

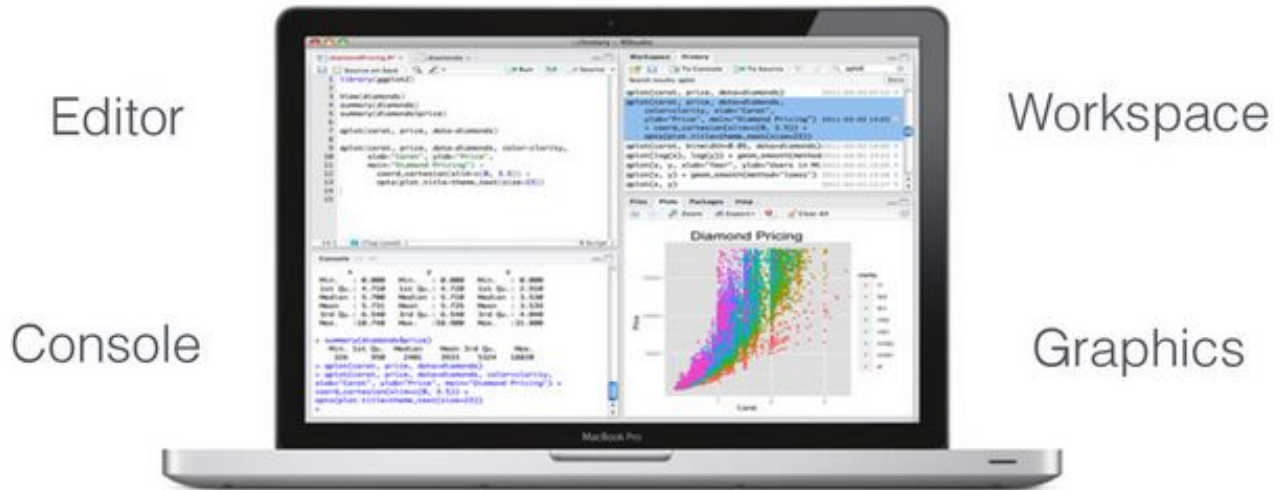
# RStudio y funciones



# R resources

RStudio: A beautiful, free, full-featured IDE.

## R studio



Thuner (2014): Introduction to R

**obj** <- **function**(**arg1** = values, **arg2** = values, ... )

01

Object to save the information (User)

02

Function name (Package)

03

Function Argumen (Package)

04

Values for the arguments (User)

<b>Ctrl + Enter</b>	Run
<b>Ctrl + L</b>	Clean
<b>Alt + -</b>	Assign
<b>Tab</b>	Suggestion
<b>F1</b>	Help
<b>F2</b>	Funct. code

**Function Structure!!**

```
HSD.test {agricolae}
```

## Multiple comparisons: Tukey

### Description

It makes multiple comparisons of treatments by means of Tukey. The level by alpha default is 0.05.

### Usage

```
HSD.test(y, trt, DError, MSError, alpha = 0.05, group=TRUE, main = NULL, console=FALSE)
```

### Arguments

y	model(aov or lm) or answer of the experimental unit
trt	Constant( only y=model) or vector treatment applied to each experimental unit
DError	Degree free
MSError	Mean Square Error
alpha	Significant level
group	TRUE or FALSE
main	Title
console	logical, print output

### Details

It is necessary first makes a analysis of variance.

