

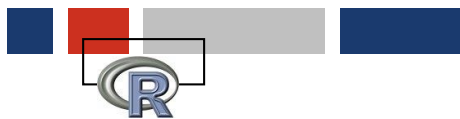
» R para Ciência dos dados

Pedro Sousa, João Lopes(DMSI/ME)

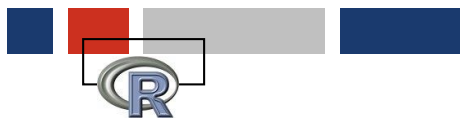


28 a 31 de outubro de 2019



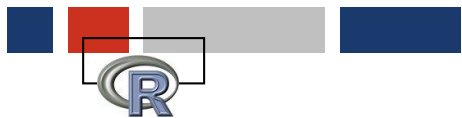


- I. Introdução**
- II. Noções básicas do R**
- III. *Wrangling***
- IV. Exploração dos dados**
- V. Modelos e inferência**
- VI. Comunicação**

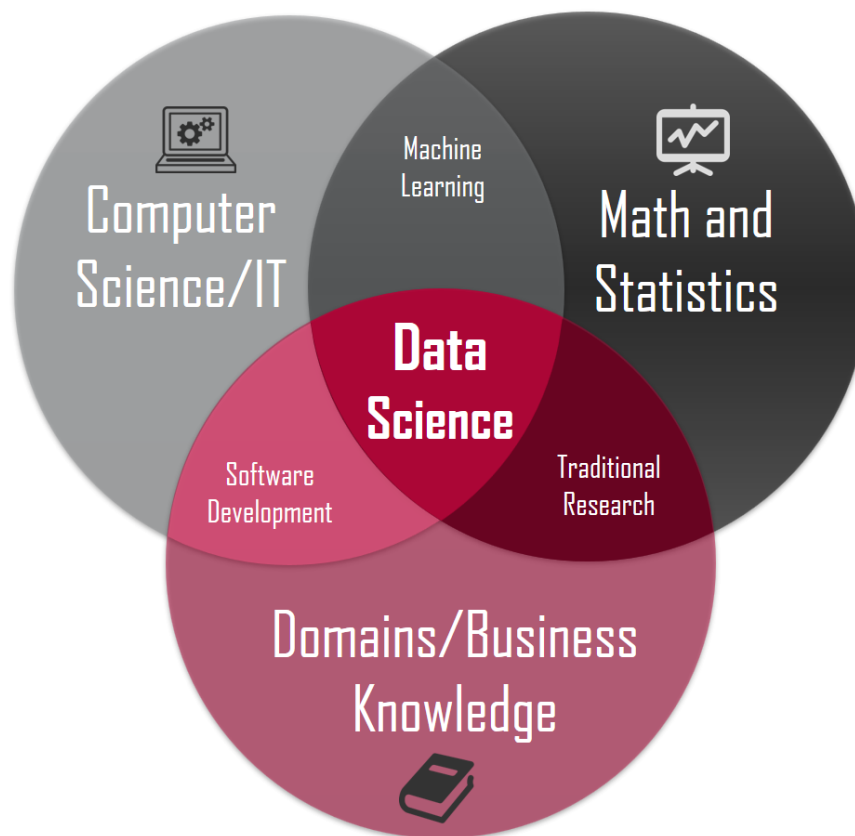


