

R

Jeff Lin

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R, , , R . R (open-source, GNU General Public License), R {R} (R core-development team) , .

R , R Base , , ggplot2, tidyverse . . R , R Base . R , , ggplot2, tidyverse . , . R Base , R .

R , , , R , , . ggplot2, tidyverse , <https://r4ds.had.co.nz/> <https://rstudio-education.github.io/hopr/> , .

, R , . R base R base , R , R **bookdown** package (Xie, 2020), .

Chapter 1

R

R Ross Ihaka Robert Gentleman S , . R , R ,
 , . S 1980 , AT&T , Rick Becker, John Chambers, Allan
Wilks , 1990 , Insightful S , , Splus. R S (Splus)
 , R S , , S , SAS, SPSS .
R (open-source, GNU General Public License), R {R}
(R core-development team) , , {R} , .

1.1 R

R , Microsoft Window, Unix/Linux, Apple Mac OS , windows
 . windows , , “ ” (User), , . R ,
 , .

R (Reproducible Research, Dynamic Documentation),
Rtools, RStudio, Tex System, Pandoc, Git . (PATH) , PATH
 . R , .

R , R Rtools : 1. <http://www.r-project.org> 2. (Link)
Download CRAN. 3. CRAN Mirrors (CRAN Mirrors), <https://cloud.r-project.org/> 4. Download R for Windows. 5. R for
Windows base. 6. , Download R X.Y.Z for Windows, X.Y.Z R ,
 . 7. , R-X.Y.Z-win.exe, . 8. , 64 . 9.
base , Rtools, Rtoolsxx.exe. , . 10. Windows, Mac
Linux , google Youtube , .

1.2 RStudio

{R} {R} . , , , {R} . {R} / , RStudio {R}
, RStudio {R} , . <http://www.rstudio.com/>, Product

, R premier IDE for R, Rstudio Desktop, RStudio. Rstudio
, (User Name), RSudio ,
Tex/LaTeX, Rstudio PDF , Tex system, Pandoc, Git,
TeX/LaTeX/XeLaTeX , <https://www.latex-project.org/get/>, MikTeX:
<http://miktex.org/>. Pandoc, <http://pandoc.org/>, [http://pandoc.org/i](http://pandoc.org/installing.html)
nstalling.html. Git, <https://git-scm.com/>. GitHub ,
, (Xie, 2015), Xie (2020) <https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown/>,
<https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/> .

1.3

{R} , {R}, {R}, , , {R} , . {R}
RStudio console .

```
1+2      # calculator
log(3.14) # log function
x = 1 + 2 # one plus two assign to x
x        # print x
x = c(1, 3, 5, 7) # get a vector
mean(x)   # mean function
log(x)    # log function
```

{R} {R}, google R Introduction, R Tutorial , YouTube .

```
factorial(4)
sin(pi)
x.vec <- c(2:5)
exp(x.vec)
matrix(c(1:6), nrows=2, ncols=3)
weight = c(50, 45, 67, 53)
mean(weight)
sd(weight)
```

{R} , , , , , , . {R} .

```
## demo
demo(graphics)
demo(image)
example(contour)
demo(persp)
example(persp3d)
demo(plotmath)
demo(Hershey)
install.packages("lattice") # install package
library("lattice")         # load package
demo(lattice)
```



```
example(wireframe)
install.packages("rgl")
library("rgl")
demo(rgl) # Interact using your mouse.
```

```
{R}      ,      ,      ,      .      ,      ,
{R}      ,      {R} ,      ,      0.5$ $1.0 ,      ,      ,
      .      ,      google,      . {R}      :

•      .
•      .
•      , Big5   utf-8 .
•      : / , , $, }, ], ).
•      / , , : , , Tab .
•      PDF   Web   copy .
•      .

      ,      ,      ,      ,      ,      .
```

1.4 Object

{R} **S** , (Object-Oriented Programming Language), {R} , ,
(**object**). {R} (vector), (matrix), (array), (Lists), (data
frames) (function) .

{R} , . , {R} , **s** **S** . , (**object**
name) . () , . , , (A-Z a-z), (0-9), /,
., _ (underscore) -, . .

{R} , , c, s, C, T, F , (reserved names). :

```
FALSE Inf NA NaN NULL TRUE
break else for function if in next repeat while
F T
c q s t C D I
diff mean pi range rank var
```

```
      ,      ,      ,      ,      ,      .
```

1.5

{R} , 2 , (expression), ,

```
1+2
log(x)
mean(x)
```

(assignment), ,

```
x <- 1+2
x = 4-5
```

```
{R}      ,      (prompt symbol),      > ( ).      ,
{R}      .      , {R}      ,      ( )      ,      {R}      . {R}
```

```
options(prompt = "R>")
```

```
> R>.
```

```
(assignment symbol) <- `` , , x <- 1 + 2, x`` ''
$(1 + 2)$ {R} , =( ) ** ** , x = 1 + 2, {R}
,=( ) , <- =, {R} <- '.
```

```
, , print(), , .
```

```
## assign
x <- 1 # assign object x
x      # show x
## [1] 1
print(x) # print()
## [1] 1
msg <- "hello"
msg      # show x
## [1] "hello"
```

```
, {R} , <Enter> , {R} , + ( ), + ,
, {R} . , <Enter> , {R} . , ; ( ) ,
. ,
```

```
## input at the same line, use ;
x <- 1 + 2; y <- 3 + 4
## input 2 lines separately
x <- 1 + 2
y <- 3 + 4
```

```
, { \; }, , (compound expression), .
```

```
{R} , , , (commands), # ( ) , , {R} ,
. , , ##, #.
```

```
## This is my R code
log(pi)
## [1] 1.14473
## simple calculation
3+4 # calculator: two plus one
## [1] 7
```

```
{R} Console , , , ↑ ( ) , , , <DEL>
. , {R} .
```

```
# This is my R code
x = 1 + 2 # one plus two
x
## [1] 3
x + 4
## [1] 7
x - 1
## [1] 2
```

1.6

```
{R} (object), , , , . {R} object() ls() {R}
.

## show objects
object() # show all objects
ls()     # show all objects
ls(x, y) # show x and y object

rm(), , ,

## delete objects: x.vec and y.vec
rm(x.vec, y.vec)

x.vec y.vec.
```

1.7

```
, {R} . , <Esc> . ,
for (i in 1:1000000) print (i) # press <Esc>
<Esc> .
```

1.8

```
{R} , (working directory). {R} (PATH) //
( , C://RData//) / ( , C:/RData/). Windows \\ ( , C:\\RData).
getwd(), . setwd(), . .

getwd() # show your current working directory
setwd("C:/RData/")
getwd()
## [1] "C:/RData"
```

```

setwd("C:/RData")
getwd()
setwd("C:/RData/")
getwd()

{R} , , , , , , , , age, gender,
m1.lm, m2.lm , , , , , , , ,
RStudio (project),
GitHub . (version control), (Xie, 2015), Xie (2020)
https://bookdown.org/yihui/rmarkdown/, https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/,
https://happygitwithr.com/ .

```

1.9 RStudio

- , . RStudio: Tools, Global Options.....
- General, Restore .RData, Save workspace to .RData on exit: Never.
 - Default text encoding: UTF-8.
 - Appearance, , , Zoom: 140%, Font size: 14, .
 - Sweave, Waave Rnw file using: knitr, Typest LaTeX into PDF using: XeLaTeX.
 - Apply OK.
- {RStudio} R .
- {RStudio}, {RStudio} .
 - File → New File → R Script, R .
 - , File, → Save as, C:\RData, Rlab00.r .
 - .r .R , {R} .
 - source , .
 - , , File, Save.
 - .
- R , .

```

## Rlab00.r
x <- 1
print(x)
x
msg <- "hello"
msg
y <- 1:20
y
rm(x, msg, y)

```

R , , , (copy) {RStudio} Console , . ,
 <control>+<Enter> , . {R} , {R} , {RStudio}

```
Rlab00.r . , , {RStudio} Consol .
• {RStudio}, {RStudio} .
• File → New File, → R Notebook R Markdown, {RStudio}
  (template). (chunk) ```{r} ``` R . ,
```{r}
2.4*3.8
x.vec = rnorm(50)
y.vec = rnorm(50)
plot(x.vec, y.vec)
```

R Notebook R Markdown , , copy $\rightarrow$
paste word . , knit, , . R Notebook R
Markdown , knit .
```

1.10 Function

{R} (function), , , , , , {R} .
(argument).

{R} (base) , , {R} (contribution) , {R} . ,
mean(), var(), sd(), log() . R .

```
## function
## function c() = concatenate elements, return a vector x.vec
x.vec = c(1:5)
x.vec # show x.vec
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
mean(x = x.vec) # function mean() calculate mean, return a scalar
## [1] 3
var(x = x.vec) # function mean() calculate variance
## [1] 2.5
log(x = x.vec) # take log for all elements in vector x.vec
## [1] 0.0000000 0.6931472 1.0986123 1.3862944 1.6094379
```

(argument) , , (formals). , , (required
argument), , (optional argument), (ellipsis argument)
, , , {R} . , log() :

```
log(x, base = exp(1))
```

```
log() {R} , x , . base = exp(1) , ,
log() e , , , 2 , log(x, base = 2).
```

```
## log function
x.vec <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
log(x = x.vec)
## [1] 0.0000000 0.6931472 1.0986123 1.3862944 1.6094379
```

```
log(x = x.vec, base = 2)
## [1] 0.000000 1.000000 1.584963 2.000000 2.321928
```

1.11 Packages

• } (package). , {R} , (package),
 , survival , , tidyverse .
 {R} , . {R} , () base {R}, {R} , {R}
 , . , {R} , (contributed package).
 {R} , . , (1) {RStudio} . {RStudio}
 Packages → Install. , , tidyverse, MASS .
 (2) install.packages() .

```
install.packages("PackageName", dependencies = TRUE)
```

```
PackageName` . , `Console` .
```

```
install.packages("survival")
```

```
library(survival)
```

```
{R} , , ,
```

- .
- library() require() .

library(), library() = loads a package, , require() =
 tries to load a package, , error , , foo() paa ,
 require() pbb, pbb coo() foo(), paa paa ,
 coo() , error , error , my.obj, , .

```
library(package.name) , package.name function.name().  

, , , {::} package.name function.name() :
```

```
package.name::function.name()
```

```
package.name function.name().
```

```
ggplot2::ggplot()
```

```
ggplot2 ggplot().
```

1.12

{R} , Google {R} . {R} help.start(). Console

```
help.start()
```

```

    funName , {R} , help(funName), ?funName, help.search("funName"),
apropos("funName") . , mean() . {R} .

help(mean)
?mean
help.search("mean")
apropos("mean")

, args("funName").

```

1.13

```

{R} , {R} {R} , {R} , {R}
. sessionInfo() {R} .

sessionInfo()

version() {R} version[['version.string']], Sys.getlocale()
{R} LC_COLLATE=Chinese (Traditional)_Taiwan.950;LC_CTYPE=Chinese
(Traditional)_Taiwan.950;LC_MONETARY=Chinese (Traditional)_Taiwan.950;LC_NUMERIC=C;LC_TIME=C
(Traditional)_Taiwan.950. cp950 (big5) . Sys.timezone()
{R} Asia/Taipei. {R} (local time) NA, ,
, , Sys.setlocale("LC_TIME", "C"), UTC
(Universal Time, Coordinated). ISO .

# ->
Sys.setlocale("LC_CTYPE", "en_US.UTF-8")
# system("defaults write org.R-project.R force.LANG en_US.UTF-8") # linux/mac
# ->
Sys.setlocale(category = "LC_ALL", locale = "cht")
# system("defaults write org.R-project.R force.LANG zh_TW.UTF-8") # linux/mac

, {R} .

```


Chapter 2

Vector

`{R}` , `{R}` , (object), , (vector), (matrix),
 (array), (Lists), (data frames) . `{R}` , , , . ,
 . `{R}` , `{R}` .

2.1 Vector

`{R}` , (mode) . `{R}` (basic mode) numeric,
 integer, logical, complex, character. .
 (scalar), , (double) ({numerical vector}). ,
`{R}` , (scalar) 1 , 1- , `{R}` (no dimension).
 , `{R}` `x.vec <- c(1, 2, 3)`, 1×3 , 3×1 , , `x.vec /` ,
`x.vec` , `{R}` , .

2.2

`{R}` , (mode) . `{R}` (basic mode) numeric,
 integer, logical, complex, character, `class()` .

- numeric, (), single double .

```
# numeric
x1 <- 10.1
x1
## [1] 10.1
class(x1)
## [1] "numeric"
x2 <- 10
x2
## [1] 10
```

```
class(x2)
## [1] "numeric"
is.numeric(x2)
## [1] TRUE
```

- **integer**, (1L, 2L, ...).

```
# integer
y1 <- 1L
y1
## [1] 1
class(y1)
## [1] "integer"
is.integer(y1)
## [1] TRUE
is.numeric(y1)
## [1] TRUE
```

- **logical**, (true or false), **TRUE (T)** **FALSE (F)** , 1 0
T F.

```
# logic
yes_id <- TRUE
yes_id
## [1] TRUE
no_id <- FALSE
no_id
## [1] FALSE
class(no_id)
## [1] "logical"
is.logical(no_id)
## [1] TRUE
2 == 3
## [1] FALSE
2 != 3
## [1] TRUE
2 > 3
## [1] FALSE
2 <= 3
## [1] TRUE
4 >= 1
## [1] TRUE
TRUE + 5
## [1] 6
TRUE * 5
## [1] 5
FALSE * 5
```

```
## [1] 0
TRUE + FALSE
## [1] 1
TRUE * FALSE
## [1] 0
```

- complex, .

```
x = 3+5i
x
## [1] 3+5i
class(x)
## [1] "complex"
```

- character, , ("").

```
# character
ca <- "yes"
ca
## [1] "yes"
cb <- "this is a book."
cb
## [1] "this is a book."
class(cb)
## [1] "character"
is.character(cb)
## [1] TRUE
"abc" > "abd"
## [1] FALSE
"date" < "dates"
## [1] TRUE
```

- Date, POSIXct POSIXt , , Sys.Date()‘ .

```
Sys.Date()
## [1] "2020-09-12"
date1 <- as.Date("2020-09-17")
date1
## [1] "2020-09-17"
class(date1)
## [1] "Date"
as.numeric(date1)
## [1] 18522
date2 <- as.POSIXct("2020-09-17 18:30")
class(date2)
## [1] "POSIXct" "POSIXt"
as.numeric(date2)
```

```
## [1] 1600338600
```

2.2.1 `c()`

```
, c() . c() concatenate ( ), .

## c()
## numerical
x.vec <- c(1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5)
x.vec
## [1] 1.0000000 0.5000000 0.3333333 0.2500000 0.2000000
## integer
x.vec <- c(1L, 2L, 3L)
x.vec
## [1] 1 2 3
## character
flavors.vec <- c("chocolate", "vanilla", "strawberry") # character
flavors.vec
## [1] "chocolate" "vanilla" "strawberry"
y.vec <- c("Hello", "What's your name?", "Your email?")
y.vec
## [1] "Hello" "What's your name?" "Your email?"
## logical
z.vec <- c(F, T, T, F, F)
z.vec
## [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE
## complex
x.complex.vec <- c(8+3i, 9+0i, 2+4i)
x.complex.vec
## [1] 8+3i 9+0i 2+4i
## numerical
x.vec <- c(1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5)
y.vec <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
z.vec <- c(x.vec, 11, 12, y.vec)
z.vec
## [1] 1.0000000 0.5000000 0.3333333 0.2500000 0.2000000 11.0000000
## [7] 12.0000000 1.0000000 2.0000000 3.0000000 4.0000000 5.0000000
```

2.3

{R} (basic operators), `C` (arithmetic operator),
 (relation/comparison operator), (logical operator). {R} (program-
 ming language), (if-else), (switch), (loop) (function) , ,

Table 2.1:

| | |
|------|---|
| - | (Substraction, can be unary or binary) |
| + | (Addition, can be unary or binary) |
| ! | (Unary not) |
| * | (Multiplication, binary) |
| / | (Division, binary) |
| ^ | (Exponentiation, binary) |
| %% | (Modulus, binary) |
| %/% | (Integer divide, binary) |
| %*% | (Matrix product, binary) |
| %o% | (Outer product, binary) |
| %x% | Kronecker (Kronecker product, binary) |
| %in% | (Matching operator, binary, in model formulae: nesting) |
| < | Less than, binary |
| > | Greater than, binary |
| == | Equal to, binary |
| != | Not equal to |
| >= | Greater than or equal to, binary |
| <= | Less than or equal to, binary |
| & | , (Logical AND, binary, vectorized) |
| && | , (Logical AND, binary, not vectorized) |
| | , (Logical OR, binary, vectorized) |
| | , (Logical OR, binary, not vectorized) |
| xor | “ ”, , 1 TRUE |

2.4

{R} (arithmetic operator) , +, -, !, *, /, \^, %, %/%, %*%, %o%, %x%, %in% : , , , , , .

```
## Arithmetic Operator
```

```
1 + 2
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
1 + 2 + 3
```

```
## [1] 6
```

```
3 * 7 * 2
```

```
## [1] 42
```

```
4/2
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
4/3
```

```
## [1] 1.333333
```

```

2 * 3 + 4
## [1] 10
2 * (3 + 4)
## [1] 14
(3 + 11 * 2)/4
## [1] 6.25
#
x.complex <- (8+3i)+(1+2i)
x.complex
## [1] 9+5i
#
x.vec <- 1:5
y.vec <- c(-1, -2, 0, 2, 4)
z.vec <- c(2, 2, 3, 3, 4)
x.vec + y.vec
## [1] 0 0 3 6 9
x.vec - y.vec
## [1] 2 4 3 2 1
#
x.vec * 2
## [1] 2 4 6 8 10
x.vec * y.vec
## [1] -1 -4 0 8 20
x.vec/2
## [1] 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5
x.vec/y.vec
## [1] -1.00 -1.00 Inf 2.00 1.25
#
x.vec^2
## [1] 1 4 9 16 25
x.vec^z.vec
## [1] 1 4 27 64 625
y.vec/2
## [1] -0.5 -1.0 0.0 1.0 2.0
y.vec/x.vec
## [1] -1.0 -1.0 0.0 0.5 0.8
#
y.vec %% 3 # modular arithmetic remainder
## [1] 2 1 0 2 1
y.vec %/% 3 # integer division
## [1] -1 -1 0 0 1
y.vec %/% x.vec
## [1] -1 -1 0 0 0

```

2.5

(logic vector) TRUE, FALSE. T F. {R} ,
 (relation/comparison operator) . <, <=, >, >=, &, &&
 (AND), |, || (OR), == != .

```
## Relation/Comparison Operator
x.vec <- 1:5
y.vec <- (x.vec > 2)
y.vec
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
any(x.vec > 2)
## [1] TRUE
all(x.vec > 2)
## [1] FALSE
#
x.vec <- 1:5
y.vec <- c(0, 2, 4, 6, 8)
#
x.vec < 2
## [1] TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
x.vec <= 2
## [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
x.vec == 2
## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
x.vec != 2
## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
#
x.vec < y.vec
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
x.vec < (y.vec - 2)
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE
x.vec <= y.vec
## [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
x.vec <= (y.vec - 2)
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE
#
x.vec == y.vec
## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
x.vec == (y.vec - 2)
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE
x.vec != y.vec
## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
x.vec != (y.vec - 2)
## [1] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
#
```

```

## Logical Operator: AND OR XOR
x.vec <- 1:5
y.vec <- c(0, 2, 4, 6, 8)
(x.vec > 0) & (y.vec > 0) # return vector AND
## [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
(x.vec > 0) && (y.vec > 0) # return scalar AND
## [1] FALSE
#
(x.vec > 0) & ((y.vec - 3) > 0) # return vector AND
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
((x.vec-2) > 0) && ((y.vec - 3) > 0) # return scalar AND
## [1] FALSE
#
(x.vec > 0) & ((y.vec + 3) > 0) # return vector AND
## [1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
((x.vec-2) > 0) && ((y.vec + 3) > 0) # return scalar AND
## [1] FALSE
#
(x.vec > 0) | (y.vec > 0) # return vector OR
## [1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
((x.vec-2) > 0) | ((y.vec - 3) > 0)
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
#
(x.vec > 0) || (y.vec > 0) # return scalar OR
## [1] TRUE
((x.vec-2) > 0) || ((y.vec - 3) > 0)
## [1] FALSE
#
(x.vec > 0) || ((y.vec + 3) > 0) # return scalar OR
## [1] TRUE
((x.vec-2) > 0) || ((y.vec + 3) > 0)
## [1] TRUE
#
xor((x.vec > 0), (y.vec > 0)) # return vector exclusive OR
## [1] TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
xor(((x.vec - 2) > 0), ((y.vec - 3) > 0))
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
xor(((x.vec - 2) > 0), ((y.vec + 3) > 0))
## [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
#
xx.vec <- (x.vec <= 3)
yy.vec <- (y.vec >= 4)
xx.vec
## [1] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE
yy.vec

```



```
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE
#
xx.vec && yy.vec
## [1] FALSE
xx.vec & yy.vec
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE
xx.vec || yy.vec
## [1] TRUE
xx.vec | yy.vec
## [1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
xor(xx.vec, yy.vec)
## [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
```

