

```
library(dplyr)

rladies_global %>%
  filter(city == 'Mendoza')
```



R-Ladies Mendoza

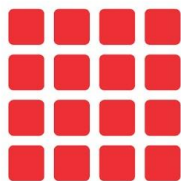
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consortium



UNCUYO
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NACIONAL DE CUYO



**FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS
EXACTAS Y NATURALES**
Naturaleza, Ciencia y Humanismo

 **R-Ladies**



QUIANID

Laboratorio de Química Analítica
para Investigación y Desarrollo



Hola!

Jan Strappa



Brenda Canizo





Hola

Soy Ana Laura Diedrichs

Ing. en Sistemas de Información.

Realizando el doctorado en la UTN Mendoza
(DHARMa - GridTICs)

Uso R hace 6 años.



R-Ladies



Organización mundial que
promueve la diversidad de
género en la comunidad **R**
mediante **encuentros** y
mentoreo en un **amigable** y
seguro



La comunidad R sufre de una subrepresentación de las minorías de género (incluyendo pero no limitado a mujeres cis, mujeres trans, personas no binarias y agéneros) en cada uno de los roles y áreas de participación, como líderes, desarrolladores de paquetes, disertantes y participantes de conferencias, educadores y usuarios ([see recent stats](#)).



En 2010, un 9 % de los autores eran mujeres

Mair, P., Hofmann, E., Gruber, K., Hatzinger, R., Zeileis, A. and Hornik, K. (2015) Motivation, values, and work design as drivers of participation in the R open source project for statistical computing, *PNAS*
<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1506047112>



