A Gentle Introduction to R

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Pop Quiz

We will review these at the end, so you can see how much you have learned.

- What does 'CRAN' stand for?
- Why is it called 'R'?
- How can you use R interactively?
- How do you find out what a function does & how to use it?
- How do you store values to re-use later?
- True or False: Warnings can be ignored, but an Error means I made a mistake.
- True or False: Error messages will tell me how to fix the problem.

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Learning Objectives

- Get familiar with the R interface
- Enter commands
 - ▶ input & output: using R interactively
 - ▶ use some common functions
- Understand Errors & Warnings
- Use technical terms for R concepts
- How to get Help

Why is it called \mathbf{R} ?

- R started as an open-source implementation of the S statistical computing language (S-PLUS)
 - S was created at Bell Laboratories in 1976
 - R was based on the S syntax (mostly v3), but works very differently "under the hood".
- R was created by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman at the University of Aukland in the early 1990s.

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- R has a slightly different interface for each **O**perating **S**ystem (OS)
- GUI = Graphical User Interface
- In every case, you interact with R primarily using a command line
 - aka "Question-and-Answer Model"
 - ► You ask R to do something (a command), and R tells you the answer (result).
 - ▶ Instructions are given to R using the R language.

Symbolic Variables

• You can store values (*objects*) in symbolic variables (*names*) using an assignment operator

- <- assign the value on the right to the name on the left
- -> assign the value on the left to the name on the right
- = assign the value on the right to the name on the left

You can also use the assign function

assign('x', 3) # assign the value 3 to the variable 'x'

Variable Names

Variable names can include:

```
letters a-z A-Z numbers 0-9 periods . underscores _
```

Variable names should begin with a letter

```
A <- 10

B = 10 * 10

log(A) -> A_log

B.seq <- 1:B

assign('x', 3)
```

Slide with R Output

summary(cars)

```
##
       speed
                     dist
##
   Min. : 4.0
                 Min. : 2.00
##
   1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26.00
##
   Median: 15.0 Median: 36.00
##
   Mean :15.4
                 Mean : 42.98
##
   3rd Qu.:19.0
                 3rd Qu.: 56.00
##
   Max. :25.0
                 Max. :120.00
```

[1] 3

1 + 2

Slide with Plot

plot(pressure)

