Introduction & overview

Applied Data Science using R, Session 1

Prof. Dr. Claudius Gräbner-Radkowitsch
Europa-University Flensburg, Department of Pluralist Economics

www.claudius-graebner.com | @ClaudiusGraebner | claudius@claudius-graebner.com





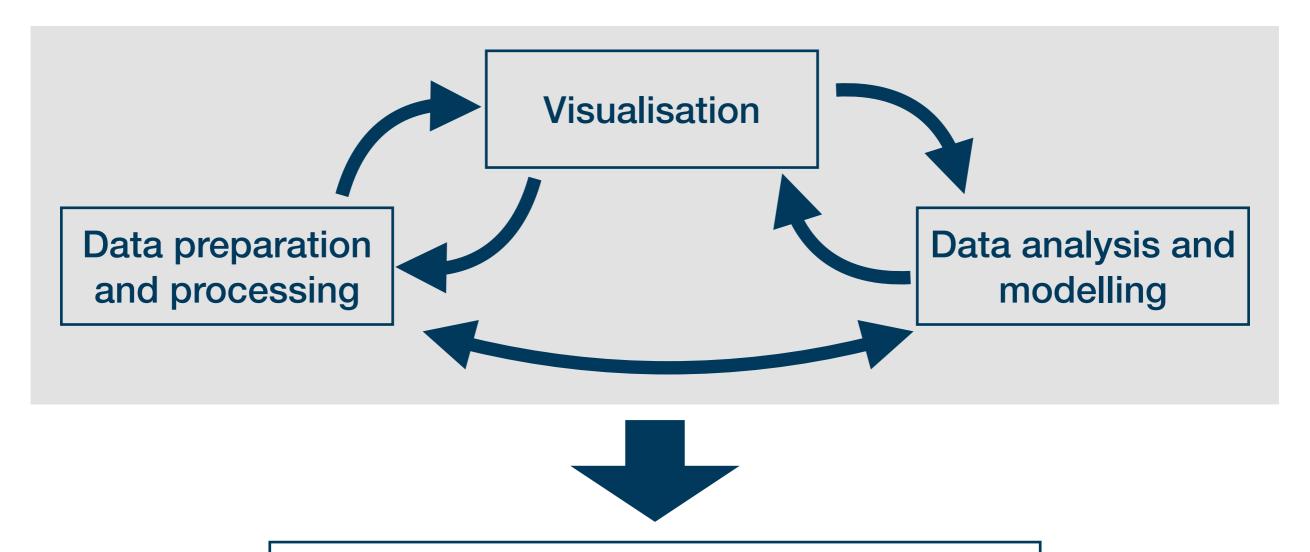
Part I: Organization & outlook

Note: my slides for this course are meant as a "script on slides"



Goal of the course

• In this course you will learn how to prepare, analyse, and present quantitative data using the software $\mathbf{R} \rightarrow$ four key areas



Presentation of the insights: an overall story



Why R?

- R allows you to conduct all steps of this data science pipeline within one consistent framework in a transparent and reproducible manner
- R is free, OS-independent and open source
 - → inclusive, transparent, and vibrant tool
- For statistical analysis, R is among the most widely used and demanded programming languages
- R is demanded in almost every industry
- Learning R makes it easier to learn other widely used programming languages
- There is a great and friendly R Community

The days of commercial statistical languages and packages such as SAS, Stata and SPSS are over"

Paul Jansen, CEO of Tiobe Software

	D 13.4 .		DVDI
#	RedMonk	TIOBE	PYPL
1	JavaScript	Python	Python
2	Python	С	Java
3	Java	Java	JavaScript
4	PHP	C++	C/C++
5	C#	C#	C#
6	C++	Visual Basic	PHP
7	CSS	JavaScript	R
8	TypeScript	PHP	Objective C
9	Ruby	Assembly	Swift
10	С	SQL	TypeScript
11	Swift	Go	Matlab
12	R	Swift	Kotlin
13	Objective C	R	Go
14	Shell	Matlab	Ruby
15	Scala	Delphi	VBA