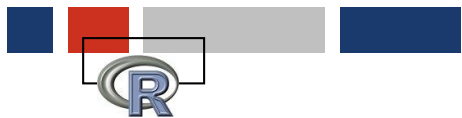
I. Introdução



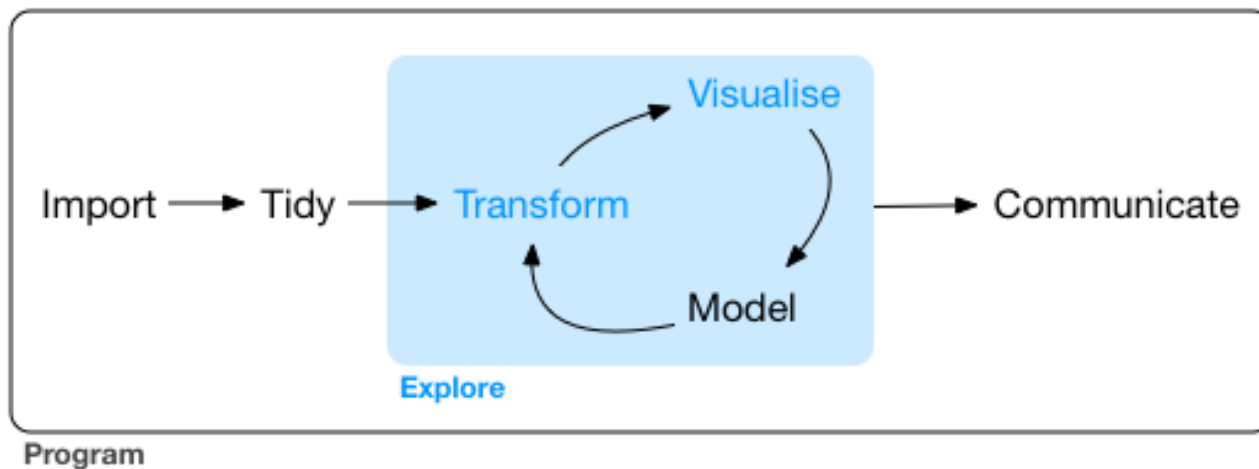


I. Introdução

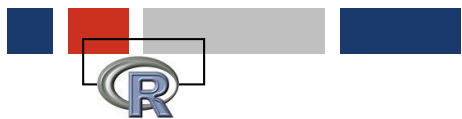




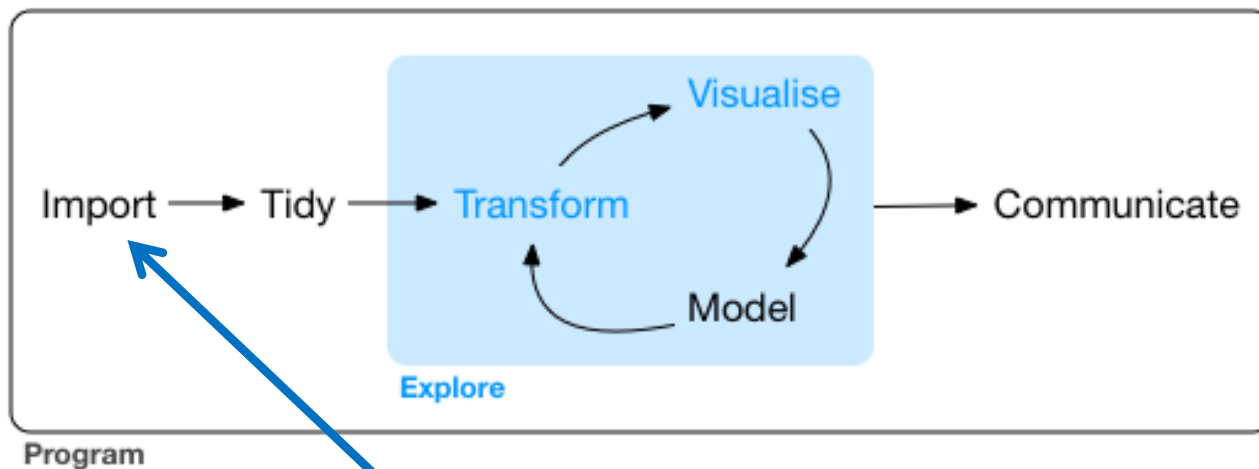
I. Introdução



Fonte: R for Data Science - Hadley Wickham & Garrett Grolemund

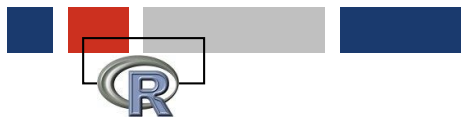


I. Introdução

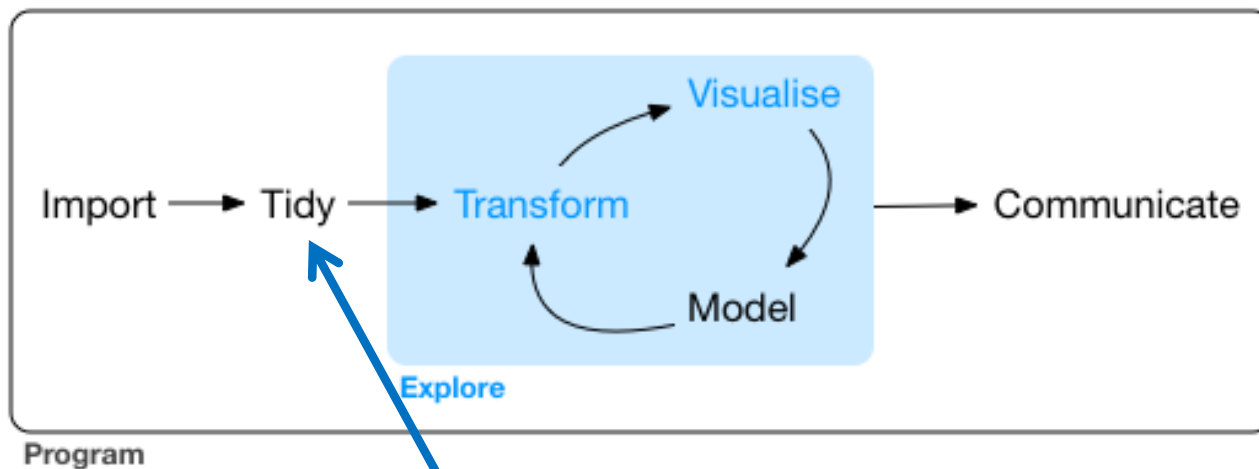


Carregar dados no R provenientes de diferentes origens/formatos:

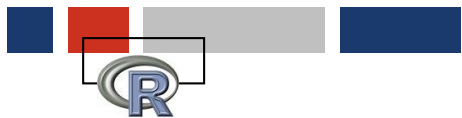
- Ficheiros de texto simples (CSV)
- Ficheiros de outro software (MSExcel, SPSS, SAS, STATA)
- Base de dados (Oracle, MS SQLServer, MS Access)
- WWW



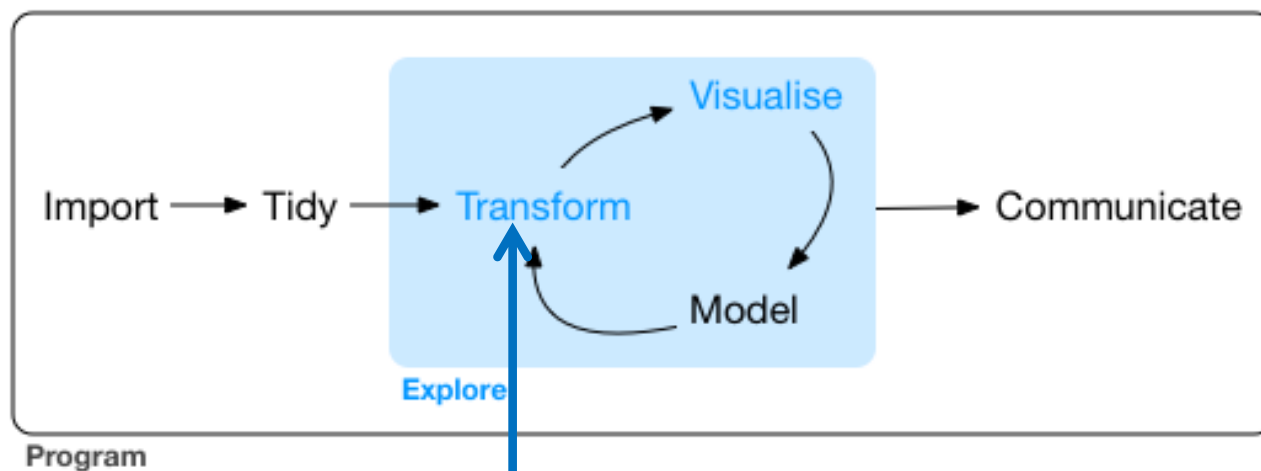
I. Introdução



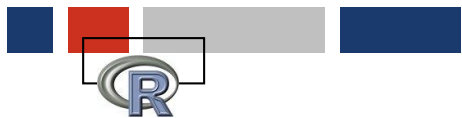
Estruturar os dados num formato “*tidy*”, fornece uma representação da informação estruturada e mais adequada para análise.



