







Introduction

- R is an "object-oriented" software language derived from S
- S is a prior object-oriented software language developed by John Chambers at Bell Laboratories (now Lucent Technologies)
- R is a somewhat different "open source" implementation of S, optimized for matrix manipulation, statistics and graphics
- It is available free of charge from: https://www.r-project.org/
- Chose a CRAN mirror site close to your city
- CRAN → Comprehensive R Archive Network → Full of R resouces
- The **name** R comes from their two developers' names: Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman from the U of Auckland, New Zealand
- R's popularity comes from literally thousands of public libraries, called "packages" with any statistical and graphic routine you could possibly need
- How much R to learn? It is totally up to you. You can run powerful modeling commands with very simple instructions or you can program your own complex packages
- R has it's own search engine to find anything you need about R (bookmark this site, your best R friend): http://rseek.org/





The R Console

```
R Console
R version 3.2.2 (2015-08-14) -- "Fire Safety"
Copyright (C) 2015 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86 64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
  Natural language support but running in an English locale
R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
[Previously saved workspace restored]
> |
```





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