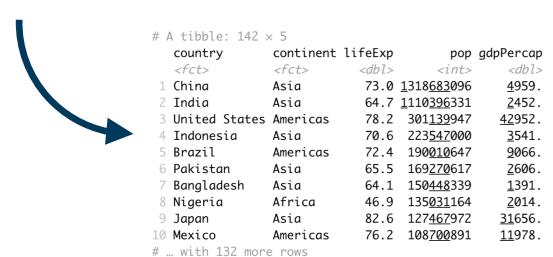


What you will be able to do

- Read in data sets from various sources
- Prepare 'messy' data and produce 'tidy' data
- Create illustrative visualisations on a publication-ready level

country,1952,1957,1962,1967,1972,1977,1982,1987,1992,1997,2002,2007 Afghanistan,Asia|28.801|8425333|779.4453145,Asia|30.332|9240934|820 .8530296,Asia|31.997|10267083|853.10071,Asia|34.02|11537966|836 .1971382,Asia|36.088|13079460|739.9811058,Asia|38.438|14880372|786 .11336,Asia|39.854|12881816|978.0114388,Asia|40.822|13867957|852 .3959448,Asia|41.674|16317921|649.3413952,Asia|41.763|22227415|635 .341351,Asia|42.129|25268405|726.7340548,Asia|43.828|31889923|974 .5803384

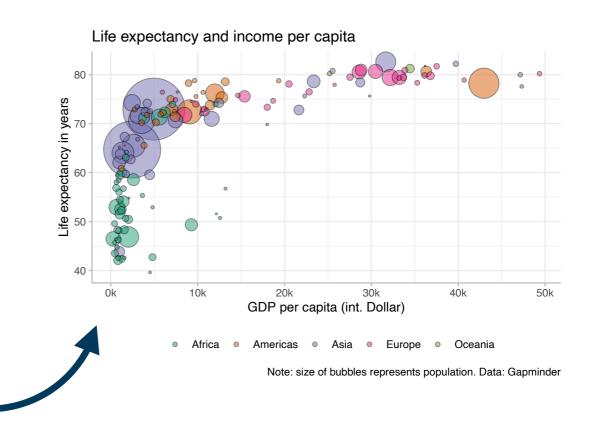
Albania, Europe|55.23|1282697|1601.056136, Europe|59.28|1476505|1942.284244, Europe|64.82|1728137|2312.888958, Europe|66.22|1984060|2760.196931, Europe|67.69|2263554|3313.422188, Europe|68.93|2509048|3533.00391, Europe|70.42|2780097|3630.880722, Europe|72|3075321|3738.932735, Europe|71.581|3326498|2497.437901, Europe|72.95|3428038|3193.054604, Europe|75.651|3508512|4604.211737, Europe|76.423|3600523|5937







