

R語言簡介

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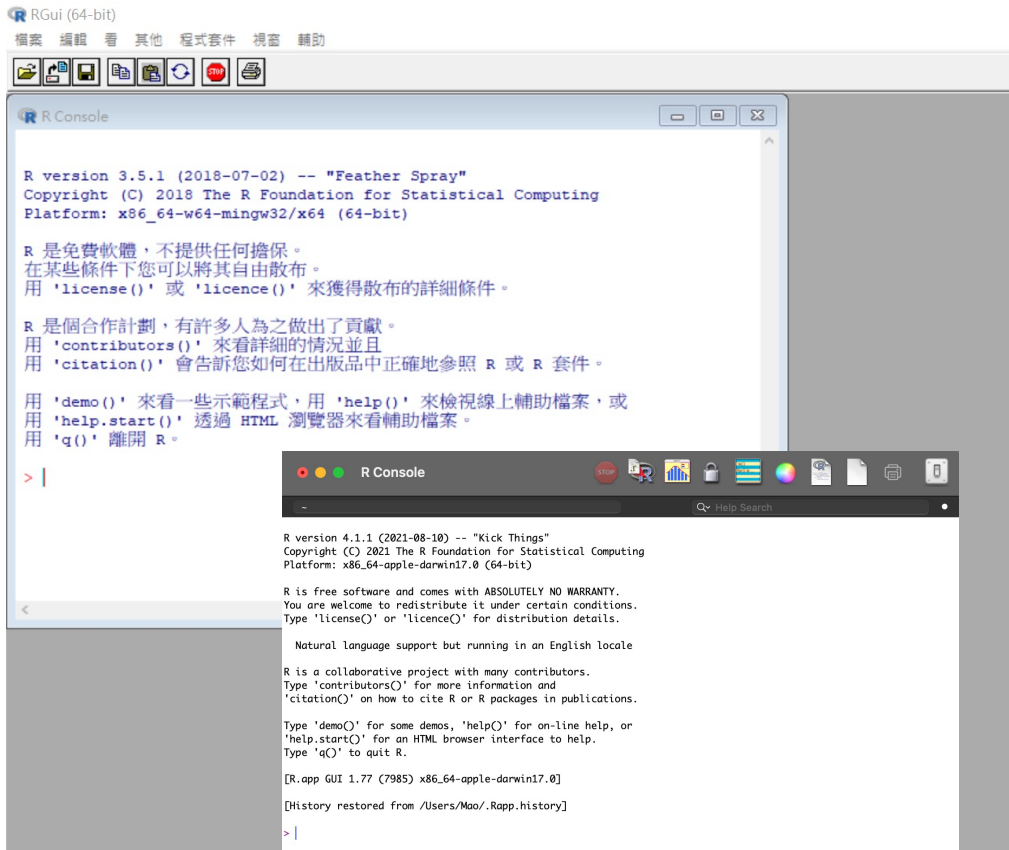
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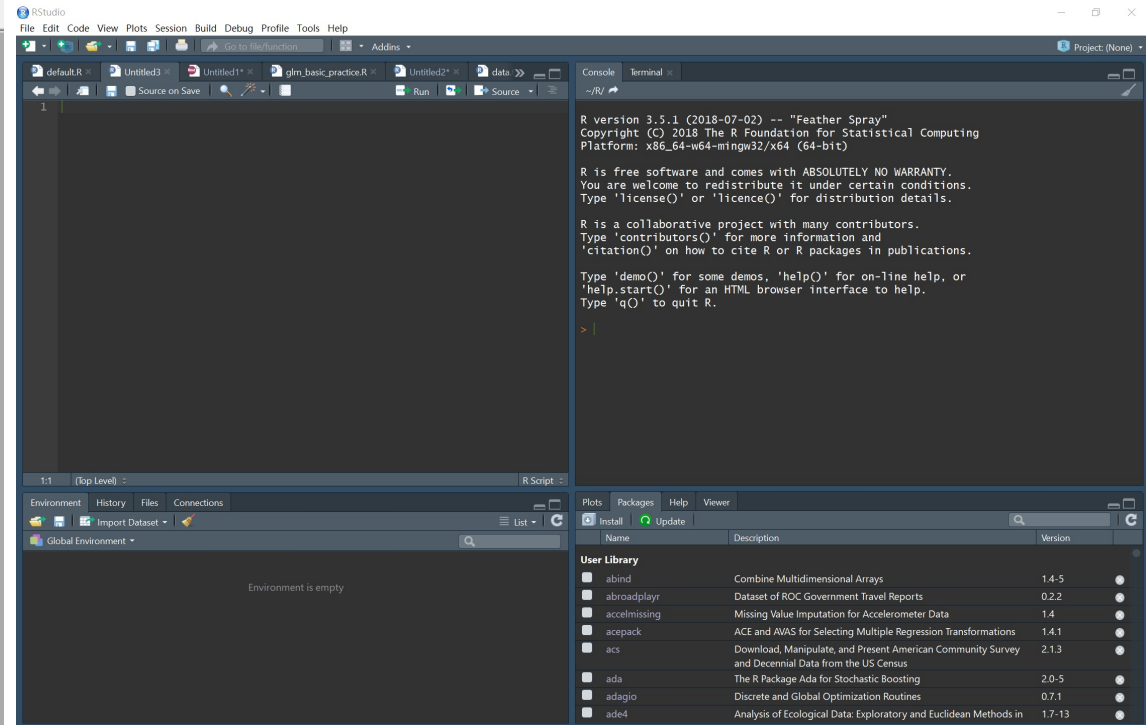
安裝 R 與 RStudio

