#### Week 04 RECAP & Quarto

API209: Summer Math Camp

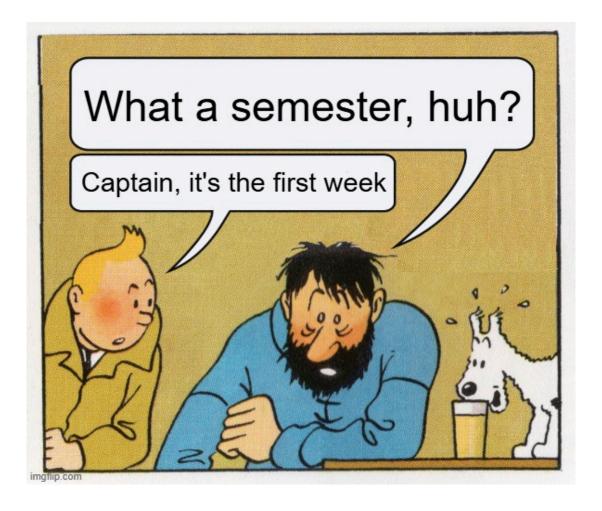
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## **RECAP**

#### First week!



#### From the top!

- I am aiming to cover the essentials.
  - → Recap about essential functions. (1 hour)
  - → Recap about *Quarto* document. (1 hour)
  - → Q&A (Rest of the session)

#### **Checklist**

✓ R installed?

**Current version 4.4.1** 

✓ RStudio installed?

I'm on RStudio 2024.04.2+764 – This one has Quarto already installed.

✓ Have these packages?

tidyverse. For the PSet, you may use the sf package for maps.

#### **Full Hands-on**

- Today, we are going 1 by 1.
- I am going to present you with direct tips (and, maybe, hints) and;
- We are going to organize our scripts and/or quarto documents at the same time.

#### **Tips for the Recap Session**

- Follow along: Try running the code as we go through each example.
- Ask questions: There's no such thing as a bad question—this is a learning space!
- Take notes: Writing down key points will help solidify your understanding.

#### **Loading Packages and Data**

- What do we do first?
- We, always, begin by loading the necessary packages.
- For this set of exercises, we are going to use the starwars dataset.
- It should be already preloaded since it is part of the tidyverse package.

#### **Loading packages and data**

So our first chunk (or lines of code) should look like this:

#### Which option would get the you total height?

```
o sum(var)
o sum(dataset$var, na.rm = TRUE)
o starwars > sum(height)
o starwars > sum(height, na.rm = TRUE)
```

#### Similarly, which option would get you the average height?

```
o mean(var)
o mean(dataset$var, na.rm = TRUE)
o starwars > mean(height)
o starwars > mean(height, na.rm = TRUE)
```

#### **Summing Values**

```
1 # Sum of height for all characters
2 total_height ← sum(starwars$height, na.rm = TRUE)
3 total_height
```

[1] 14143

- We use the sum() function to calculate the total height of all characters in the dataset. The na.rm = TRUE option ensures missing values are ignored.
- Notice that in this case I am assigning  $(\leftarrow)$  the result to an object.

## **Creating New Variables**

What do we use if we want to create new variables?

#### **Subseting our data**

Which function we use to subset our dataset (from the tidyverse package)?

#### **Sorting**

Use the same object, i.e., tall\_characters to sort the characters. Number 1 should be the tallest chracter.

#### **Grouping and Summarizing Data**

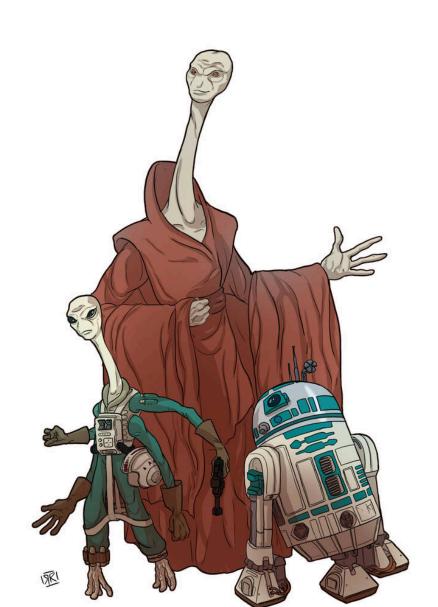
Now, imagine we would like to know the average height by species in this universe. How do we do it?

#### **Grouping and Summarizing Data**

Now, imagine we would like to know the average height by species in this universe. How do we do it?