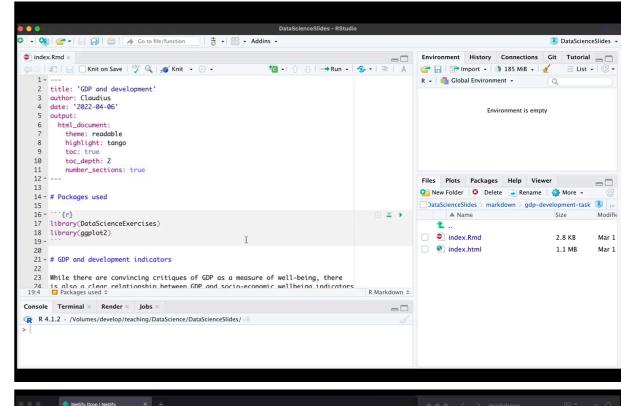
Statistisches Bundesamt

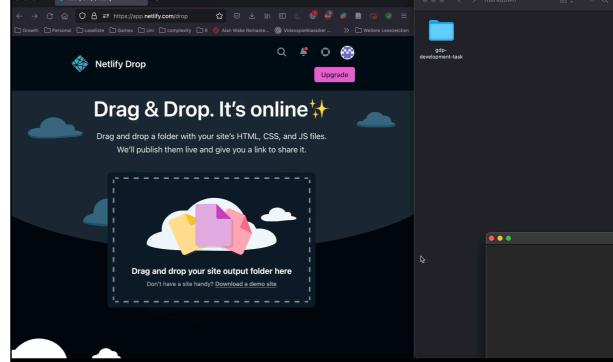




What you will be able to do

- Identify hidden patterns in data and make predictions using models
- Write reproducible research reports in Quarto
- Publish visually appealing reports on the web via Netlify







The road to our goal

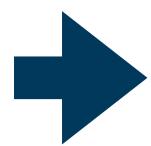
- This is the fourth time I am teaching this particular course at the EUF → our outline is tentative and subject to change
- There will be lecture videos for most sessions, sometimes we will experiment with a blended learning approach
- We will regularly consult three open source and free textbooks, I have written lecture summaries and tutorials
- I provide you with practical exercises
 - Work together, find study groups
 - Use the Moodle forum for questions
 - Try to follow the course constantly
- Ask questions and provide feedback





But can't ChatGPT just do this for us...?

- LLMs such as ChatGPT can be very useful when developing code
- You know a programming language well → LLMs boost your productivity
- You do not know a language well → LLMs will be confusing
 - Often return slightly misbehaving code → always need to work on the output
 - LLMs do not know the most recent developments in the language
 - Their code is not always easy to read



I invite you to experiment with LLMs as much as you want, including during the exam, but be wary of their limitations



Organization of the lectures

Each session comprises theory and practice → always bring laptops (a)



- Sometimes also blended learning sessions: watch video at home, do group practice on-site
- Questions should always be posted online in the **Moodle forum**
 - Questions should most of all be answered by other students → solving each others' problems helps tremendously for understanding
 - The forum ensures that answers to questions are (i) recorded and (ii) available to everybody
 - Particularly intriguing questions can be discussed in the beginning of a session

Logistics

- There is one weekly and one bi-weekly on-site session
 - But not 100% regular → regularly check the outline
- The course material as such will be made available via a <u>course webpage</u>
 - Written in R → easier for me to maintain + makes material publicly available
- Discussion and announcements are organised via Moodle
 - Moodle room: TBD | Moodle password: DataScience24
 - Most important: the forum for our questions and the announcements

Examination

- Upon successful completion, this course is worth 5 CP
 - Corresponds to 150 working hours, about 25 being lecture time
- You decide whether your overall grade comprises of...
 - A mid-term exam during the middle of the semester (50%) and a final exam at the end of the semester (50%)
 - Or only a final exam at the end of the semester (100%)
- You will need to analyse artificial data sets, write reproducible reports, and answer content questions:
 - Includes data preparation, visualisation and analysis
 - Open book character is meant to mimic the practical application of the tools

Summary: our 'learning agreement'

The goal

You learn to be confident in using R when turning raw data into a comprehensible story. This includes importing, transforming, modelling, and visualising data, and to communicate the overall results.

What I offer

I provide slides, example codes, tutorials, and exercises, which are tailored to your learning needs. I will give my best to facilitate an amicable working environment, and answer questions in class and via Moodle.

I seek your feedback and implement it, when feasible.

What I expect

I expect you to attend classes regularly, to be honest about what you did not understand, to support each other through Moodle and in class, that you do the coursework and exercises regularly such that you keep up with the course, and that you give feedback.



Summary: our 'learning agreement'

- Why do I expect these activities from you?
 - Learning a programming language is a consecutive activity: you miss basics
 in the beginning → you'll quickly become frustrated and get lost
 - This is a demanding course: catching up later on what you missed earlier will be difficult
 - Learning a programming language works mainly through practice and doing → practical exercises have a huge benefit
 - Learning a programming language is difficult and at times frustrating → we need an amicable environment and must support each other
 - Few things have a bigger learning effect than helping others with their problems

Learning a programming language can be a lot of fun and really brings you forward – if we do this together as a team

Open questions?