### Value

y	class (aov or lm) or vector numeric
trt	constant (only y=model) or vector alphanumeric
DError	Numeric
MSError	Numeric
alpha	Numeric
group	Logic
main	Text

### Author(s)

Felipe de Mendiburu

### Examples

```
library(agricolae)
data(sweetpotato)
model<-aov(yield~virus, data=sweetpotato)
out <- HSD.test(model,"virus", group=TRUE, console=TRUE,
main="Yield of sweetpotato\nDealt with different virus")
#stargraph
bar.group(out$groups,ylim=c(0,45),density=4,border="blue")
#endgraph
out<-HSD.test(model,"virus", group=FALSE)
means<-out$means
```

Package	Function
<b>Base</b>	str() summary() choose.file() aov()

Package	Function
<b>FactoMiner</b>	PCA()
<b>ggplot2</b>	Graphics
<b>corrplot</b>	Correlation Plot

Package	Function
<b>gsheet</b>	gsheet2tbl()
<b>open xlsx</b>	read.xlsx()

Package	Function
<b>doBy</b>	summaryBy()
<b>tidyr</b>	spread() gather() separate()
<b>dplyr</b>	filter() select() mutate()

Package	Function
<b>agricolae</b>	SNK.test() HSD.test() correlation()



# Packages and principal functions!!



Google  
Sheets

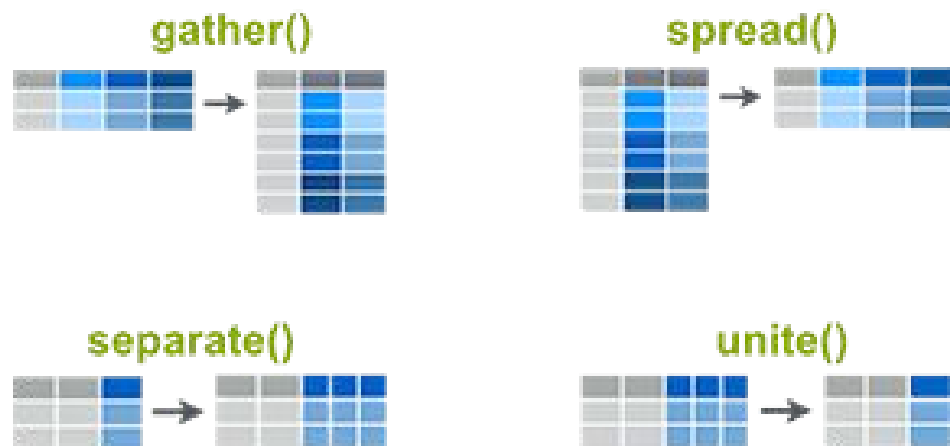


Excel

**Data Import**



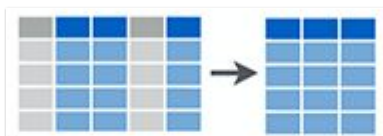
# Organize Your Data for Easier Analyses in R



- **gather()**: collapse multiple columns into key-pair values
- **spread()**: reverse of gather. Separate one column into multiple
- **separate()**: separate one column into multiple
- **unite()**: unite multiple columns into one

**tidyr R package**

## Subsetting Data Frame Columns in R



- **select()**: Select columns by name or helper functions
- **Helper functions**: `starts_with()`, `ends_with()`, `contains()`, `matches()`, `one_of()`

## Computing and Adding new Variable(s) to a Data Frame



- **dplyr::mutate()**: Computes and adds new variables. Preserves existing variables.

## Subsetting Data Frame Rows in R



- **filter()**: Select rows based on some criteria
- **sample\_n()** and **sample\_frac()**: Select random rows
- **top\_n()**: Select top elements based on values

dplyr R package

# CALIDAD DE LOS DATOS

LOS ERRORES APARENTEMENTE PEQUEÑOS DEL MUESTREO, LA MEDICIÓN Y EL REGISTRO DE DATOS PUEDEN ACABAR CON CUALQUIER ANÁLISIS. **R. A. FISHER**, ESTUDIOSO DE LA GENÉTICA Y FUNDADOR DE LA ESTADÍSTICA MODERNA, NO SÓLO DISEÑABA Y ANALIZABA LA CRÍA DE ANIMALES, SINO QUE TAMBIÉN LIMPIABA SUS JAULAS Y CUIDABA DE ELLOS, PORQUE SABÍA QUE LA PÉRDIDA DE UN ANIMAL INFLUIRÍA EN SUS RESULTADOS.