2.6

```
names(x.vec) <- NULL
```

```
## vector names
x.vec <- c(
  age = 50,
  chol = 220,
  dbp = 84,
  sbp = 132
) # directly
x.vec
## age chol dbp sbp
## 50 220 84 132
names(x.vec)
## [1] "age" "chol" "dbp" "sbp"
#
x.vec <- c(55, 236, 80, 140)
names(x.vec) <- c("age", "chol", "sbp", "dbp")
#
y.vec.name <- names(x.vec)
y.vec <- c(60, 214, 90, 144)
names(y.vec) <- y.vec.name
y.vec
## age chol sbp dbp
## 60 214 90 144
```

2.7 Inxex

```

      (length)      ,      (index) ,      (index)      [i],
( ) .      ,      ,      .

## Vector Indexing
## positive integer
x.vec <- 1:50
x.vec[7]
## [1] 7
x.vec[11:15]
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15
y.vec <- x.vec[11:15]
y.vec
## [1] 11 12 13 14 15
## negative integer
z.vec <- 6:10
z.vec[-c(2, 4)]
## [1] 6 8 10
## character string
fruit.vec <- c(5, 10, 1, 20)
fruit.vec
## [1] 5 10 1 20
names(fruit.vec) <- c("orange", "banana", "apple", "peach")
fruit.vec
## orange banana apple peach
##      5      10      1      20
lunch.vec <- fruit.vec[c("apple", "orange")]
lunch.vec
## apple orange
##      1      5
## logical index
x.vec <- c(NA, -2, -1, NA, 1, 2, NA) # NA = missing value
x.vec
## [1] NA -2 -1 NA 1 2 NA
y.vec <- x.vec[!is.na(x.vec)] # !is.na() = check missing value
y.vec
## [1] -2 -1 1 2
z.vec <- x.vec[x.vec > 0 & !is.na(x.vec)]
z.vec
## [1] 1 2
x.vec[x.vec < 0] # Note: NA
## [1] NA -2 -1 NA NA
y.vec[y.vec < 0]
## [1] -2 -1
z.vec[z.vec < 0]

```

```
## numeric(0)
```

2.8 () Missing Values

, (missing value, incomplete data**), R , , NA , (NA = Not Available), R NaN = Not a Number , NULL 0. (NA) , (NA) . is.na(), is.nan() . . . , na.omit(), na.fail(), na.exclude(), na.action() . complete.cases() . , R .

```
## missing value
z.vec <- c(1:2, NA)
is.na(z.vec)
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE
log(z.vec)
## [1] 0.0000000 0.6931472 NA
z.vec / 0
## [1] Inf Inf NA
0 / 0
## [1] NaN
Inf - Inf
## [1] NaN
#
is.na(z.vec)
## [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE
is.nan(z.vec)
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE
is.nan(0 / 0)
## [1] TRUE
#
x.vec <- c(1, 2, NA, 4, NA, 5, 6)
bad <- is.na(x.vec)
x.vec[!bad]
## [1] 1 2 4 5 6
#
x.vec <- c(1, 2, NA, 4, NA, 5, 6)
y.vec <- c("a", "b", NA, "d", NA, "f", "g")
good <- complete.cases(x.vec, y.vec)
good
## [1] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
x.vec[good]
## [1] 1 2 4 5 6
y.vec[good]
## [1] "a" "b" "d" "f" "g"
#
```

```
data(airquality)
airquality[1:6,]
##   Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
## 1   41     190  7.4   67     5   1
## 2   36     118  8.0   72     5   2
## 3   12     149 12.6   74     5   3
## 4   18     313 11.5   62     5   4
## 5   NA      NA 14.3   56     5   5
## 6   28      NA 14.9   66     5   6
good <- complete.cases(airquality)
airquality[good,][1:6,]
##   Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
## 1   41     190  7.4   67     5   1
## 2   36     118  8.0   72     5   2
## 3   12     149 12.6   74     5   3
## 4   18     313 11.5   62     5   4
## 7   23     299  8.6   65     5   7
## 8   19      99 13.8   59     5   8
```

2.9 Factor

(factor) (categorical data),
 (nominal variable) (ordinal variable),
 1, 0; 1 = , 2 = ,
 3 = , 4 = , 5 = , 2 , 0 1, ,
 (dichotomous variable, binary variable),
 I, II, III, IV 4 . 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
 {R} (factor) .
 (levels),
 {R} , {R}
 {R} , factor()
 factor(x = character(), levels, labels = levels,
 exclude = NA, ordered = is.ordered(x), nmax = NA)

- x , {R}
- levels
- labels
- exclude = NA
- ordered = is.ordered(x)
- nmax = NA

```

## factor()
sex <- c("male", "female", "male", "male", "female")
sex
## [1] "male" "female" "male" "male" "female"
class(sex)
## [1] "character"
sex <- factor(sex)
sex
## [1] male female male male female
## Levels: female male
class(sex)
## [1] "factor"
## factor() + levels
sex <- c("male", "female", "male", "male", "female")
sex <- factor(sex, levels = c("female", "male"))
sex
## [1] male female male male female
## Levels: female male
## factor() + levels + labels
x.chr = c("male", "male", "female", "female")
factor(x.chr, levels = c("male", "female", "bisex"))
## [1] male male female female
## Levels: male female bisex
factor(x.chr, levels = c("male", "female", "bisex"),
      labels = c("m", "f", "b"))
## [1] m m f f
## Levels: m f b
## factor() + exclude
## factor() + exclude
pain <- c("none", "mild", "moderate", "severe", NA)
factor(pain) # NA is NOT a level.
## [1] none mild moderate severe <NA>
## Levels: mild moderate none severe
factor(pain, exclude = NA) # NA is NOT a level.
## [1] none mild moderate severe <NA>
## Levels: mild moderate none severe
factor(pain, exclude = c(NA)) # NA is NOT a level.
## [1] none mild moderate severe <NA>
## Levels: mild moderate none severe
factor(pain, exclude = NULL) # NA is a level.
## [1] none mild moderate severe <NA>
## Levels: mild moderate none severe <NA>
factor(pain, exclude = "mild") # NA is a level.
## [1] none <NA> moderate severe <NA>
## Levels: moderate none severe <NA>

```

```

pain <- factor(pain, exclude = c("mild", NA))
pain # mild and NA are NOT levels.
## [1] none      <NA>      moderate severe  <NA>
## Levels: moderate none severe

{R} factor()      (unordered factor),      (nominal variable),
      (level),      ,      {R}      ,      ,      levels()      ;
      levels()      , {R}      ,      levels()      ,      .

      ,      (reference level),
(contrast comparison). relevel(),      .

## unordered
## level()
gender <- c("M", "F", "M", "M", "F")
gender <- factor(gender)
gender
## [1] M F M M F
## Levels: F M
levels(gender)
## [1] "F" "M"
levels(gender) <- c("Female", "Male")
gender
## [1] Male Female Male Male Female
## Levels: Female Male
hypertension <- c("Lo", "Mod", "Hi", "Mod", "Lo", "Hi", "Lo")
hypertension <- factor(hypertension)
hypertension
## [1] Lo Mod Hi Mod Lo Hi Lo
## Levels: Hi Lo Mod
# relevel()
relevel(hypertension, ref = "Lo") # reset a reference level
## [1] Lo Mod Hi Mod Lo Hi Lo
## Levels: Lo Hi Mod

as.integer()      ,      1      ,      ,      .

## convert to numerical values
hypertension <- c("Lo", "Mod", "Hi", "Mod", "Lo", "Hi", "Lo")
hypertension <- factor(hypertension)
levels(hypertension)
## [1] "Hi" "Lo" "Mod"
hypertension
## [1] Lo Mod Hi Mod Lo Hi Lo
## Levels: Hi Lo Mod
as.integer(hypertension)
## [1] 2 3 1 3 2 1 2

```

```

#
levels(hypertension) <- list("Low" = "Lo",
                             "Moderate" = "Mod",
                             "High" = "Hi")

hypertension
## [1] Low      Moderate High      Moderate Low      High      Low
## Levels: Low Moderate High
as.integer(hypertension)
## [1] 1 2 3 2 1 3 1
#
## convert to numerical values
pain <- c(7, 8, 6, 6, 8, 7)
pain <- factor(pain)
pain
## [1] 7 8 6 6 8 7
## Levels: 6 7 8
as.integer(pain)
## [1] 2 3 1 1 3 2
pain.chr = as.character(pain)
pain.chr
## [1] "7" "8" "6" "6" "8" "7"
pain.num = as.integer(pain.chr)
pain.num
## [1] 7 8 6 6 8 7

```


Chapter 3

{R} , {R} , (object), (vector), (matrix),
 (array), (Lists), (data frames) . {R} , , ,
 , {R} , (matrix), (array), (Lists),
 (data frames) .

3.1 Matrix

(matrix) (, mode) 2- (2-dimension) , (dimension) ,
 dim() , 2- (array).

3.1.1 matrix()

, × (×), matrix().

```
matrix(data = NA, nrow = 1, ncol = 1, byrow = FALSE, dimnames = NULL)
```

- nrow = r , (row numbers).
- ncol = c , (column number).
- byrow = FALSE: {R} , () (column) . , byrow = TRUE.
- dimnames = obj.list .

dim() .

```
## numeric
x.mat <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), nrow = 2) # one row first
x.mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]  1   3   5
## [2,]  2   4   6
```

```

dim(x.mat)
## [1] 2 3
y.mat <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), ncol = 2)
y.mat
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    1    4
## [2,]    2    5
## [3,]    3    6
z.mat <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), nrow = 2, byrow = T)
z.mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    2    3
## [2,]    4    5    6
p.mat <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), ncol = 2, byrow = T)
p.mat
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    1    2
## [2,]    3    4
## [3,]    5    6
w.mat <- matrix(c(1:18), nrow = 3)
w.mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    1    4    7   10   13   16
## [2,]    2    5    8   11   14   17
## [3,]    3    6    9   12   15   18
dim(y.mat)
## [1] 3 2
# character
x.vec <- c("a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f")
x.vec
## [1] "a" "b" "c" "d" "e" "f"
y.mat <- matrix(x.vec, nrow = 2, ncol = 3) # byrow = F
y.mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] "a"  "c"  "e"
## [2,] "b"  "d"  "f"
y.mat <- matrix(x.vec,
                nrow = 2,
                ncol = 3,
                byrow = T)
y.mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] "a"  "b"  "c"
## [2,] "d"  "e"  "f"
dim(y.mat)

```

```
## [1] 2 3
# dim
m.vec.mat <- 1:10
dim(m.vec.mat) <- c(2, 5)
m.vec.mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
## [1,]    1    3    5    7    9
## [2,]    2    4    6    8   10
dim(m.vec.mat)
## [1] 2 5
```

3.1.2 dimnames()

, (column name) (row name), dimnames() .
 dimnames() matrix . (row name) (column name),
 rownames() colnames().

```
# dimnames
x.mat <- matrix(1:6, nrow = 2, ncol = 3)
dimnames(x.mat) <- list(c("A1", "A2"),
                        c("B1", "B2", "B3"))

x.mat
##      B1 B2 B3
## A1  1  3  5
## A2  2  4  6
dim(x.mat)
## [1] 2 3
dimnames(x.mat)
## [[1]]
## [1] "A1" "A2"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "B1" "B2" "B3"
rownames(x.mat)
## [1] "A1" "A2"
colnames(x.mat)
## [1] "B1" "B2" "B3"
#
m.mat <- matrix(
  c(1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13),
  nrow = 2,
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE,
  dimnames = list(c("row1", "row2"),
                  c("C1", "C2", "C3"))
)
```

```

m.mat
##      C1 C2 C3
## row1  1  2  3
## row2 11 12 13
dim(m.mat)
## [1] 2 3
dimnames(m.mat)
## [[1]]
## [1] "row1" "row2"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "C1" "C2" "C3"
rownames(m.mat)
## [1] "row1" "row2"
colnames(m.mat)
## [1] "C1" "C2" "C3"

```

3.2 Matrix Index

(index) , $2-$, $\{R\}$, $[m,]$, n (column) .
 $\text{matrix.name}[i, j]$ $[i, j]$; $\text{matrix.name}[i,]$ i (ith row),
 $\text{matrix.name}[, j]$ j (ith column). $\{R\}$, $[m,]$,
 m (row) ; $[, n]$, n (column) .

```

## matrix index
x.mat <- matrix(c(1:12), 3, 4)
x.mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    4    7   10
## [2,]    2    5    8   11
## [3,]    3    6    9   12
x.mat[2, 3] <- 30
x.mat
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    4    7   10
## [2,]    2    5   30   11
## [3,]    3    6    9   12
x.mat[2,]
## [1]  2  5 30 11
x.mat[, 3]
## [1]  7 30  9
x.mat[c(1, 3), c(2, 4)]
##      [,1] [,2]
## [1,]    4   10
## [2,]    6   12

```

```
#
m.mat <- matrix(
  c(1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13),
  nrow = 2,
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE,
  dimnames = list(c("row1", "row2"),
                  c("C1", "C2", "C3"))
)
m.mat
##      C1 C2 C3
## row1  1  2  3
## row2 11 12 13
m.mat[, c("C1", "C2")]
##      C1 C2
## row1  1  2
## row2 11 12
m.mat[c("row2"),]
## C1 C2 C3
## 11 12 13
m.mat[c("row1"), c("C1", "C3")]
## C1 C3
##  1  3

1 1 , , drop = FALSE.
```

```
## dimension reduction
x.mat <- matrix(1:8, 2, 4)
x.mat[1,] # reduces to a vector
## [1] 1 3 5 7
x.mat[1, , drop = FALSE] # remains as a matrix
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]    1    3    5    7
```

3.2.1 : rbind() cbind()

$\{R\}$ (no dimension), $1 \times k$ / , $k \times 1$ / , ,
 / , , $\{R\}$ / , $1 \times k$ $\{R\}$, , ,
 , , $1-k$, $\{R\}$ $1 \times k$ $k \times 1$, , ,
 (row number) (column number) , recycle .

```
## matrix cbind() and rbind()
x.vec <- c(1, 2, 3)
y.vec <- c(8, 9, 10)
rbind(x.vec, y.vec) # vector as row vector
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
```

```

## x.vec    1    2    3
## y.vec    8    9   10
cbind(x.vec, y.vec) # vector as col vector
##          x.vec y.vec
## [1,]      1     8
## [2,]      2     9
## [3,]      3    10
#
x.mat <- matrix(c(11:16), 2, 3)
rbind(x.mat, x.vec) # vector as row vector
##          [,1] [,2] [,3]
##          11  13  15
##          12  14  16
## x.vec    1    2    3
cbind(x.mat, y.vec) # warning
## Warning in cbind(x.mat, y.vec): number of rows of result is not a multiple of
## vector length (arg 2)
##          y.vec
## [1,] 11 13 15     8
## [2,] 12 14 16     9
#
x.vec <- c(1, 2)
y.vec <- c(8, 9)
rbind(x.vec, y.vec) # vector as row vector
##          [,1] [,2]
## x.vec    1    2
## y.vec    8    9
cbind(x.vec, y.vec) # vector as col vector
##          x.vec y.vec
## [1,]      1     8
## [2,]      2     9
#
x.mat <- matrix(c(11:14), 2, 2)
z.mat <- rbind(x.mat, x.vec) # vector as row vector
z.mat
##          [,1] [,2]
##          11  13
##          12  14
## x.vec    1    2
cbind(x.mat, y.vec) # vector as col vector
##          y.vec
## [1,] 11 13     8
## [2,] 12 14     9
rbind(z.mat, y.vec) # vector as row vector
##          [,1] [,2]

```

```
##          11  13
##          12  14
## x.vec    1   2
## y.vec    8   9
cbind(z.mat, y.vec) # warning
## Warning in cbind(z.mat, y.vec): number of rows of result is not a multiple of
## vector length (arg 2)
##          y.vec
##          11 13   8
##          12 14   9
## x.vec    1   2   8
```

3.2.2 Array

(array) (mode) p - , p - . array() .
 {R} 3- $m \times n \times k$, [m, ,] , m (row) ; [, n,]
 , n (column) , . [, , k] 3- 1, 2- .
 , , dimnames() . dimnames() array .
 (index) , , ([i, j, k]). 1 (, row name) { 2
 (, column name**), rownames() colnames().

```
## array()
a.vec <- 1:24
a.vec
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
b.array <- array(a.vec, dim = c(4, 3, 2),
  dimnames = list(c("x1", "x2", "x3", "x4"),
    c("y1", "y2", "y3"),
    c("z1", "z2")))
b.array
## , , z1
##
## y1 y2 y3
## x1 1 5 9
## x2 2 6 10
## x3 3 7 11
## x4 4 8 12
##
## , , z2
##
## y1 y2 y3
## x1 13 17 21
## x2 14 18 22
## x3 15 19 23
## x4 16 20 24
```

```

mode(b.array)
## [1] "numeric"
dim(b.array)
## [1] 4 3 2
length(b.array)
## [1] 24
dimnames(b.array)
## [[1]]
## [1] "x1" "x2" "x3" "x4"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "y1" "y2" "y3"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "z1" "z2"
rownames(b.array)
## [1] "x1" "x2" "x3" "x4"
colnames(b.array)
## [1] "y1" "y2" "y3"
# array index
a.vec
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
b.array <- array(a.vec, dim = c(4, 3, 2),
                 dimnames = list(c("x1", "x2", "x3", "x4"),
                                c("y1", "y2", "y3"),
                                c("z1", "z2")))

b.array
## , , z1
##
##      y1 y2 y3
## x1  1  5  9
## x2  2  6 10
## x3  3  7 11
## x4  4  8 12
##
## , , z2
##
##      y1 y2 y3
## x1 13 17 21
## x2 14 18 22
## x3 15 19 23
## x4 16 20 24
b.array[3, 2, 1]
## [1] 7
b.array[4, 3, 2]

```



```
## [1] 24
b.array[2, c(1, 3), 1]
## y1 y3
## 2 10
b.array[3, c(2, 3), 1]
## y2 y3
## 7 11
b.array[2, ,]
## z1 z2
## y1 2 14
## y2 6 18
## y3 10 22
b.array[, 2,]
## z1 z2
## x1 5 17
## x2 6 18
## x3 7 19
## x4 8 20
b.array[, , 2]
## y1 y2 y3
## x1 13 17 21
## x2 14 18 22
## x3 15 19 23
## x4 16 20 24
```

3.3 List

(list) `list()`, `list(x, y, z, ...)`, (mode) `list()` (complex mode) `list(x, y, z, ...)`,
 “ ”, (component), (order sequence), , , .

3.3.1 list()

`list()` . {R} , , , , , , .

```
## list()
## list w/o component names
x.vec <- 1:4
y.vec <- c("Male", "Female")
z.mat <- matrix(1:9, nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
xyz.list <- list(x.vec, y.vec, z.mat)
xyz.list
## [[1]]
## [1] 1 2 3 4
##
```

```

## [[2]]
## [1] "Male"   "Female"
##
## [[3]]
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    4    7
## [2,]    2    5    8
## [3,]    3    6    9
mode(xyz.list)
## [1] "list"
length(xyz.list)
## [1] 3
dim(xyz.list)
## NULL
names(xyz.list)
## NULL
class(xyz.list)
## [1] "list"
## list w/ component names
x.num <- c(1, 3, 6)
y.str <- c("chocolate", "vanilla", "strawberry")
xy.list <- list(x.num.var = x.num, y.str.var = y.str)
xy.list
## $x.num.var
## [1] 1 3 6
##
## $y.str.var
## [1] "chocolate" "vanilla"   "strawberry"
# list = data matrix
id.vec <- c(1, 2, 3, 4)
age.vec <- c(35, 55, 45, 25)
sex.vec <- c("Male", "Male", "Female", "Female")
disease.vec <- c("Yes", "No", "No", "Yes")
x.list <- list(
  id = id.vec,
  age = age.vec,
  sex = sex.vec,
  disease = disease.vec
)
x.list
## $id
## [1] 1 2 3 4
##
## $age
## [1] 35 55 45 25

```

```
##
## $sex
## [1] "Male" "Male" "Female" "Female"
##
## $disease
## [1] "Yes" "No" "No" "Yes"
```

3.3.2 List Index

```
, List.Name , list i.number ,
List.Name[[3]]. , [[i.number]] [i.number] .
```

```
## list index
## list w/o component names
x.vec <- 1:4
y.vec <- c("Male", "Female")
z.mat <- matrix(1:9, nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
xyz.list <- list(x.vec, y.vec, z.mat)
xyz.list
## [[1]]
## [1] 1 2 3 4
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "Male" "Female"
##
## [[3]]
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    4    7
## [2,]    2    5    8
## [3,]    3    6    9
xyz.list[1]
## [[1]]
## [1] 1 2 3 4
xyz.list[[1]]
## [1] 1 2 3 4
xyz.list[2]
## [[1]]
## [1] "Male" "Female"
xyz.list[[3]]
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,]    1    4    7
## [2,]    2    5    8
## [3,]    3    6    9
xyz.list[3]
## [[1]]
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
```

```
## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
## [3,] 3 6 9
```

```
(component) comp.name, List.Name$comp.name ,
List.Name[[comp.name]] . List.Name$comp.name List.Name[[comp.name]]
, List.Name$comp.name . [[i.number]] , $ .
```

```
# list w/ component names
x.vec <- 1:4
y.vec <- c("Male", "Female")
z.mat <- matrix(1:9, nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
xyz.list <- list(class = x.vec,
                 gender = y.vec,
                 score = z.mat)

xyz.list
## $class
## [1] 1 2 3 4
##
## $gender
## [1] "Male" "Female"
##
## $score
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
## [3,] 3 6 9
xyz.list$class
## [1] 1 2 3 4
xyz.list[["class"]]
## [1] 1 2 3 4
xyz.list[["class"]][2]
## [1] 2
#
xyz.list$gender
## [1] "Male" "Female"
xyz.list[["gender"]][1]
## [1] "Male"
#
xyz.list$score
##      [,1] [,2] [,3]
## [1,] 1 4 7
## [2,] 2 5 8
## [3,] 3 6 9
xyz.list[["score"]][2, 3]
```

```
## [1] 8
```

3.4 Data Frame

`(data frame)` is a `list()` of `{R}` objects, where each object is a `{R}` object. The `(data matrix)` is a `{R}` object, where each object is a `{R}` object.