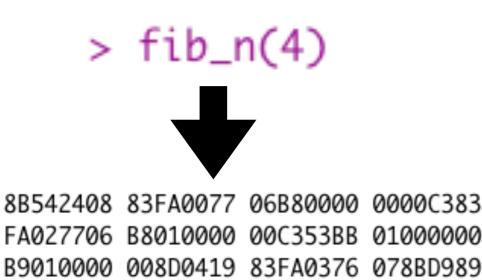
Short introduction round:

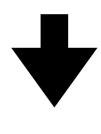
- What's your name and study background?
- What was your motivation to come today and register for the course?
- What's your biggest wish and biggest concern for this course?
- What do you associate with the term "Data Science"?

Part II: Installing R and R Studio

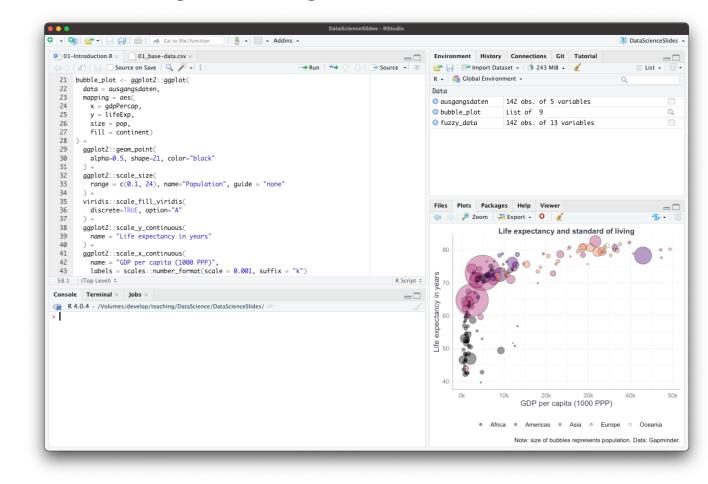
R and R-Studio

- R is a programming language
 - It is a language that allows you to issue commands to your computer:





- R-Studio is an integrated development environment
 - Basically a fancy text editor with additional features that make programming easy



C14AEBF1 5BC3

R and R-Studio

R is a programming language

 R-Studio is an integrated development environment

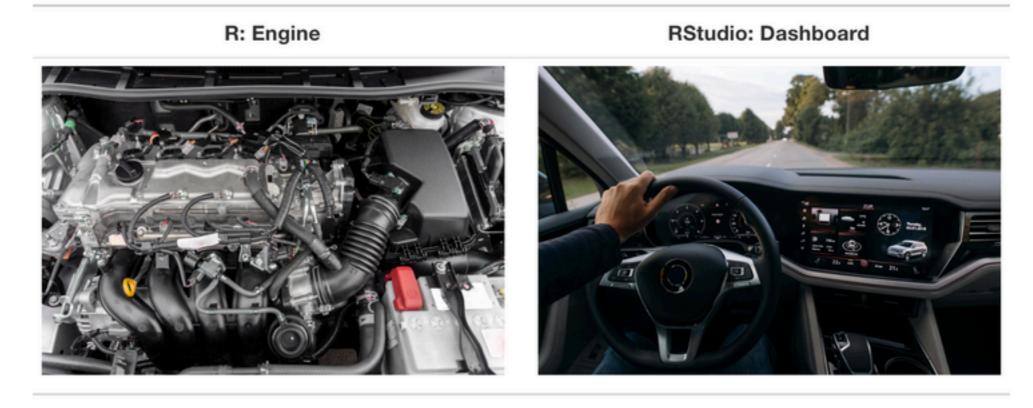


Figure: Ismay & Kim (2022)

- You need to install R first, then you can install R Studio
- After that, you basically only use R Studio → it calls R whenever necessary

