R

2019-09-04

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Chapter 1

Introduction

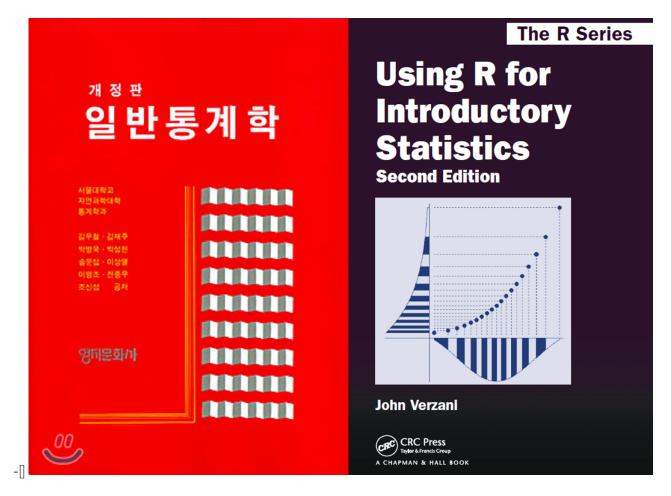
```
: 1213 ( 13:00~16:00)
: : 042-860-4372, haseong@kribb.re.kr ( 1143
```

• site: https://greendaygh.github.io/Rstat2019/

1.1 Goal

• . R

1.2 References



- Using R for Introductory Statistics by John Verzani
 - Free version of 1st Edition
 - * https://cran.r-project.org/doc/contrib/Verzani-SimpleR.pdf
 - $*\ http://cbb.sjtu.edu.cn/~mywu/bi217/usingR.pdf$
 - Second edition
 - \ast https://www.crcpress.com/Using-R-for-Introductory-Statistics-Second-Edition/Verzani/p/book/9781466590731
- R for Data Science (https://r4ds.had.co.nz, https://github.com/hadley)
- https://resources.rstudio.com/
- (,)

1.3 Evaluation

• 50% / 50% / 80 S, 80 U

1.4 Schedule

• 1 - R basics / introduction of data

1.5. REFERENCES 7

```
• 2 - Univariate data – Summary statistics
• 3 - Bivariate data - Correlation / Independence
                                                  ( ,
• 4 - Multivariate data - R data structure
                                              (,R,R)
• 5 - Populations – Families of distributions
• 6 - Sampling – Distribution and CLT
• 7 - Statistical inference
• 8 - Confidence intervals
• 9 - Significance test - parameteric
• 10 - Significance test – non parametric
                                             ( )
• 11 - Goodness of fit - parametric
• 12 - Goodness of fit – non parametirc
• 13 - Linear regression - basics & simple LR
• 14 - Multiple linear regression
• 15 - Analysis of variance
• 16 - Logistic / Non-linear regression
• 9/25 (
               )
```

1.5 References

- R https://www.r-project.org/
- Rstudio https://www.rstudio.com/
- Packages for biologists https://www.bioconductor.org/
- R (, , ,)
- https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.html
- https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-data.html
- https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-admin.html
- R ebooks
- https://bookdown.org/