- R
R for Windows
(<https://cran.csie.ntu.edu.tw/bin/windows/base/>)
R for Mac
(<https://cran.csie.ntu.edu.tw/bin/macosx/>)
- RStudio (請先安裝R)
(<https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/#download>)
- <https://bids.github.io/2019-01-17-bids/> (安裝介紹影片在最下方)

R



RStudio (IDE)



為什麼要學程式語言？

- 簡化繁瑣重複的工作
- make your life easier



為什麼程式語言要學 R ？

- 免費！
- 功能強大（各種分析都可以辦到，繪圖尤其強大）。
- 易學（對人文社會科學背景者較容易）。
- 友善的學習社群。



R 語言

- Ross Ihaka

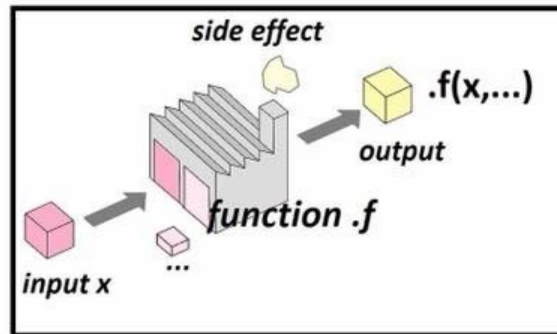


- Robert C. Gentleman



R 語言的基本要素

- 物件 (Object)
- 函式 (Function)