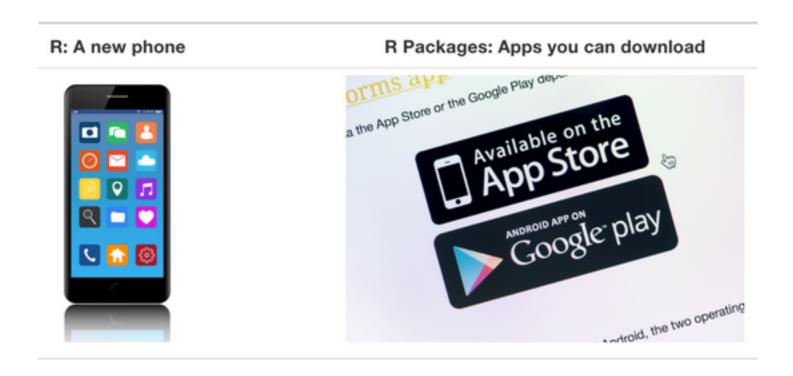


R and R packages

- If you install R, you can issue a lot of commands that your computer immediately understands
- However, there might be some routines that R "doesn't understand"
- You might "teach" R this by defining, for instance, certain functions that perform these operations
- You might then even "save" these functions and pass it on to others, so that they can use them as well
- This is the idea of **R packages**: a collection of variables and functions written by others that you can install on your computer and use them
- Once an R package is installed, you can use all functions and variables defined by the creator of the package

R and R packages

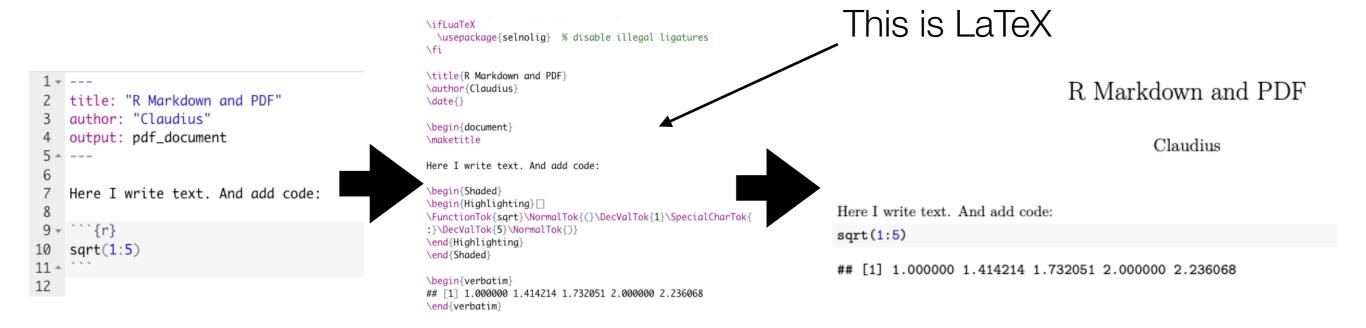
Again, Ismay & Kim (2022) have a nice analogy:



• I wrote a small script that installs all packages that we will use throughout the semester, so we can already resolve all installation issues now

And what about LaTeX?

- In this course we learn how to write nice reports in Quarto / R Markdown
 - You put R code and text into one file, and you get a webpage in HTML or a nice PDF file
- Creating HTML code is easy, but creating a PDF is nothing trivial
 - To do this, we need a software called LaTeX → a typesetting system
 - It turns plain text into nice text within a PDF document





Installation procedure

- It is absolutely essential that you install all the necessary software as soon as possible → installation guidelines on the course homepage
- Until next session you should have...
 - …tried to install R, R Studio and Git → follow my tutorials



- ...posted all problems with a screenshot in the Moodle forum
- Be prepared tomorrow, trying to install R just before the session is



Post problems on Moodle, help each other out



Problems with the installation?

- 1. Check again in the tutorials
- 2. Post your problems in Moodle
- 3. Accompany them with screenshots