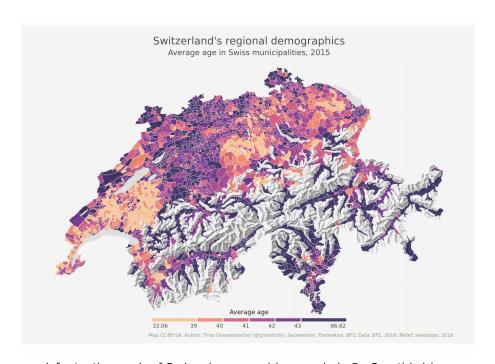
SMEA 500: Coding in **R** for Natural and Social Sciences

Fall 2019 Wednesdays 11:00am – 1:20pm Denny Hall 303 Ryan Kelly Office Hours: By appointment ⊠ rpkelly@uw.edu



A fantastic graph of Swiss demographics, made in R . See this $\underline{\text{blog}}.$

Some degree of computer coding is increasingly a required skill for all kinds of careers. As natural and social scientists, we often need to analyze large datasets or undertake repetitive analytical tasks that do not lend themselves well to working with spreadsheets. We generally would also like to create powerful graphics that clearly express the conclusions we reach. The free, open-source statistical coding language R has become a common way for academics and others to tackle these challenges. This course will provide an introduction to R and give students the tools to become autonomous users if they so desire. Each week will feature a topical presentation, followed by workshop time during which students can troubleshoot and practice their skills on work of their own choosing (e.g., stats problem sets, thesis analyses, or graphics for capstones). No prior coding experience is required, but an open and exploratory mindset will be essential.

Learning Goals.

- 1) to become familiar with fundamentals of R
- 2) to become a more productive and efficient user of data

- 3) to overcome any fear of computer coding that may be lingering in your mind
- 4) to do work you already have to do, but do it better

Format

We will spend the first half of each class session in lecture, and the second half in workshop to practice the newly acquired skills (or to do your homework). You should bring a laptop to class with you, with a version of R running. If you do not have a laptop, you can borrow one from SMEA or from the library. All books/materials/etc. will be provided, also for free.

Book_

There's a great book for this class that's free and fun. It's *YaRrr! The Pirate's Guide to R*. You can download both the book and the source code used in the book <u>here</u>. It's by a guy named Nathaniel Phillips, and it would make a good deal of sense to send him some money to support his good work. He has a paypal link on the page where you get the book/code.

Grading_

This class is Pass/Fail. You will Pass as long as you show up and try. You may be asked to drop for more than one unexcused absence, or for violations of the College's code of academic conduct (see below).

How Do I Get and Install R?

There are choices.

- Most people like to use RStudio, which is a fully-integrated development environment (that
 is, it's pretty, it lets you see both code and result at the same time, and it has all kinds of
 useful functions). To get that, go here: https://www.rstudio.com/products/RStudio/#Desktop,
 and download/install the free version, according to the instructions. For this class, just use
 this one, so that everyone is on the same page.
- For the record: those of you who want a more stripped-down, customizable version can use plain old R . Go here: https://cran.r-project.org/. Follow the instructions.
- For those of you who want to fully live in the Matrix, and use R only at the command-line, you probably aren't taking this class. But there are instructions for this <u>here</u>.

R has a large and vibrant community of users, contributors, and supporters. We will soon see that many of the functions of R come from users themselves, who contribute code to the overall project. You then download and install these contributed functions (called "packages"), extending the base-R that you got when you first downloaded it. In this way, R is a community-wide project that is always expanding.

And this means that if you have a question, Google it. You will find answers to nearly every question on one of a few sites, such as https://stackoverflow.com. You will find that querying the right question is a skill in itself; if you can phrase the question correctly, you are often 90% of the way to an answer.

Computers, Phones, etc._____

Normally I effectively ban laptops from my classes, but for this class they're indispensable, obviously. So please use them with due respect for the class and for your classmates. Please do not be buying shoes, using Facebook, or talking on the phone in class.

Academic Integrity_

You are responsible for understanding the College of the Environment's rules on academic misconduct. See http://coenv.washington.edu/intranet/academics/academic-policies/academic-misconduct/.

Note that it's not obvious what constitutes plagiarism in the case of computer coding (see <u>this article</u>). But for our purposes, can we just agree that you're going to do your own work? Certainly, copying code from others is often an accepted part of computer coding – particularly in an open-source environment – but there is a difference between using 2 lines of code and using a whole assignment.

Schedule_

WEEK 1

September 25 \cdot Introduction to the course and to R . Objects, functions, and getting to be a bit more comfortable with R .

Reading: *Pirate's Guide* Chapters 1 and 2. Always remember that clear thinking leads to sensible analysis, rather than the other way around.

Assigned: Problem Set 1. Due October 8.

WEEK 2

October 2 · Basic computation and stats, and getting data into (and out of) R .

Reading: Pirate's Guide Chapters 5 and 9.

WEEK 3

October 9 • Plotting 1 (base R).

Reading: Pirate's Guide Chapter 11

Assigned: Problem Set 2. Due October 22.

WEEK 4

October 16 • Data Cleaning and Management.

[Guest lecture: Ramón Gallego]

Reading: Pirate's Guide Skim/Review Chapter 9.

WEEK 5

October 23 · Loops and other ways to iterate.

Reading: Pirate's Guide Chapter 17.

Assigned: Problem Set 3. Due November 6.

WEEK 6

October 30 · Testing Hypotheses.

Reading: Pirate's Guide Chapter 13.

WEEK 7

November 6 • Plotting 2 (ggplot).

Reading: Introduction chapter of ggplot2 (book), by Hadley Wickham. And this <u>tutorial</u>

is pretty useful.

Assigned: Problem Set 4. Due December 3.

WEEK 8

November 13 · Dipping a toe into the Tidyverse.

Reading: David Robinson, "Teach the Tidyverse to Beginners"

WEEK 9

November 20 · Aggregation and Grouping

Reading: None

WEEK 10

November 27 · Tidyverse 2

Reading: Skim ggplot2 book for useful nuggets.

WEEK 11

December 4 • Project Management and Workflow: putting everything together from setup to cleaning, importing, calculating, testing, plotting, and presenting.

Reading: None