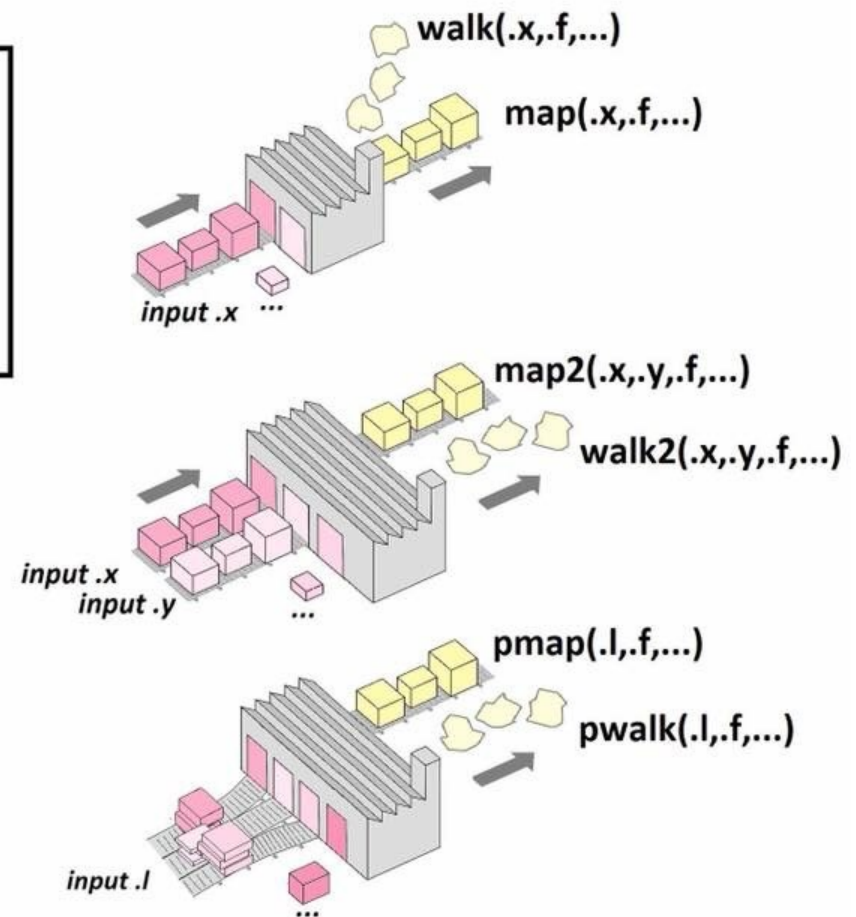


About computation in R

"To understand computations in R, two slogans are helpful:

- Everything that exists is an object.*
- Everything that happens is a function call."*

— John Chambers



R 語言範例

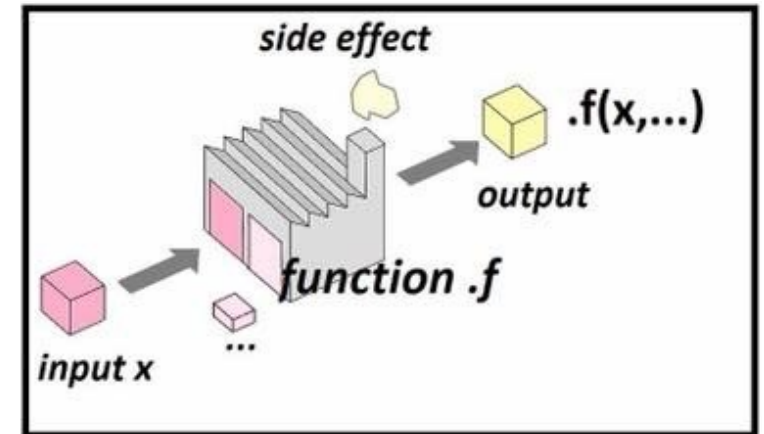
- `print(x,` ←
- ← `digits = getOption("digits"), ...)`

- 參數 (Arguments)

object an object for which a summary is desired.

digits minimal number of [significant digits](#)

- R語言的程式碼是**有區分大小寫** (case sensitive)



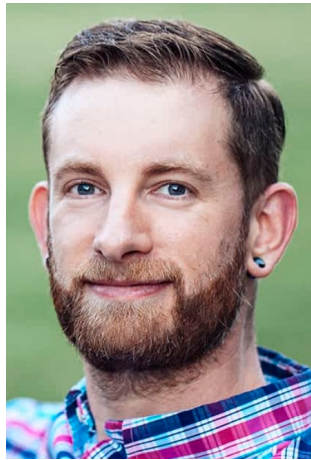
R 語言參數說明

- 必要參數
- **x** a numeric vector, matrix or data frame
- 預設參數
- **y** NULL (default) or a vector, matrix or data frame with compatible dimensions to x. The default is equivalent to **y** = x (but more efficient).
- 依參數位置 (position)
- 依參數名稱

```
cor( x,  
     y = NULL,  
     use = "everything",  
     method = c("pearson", "kendall", "spearman") )
```

R 語言開發生態

- R Development Core Team (Base R)
- 其他套件 (package) 製作者



R 能做什麼事？

- 統計分析
- 文字探勘
- 社會網絡分析
- 空間分析
- 網路爬蟲
-

CRAN Task Views

CRAN task views aim to provide some guidance which packages on CRAN are relevant for tasks related to a certain topic. They give a brief overview of the included packages and can be automatically installed using the [ctv](#) package. The views are intended to have a sharp focus so that it is sufficiently clear which packages should be included (or excluded) - and they are *not* meant to endorse the "best" packages for a given task.