### Which spicies has the largest average height?

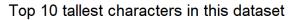
## **The Quermian**

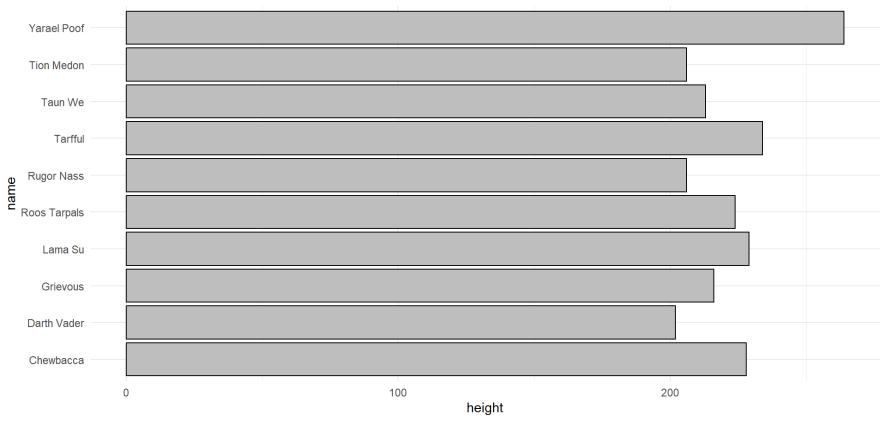


#### **Visualization with ggplot2**

Let's visualize the tallest characters. use the object tall\_characters to create a plot of the character name (categorical, y axis) vs their height (x axis).

## **Visualization with ggplot2**

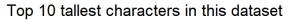


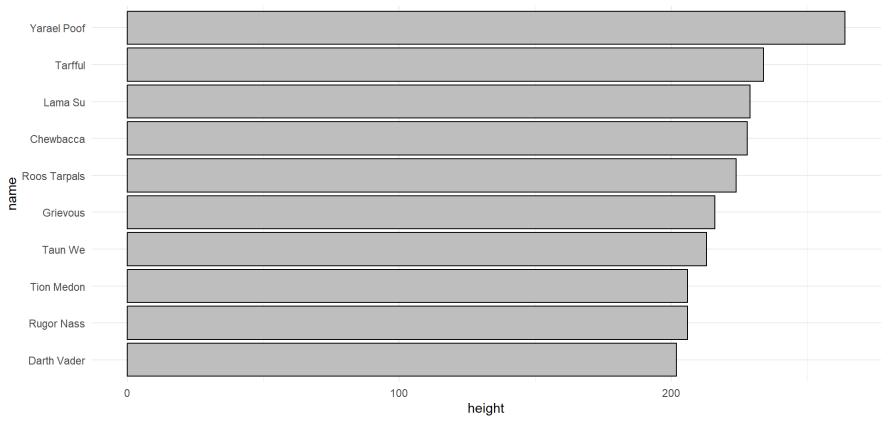


### How do we arrange the plot?

You can use google. Hint: factor()

### How do we arrange the plot?





# Quarto

#### **Quarto Tip 1: Always Render Your Document**

- **Render frequently**: Make sure to render your Quarto document often to catch issues early.
- Use the Render button in RStudio or type Ctrl + Shift + K on your keyboard. Cmd + Shift + K on Mac.
- Rendering ensures your code works and produces the correct output before you submit or share your document.

#### **Quarto Tip 2: Loading Packages Correctly**

• Load your packages at the top of the document. This makes sure that all the functions you need are available when you run your code.

#### Example:

- 1 library(tidyverse)
- If a package isn't loaded, the functions from that package won't work, leading to errors in your document.

#### **Quarto Tip 3: Code and Answer Boxes**

- In your problem set, you'll often see two boxes:
  - → **Your code here**: This is where you'll write and run your R code.
  - → **Your answer here**: This is where you'll explain your results or interpretations in plain text.

#### Example:

```
1 # Your code here
 2 starwars >
      select(name, height)
# A tibble: 87 × 2
                      height
   name
                       <int>
   <chr>
1 Luke Skywalker
                         172
 2 C-3P0
                         167
 3 R2-D2
                          96
 4 Darth Vader
                         202
 5 Leia Organa
                         150
 6 Owen Lars
                         178
 7 Beru Whitesun Lars
                         165
 8 R5-D4
                          97
 9 Biggs Darklighter
                         183
```

#### **Quarto Tip 4: Using the Visual Editor**

- Quarto provides a **visual editor** to make writing markdown easier.
- You can access it by clicking the Visual button at the top of your document.
- The visual editor helps format your text, add headings, lists, and code chunks without needing to remember the exact markdown syntax.

## That's it! Good Luck!