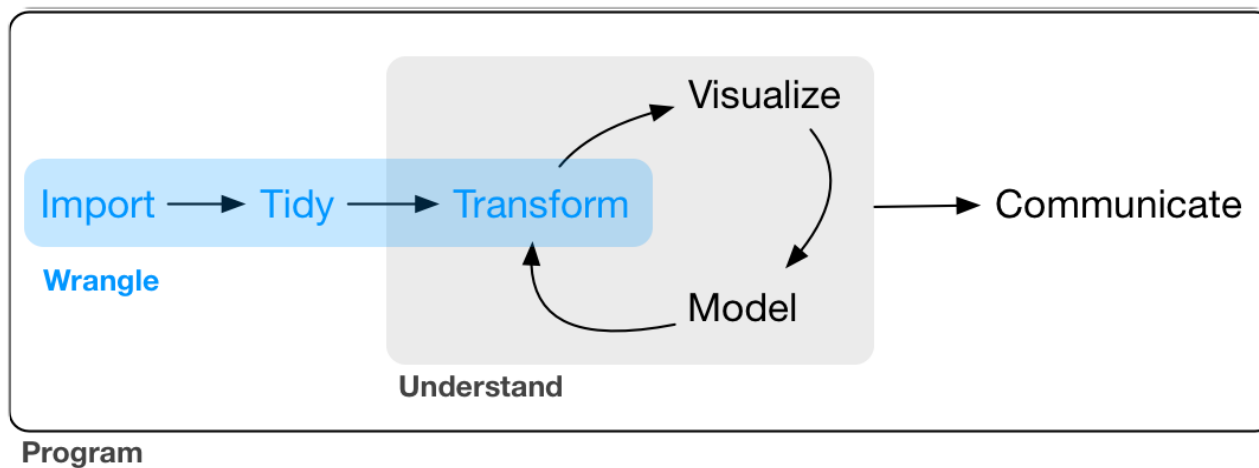
I. Introdução

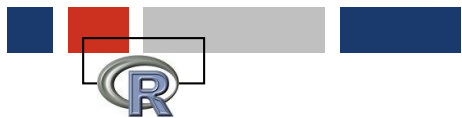


Reestruturar a informação: criar novas variáveis, alterar, agregar, filtrar,...