- To automatically install the views, the [ctv](#) package needs to be installed, e.g., via `install.packages("ctv")` and then the views can be installed via `install.views` or `update.views` (where the latter only installs those packages are not installed and up-to-date), e.g., `ctv::install.views("Econometrics")` `ctv::update.views("Econometrics")`
- The task views are maintained by volunteers. You can help them by suggesting packages that should be included in their task views. The contact e-mail addresses are listed on the individual task view pages.
- For general concerns regarding task views contact the [ctv](#) package maintainer.

Topics

Bayesian	Bayesian Inference
ChemPhys	Chemometrics and Computational Physics
ClinicalTrials	Clinical Trial Design, Monitoring, and Analysis
Cluster	Cluster Analysis & Finite Mixture Models
Databases	Databases with R
DifferentialEquations	Differential Equations
Distributions	Probability Distributions
Econometrics	Econometrics
Environmetrics	Analysis of Ecological and Environmental Data
ExperimentalDesign	Design of Experiments (DoE) & Analysis of Experimental Data
ExtremeValue	Extreme Value Analysis
Finance	Empirical Finance
FunctionalData	Functional Data Analysis
Genetics	Statistical Genetics
Graphics	Graphic Displays & Dynamic Graphics & Graphic Devices & Visualization
HighPerformanceComputing	High-Performance and Parallel Computing with R
Hydrology	Hydrological Data and Modeling
MachineLearning	Machine Learning & Statistical Learning

<https://cran.r-project.org/web/views/>

為什麼有人覺得 R 不好學？

- **難處1：要記各種函式（function）**
- 解答：沒有人真的能全部記住，重點是該函式的說明文件（documentation）清楚嗎？
- **難處2：入門的門檻不低，要學的套件（package）太多！**
- 解答：理解基本的資料結構，可以降低後續學習的門檻；學習具有同樣設計邏輯的套件（如tidyverse）。

怎麼問問題？

- Reproducible example (reprex)
<https://github.com/tidyverse/reprex>
- 讓別人能最小化的**重現**你的問題，才能夠幫你處理問題。
 - A **minimal dataset**, necessary to reproduce the error
 - The **minimal runnable code** necessary to reproduce the error, which can be run on the given dataset.

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/5963269/how-to-make-a-great-r-reproducible-example>



Coding style

- <https://style.tidyverse.org/>
- 讓你自己及合作者更容易讀你的code。



其他學習資源

- DataCamp  DataCamp
- Coursera 
- edX 
- Cheat sheet 
<https://www.rstudio.com/resources/cheatsheets/>

R 語言基礎

- [R語言基礎：簡介](#)
- R語言基礎：資料篩選與整理
- R語言基礎：資料探索與分析
- R語言基礎：程式設計基礎
- [R語言進階：資料整理](#)

The Social Science Data Lab at UC Berkeley

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'dlab-berkeley / R-Fundamentals'. The repository is public and has 26 watches, 94 stars, and 35 forks. The main branch is 'main' with 2 branches and 0 tags. The repository contains a file tree with folders 'data', 'images', and 'solutions', and files '.gitignore', 'LICENSE', 'Part1.R', 'Part2.R', 'Part3.R', 'Part4.R', 'R-Fundamentals.Rproj', and 'README.md'. The 'About' section describes it as a 12-hour intro to data science in R, with no prior knowledge assumed. It includes tags for 'data-science', 'automation', 'r', 'data-visualization', and 'data-wrangling'. The 'Releases' section shows no releases published. The 'Packages' section shows no packages published. The 'Contributors' section shows 9 contributors.

dlab-berkeley / R-Fundamentals Public

<> Code Issues 17 Pull requests 1 Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

main 2 branches 0 tags

Go to file Add file Code

AverySaurus Update Part1.R 407871c 24 days ago 191 commits

data	fixed typos; added comments	2 months ago
images	prep for fall 2020 overhaul	10 months ago
solutions	fixed typos; added comments	2 months ago
.gitignore	update .gitignore	12 months ago
LICENSE	original	4 years ago
Part1.R	Update Part1.R	24 days ago
Part2.R	fixed typos; added comments	2 months ago
Part3.R	fixed typos; added comments	2 months ago
Part4.R	added challenge 5 links to R Markdown, bookdown, and flexdashboard	9 months ago
R-Fundamentals.Rproj	Day 1 update	4 years ago
README.md	Separate R/Rstudio install from materials download	last month