Chapter 2

R Introductin

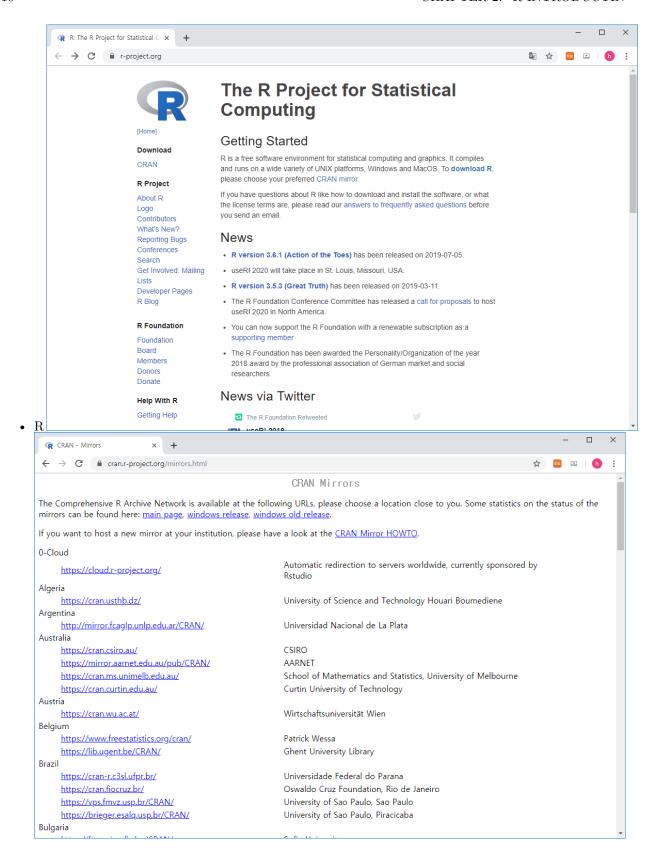
2.1 What is R / Rstudio

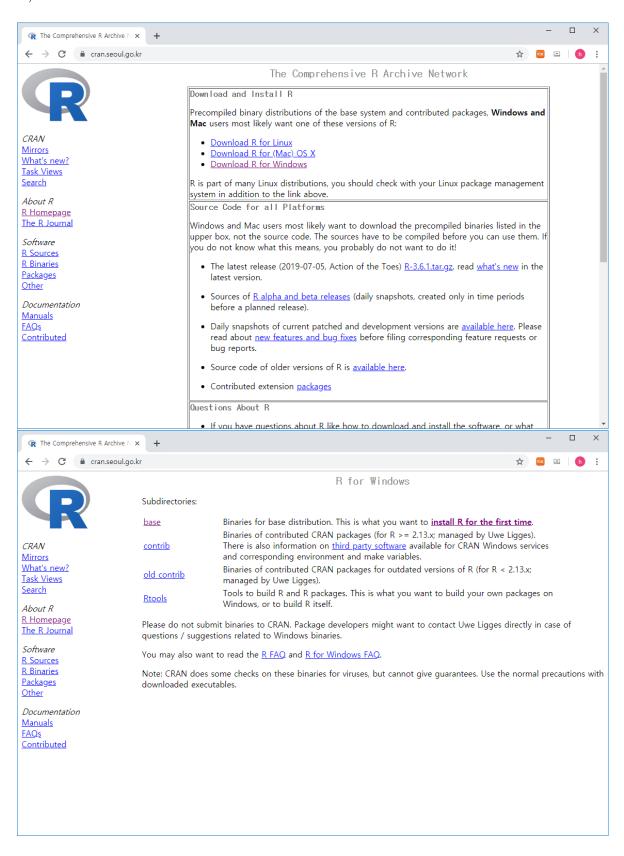


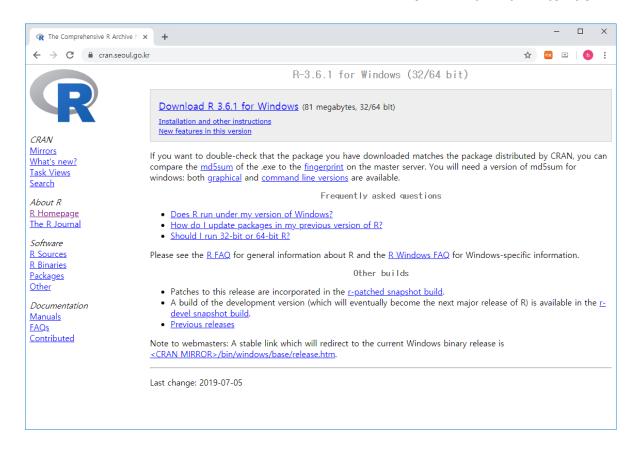
- R is a programming language that runs computations (https://www.r-project.org/)
- \bullet RS tudio is an integrated development environment (IDE) that provides an interface for the programming (https://www.rstudio.com/)

