Base R - Mindmap #7

Base R functions tend to take individual vectors, rather than a dataframe and some column specification.

Base R

Plots!
- exploratory plots are extremely easy in base R and they do not require much code.
- hist(df $ var)
- plot (df $ var_1, df $ var_2)

For loops:
Fundamental building block of iteration that both the apply and map families use under the hood.

For (element in vector) {
  # do something w/
  element
}

This can be useful when you write your own packages and write more functions!

Data frames
is a part of base R features and they are similar to tibbles from the tidyverse, but not the same. Data frames match the prefix of any variable names and doesn't complain if a column doesn't exist.

You can use $ and [[to extract columns out of a data frame. [[can access by position or name and $ is specialized for acess by name.

Selecting
multiple elements w/
[ ] ie. x[c(2,3,5)]

filter( )
arrange( )
select( )
relocate( )
are all dplyr commands that are reiterations of [ ]

Subsetting
data frames using [ ] to select specific rows and columns within a df.

Tidyverse : ( )
Tidy verse does not work without Base R. tidyverse makes data wrangling easier in R but base R is used in tidyverse.
sum()
mean()