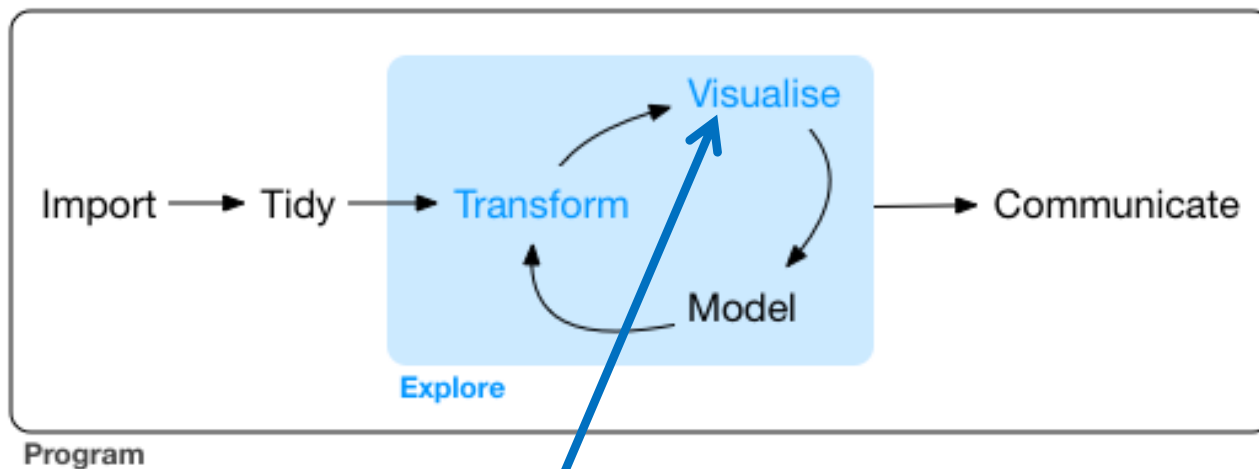


I. Introdução

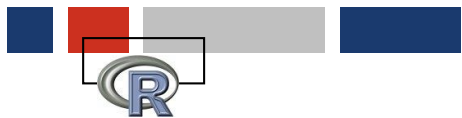




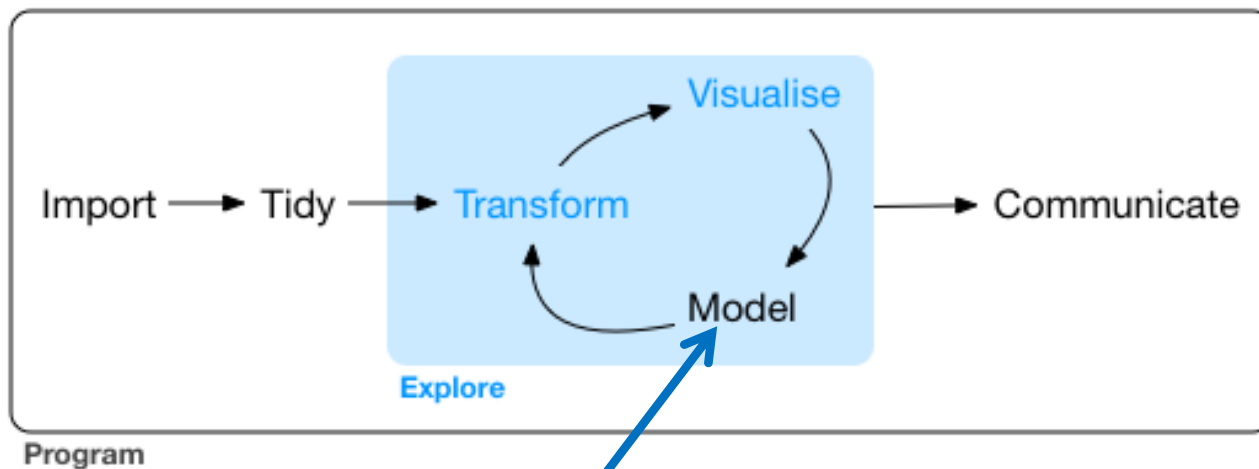
I. Introdução



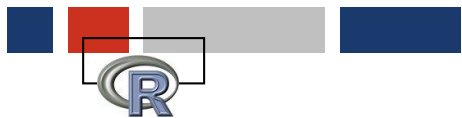
Representar graficamente os dados para identificar possíveis relações entre variáveis e posterior criação de modelos.



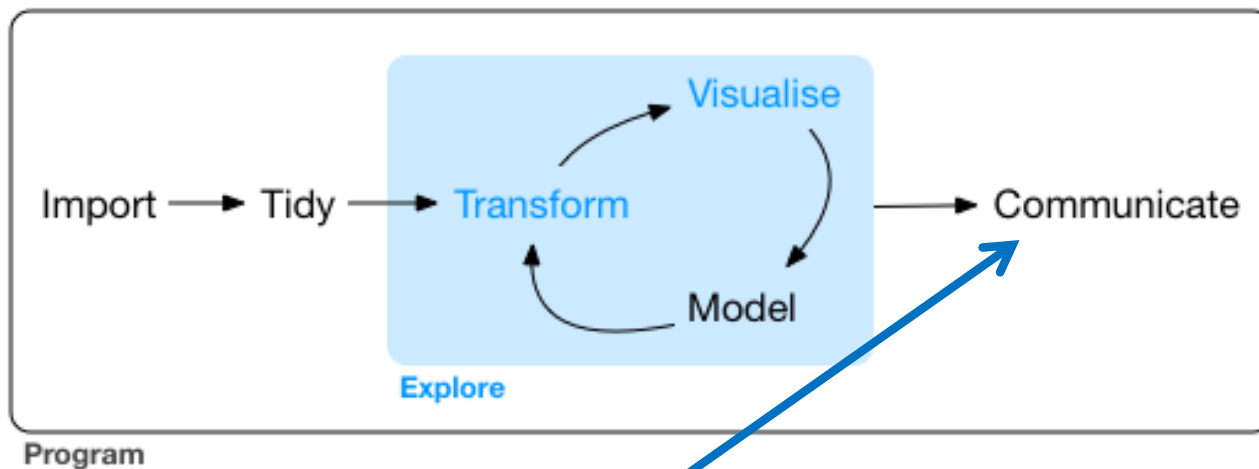
I. Introdução



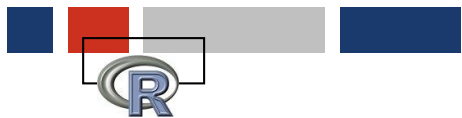
Criar modelos que captam os padrões existentes nos dados



I. Introdução



Ferramentas que facilitam a partilha dos resultados



I. Introdução