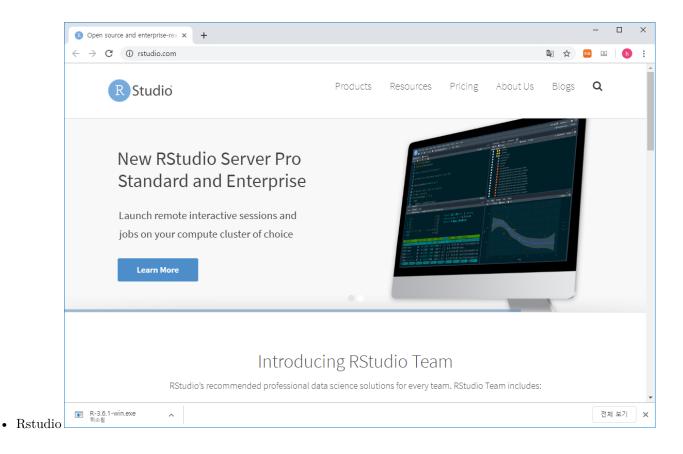
2.2 R / Rstudio installation

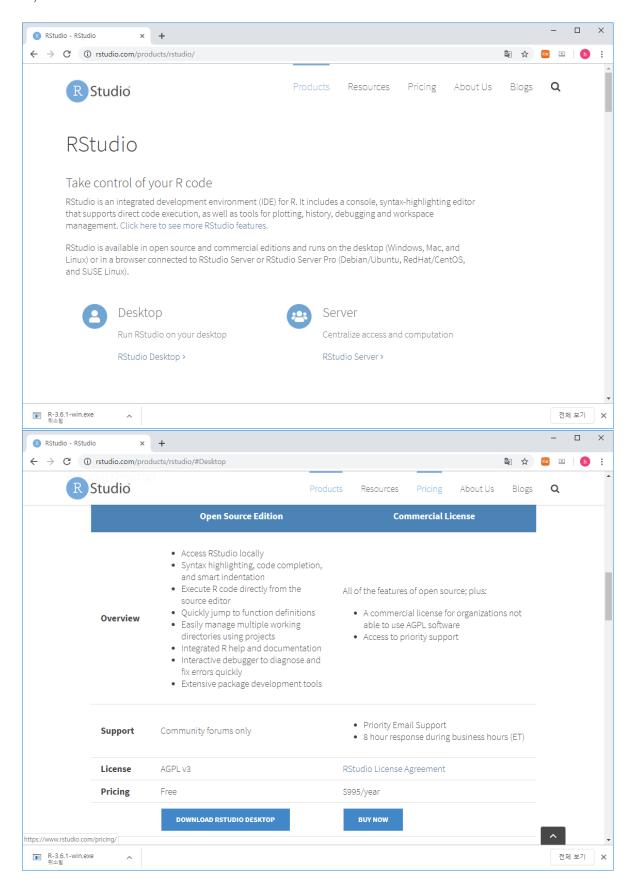
• Install R first and then install RStudio second

