

Crash Course in R

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Use a script file

Let's all make a new directory to work in today.

Let's create a new script file in that directory.

Scripts make it easier to repeat your work. You can also add comments using the pound sign.

Short cut to execute commands and functions:

Mac: [Command] + return

Windows [Control] + return (RStudio) [Control] + r (R gui)

Setting your working directory

```
setwd("[your dir name here]")
```

R as a calculator

```
5 + 3
```

```
## [1] 8
```

```
8^3
```

```
## [1] 512
```

```
6*3-1
```

```
## [1] 17
```

```
# Order of operations follows PEMDAS
```

```
6*(3-1)
```

```
## [1] 12
```

Variables

We can save things within our session as **variables**

```
pop_1 <- 1200
```

```
pop_2 <- 500
```

```
pop_total <- pop_1 + pop_2
```

```
pop_1 * 2
```

```
## [1] 2400
```

```
# Etc.
```

Challenge

I chagne pop_1

```
pop_1 <- 2000
```

What is pop_total now?

Loading Data

Best to use the full path to your data, but could also change into the directory you're data is in, then call it in there.

```
bottlenose <- read.csv(file = "~/Dropbox/Projects/SCCC-Stats-Workshop/Symons_data.csv")
```

Let's have a look at these data

```
head(bottlenose)
```

```
##   order Idsample      Date   boat divetime age  sex logdivetime
## 1   408      25 11/4/2000 without      29 old male  3.3672958
## 2   409      25 11/4/2000 without      68 old male  4.2195077
## 3   410      25 11/4/2000 without      32 old male  3.4657359
## 4   411      25 11/4/2000 without      80 old male  4.3820266
## 5   412      25 11/4/2000 without       8 old male  2.0794415
## 6   761     35 14/04/2000 without       2 old male  0.6931472
##   simpleboat divetype bouts individual
## 1           0 surface     9          37
## 2           0 bottom     9          37
## 3           0 surface    10          37
## 4           0 bottom    10          37
## 5           0 surface    11          37
## 6           0 surface    12          11
```

```
tail(bottlenose)
```

```
##   order Idsample      Date   boat divetime age  sex logdivetime
## 1641 17329     941 16/02/2002 without       5 old female 1.609438
## 1642 17330     941 16/02/2002 without       5 old female 1.609438
## 1643 17331     941 16/02/2002 without       7 old female 1.945910
## 1644 17332     941 16/02/2002 without       8 old female 2.079442
## 1645 17333     941 16/02/2002 without       5 old female 1.609438
## 1646 17334     941 16/02/2002 without       4 old female 1.386294
##   simpleboat divetype bouts individual
## 1641           0 surface    862          3
## 1642           0 surface    862          3
```

```
## 1643      0 surface 862      3
## 1644      0 surface 862      3
## 1645      0 surface 862      3
## 1646      0 surface  1      3
```

```
summary(bottlenose)
```

```
##      order      Idsample      Date
## Min.   : 408   Min.   : 25.0  22/04/2001: 168
## 1st Qu.: 5120  1st Qu.:257.5  9/7/2001  : 105
## Median :11582  Median :633.0  9/4/2001  :  99
## Mean   : 9821  Mean   :527.1  5/7/2001  :  87
## 3rd Qu.:12796  3rd Qu.:697.0  4/4/2001  :  85
## Max.   :17334  Max.   :941.0  2/6/2000  :  82
##                      (Other) :1020
##
##          boat      divetime      age
## without      :1240   Min.   : 1.00   old      :1338
## CP            :  89   1st Qu.: 9.00   young    : 197
## before        :  85   Median : 13.00  younger: 111
## after         :  82   Mean    : 38.43
## Naiad,Hostel,CP,Chimera: 35   3rd Qu.: 28.00
## CP_Alert      :  27   Max.    :569.00
## (Other)       :  88
##
##      sex      logdivetime      simpleboat      divetype
## female:764   Min.   :0.000   Min.   :0.0000   bottom : 276
## male  :882   1st Qu.:2.197   1st Qu.:0.0000   surface:1370
##                      Median :2.565   Median :0.0000
##                      Mean    :2.873   Mean    :0.1452
##                      3rd Qu.:3.332   3rd Qu.:0.0000
##                      Max.    :6.344   Max.    :1.0000
##
##      bouts      individual
## Min.   : 1.0   Min.   : 1.00
## 1st Qu.:275.0  1st Qu.:10.00
## Median :622.0  Median :20.00
## Mean   :516.9  Mean   :18.88
## 3rd Qu.:695.0  3rd Qu.:28.00
## Max.   :862.0  Max.   :37.00
##
```

```
names(bottlenose)
```

```
## [1] "order"      "Idsample"   "Date"       "boat"       "divetime"
## [6] "age"        "sex"        "logdivetime" "simpleboat"  "divetype"
## [11] "bouts"      "individual"
```

```
str(bottlenose)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 1646 obs. of 12 variables:
## $ order      : int  408 409 410 411 412 761 762 763 764 765 ...
## $ Idsample    : int  25 25 25 25 25 35 35 35 35 35 ...
## $ Date        : Factor w/ 45 levels "1/4/2001","1/6/2000",...: 7 7 7 7 7 13 13 13 13 13 ...
```

```
## $ boat      : Factor w/ 14 levels "4_kayak","4SMOUT",...: 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 ...
## $ divetime   : int   29 68 32 80 8 2 10 15 22 6 ...
## $ age        : Factor w/ 3 levels "old","young",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ sex        : Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ logdivetime: num    3.37 4.22 3.47 4.38 2.08 ...
## $ simpleboat : int    0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ divetype   : Factor w/ 2 levels "bottom","surface": 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ bouts      : int    9 9 10 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 ...
## $ individual : int    37 37 37 37 37 11 11 11 11 11 ...
```

