decision-making in R.
- Here, an example of an if-else statement is provided.

Loops - for and while

```
# Example of a for loop  
for (i in 1:5) {  
  print(paste(" Iteration:" , i))  
}
```

```
# Example of a while loop  
counter <- 1  
while (counter <= 5) {  
  print(paste(" Iteration:" , counter))  
  counter <- counter + 1  
}
```

- R supports both **for** and **while** loops for iterative tasks.
- Here, examples of both types of loops are provided.

Data Import and Export in R

```
# Import data from a CSV file
```

```
csv_data <- read.csv("data.csv")
```

```
# Export data to a CSV file
```

```
write.csv(csv_data, "exported_data.csv")
```

- R provides functions like `read.csv` and `write.csv` for importing and exporting data.
- CSV (Comma-Separated Values) is a common format for data exchange.

Data Manipulation with tidyr

```
# Install and load tidyr package  
install.packages("tidyr")  
library(tidyr)
```

```
# Example of gathering data  
wide_data <- data.frame(  
  Name = c("John", "Mary", "Alice"),  
  Exam1 = c(85, 92, 78),  
  Exam2 = c(90, 88, 95)  
)
```

```
long_data <- gather(wide_data, key = "Exam",  
  value = "Score", -Name)
```

Data Manipulation with tidyr

- The 'tidyr' package is commonly used for data reshaping and tidying.
- The 'gather' function is used here to convert wide-format data to long-format.

Data Cleaning with dplyr

Example of data cleaning using dplyr

```
cleaned_data <- example %>%  
  filter(!is.na(Height)) %>%  
  mutate(Name = tolower(Name)) %>%  
  select(Name, Age, Height)
```

- The 'dplyr' package provides functions for data cleaning and manipulation.
- Here, the 'filter', 'mutate', and 'select' functions are used for various data cleaning tasks.

Interactive Visualizations with plotly

```
# Install and load plotly package  
install.packages("plotly")  
library(plotly)
```

```
# Example of interactive plot  
interactive_plot <- plot_ly(data, x = ~Age,  
y = ~Height, type = "scatter", mode =  
"markers")
```

- The 'plotly' package enables the creation of interactive visualizations.
- Here, an example of an interactive scatter plot is provided.

plotly Output