3.5 data.frame()

`{R}` `data.frame()` is a `{R}` object, where each object is a `{R}` object.

```
## data frame
id.vec <- c(1, 2, 3, 4)
age.vec <- c(35, 55, 45, 25)
sex.vec <- c("Male", "Male", "Female", "Female")
disease.vec <- c("Yes", "No", "No", "Yes")
x.df <- data.frame(
  id = id.vec,
  age = age.vec,
  sex = sex.vec,
  disease = disease.vec
)
mode(x.df)
## [1] "list"
class(x.df)
## [1] "data.frame"
x.df
##   id age  sex disease
## 1  1 35  Male    Yes
## 2  2 55  Male    No
## 3  3 45 Female    No
## 4  4 25 Female    Yes
x.df$age
## [1] 35 55 45 25
x.df$disease
## [1] "Yes" "No" "No" "Yes"
```

3.5.1 Data Frame Index

The `(index)` of a `dataframe.name` is a `{R}` object, where each object is a `{R}` object. The `dataframe.name[i, j]` is a `{R}` object, where each object is a `{R}` object. The `dataframe.name[i,]` is a `{R}` object, where each object is a `{R}` object. The `dataframe.name[, j]` is a `{R}` object, where each object is a `{R}` object.

```

        (index) ,      data.Name ,      'i.number'
( ), data.Name[[3]]. , [[i.number]] [i.number] . variable.name,
  dataframe.Name$variable.name , dataframe.Name[[variable.name]]
. dataframe.Name$variable.name dataframe.Name[[variable.name]]
  [i] , dataframe.Name$variable.name . [[i.number]] , $
.

```

```

## data frame index
data(Puromycin)
Puromycin
##      conc rate      state
## 1  0.02   76   treated
## 2  0.02   47   treated
## 3  0.06   97   treated
## 4  0.06  107   treated
## 5  0.11  123   treated
## 6  0.11  139   treated
## 7  0.22  159   treated
## 8  0.22  152   treated
## 9  0.56  191   treated
## 10 0.56  201   treated
## 11 1.10  207   treated
## 12 1.10  200   treated
## 13 0.02   67 untreated
## 14 0.02   51 untreated
## 15 0.06   84 untreated
## 16 0.06   86 untreated
## 17 0.11   98 untreated
## 18 0.11  115 untreated
## 19 0.22  131 untreated
## 20 0.22  124 untreated
## 21 0.56  144 untreated
## 22 0.56  158 untreated
## 23 1.10  160 untreated
Puromycin$rate
## [1] 76 47 97 107 123 139 159 152 191 201 207 200 67 51 84 86 98 115 131
## [20] 124 144 158 160
Puromycin$state
## [1] treated treated treated treated treated treated treated
## [8] treated treated treated treated treated untreated untreated
## [15] untreated untreated untreated untreated untreated untreated untreated
## [22] untreated untreated
## Levels: treated untreated
Puromycin[1]
##      conc
## 1  0.02

```

```

## 2 0.02
## 3 0.06
## 4 0.06
## 5 0.11
## 6 0.11
## 7 0.22
## 8 0.22
## 9 0.56
## 10 0.56
## 11 1.10
## 12 1.10
## 13 0.02
## 14 0.02
## 15 0.06
## 16 0.06
## 17 0.11
## 18 0.11
## 19 0.22
## 20 0.22
## 21 0.56
## 22 0.56
## 23 1.10
Puromycin[1][[1]]
## [1] 0.02 0.02 0.06 0.06 0.11 0.11 0.22 0.22 0.56 0.56 1.10 1.10 0.02 0.02 0.06
## [16] 0.06 0.11 0.11 0.22 0.22 0.56 0.56 1.10
Puromycin$state[1:3]
## [1] treated treated treated
## Levels: treated untreated
Puromycin[1:3, 1:2]
##   conc rate
## 1 0.02 76
## 2 0.02 47
## 3 0.06 97

```


Chapter 4

{R} , , (vector), (matrix), (array), (Lists), (data frames) . , {R} , , , {R} , {R} .
{R} ASCII , {R} , SAS, SPSS, STATA, EXCEL, , web open data (XML, HTML JSON), image, texts, stock market, social media . , .
{R} , , , , {R} , , {R} , {R} ASCII , ASCII .

4.1

, , {R} (data frame). SAS, STATA dataset . , (cross table).
{R} , , , , , , (mode) .

Table 4.1: DMTKRtabsep.txt DMTKRblanksep.txt:

| No | age | sex | DM | DMyr | preAC | prePC | postAC | postPC | Med | SIDE | PREKS | POSKS | ABS | I |
|----|-----|-----|----|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-----|------|-------|-------|-----|---|
| 1 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 120 | 160 | 140 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 92 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 220 | 0 | 1 | 62 | 62 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 72 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 150 | 200 | 120 | 150 | 2 | 0 | 60 | 94 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 82 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 150 | 200 | 160 | 250 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 90 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | 73 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 85 | 110 | 140 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 88 | 0 | 0 |

, .

- `1 (, row), (variable names)`
- `1 (row), (column label), 2 (row) .`
- `1 (, row).`
- `1 (, column) (label, identification), (row label).`
- `() , , .`
- `(column) (row label).`
- `, , , underscore _.`
- `, , , , , .`
- `, , , , , , .`
- `, {R} , , .`

4.2 ASCII R :

- ASCII , ASCII (raw data) ,
 {R} ASCII , {R} ASCII .
- {R} (data frame) , {R} `read.table()` `read.csv()` ,
 . , , `scan()` , {R} {R} , ASCII
 , :
- , , .
 - (the first row) (variable names) , (column name)
 (column label).
 - (the first column) (row label) (row name).
 - (row), .
 - () (blank space) , 'Tab' .
 - , , , .
 - ASCII , .dat, .prn .txt.
 - , () ASCII , comma-separated-variable format CSV
 format, .csv .
 - (variable name) , , . (, dot), _ (underscore). , .
 (observed value).
 - Tab , 2 ASCII . , CSV format.

```
# DMTKRblanksep.txt = " " single space separate
Rblanksep.df = read.table("C:/RData/DMTKRblanksep.txt",
```

```

        header = TRUE,
        row.names = NULL,
        dec = ".")

head(Rblanksep.df)
##   No age sex DM DMyr preAC prePC postAC postPC Med SIDE PREKS POSKS ABS INFECT
## 1  1  67  0  0  10  120  160  140  180  0  0  56  92  1  0
## 2  2  67  0  0  11  100  150  150  220  0  1  62  62  0  1
## 3  3  72  1  0  4  150  200  120  150  2  0  60  94  1  0
## 4  4  82  1  0  8  150  200  160  250  0  1  47  90  1  0
## 5  5  73  1  0  3  85  110  140  200  0  0  44  88  0  0
## 6  6  76  0  0  1  120  150  120  200  0  1  52  94  1  0

str(Rblanksep.df)
## 'data.frame':      78 obs. of  15 variables:
## $ No      : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ age     : int  67 67 72 82 73 76 76 77 64 64 ...
## $ sex     : int  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ DM      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
## $ DMyr    : int  10 11 4 8 3 1 1 35 5 5 ...
## $ preAC   : int  120 100 150 150 85 120 120 200 130 130 ...
## $ prePC   : int  160 150 200 200 110 150 150 250 180 180 ...
## $ postAC  : int  140 150 120 160 140 120 120 230 100 100 ...
## $ postPC  : int  180 220 150 250 200 200 200 300 150 150 ...
## $ Med     : int  0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
## $ SIDE    : int  0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ PREKS   : int  56 62 60 47 44 52 48 42 40 45 ...
## $ POSKS   : int  92 62 94 90 88 94 96 90 94 96 ...
## $ ABS     : int  1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ INFECT  : int  0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## complete read.table
## DMTKRblanksep.txt = " " single space separate
Rblanksep.df = read.table("C:/RData/DMTKRblanksep.txt",
        header = TRUE,
        sep = " ",
        quote = "\"\"",
        dec = ".",
        row.names = NULL,
        # col.names,
        as.is = TRUE,
        # as.is = !stringsAsFactors,
        na.strings = c(".", "NA"))

head(Rblanksep.df)
##   No age sex DM DMyr preAC prePC postAC postPC Med SIDE PREKS POSKS ABS INFECT
## 1  1  67  0  0  10  120  160  140  180  0  0  56  92  1  0
## 2  2  67  0  0  11  100  150  150  220  0  1  62  62  0  1
## 3  3  72  1  0  4  150  200  120  150  2  0  60  94  1  0

```

```
## 4 4 82 1 0 8 150 200 160 250 0 1 47 90 1 0
## 5 5 73 1 0 3 85 110 140 200 0 0 44 88 0 0
## 6 6 76 0 0 1 120 150 120 200 0 1 52 94 1 0
str(Rblanksep.df)
## 'data.frame':      78 obs. of  15 variables:
## $ No      : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ age     : int  67 67 72 82 73 76 76 77 64 64 ...
## $ sex     : int  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ DM      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
## $ DMyr    : int  10 11 4 8 3 1 1 35 5 5 ...
## $ preAC   : int  120 100 150 150 85 120 120 200 130 130 ...
## $ prePC   : int  160 150 200 200 110 150 150 250 180 180 ...
## $ postAC  : int  140 150 120 160 140 120 120 230 100 100 ...
## $ postPC  : int  180 220 150 250 200 200 200 300 150 150 ...
## $ Med     : int  0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
## $ SIDE    : int  0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ PREKS   : int  56 62 60 47 44 52 48 42 40 45 ...
## $ POSKS   : int  92 62 94 90 88 94 96 90 94 96 ...
## $ ABS     : int  1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ INFECT  : int  0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
```

4.3 ASCII R :

ASCII , , (comma) ASCII , csv format (comma-separated-variable format), .csv. read.table() ,
 ,. read.csv() , .

```
## read data file: DMTKRcsv.csv
read_table.df <- read.table("C:/RData/DMTKRcsv.csv",
                           header = TRUE,
                           row.names = NULL,
                           sep = ",",
                           dec = ".")

head(read_table.df, n = 3)
## No age sex DM DMyr preAC prePC postAC postPC Med SIDE PREKS POSKS ABS INFECT
## 1 1 67 0 0 10 120 160 140 180 0 0 56 92 1 0
## 2 2 67 0 0 11 100 150 150 220 0 1 62 62 0 1
## 3 3 72 1 0 4 150 200 120 150 2 0 60 94 1 0
# simple one
read_csv.df <- read.csv("C:/RData/DMTKRcsv.csv")
head(read_csv.df, n = 3)
## No age sex DM DMyr preAC prePC postAC postPC Med SIDE PREKS POSKS ABS INFECT
## 1 1 67 0 0 10 120 160 140 180 0 0 56 92 1 0
## 2 2 67 0 0 11 100 150 150 220 0 1 62 62 0 1
## 3 3 72 1 0 4 150 200 120 150 2 0 60 94 1 0
```

```
#
read_csv.df <- read.csv("C:/RData/DMTKRcsv.csv",
                        header = TRUE,
                        row.names = NULL,
                        sep = ",",
                        dec = ".")

head(read_csv.df, n = 3)
##   No age sex DM DMyr preAC prePC postAC postPC Med SIDE PREKS POSKS ABS INFECT
## 1  1  67   0  0  10  120  160  140  180  0  0  56  92  1  0
## 2  2  67   0  0  11  100  150  150  220  0  1  62  62  0  1
## 3  3  72   1  0   4  150  200  120  150  2  0  60  94  1  0
```

4.4 R

```
{R} , (contributed packages) , data() {R} ,
library(help = "datasets") {R} .
```

```
data(package = "package.name") package.name , ,
data(data.name) {R} data.name , data(package.data.name,
package = "package.name") package.name , pack.data.name .
```

```
# data() # check names of datasets
data(Orange) # use {R} build-in dataset = Orange
# help(Orange)
head(Orange)
## Grouped Data: circumference ~ age | Tree
##   Tree age circumference
## 1    1  118           30
## 2    1  484           58
## 3    1  664           87
## 4    1 1004          115
## 5    1 1231          120
## 6    1 1372          142
#
library(MASS)
# help(package = MASS)
# data(package = "MASS") # check MASS package data set
data(VA, package = "MASS") # use MASS package dataset = VA
# help(VA)
head(VA)
##   stime status treat age Karn diag.time cell prior
## 1    72      1    1  69  60      7    1    0
## 2   411      1    1  64  70      5    1   10
## 3   228      1    1  38  60      3    1    0
## 4   126      1    1  63  60      9    1   10
```

```
## 5 118 1 1 65 70 11 1 10
## 6 10 1 1 49 20 5 1 0
```

4.5 {R}

```
{R} , . write.table() write.csv().
```

- `x = {R}`
- `file =`
- `append = FALSE`
- `quote = "\""`
- `sep = " "`
- `eol = "\n"`
- `na = NA NA`
- `dec = '.'`
- `row.names = TRUE` row names
- `col.names = TRUE` (column names)
- `qmethod = c("escape", "double")`
- `fileEncoding = ""`

```
write.csv() write.table() , sep = ",".
```

4.6 {R}

```
saveRDS() {R} . readRDS() {R} . {R} , save(),
data frame {R} . readRDS() , . {R}
load() , .
```

```
## saveRDS() and save()
x <- c(1:5)
saveRDS(x, file = "C:/RData/x.Rds")
save(x, file = "C:/RData/x.Rda") # working directory
## readRDS()
new_x <- readRDS(file = "C:/RData/x.Rds")
new_x
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
## load() -- note the result
new_x <- load(file = "C:/RData/x.Rda")
new_x
## [1] "x"
x
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

Chapter 5

, \ Leland Wilkinson (1999), **The Grammar of Graphics**.
{R} , {R} , , .
, (interactive) {R} , .
{R} , :
• (high-level plotting functions): , , , .
• (low-level plotting functions): , , .
, , **graphic device**), {R} , pdf,
ps, jpg, png .
{R} , grid , Splus Trellis . grid , lattice,
ggplot2 . tidyverse , ggplot2 .
ggplot2 , .

5.1

Edward Tufte (2006) Beautiful Evidence .

- .
- .
- .
- .
- .
- .

5.2 ggplot2

ggplot2 , ggplot2 , ggplot2 R base .
, , <https://www.r-graph-gallery.com/index.html>.

```
ggplot2      ,      ,      ,      ,      .      . ggplot2      ,      +
(layers),      .
```

- data: .
- mapping (aes):
 - x- , y- , treat, fill, shape, size, etc.
- geoms: geometric object
 - point, line, bar, shapes, ribbon, polygon, smooth, text etc.
- stat: / , statistics
- position: position adjustments.

Table: ggplot2

```
ggplot()      .
ggplot(data = data_name,
      aes(x = variable_name,
          y = variable_name,
          ... <other variable_name mappings>)) +
geom_<type>() +
...
```

Prentice (1973) , , , % Veteran's Administration
 , , , . **survVATrial.csv.**

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| treat (therapy) | : 0 = ; 1 = |
| cellcode | ; 1 = ; 2 = ; 3 = ; 4 = |
| time | , , |
| censor | : 0 = ; 1 = |
| diagtime | Karnofsky performance score, |
| diagtime | , |
| age | () |
| prior | ; 0 = ; 1 = |

```
dd <- read.table("./Data/survVATrial.csv",
      header = TRUE,
      sep = ",",
      quote = "\"\"",
      dec = ".",
      row.names = NULL,
      # col.names,
      as.is = TRUE,
      # as.is = !stringsAsFactors,
      na.strings = c(".", "NA"))
head(dd)
##   treat cellcode time censor diagtime kps age prior
```



```
## 1      0      1    72      1      60    7  69      0
## 2      0      1   411      1      70    5  64     10
## 3      0      1   228      1      60    3  38      0
## 4      0      1   126      1      60    9  63     10
## 5      0      1   118      1      70   11  65     10
## 6      0      1    10      1      20    5  49      0
str(dd)
## 'data.frame':      137 obs. of  8 variables:
## $ treat      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ cellcode: int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ time       : int  72 411 228 126 118 10 82 110 314 100 ...
## $ censor     : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 ...
## $ diagtime: int  60 70 60 60 70 20 40 80 50 70 ...
## $ kps        : int  7 5 3 9 11 5 10 29 18 6 ...
## $ age        : int  69 64 38 63 65 49 69 68 43 70 ...
## $ prior      : int  0 10 0 10 10 0 10 0 0 0 ...
dd$treat <- factor(dd$treat, labels = c("placebo", "test"))
dd$cellcode <- factor(dd$cellcode,
                      labels = c("squamous", "small", "adeno", "large"))
dd$censor <- factor(dd$censor, labels = c("survival", "dead"))
dd$prior <- factor(dd$prior, labels = c("no", "yes"))
head(dd)
##      treat cellcode time censor diagtime kps age prior
## 1 placebo squamous  72   dead      60    7  69    no
## 2 placebo squamous 411   dead      70    5  64    yes
## 3 placebo squamous 228   dead      60    3  38    no
## 4 placebo squamous 126   dead      60    9  63    yes
## 5 placebo squamous 118   dead      70   11  65    yes
## 6 placebo squamous  10   dead      20    5  49    no
str(dd)
## 'data.frame':      137 obs. of  8 variables:
## $ treat      : Factor w/ 2 levels "placebo","test": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ cellcode: Factor w/ 4 levels "squamous","small",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ time       : int  72 411 228 126 118 10 82 110 314 100 ...
## $ censor     : Factor w/ 2 levels "survival","dead": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 ...
## $ diagtime: int  60 70 60 60 70 20 40 80 50 70 ...
## $ kps        : int  7 5 3 9 11 5 10 29 18 6 ...
## $ age        : int  69 64 38 63 65 49 69 68 43 70 ...
## $ prior      : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 ...
```

5.3

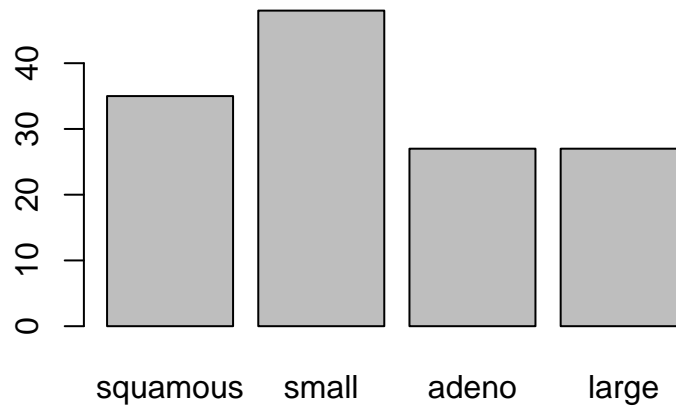
(bar plot) (distribution), . (frequency table),
(pie chart).

, ., (Table) .

5.3.1

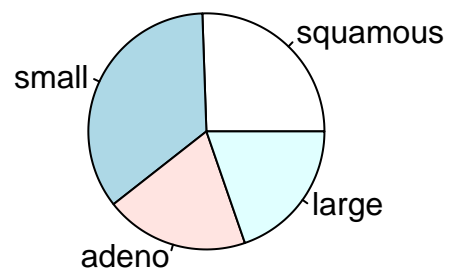
• : .