Subsetting data

Let's work with only a subset of this data, selecting from the `data.frame` by columns.

```
bottlenose_subset <- bottlenose[c("divetime", "logdivetime", "bouts")]
```

What if we wanted to subset by row/column number?

```
bottlenose_subset[1, 1]
```

```
## [1] 29
```

```
bottlenose_subset[5, 2]
```

```
## [1] 2.079442
```

Let's get a specific row.

```
bottlenose_subset[3, ]
```

```
##   divetime logdivetime bouts
## 3       32    3.465736    10
```

And a whole column

```
bottlenose_subset[, 2]
```

Just part of the column

```
bottlenose_subset[1:10, 2]
```

```
## [1] 3.3672958 4.2195077 3.4657359 4.3820266 2.0794415 0.6931472 2.3025851
## [8] 2.7080502 3.0910425 1.7917595
```

Specific rows

```
bottlenose_subset[c(3, 5, 7), ]
```

```
##   divetime logdivetime bouts
## 3       32    3.465736    10
## 5        8    2.079442    11
## 7       10    2.302585    12
```

Simple calculations / built-in functions

Some statistics of note.

```
mean(bottlenose_subset$divetime)
```

```
## [1] 38.42831
```

```
max(bottlenose_subset$divetime)
```

```
## [1] 569
```

```
median(bottlenose_subset$divetime)
```

```
## [1] 13
```

What about getting this for all three columns at once?

```
apply(X = bottlenose_subset, MARGIN = 2, FUN = mean)
```

```
##      divetime logdivetime      bouts  
## 38.428311    2.872534 516.927096
```

We could also do this by row.

```
apply(X = bottlenose_subset, MARGIN = 1, FUN = mean)
```

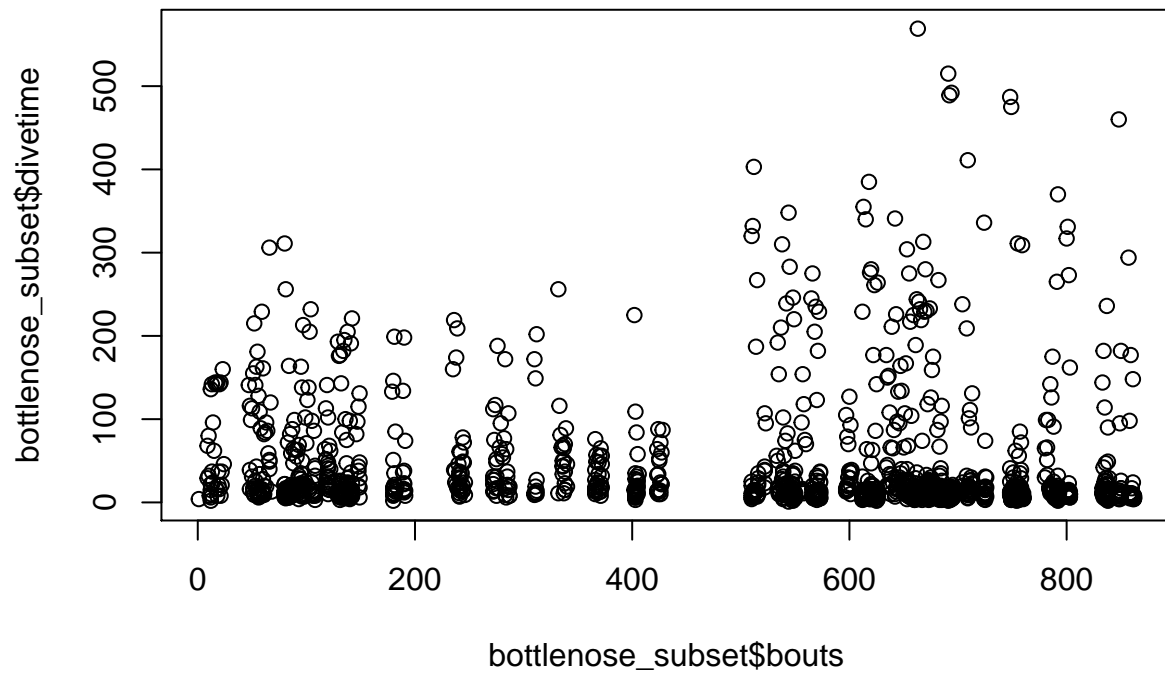
But we should be careful, because in this case, it doesn't make any sense to do this.

Challenge

Use indexing and the functions we just learned to determine the mean, min, and max of rows 21 to 45.

Simple plots

```
plot(x = bottlenose_subset$bouts, y = bottlenose_subset$divetime)
```



Challenge

Plot only the values from rows 21 to 45.