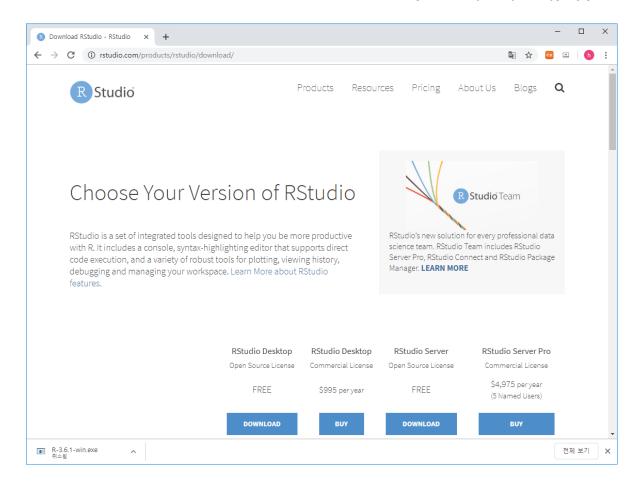


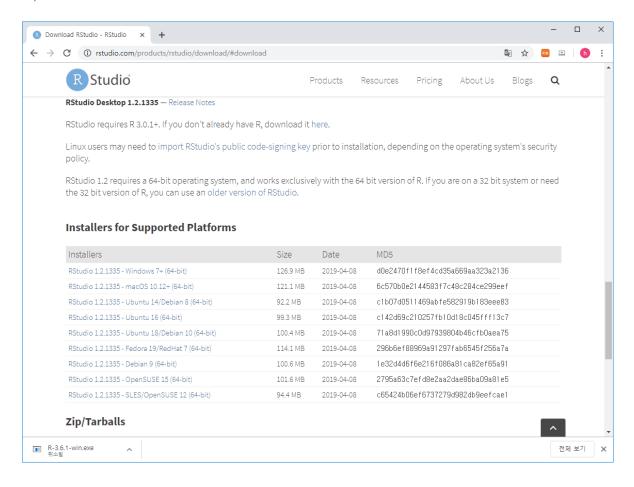




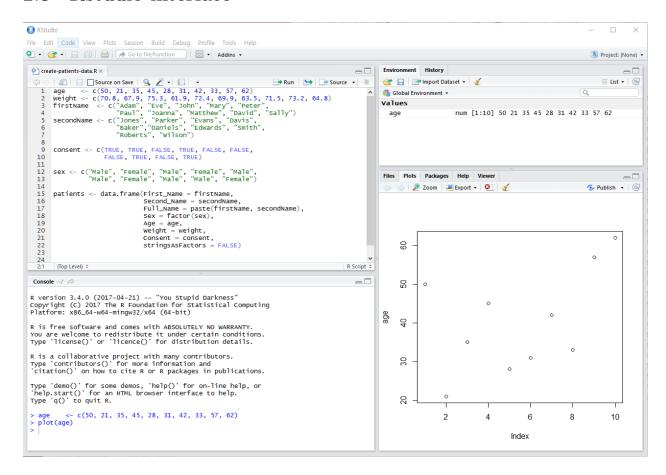








2.3 Rstudio interface



2.4 Keyboard shortcuts

- https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200711853-Keyboard-Shortcuts
- Tools -> Keyboard shortcut Quick Reference (Alt + Shift + K)
- (Ctrl+1) (Ctrl+2)
- (Ctrl+Enter)
- (Ctrl + Shift + C)
 - Starting with a hashmark ('#'), everything to the end of the line is a comment
 - 1 x <- 10 2 y <- 20 3

```
- Ctrl + enter
- Ctrl + 2
- x x+y
- Ctrl + 1
- Ctrl + Shift + C
```

```
# x <- 10
# y <- 20
```

2.5 R programming basics and terminology

```
Console:
Code: R /
Objects ( , variable): ( )
Data types: Integers, doubles/numerics, logicals, and characters.
Object (Variable) types:

Vectors: combine function c() EX: c(6, 11, 13, 31, 90, 92)
Factors:
Data frames: 2D matrix

Conditionals ( , ):

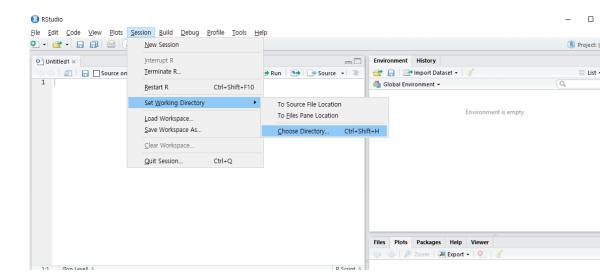
if: ==, & (AND), | (OR) Ex: (2 + 1 == 3) & (2 + 1 == 4)
for, while:

Functions ( , commands): , - (arguments) - (output)
```

2.6 Set working directory

• c: rstat01

```
getwd()
dir()
setwd("C:\\rstat01")
getwd()
dir()
```



RStudio

2.7 R coding practice

•

```
2 + 2
((2 - 1)^2 + (1 - 3)^2)^(1/2)
2 + 2; 2 - 2
```

•

2.8 Variables and values

- R is a programming language
- Assignment operator (<- OR =)
 - Valid object name <- value
 - : Alt + (the minus sign)
- Built-in variables

```
x <- 2
y <- x^2 - 2*x + 1
y
x <- "two"
some_data <- 9.8
pi</pre>
```

•

- Characters (letters), numbers, "_", "."
- $-\,$ A and a are different symbols
- Names are effectively unlimited in length

```
i_use_snake_case <- 1
otherPeopleUseCamelCase <- 2
some.people.use.periods <- 3
And_aFew.People_RENOUNCEconvention <- 4</pre>
```

• (Tab completion) in RStudio

2.9 Variable type of (storage) mode

Туре	Explanation	
285		
34.67	Numeric (Integer)	
4.23E-4		
TRUE, T	Logical	
FALSE, F		
'B'	Chavastav	
"Hello" or 'Hello'	Character	
NULL	NULL	

2.10 Variable - Vectors

• Combine function c(): Concatenating elements end to end

```
x <- c(10.4, 5.6, 3.1, 6.4, 21.7)
y <- c("X1", "Y2", "X3", "Y4")
```

• : Subsets of the elements of a vector

```
x[1]
x[1:3]
x[c(1,2,4)]
y[3]
```

2.11 Functions

• Function define

```
my_sine <- function(x){
    y <- sin(x)
    return(y)
}</pre>
```

• Usage

```
my_sine(pi)
```

- Terminology
 - function name: my_sine
 parameter: x
 - argument: pireturn value: y
- Built-in functions
 - Arguments separated by commas
 - Tab completion

```
x <- pi
sin(x)
sqrt(x)
log(x)
log(x, 10)
x <- c(10, 20, 30)
x + x
mean(x)
sum(x)/length(x)</pre>
```

2.12 Vectorized functions

```
x <- c(10, 20, 30)
x + x
sqrt(x)
sin(x)
log(x)
x-mean(x)</pre>
```