```
## pie chart: ggplot2 do not have a simple geom_pie()
## use R base pie()
cellcode.tab <- table(dd$cellcode)
cellcode.tab
##
## squamous      small      adeno      large
##          35          48          27          27
prop.table(cellcode.tab)
##
## squamous      small      adeno      large
## 0.2554745 0.3503650 0.1970803 0.1970803
barplot(cellcode.tab)
round(barplot(cellcode.tab), 4)
```

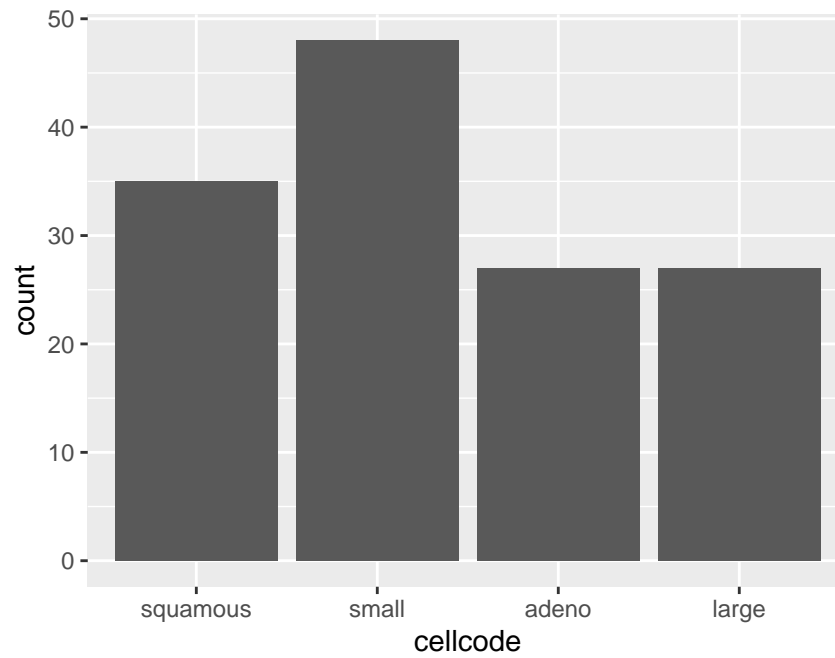


```
##      [,1]
## [1,] 0.7
## [2,] 1.9
## [3,] 3.1
## [4,] 4.3
```

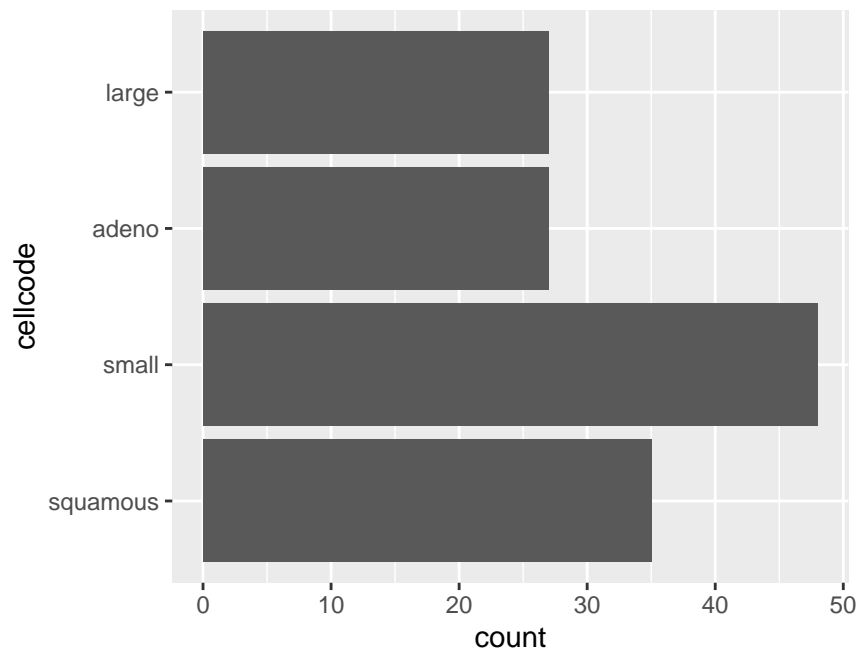
```
pie(cellcode.tab)
```



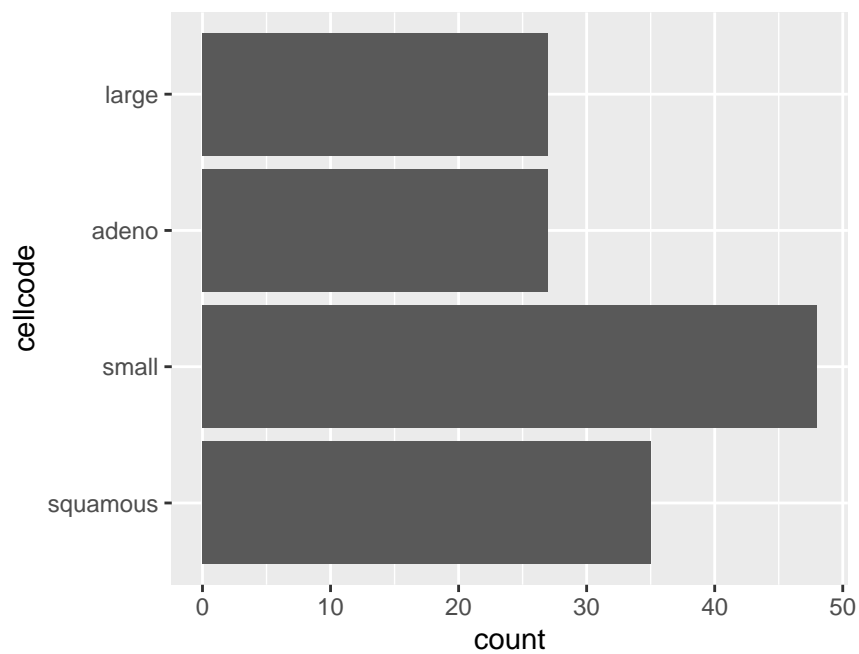
```
library(ggplot2)
## bar chart
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = cellcode)) +
  geom_bar(treat = "blue")
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: treat
```



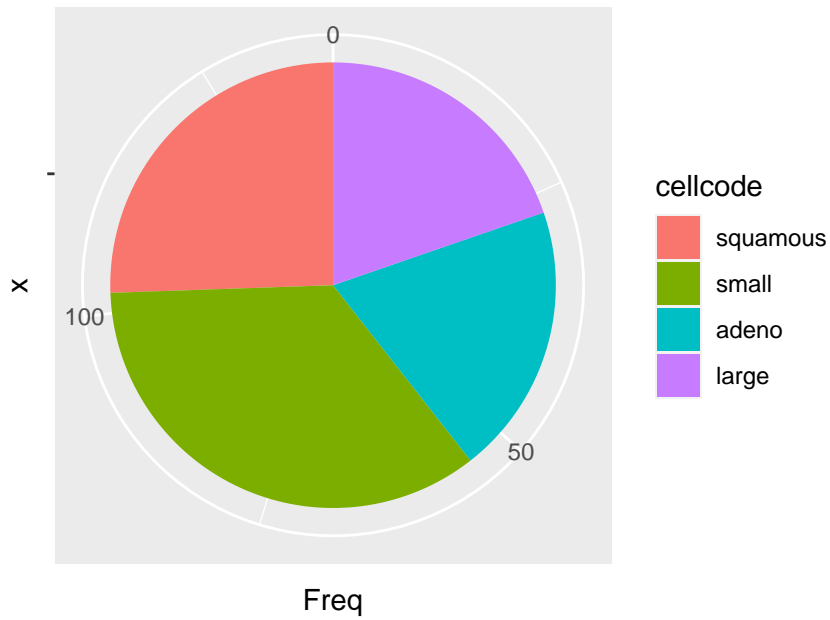
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = cellcode)) +  
  geom_bar(treat = "blue") +  
  coord_flip()  
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: treat
```



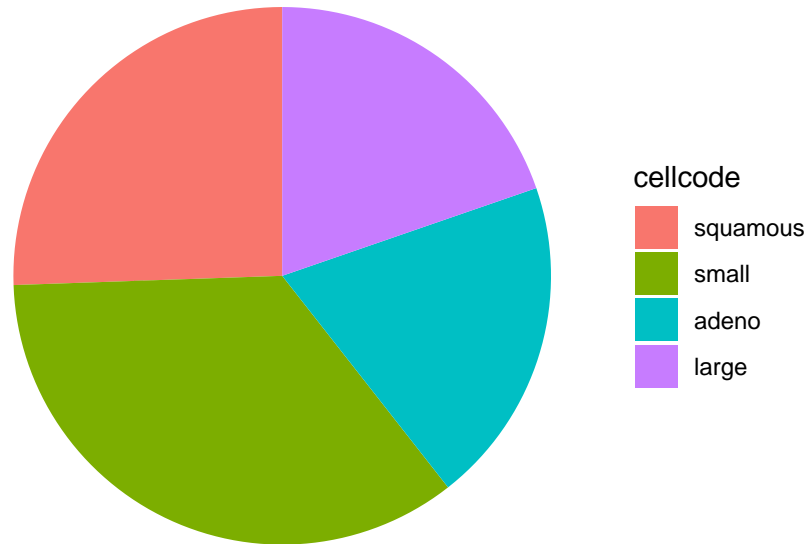
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(y = cellcode)) +  
  geom_bar(treat = "blue")  
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: treat
```



```
# pie chart: no simple solution
clar.freq <- data.frame(cellcode.tab)
names(clar.freq)[1] <- "cellcode"
clar.freq
##   cellcode Freq
## 1 squamous  35
## 2   small   48
## 3   adeno   27
## 4   large   27
ggplot(data = clar.freq, aes(x = "", y = Freq, fill = cellcode)) +
  geom_bar(width = 1, stat = "identity") +
  coord_polar("y", start = 0)
```



```
ggplot(data = clar.freq, aes(x = "", y = Freq, fill = cellcode)) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, treat = "white") +  
  coord_polar(theta = "y", start = 0) +  
  theme_void() # remove background  
## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: treat
```



5.3.2

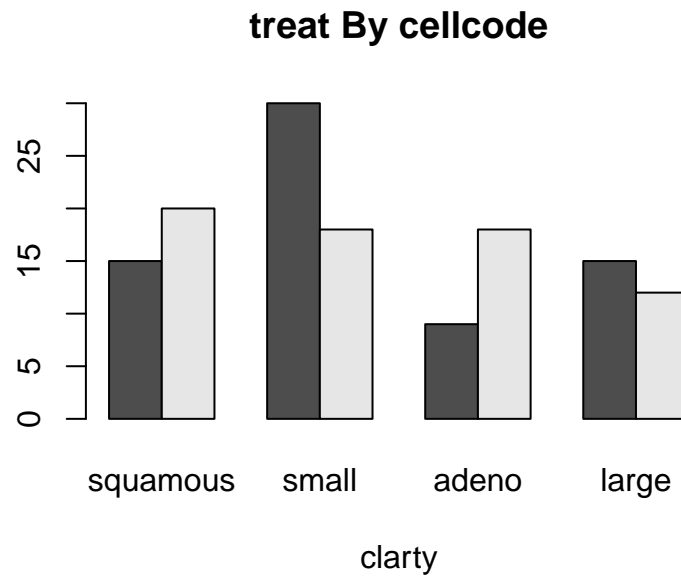
```

• : , .
## two categorical vtriables
table(dd$treat)
##
## placebo    test
##      69     68
table(dd$cellcode)
##
## squamous    small    adeno    large
##      35      48      27      27
twoway.tab <- table(dd$treat, dd$cellcode)
twoway.tab
##
##           squamous small adeno large
## placebo      15    30    9    15
## test        20    18    18    12
## # cell proportion
cell.prop <- prop.table(twoway.tab, margin=NULL)
round(cell.prop, 3)
##
##           squamous small adeno large

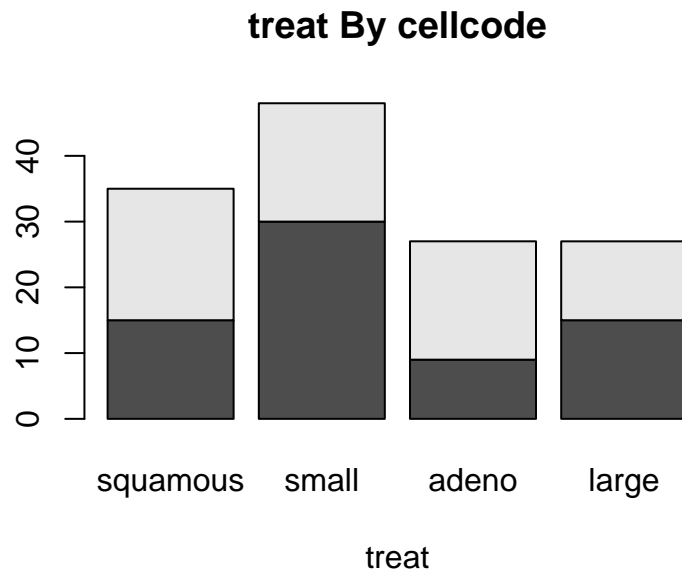
```



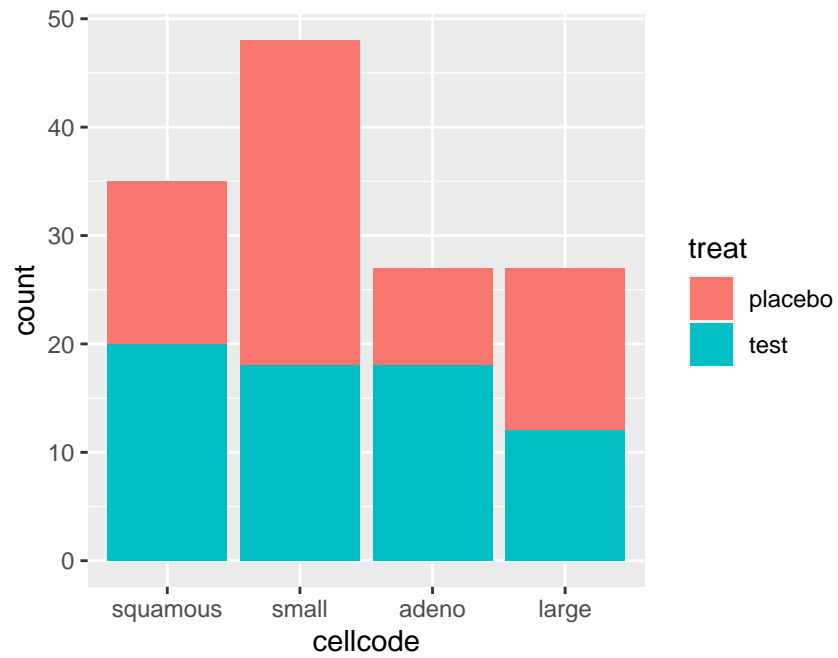
```
## placebo 0.109 0.219 0.066 0.109
## test 0.146 0.131 0.131 0.088
## conditional on row sum to 1
cond_row_prop <- prop.table(twoway.tab, margin = 1)
round(cond_row_prop, 3)
##
## squamous small adeno large
## placebo 0.217 0.435 0.130 0.217
## test 0.294 0.265 0.265 0.176
apply(cond_row_prop, 1, sum) # rows sum to 1
## placebo test
## 1 1
## conditional on column sum to 1
cond_col_prop <- prop.table(twoway.tab, margin = 2)
round(cond_col_prop, 3)
##
## squamous small adeno large
## placebo 0.429 0.625 0.333 0.556
## test 0.571 0.375 0.667 0.444
apply(cond_col_prop, 2, sum) # cols sum to 1
## squamous small adeno large
## 1 1 1 1
## side-by-side bar plot
barplot(twoway.tab,
        beside = TRUE,
        main = "treat By cellcode",
        xlab = "clarty")
```



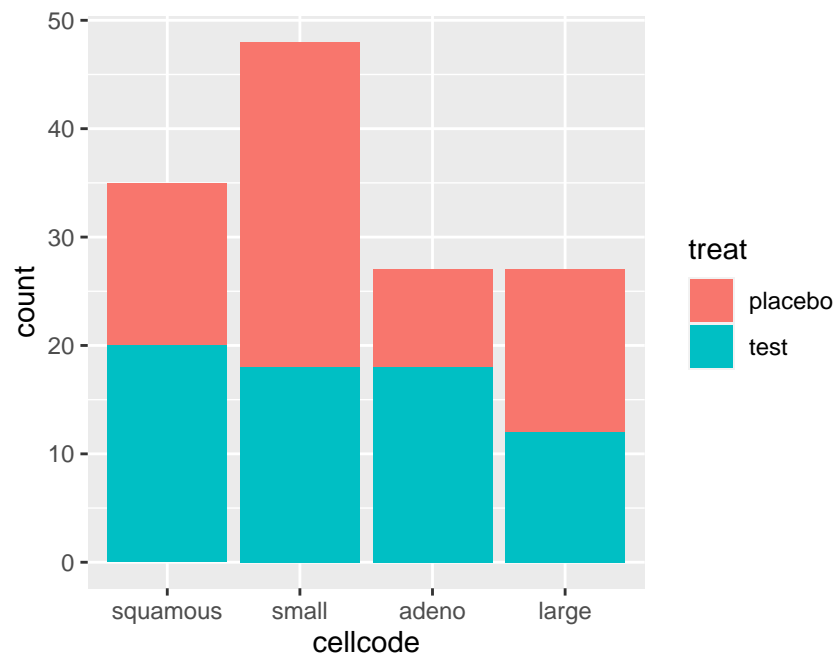
```
# Stacked Bar Plot
barplot(twoway.tab,
        beside = FALSE,
        main = "treat By cellcode",
        xlab = "treat")
```



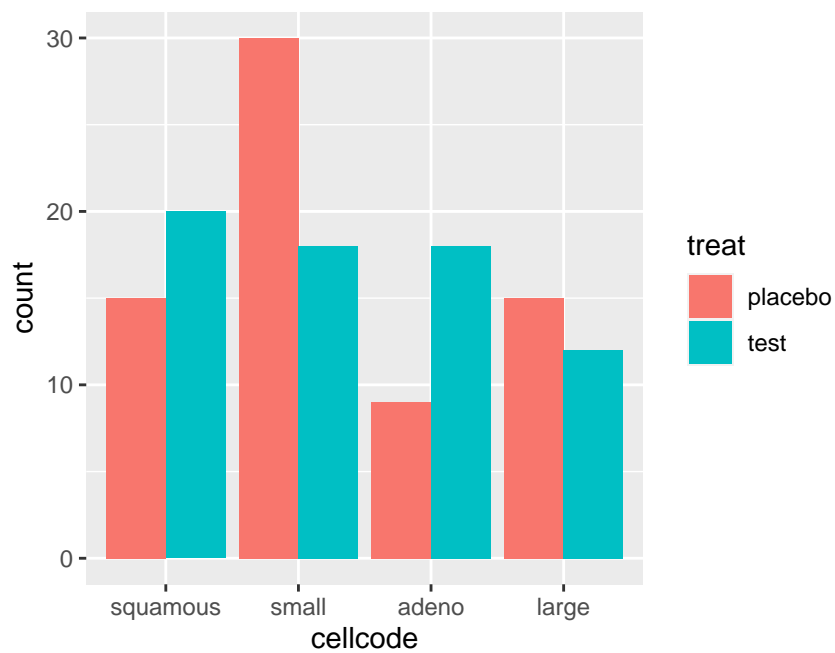
```
## ggplot2
## Automatically stack
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = cellcode, fill = treat)) +
  geom_bar()
```



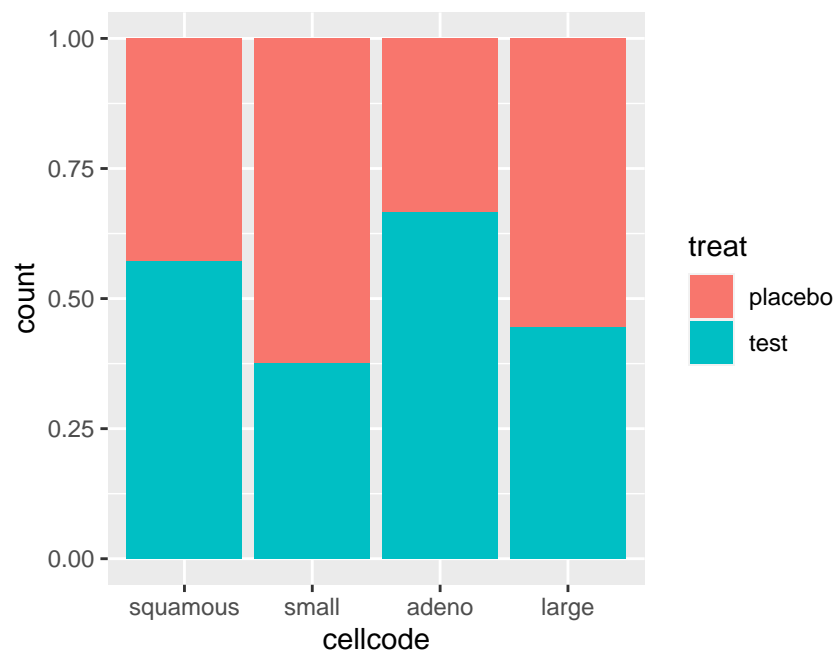
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = cellcode, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_bar(position = "stack")
```



```
## side-by-side  
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = cellcode, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_bar(position = "dodge")
```



```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = cellcode, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_bar(position = "fill")
```

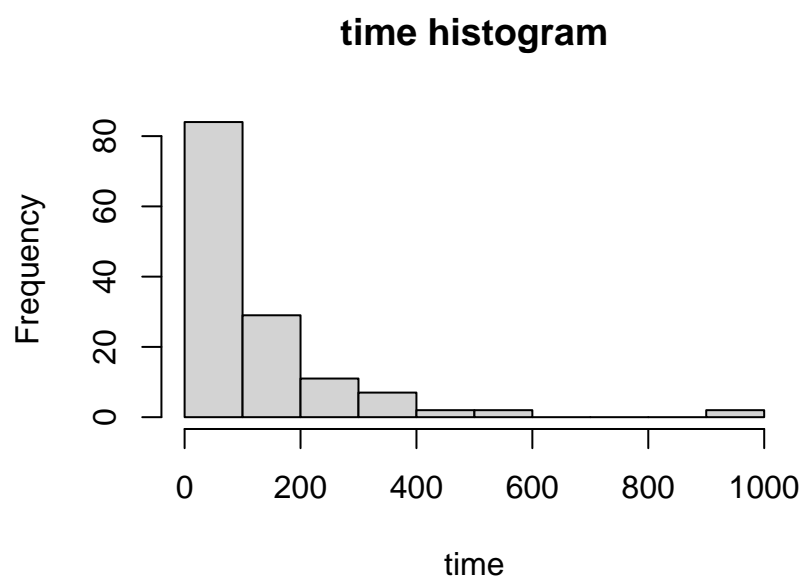


5.4

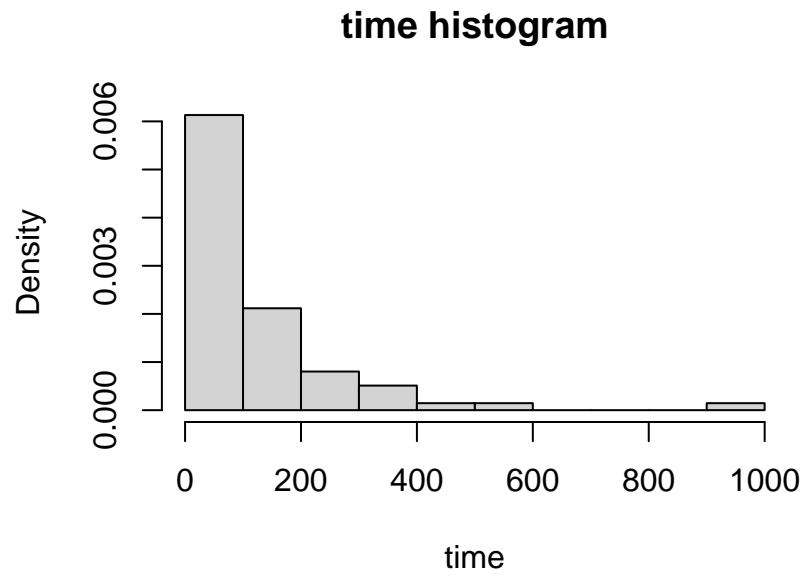
(distribution), (dot plot),
 (stem-and-leaf), (histogram), (box plot), (density plot),
 , , , , , .