README.md

About

12-hour intro to data science in R, no prior knowledge assumed

data-science automation r data-visualization data-wrangling

Readme

View license

Releases

No releases published






















Packages

No packages published

Contributors 9

實際操作

- R Markdown files

 .git	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	檔案資料夾	
 .Rproj.user	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	檔案資料夾	
 data	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	檔案資料夾	
	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	文字文件	1 KB
 hfs	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	PNG 檔案	131 KB
 LICENSE	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	檔案	14 KB
 Part 4 script	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	R 檔案	2 KB
 R Fundamentals Part 1 Introduction	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	RMD 檔案	34 KB
 R Fundamentals Part 2 Subsetting and reshaping	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	RMD 檔案	20 KB
 R Fundamentals Part 3 Data exploration and analysis	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	RMD 檔案	26 KB
 R Fundamentals Part 4 Project	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	RMD 檔案	3 KB
 R Fundamentals What is R markdown	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	RMD 檔案	3 KB
 R_Fundamentals_Bonus_-_For-loops_and_functions	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	Firefox HTML Docu...	1,434 KB
 R_Fundamentals_Part_1_Introduction	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	Firefox HTML Docu...	905 KB
 R_Fundamentals_Part_2_Subsetting_and_resaping	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	Firefox HTML Docu...	1,077 KB
 R_Fundamentals_Part_3_Data_exploration_and_analysis	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	Firefox HTML Docu...	1,756 KB
 R_Fundamentals_Part_4_Project	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	Firefox HTML Docu...	853 KB
 R_Fundamentals_What_is_R_markdown	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	Firefox HTML Docu...	1,167 KB
 README.md	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	MD 檔案	5 KB
 R-Fundamentals	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	R Project	1 KB
 solutions	2018/11/11 下午 08:...	RMD 檔案	15 KB

作業範例

- Introduction to R
<https://www.datacamp.com/courses/free-introduction-to-r>
- Intermediate R
<https://www.datacamp.com/courses/intermediate-r>

```
1 ---
2 title: "HW3"
3 author: "Your_name"
4 date: "2019/4/8"
5 output: html_document
6 ---
7
8 ```{r setup, include=FALSE}
9 knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
10 ```
11
12 ```{r message=FALSE}
13 library(tidyverse)
14 ```
15
16 ## 1. 英文資料前處理與斷詞
17
18 請記得把分析的檔案下載到你的工作目錄。資料取自 [Martijn Schoonvelde
19 Dataverse](https://dataverse.harvard.edu/file.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/2P
20 NZNU/I0I7GM&version=2.0)，C00L課程平台也有放資料檔(comb.corpus.Rdata)。
21
22 ```{r load}
23 # 使用load讀Rdata檔，會在讀取的同時，自動創建原始檔案的object，所以不用重新assign
24 load("data/comb.corpus.Rdata")
25 glimpse(corpus)
26 corpus <- as_tibble(corpus)
27 ```
28
29 請使用stringr的函式，進行文字資料前處理。
30
31 1. 篩選country欄位中，含有"DK"的觀察值（請注意：原始資料中有"DK"與"DK
32 "都要選取），並存成`dk_corpus`。
33
34 ```{r dk_corpus}
35 unique(corpus$country)
36 ```
37
38 2. 請將所有存在於text欄位的數字都移除，同樣assign回`dk_corpus`。
```

資料類型

- 數值 (numeric)
- 字串 (character, string)
- 邏輯判斷 (logical)

儲存格式

	Homogeneous	Heterogeneous
1d	Atomic vector	List
2d	Matrix	Data frame
nd	Array	

什麼是文字探勘？

- Github repository
- <https://github.com/aleszu/textanalysis-shiny>
- Shiny App實做
<https://storybench.shinyapps.io/textanalysis/>