En 2016, un 11,4 % de quienes mantienen paquetes R eran mujeres

- <http://forwards.github.io/data/>
-



useR conference

- En 2016 se vio un alza del 19 % al 28 % de asistencia femenina



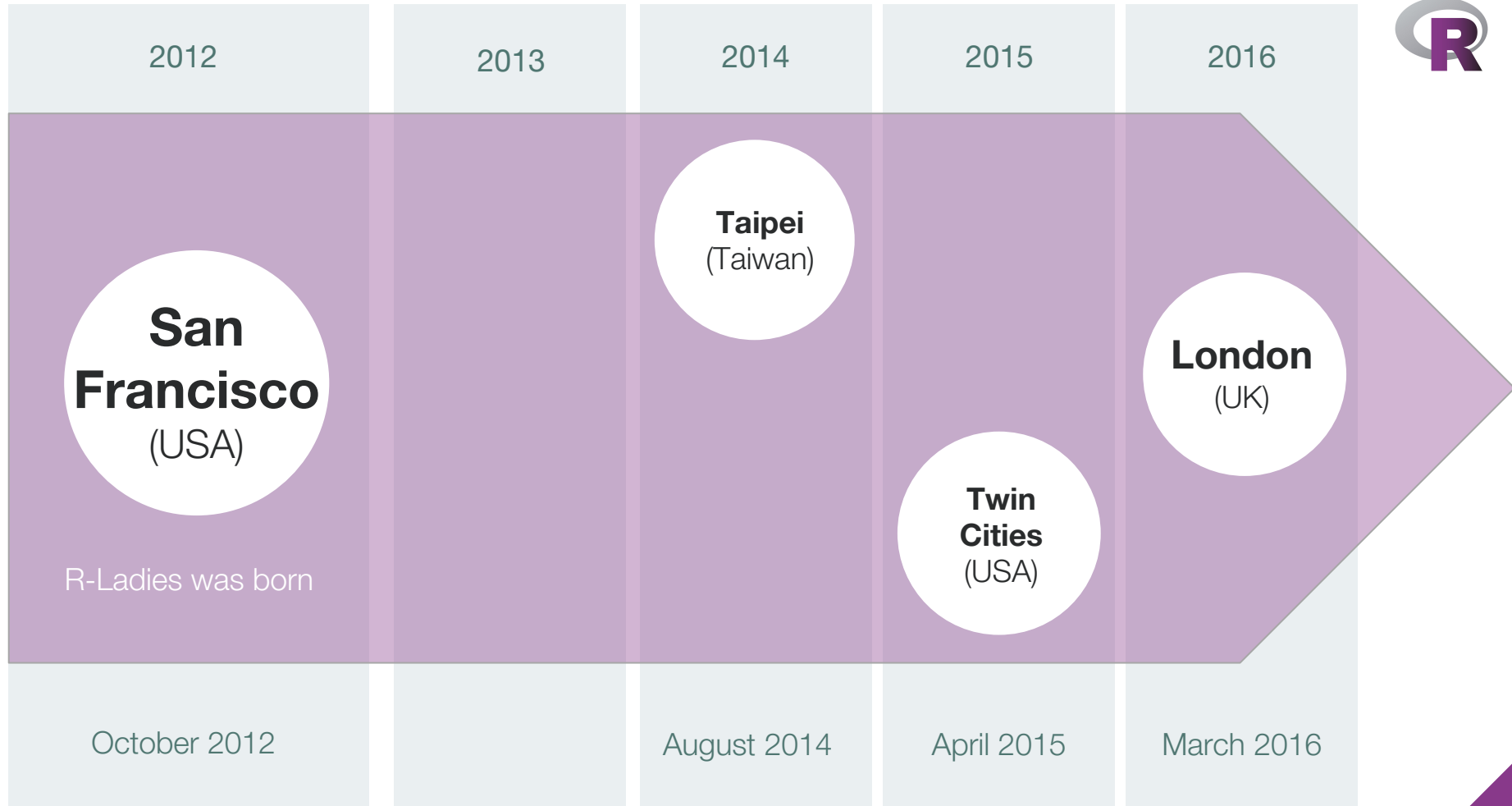
Nuestra misión

Más mujeres y personas no-binarias

- programadores
- desarrolladores
- disertantes
- líderes

Más personas increíbles que integren la comunidad R y contribuyan desarrollando paquetes.





¿Quiénes son?