5.4.1

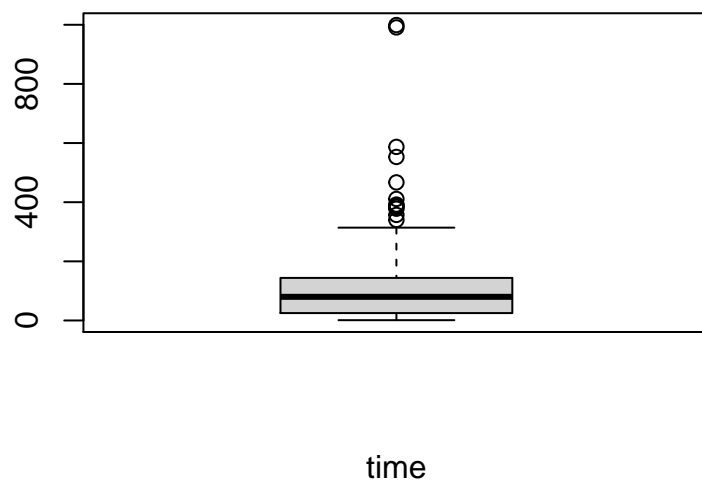
```
• : , , .
## use R base pie()
## histogram
hist(dd$time,
      freq = TRUE,
      main = "time histogram",
      xlab = "time")
```



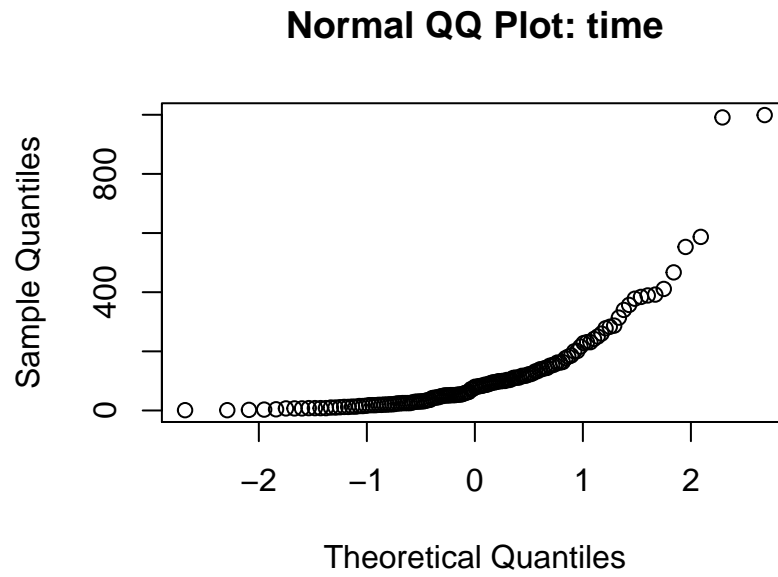
```
hist(dd$time,  
     freq = FALSE,  
     main = "time histogram",  
     xlab = "time")
```



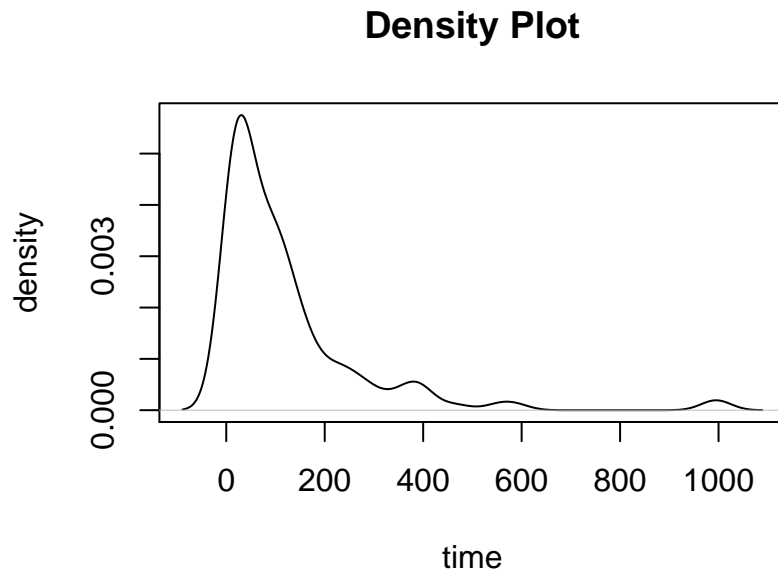
```
# box plot  
boxplot(dd$time,  
        xlab = "time")
```

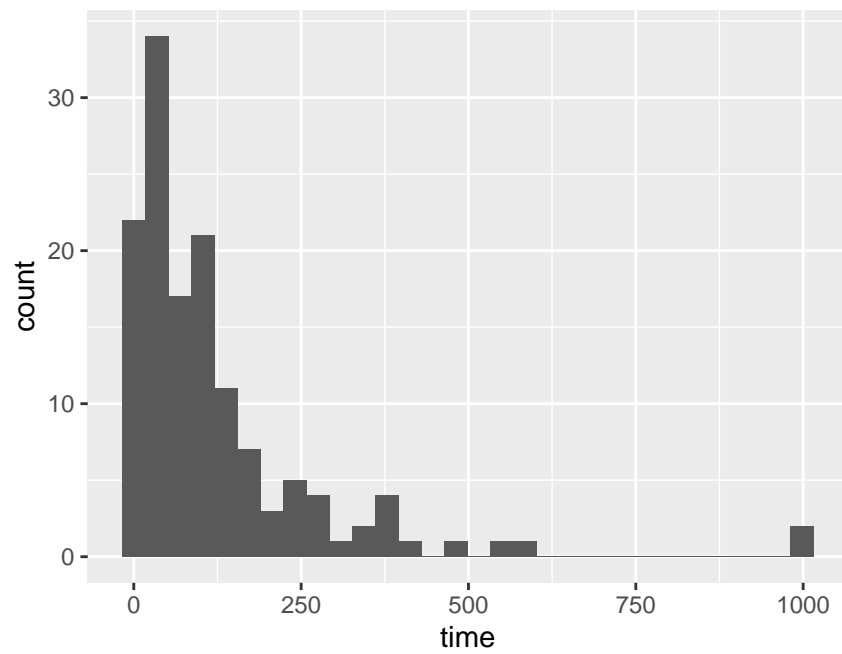
```
# QQ plot  
qqnorm(dd$time,  
        main = "Normal QQ Plot: time")
```



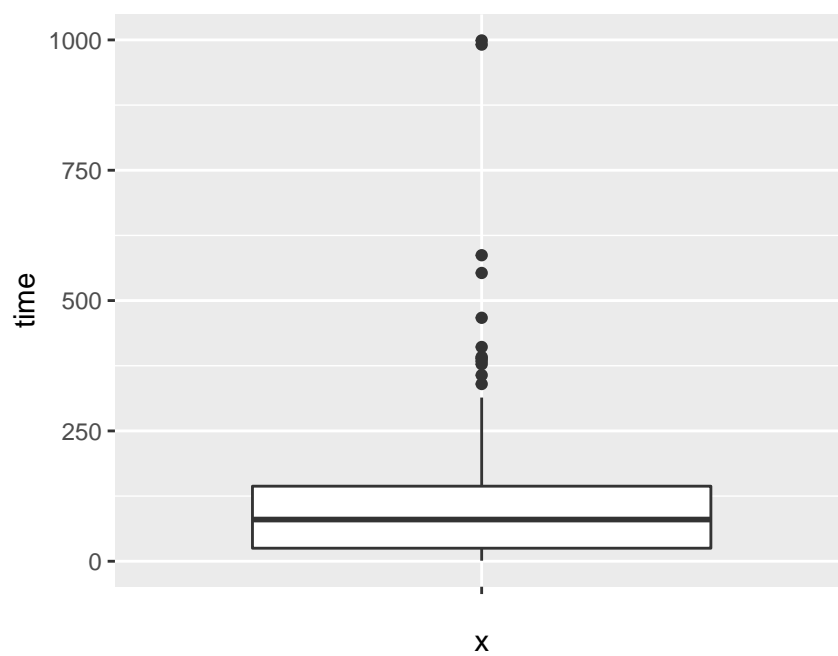
```
# density plot
plot(density(dd$time),
     pch = 16,
     main = "Density Plot",
     xlab = "time",
     ylab = "density")
```



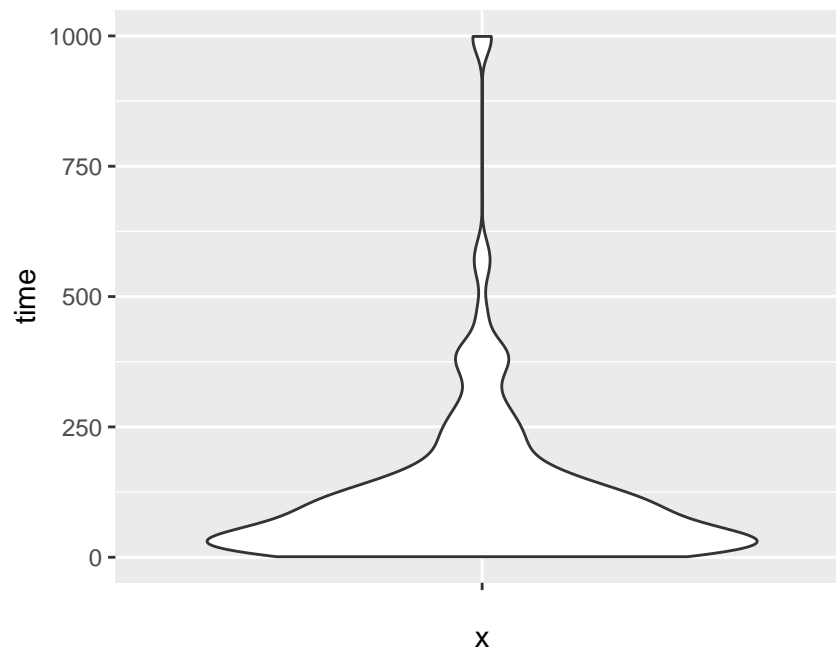
```
## ggplot2  
## histogram  
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = time)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```



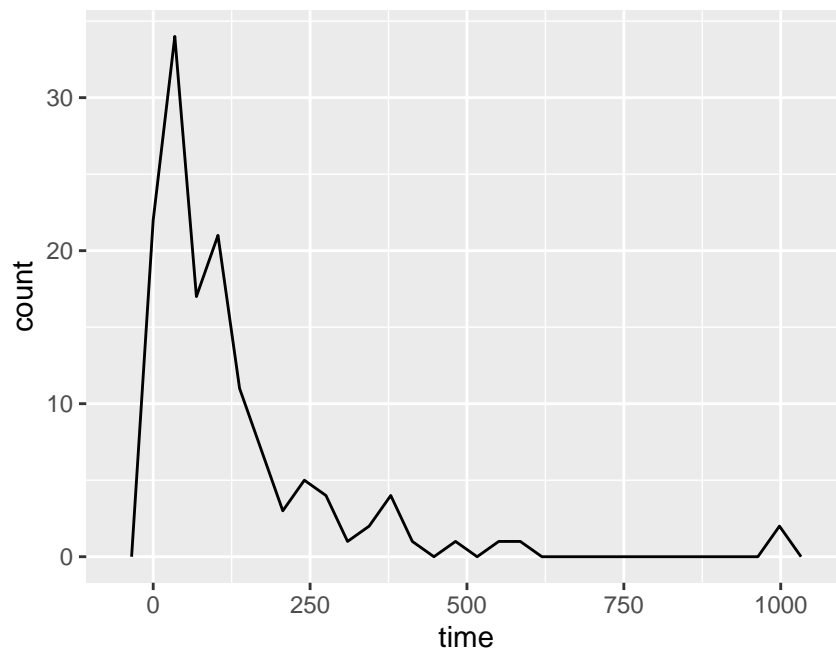
```
## box plot  
ggplot(dd, aes(x = "", y = time)) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```



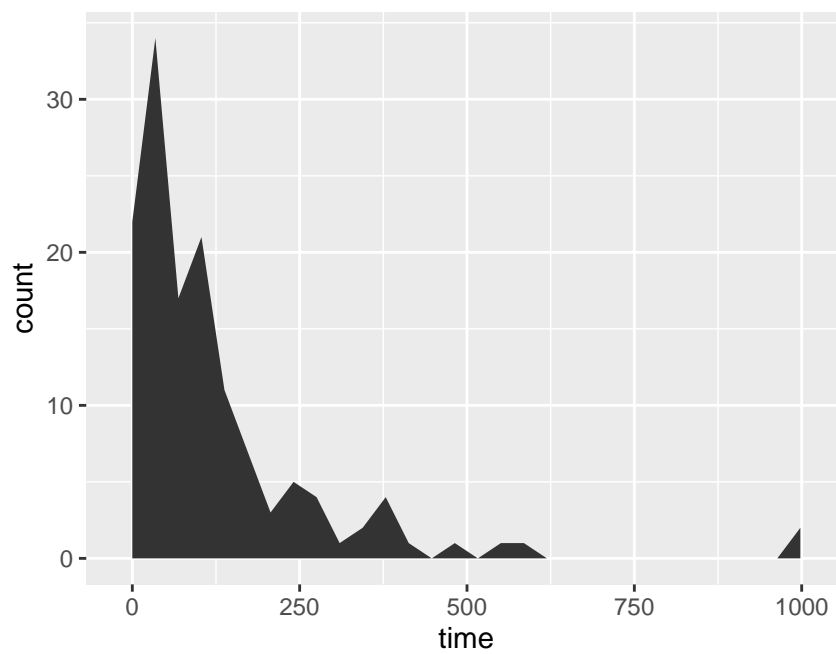
```
## violin plot
ggplot(dd, aes(x = "", y = time)) +
  geom_violin()
```



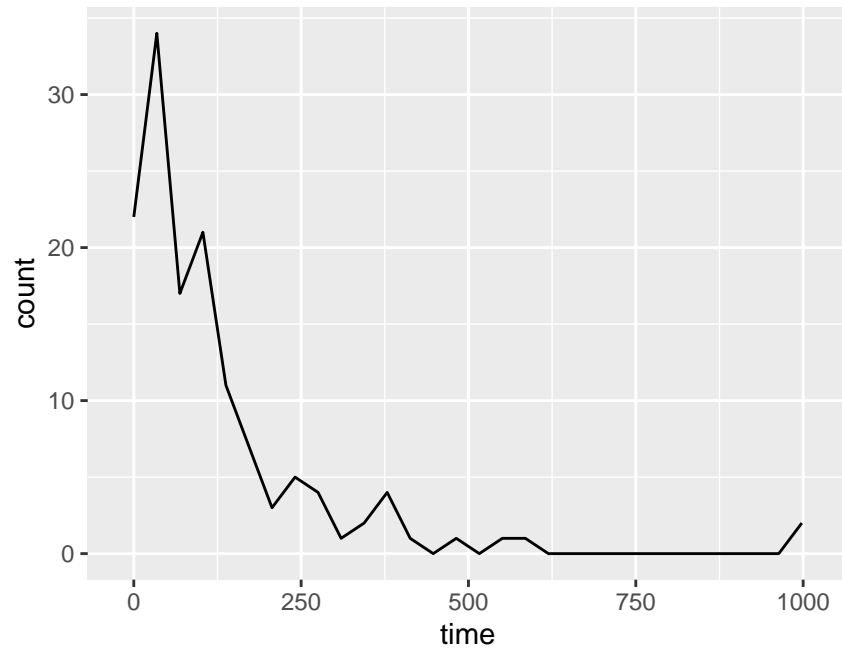
```
## density plot  
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = time)) +  
  geom_freqpoly()
```



```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = time)) +  
  stat_bin(geom = "area")
```



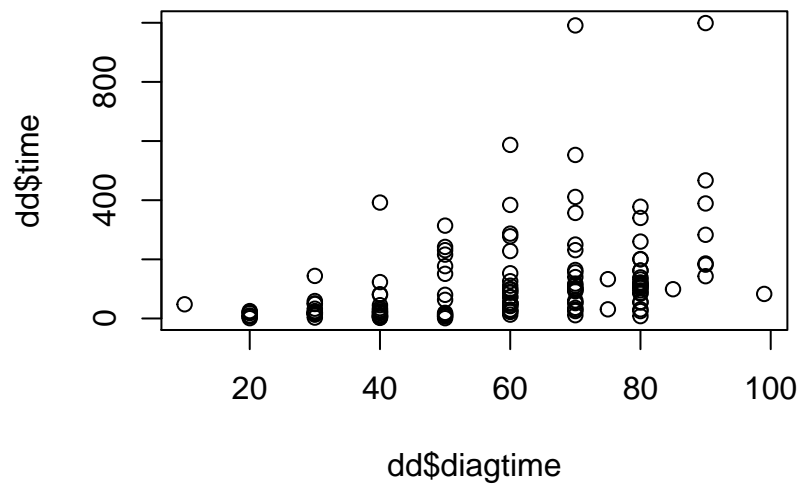
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = time)) +  
  stat_bin(geom = "line")
```



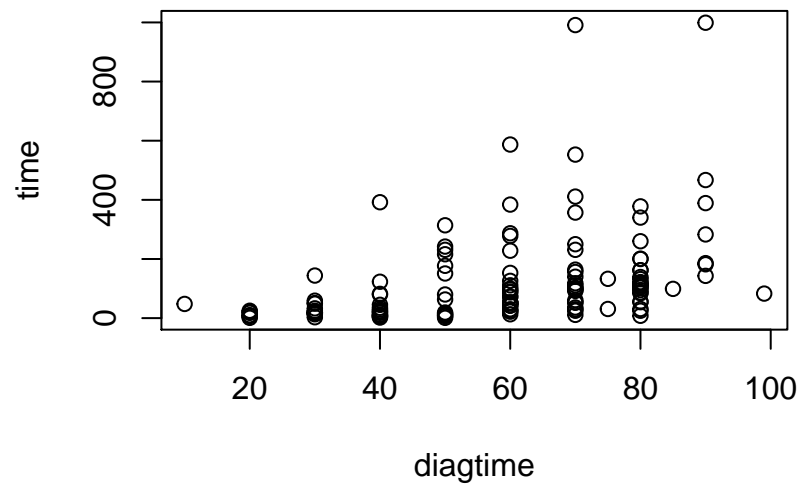
5.4.2

- scatter plot = X & Y =
- : , , , .

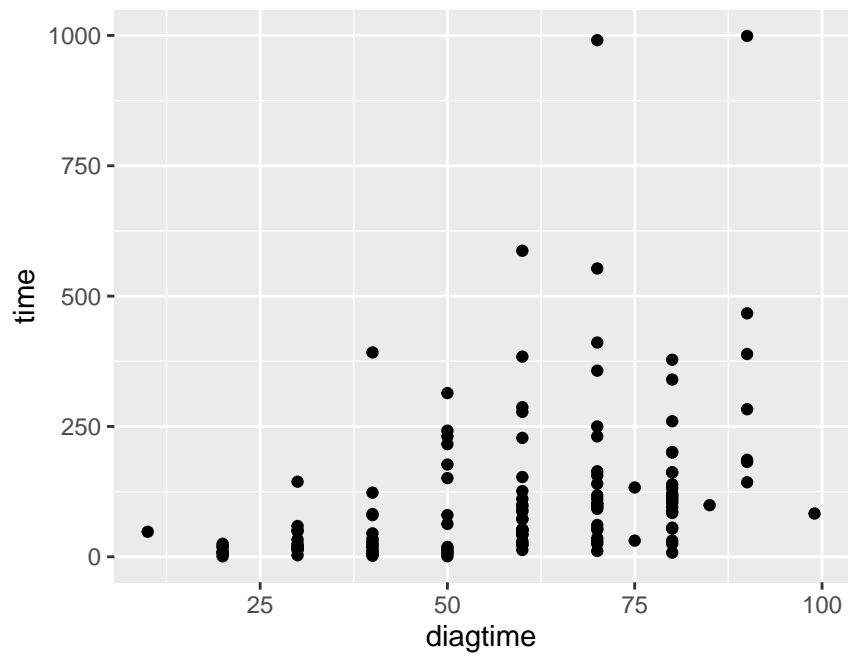
```
## R base  
## scatter plot  
## basic  
plot(x = dd$diagtime, y = dd$time)
```

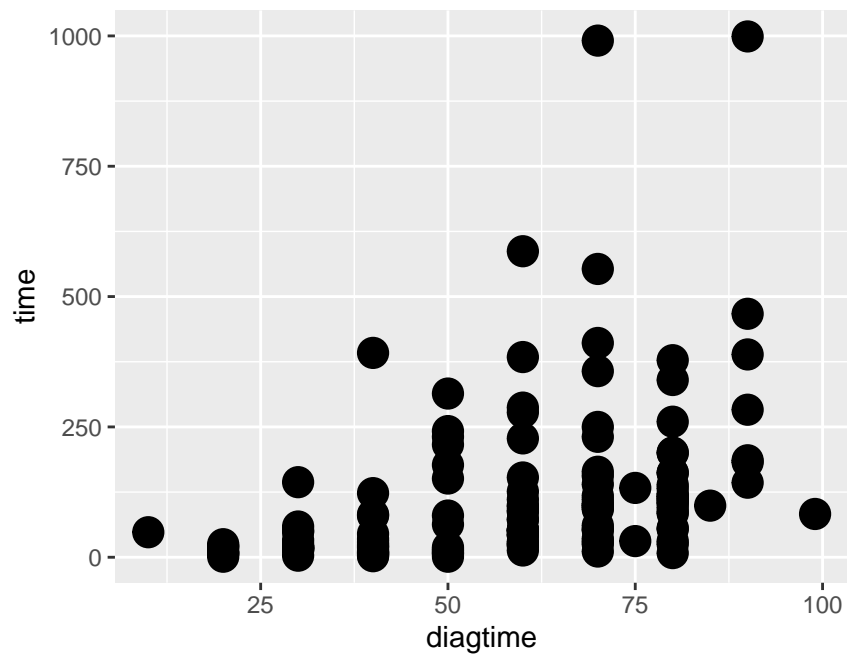
```
## formula: y ~ x, data = data_name)
plot(time ~ diagtime, data = dd)
```



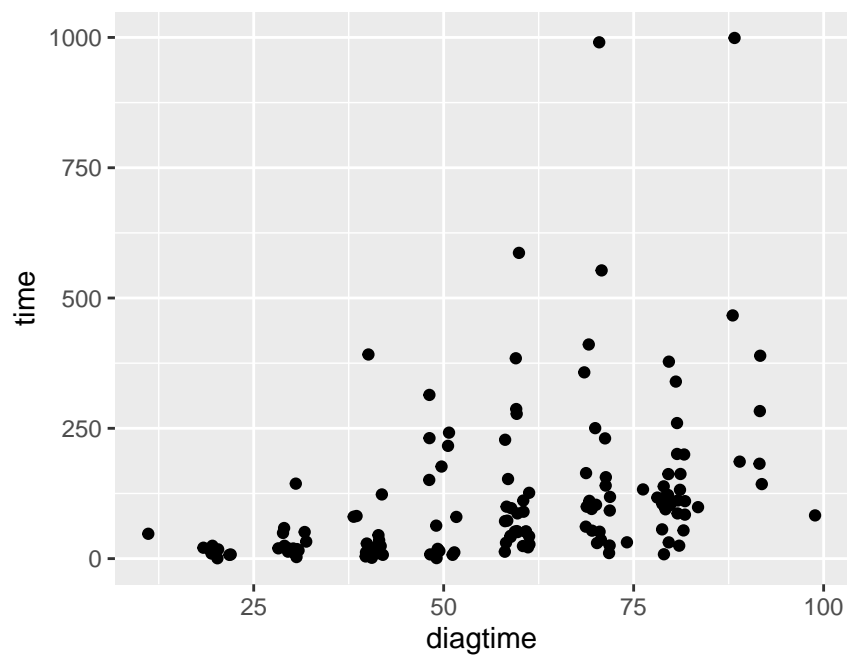
```
## ggplot
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +
  geom_point()
```



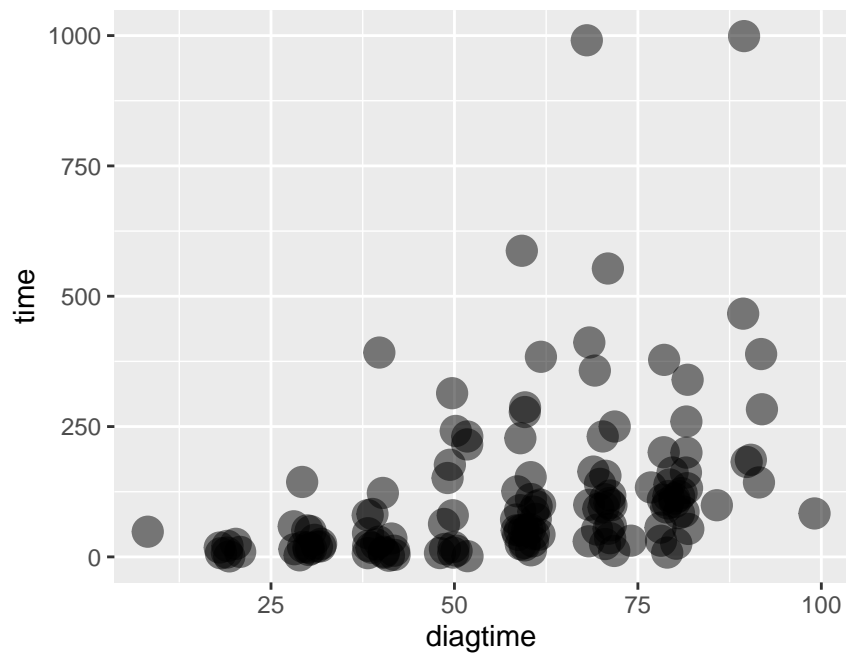
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +
  geom_point(size = 5)
```



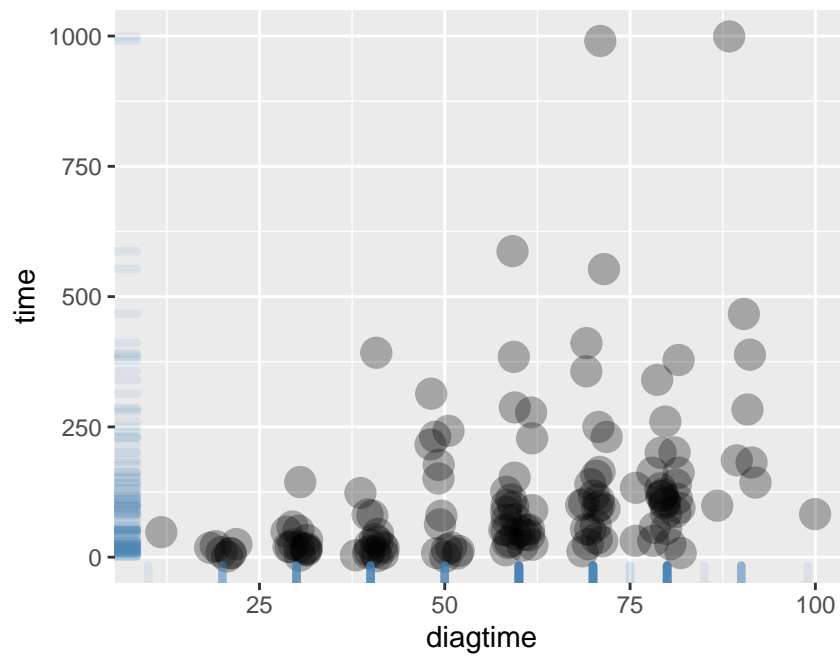
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +  
  geom_jitter()
```



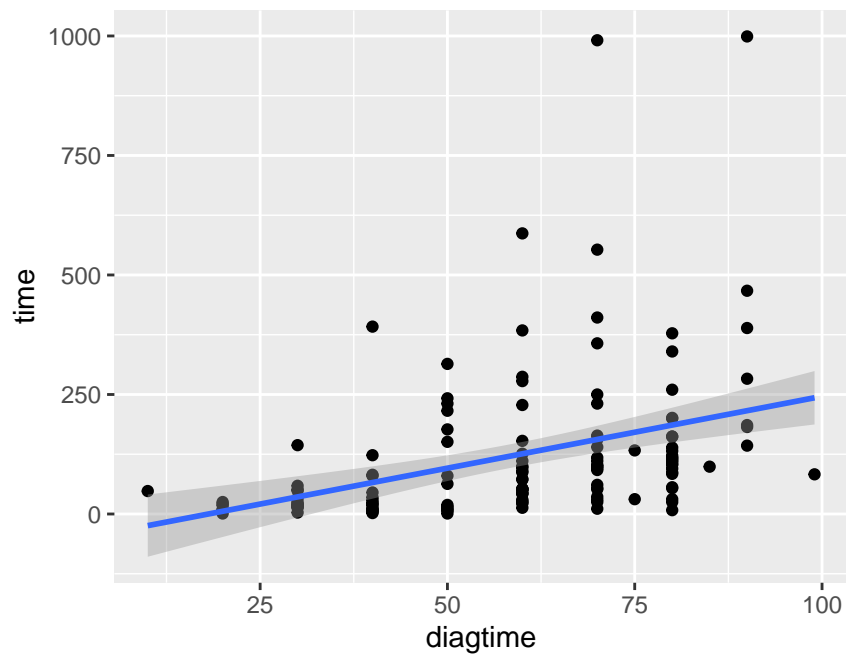
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +  
  geom_jitter(size = 5, alpha = 1/2)
```



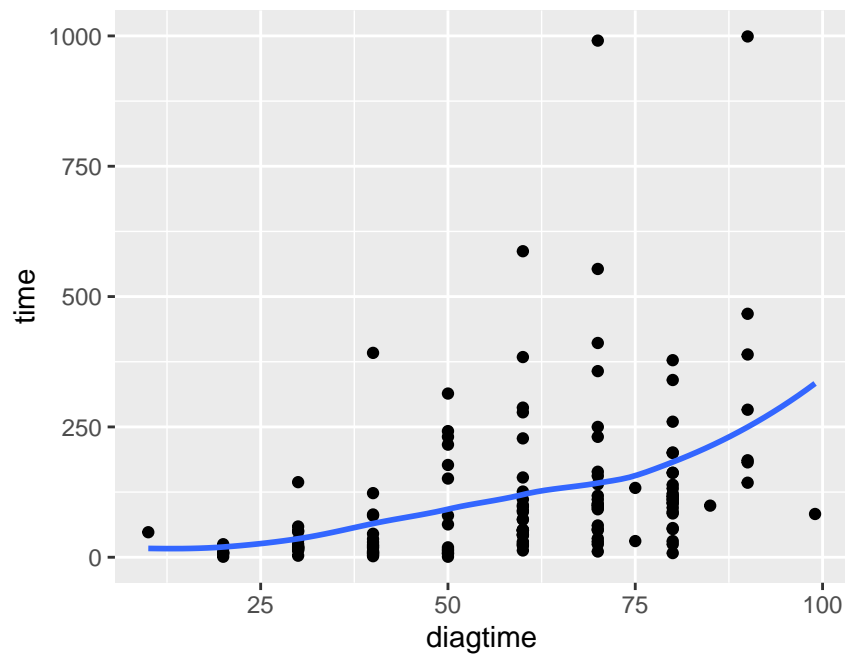
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +  
  geom_jitter(size = 5, alpha = 0.3) +  
  geom_rug(col = "steelblue", alpha = 0.1, size = 1.5)
```



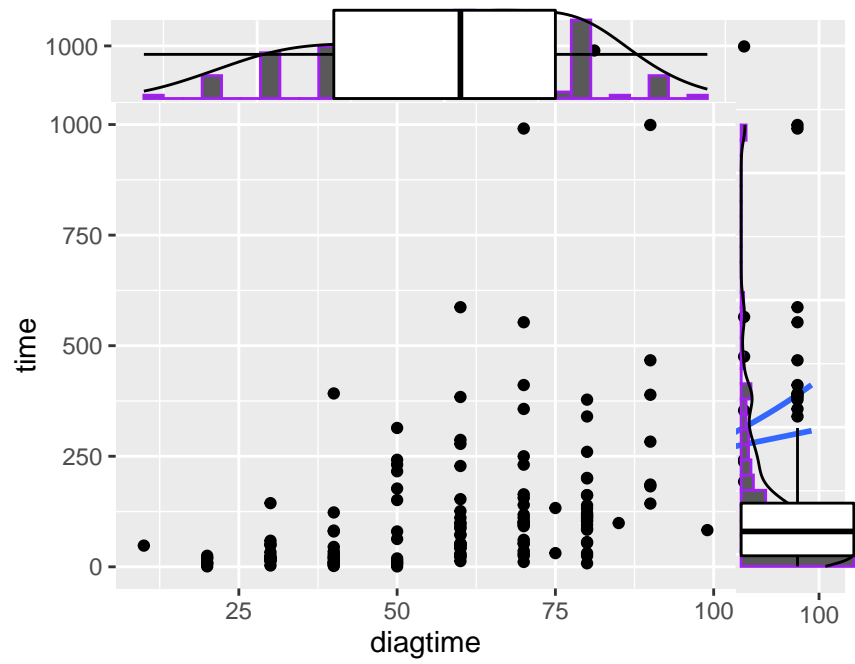
```
# add linear line or smoothing line  
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```



```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE)
```



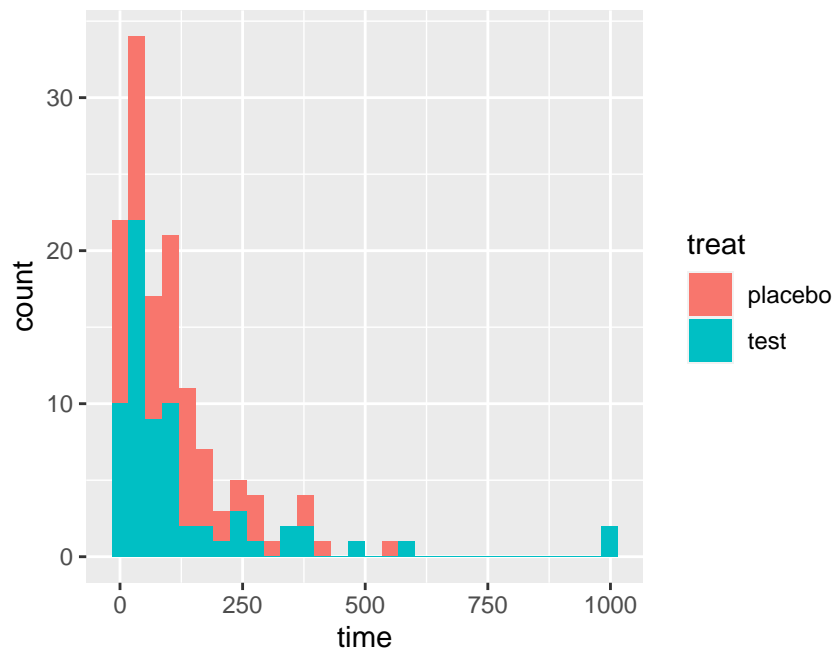
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE)
## scatter plot + marginal distribution
library(ggExtra)
# classical
p <- ggplot(dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
# scatter plot + marginal histogram
ggMarginal(p, type = "histogram", color = "purple")
# scatter plot + marginal density
ggMarginal(p, type = "density")
# scatter plot + marginal boxplot
ggMarginal(p, type = "boxplot")
```



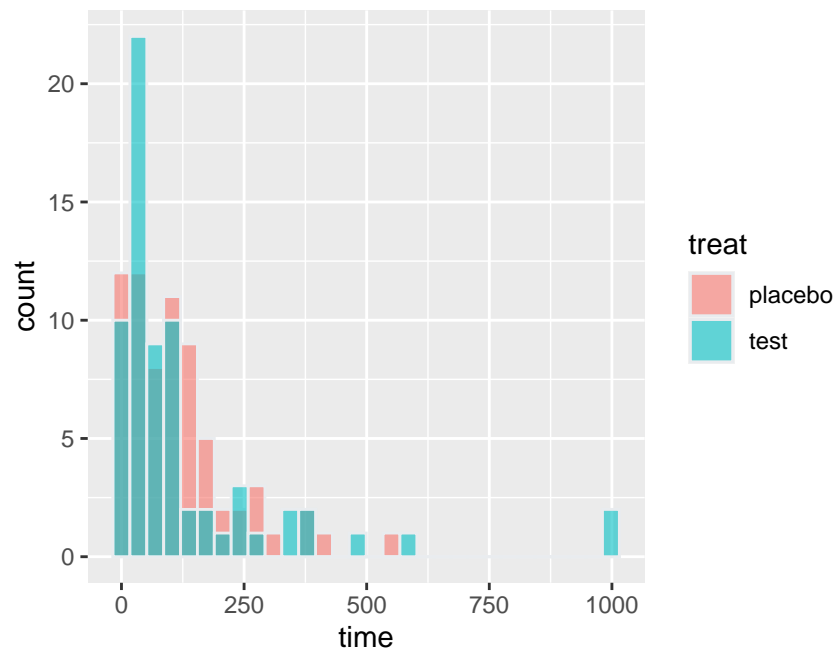
5.5

```
• +
• +
• + = +
•
```

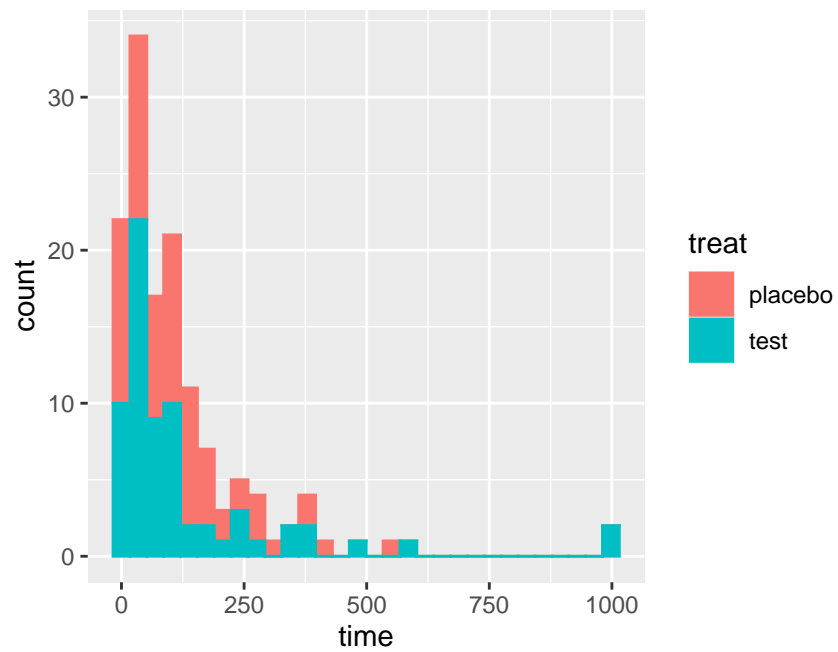
```
# one continuous + one categorical
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = time)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(fill = treat))
```

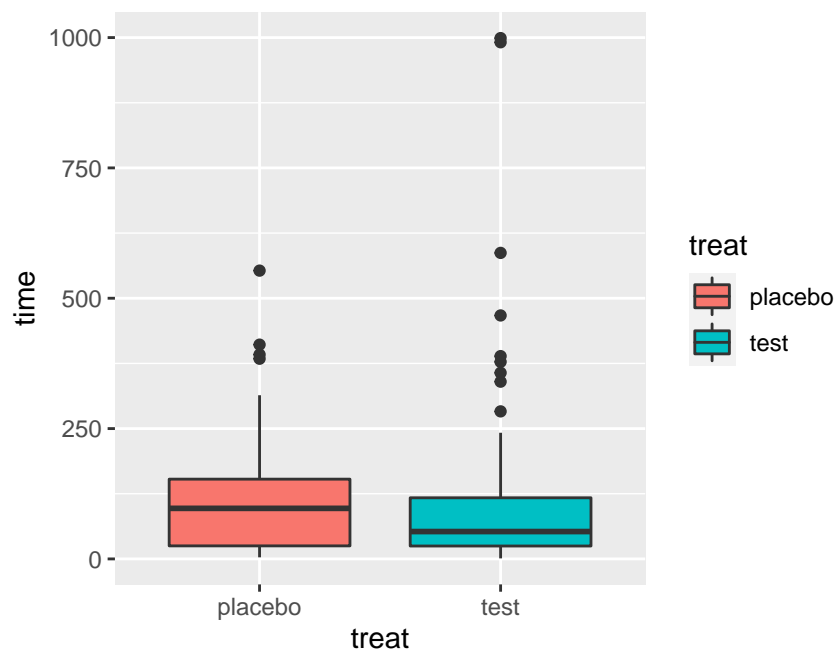
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = time, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_histogram( color = "#e9ecef",  
                  alpha = 0.6,  
                  position = 'identity')
```



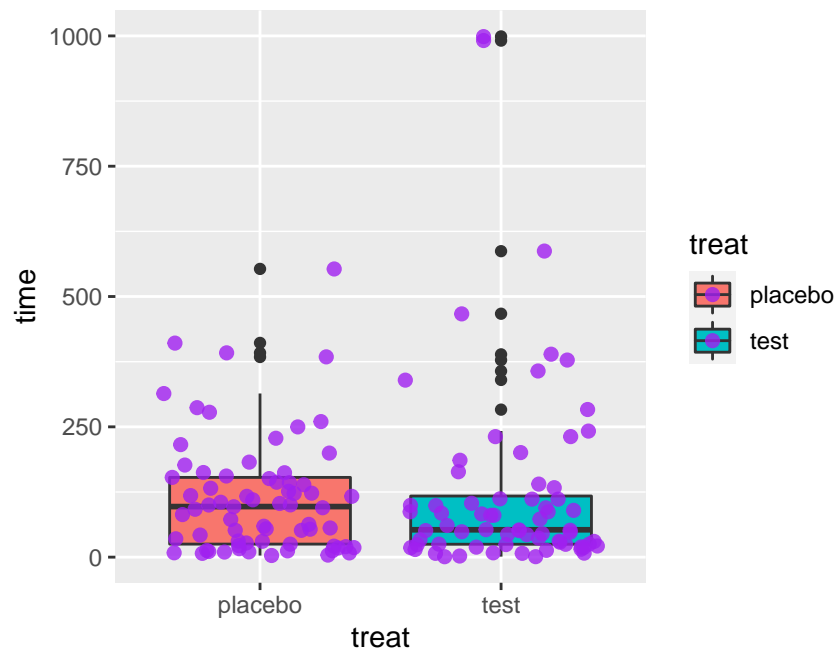
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = time, color = treat, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_histogram()
```



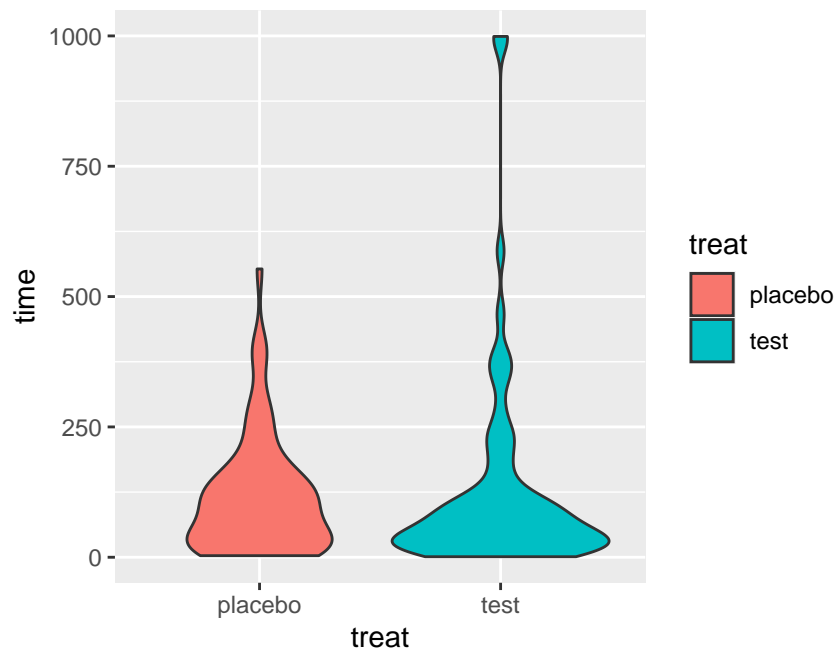
```
#  
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = treat, y = time, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```



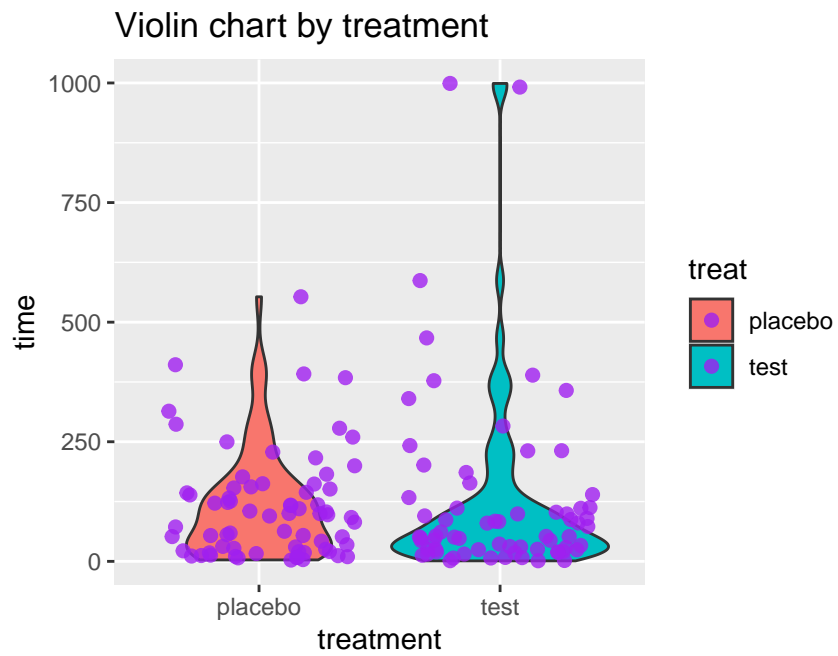
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = treat, y = time, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  geom_jitter(color = "purple", size = 2, alpha = 0.8)
```



```
#  
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = treat, y = time, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_violin()
```

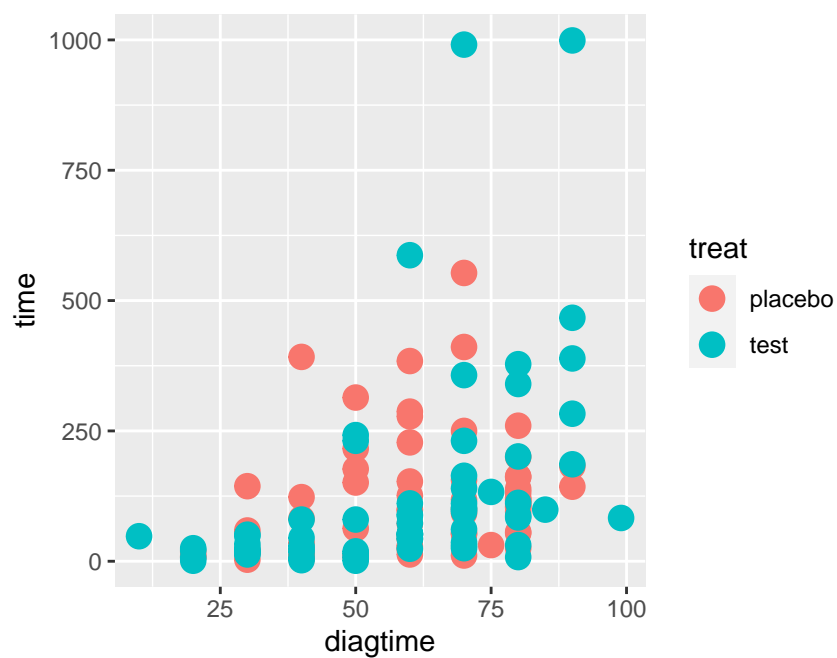


```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = treat, y = time, fill = treat)) +  
  geom_violin() +  
  geom_jitter(color = "purple", size = 2, alpha = 0.8) +  
  ggtitle("Violin chart by treatment") +  
  xlab("treatment")
```

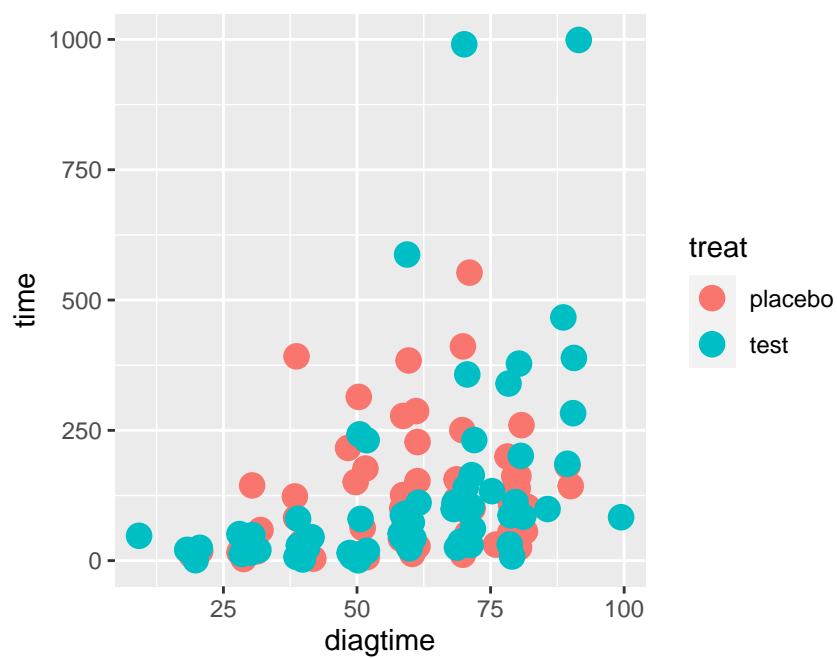


```
## ggplot2
## two continuous + one categorical
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time, color = treat)) +
  geom_point(size = 4)
```

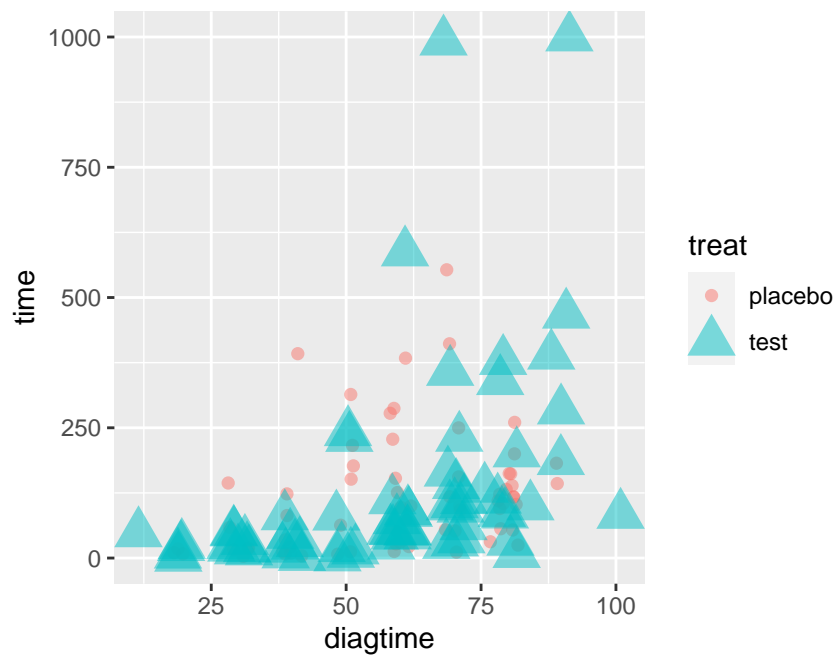
5.5.2 +



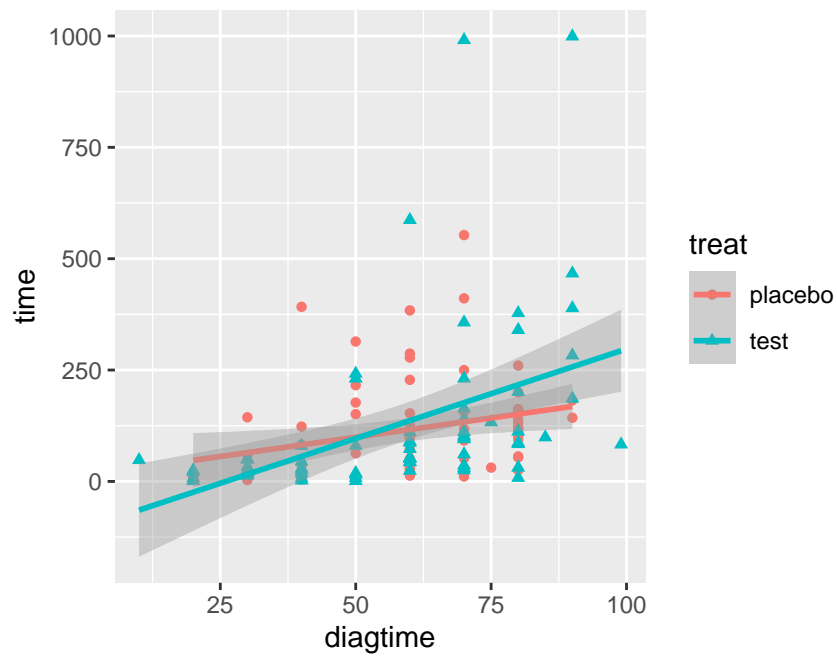
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time, color = treat)) +  
  geom_jitter(size = 4)
```



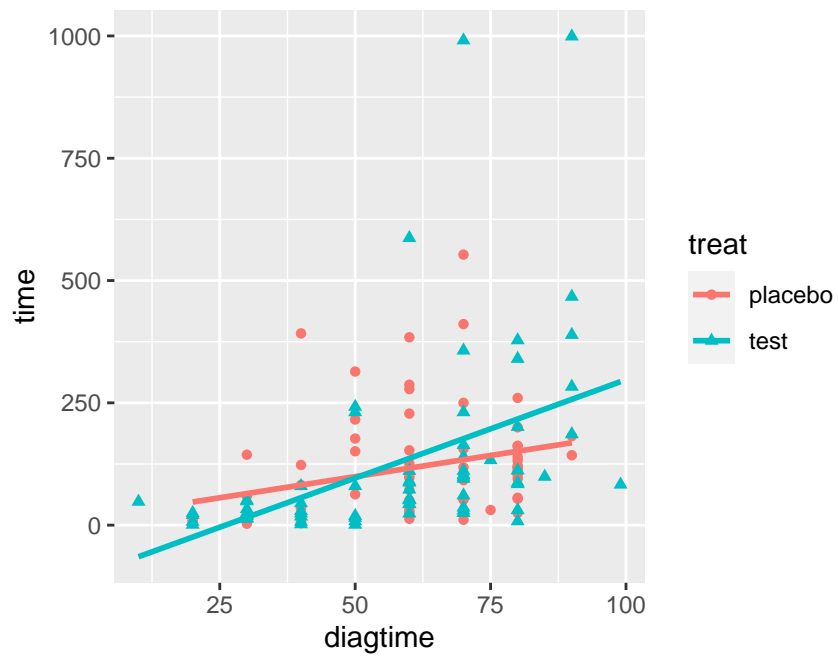
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time,
                      color = treat, shape = treat, size = treat)) +
  geom_jitter(alpha = 1/2)
```



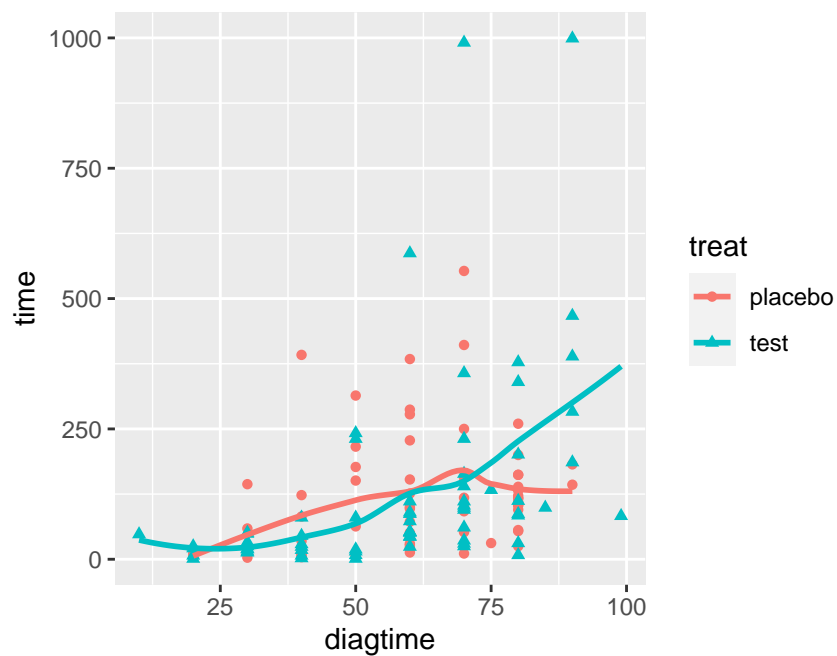
```
# add linear line or smoothing line
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time,
                      color = treat, shape = treat)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

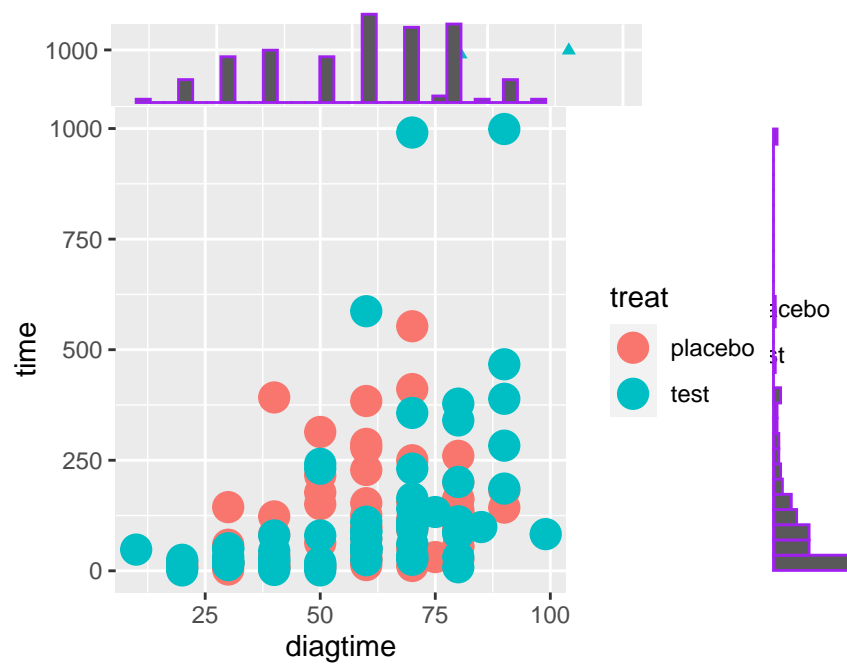
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time,  
                      color = treat, shape = treat)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE)
```



```
#  
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time,  
                      color = treat, shape = treat)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE)
```



```
# BAD! too many lines
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time,
                      color = treat, shape = treat)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE)
# classical
p <- ggplot(dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time, color = treat)) +
  geom_point(size = 5)
# scatter plot + marginal histogram
ggExtra::ggMarginal(p, type = "histogram", color = "purple")
```

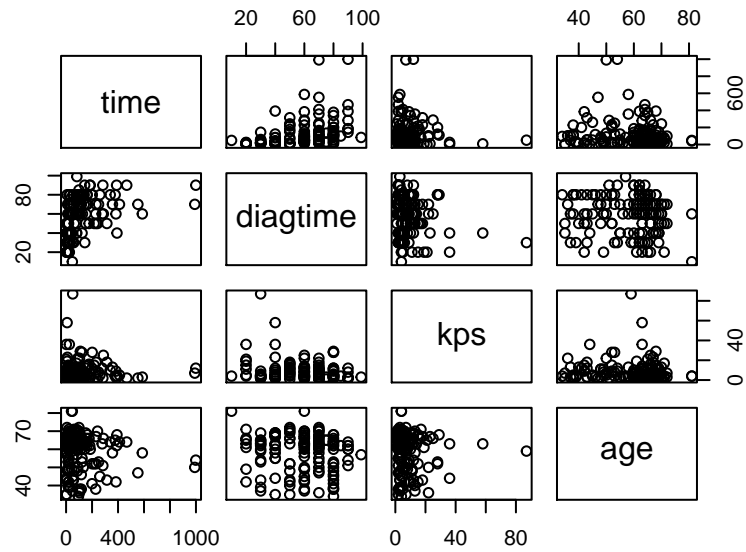


5.5.3

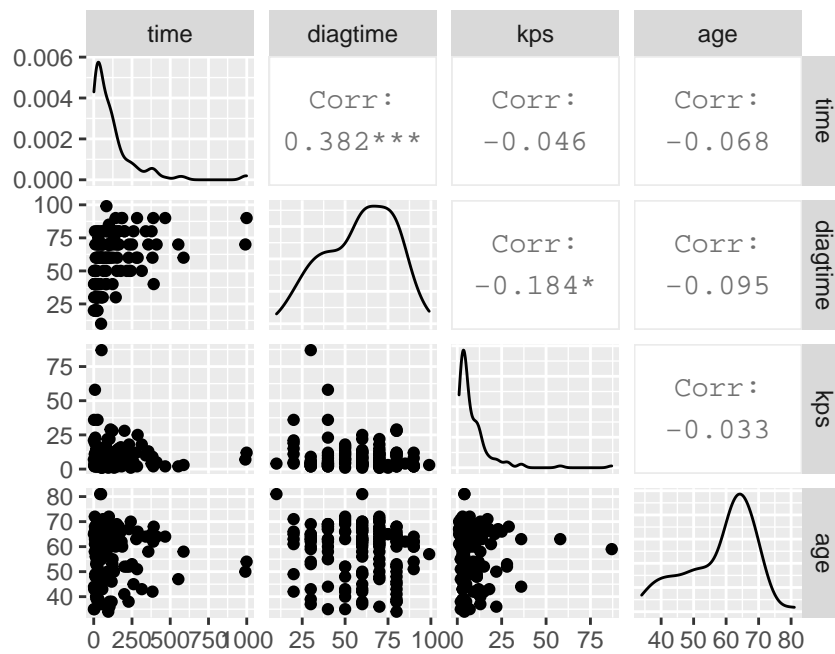
```

• : , , , .
## pairwise scatter plot
## R base
con.df = dd[, c("time", "diagtime", "kps", "age")]
cor.mat = cor(con.df, use = "complete", method = "pearson")
round(cor.mat, 3)
##           time diagtime   kps    age
## time      1.000   0.382 -0.046 -0.068
## diagtime  0.382   1.000 -0.184 -0.095
## kps      -0.046  -0.184   1.000 -0.033
## age      -0.068  -0.095  -0.033   1.000
pairs(con.df)

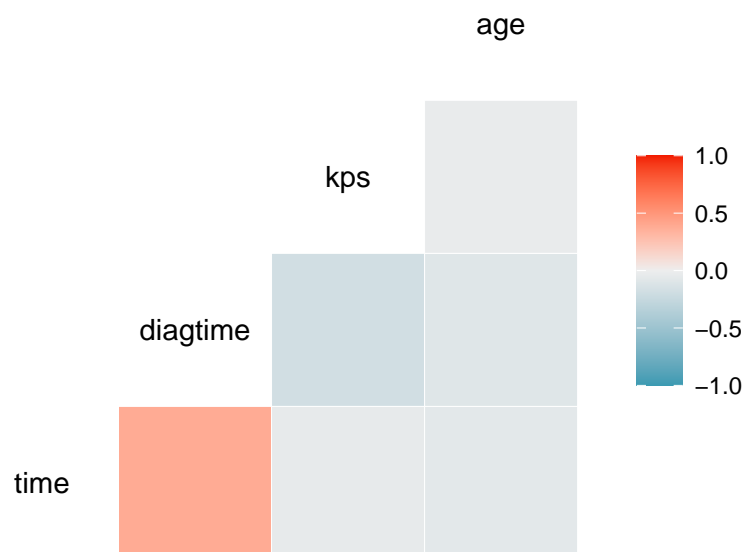
```



```
## ggplot2
library(GGally)
GGally::ggpairs(data = con.df)
```

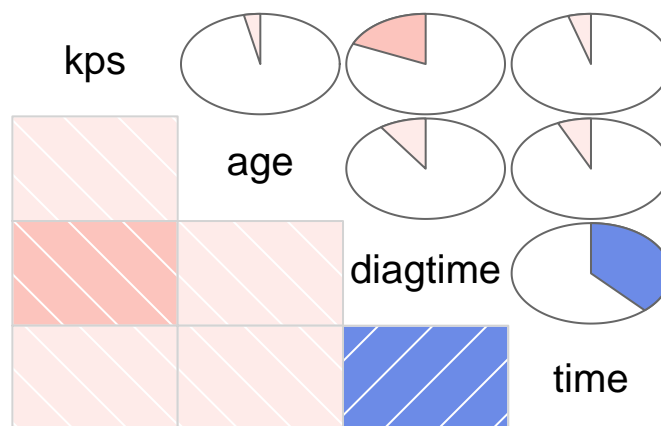


```
Ggally::ggcorr(data = con.df,
  method = c("complete", "pearson"))
```



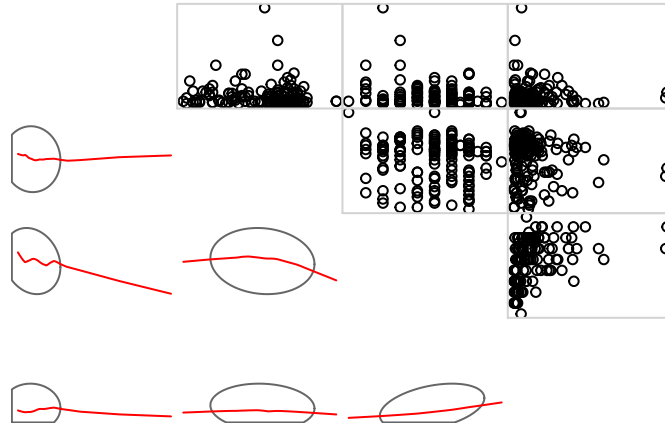
```
## Correlogram
library(corrgram)
corrgram(x = dd,
  order = TRUE,
  lower.panel = panel.shade,
  upper.panel = panel.pie,
  text.panel = panel.txt,
  main = "1. VA Lung Cancer Trial")
```

1. VA Lung Cancer Trial



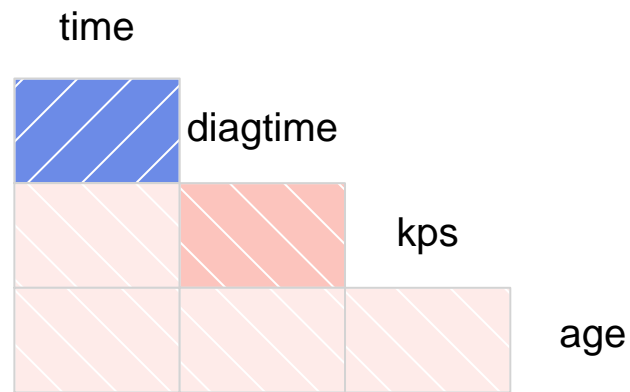
```
corrgram(x = dd,
  order = TRUE,
  lower.panel = panel.ellipse,
  upper.panel = panel.pts,
  text.panel = panel.minmax,
  main = "2. VA Lung Cancer Trial")
```

2. VA Lung Cancer Trial



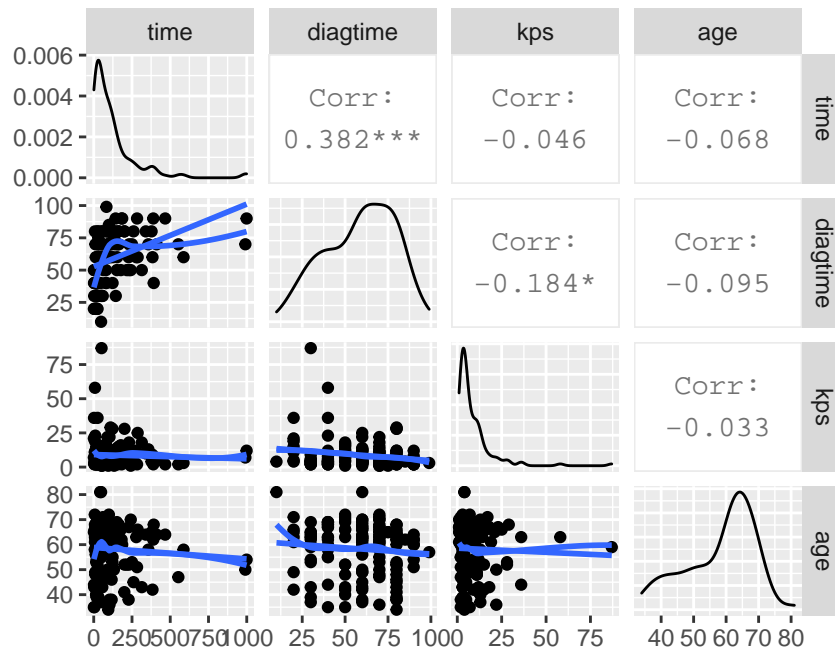
```
corrgram(x = dd,
  order = NULL,
  lower.panel = panel.shade,
  upper.panel = NULL,
  text.panel = panel.txt,
  main = "3. VA Lung Cancer Trial")
```


3. VA Lung Cancer Trial

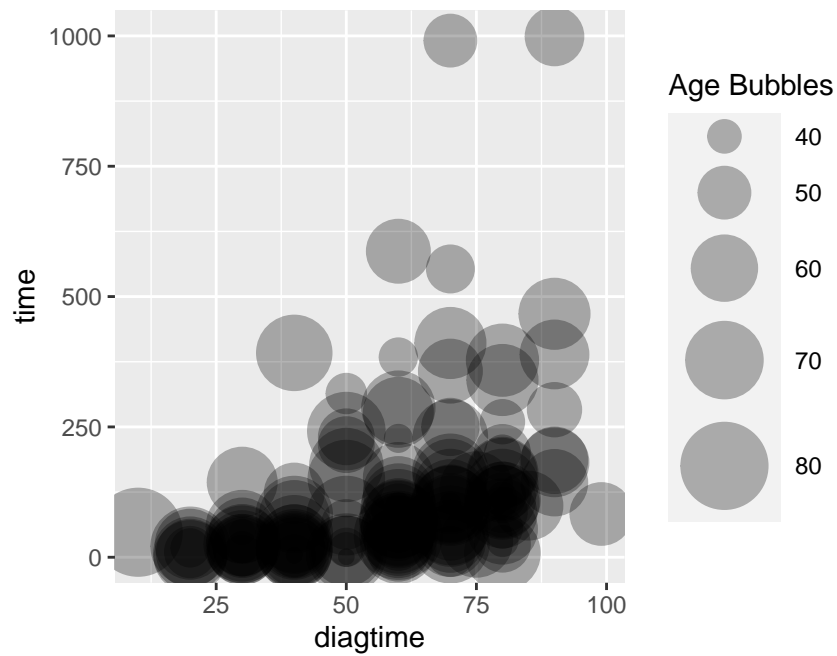


- Try by yourself!

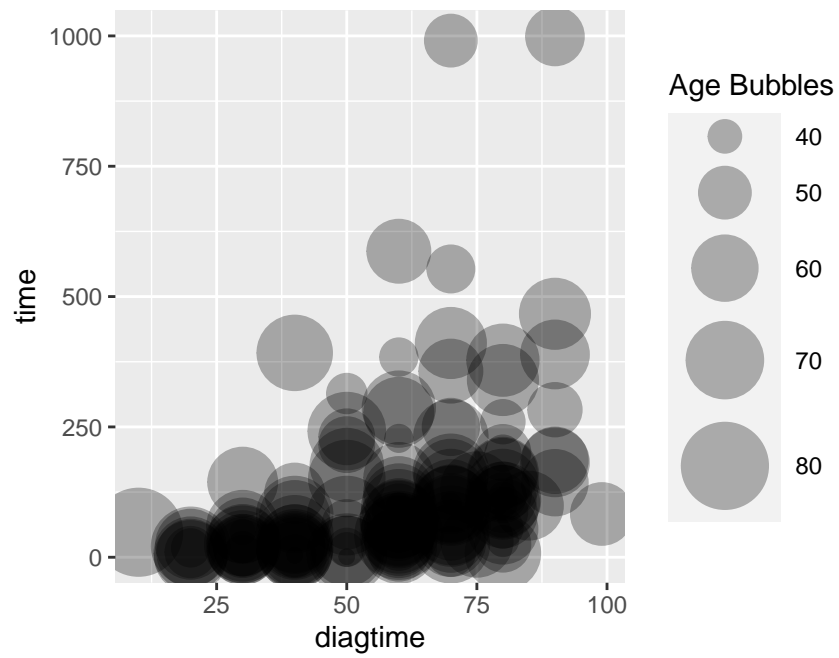
```
# more advanced
my_fn <- function(data, mapping, ...){
  p <- ggplot(data = data, mapping = mapping) +
    geom_point() +
    geom_smooth(method = loess, se = FALSE, fill = "red", treat = "red", ...) +
    geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE, fill = "blue", treat = "blue", ...)
  p
}
GGally::ggpairs(data = con.df,
  lower = list(continuous = my_fn))
```



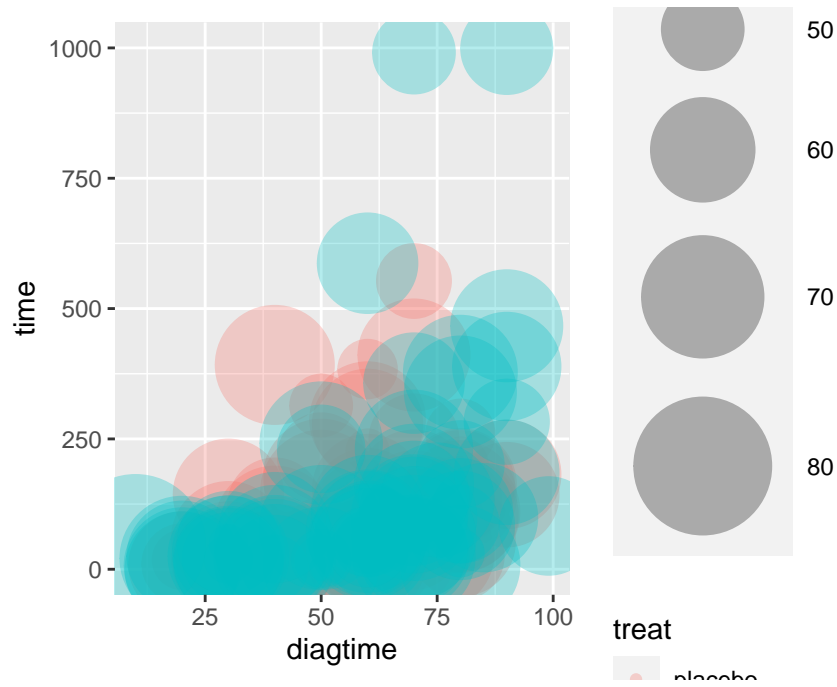
```
## Bubble plot
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time, size = age)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.3) +
  scale_size(range = c(.1, 15), name="Age Bubbles")
```



```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time, size = age)) +  
  geom_point(alpha = 0.3) +  
  scale_size(range = c(.1, 15), name="Age Bubbles")
```



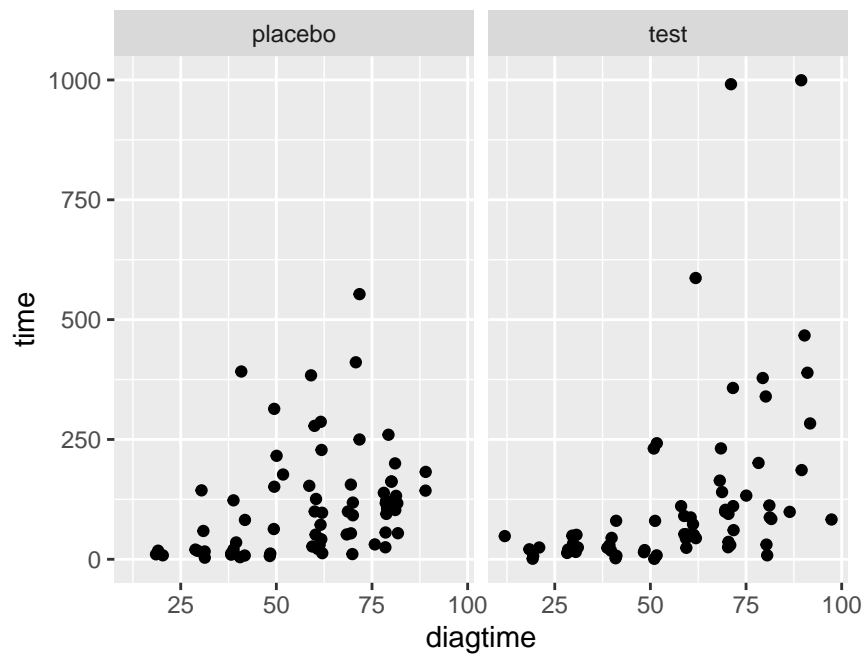
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time, size = age, color = treat)) +  
  geom_point(alpha = 0.3) +  
  scale_size(range = c(.1, 24), name = "")
```



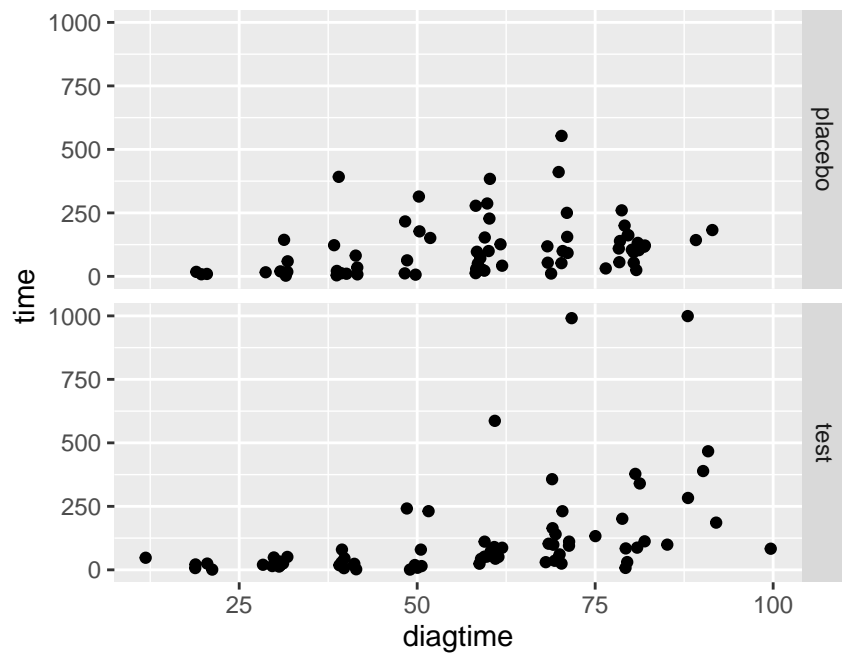
5.6

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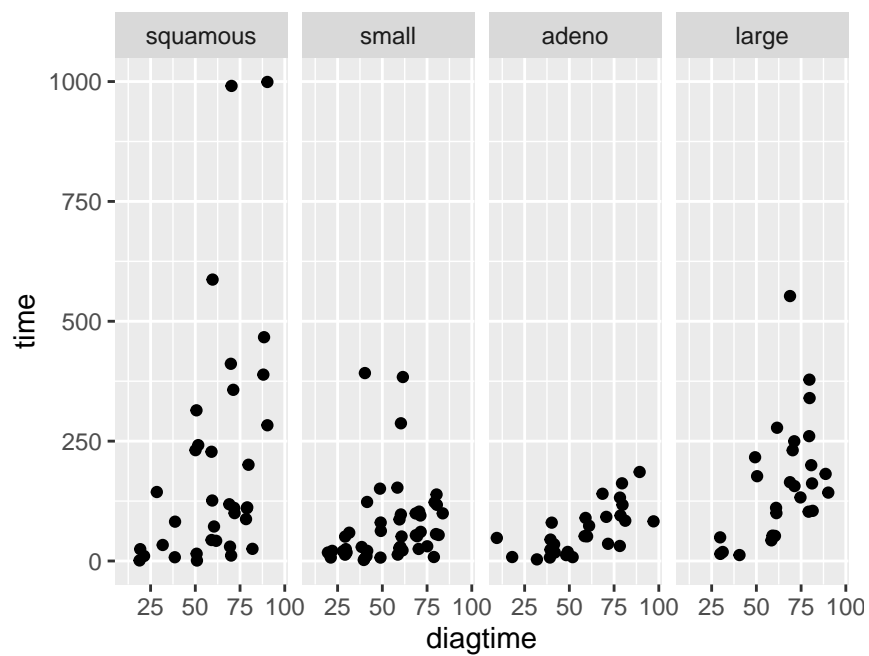
```
# plot by treat
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) + geom_jitter() +
  facet_grid(. ~ treat)
```



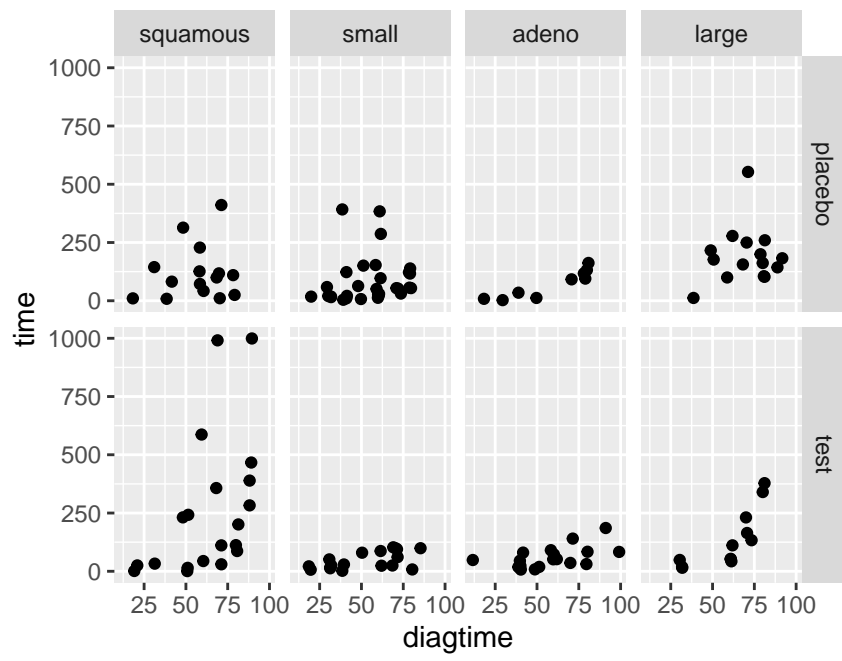
```
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) + geom_jitter() +  
  facet_grid(treat ~ .)
```



```
# plot by cellcode
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) + geom_jitter() +
  facet_grid(. ~ cellcode)
```



```
# two factors
ggplot(data = dd, aes(x = diagtime, y = time)) + geom_jitter() +
  facet_grid(treat ~ cellcode)
```



Bibliography

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