Las cabezas organizadoras de R-Ladies



ALICE DAISH



CLAUDIA VITOLO



ERIN LEDELL

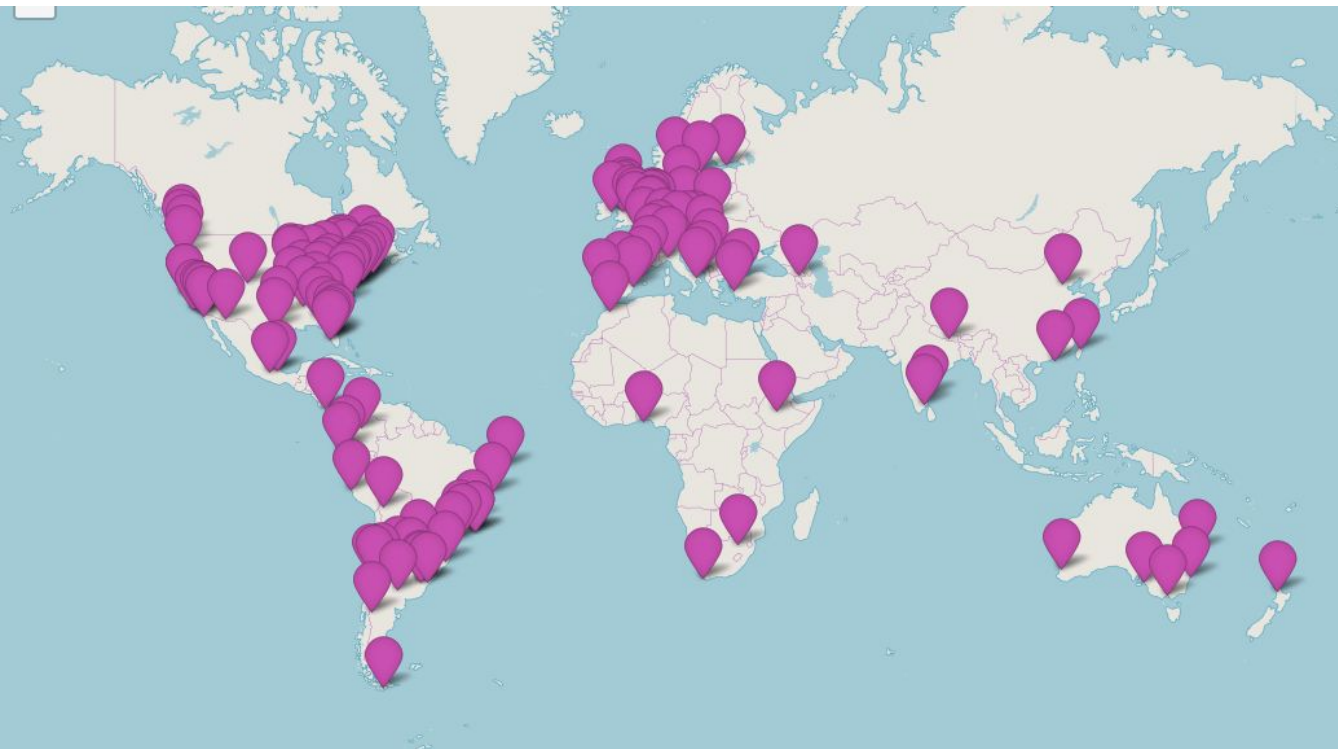


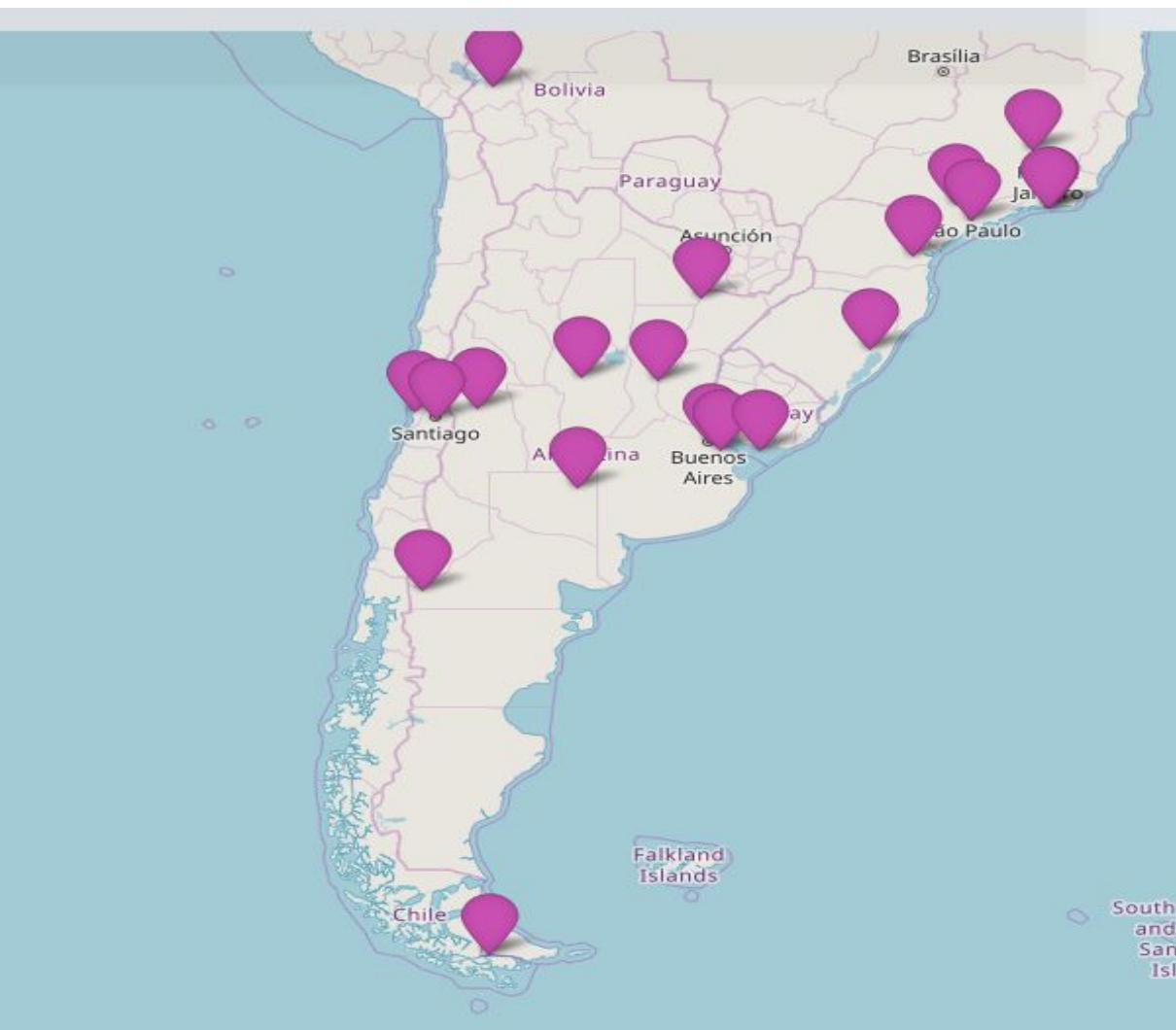
GABRIELA DE QUEIROZ



HANNAH FRICK

R-Ladies Global! (Agosto 2016)





 R-Ladies

<https://gqueiroz.shinyapps.io/rshinylady/>

¿Cómo ayudarnos?



¿Cómo nos puedes ayudar?



Apoya

A capítulos locales

- Lugar para evento
- Comida, bebida, sponsor

Recomienda

- R-Ladies directorio
- Oportunidades, por ejemplo, becas, conferencias

Inspira

Alza tu voz

- Unite R-Ladies
- Comparte código
- Inspira y apoya
- Enseña
- Tweet
- Blog

¡Gracias!



Envíanos tu propuesta para próximos meetups



mendoza@rladies.org



<https://www.meetup.com/es/rladies-mendoza>



<https://twitter.com/RLadiesMza>



<https://www.facebook.com/RLadiesMendoza>



novedades



Llamado para dar charlas (27/4/2019) - UTN

Festival Latinoamericano de Software Libre

FORMULARIO → <https://goo.gl/forms/QCA6CGrKUAEqC05G3>





LATINR Conferencia

Latinoamericana sobre Uso de R en Investigación + Desarrollo

- SITIO <http://latin-r.com>

[@LatinR_Conf](#)



LATINR

Conferencia Latinoamericana sobre
el Uso de R en Investigación + Desarrollo

25 - 27 DE SEPTIEMBRE | 2019
SANTIAGO DE CHILE



Ciencia de datos con R

CRAN

<https://cran.rstudio.com/>



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[Task Views](#)

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[R Homepage](#)

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Software

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[R Binaries](#)

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[Other](#)

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[Manuals](#)

[FAQs](#)

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Download and Install R

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- [Download R for \(Mac\) OS X](#)
- [Download R for Windows](#)

R is part of many Linux distributions, you should check with your Linux package management system in addition to the link above.

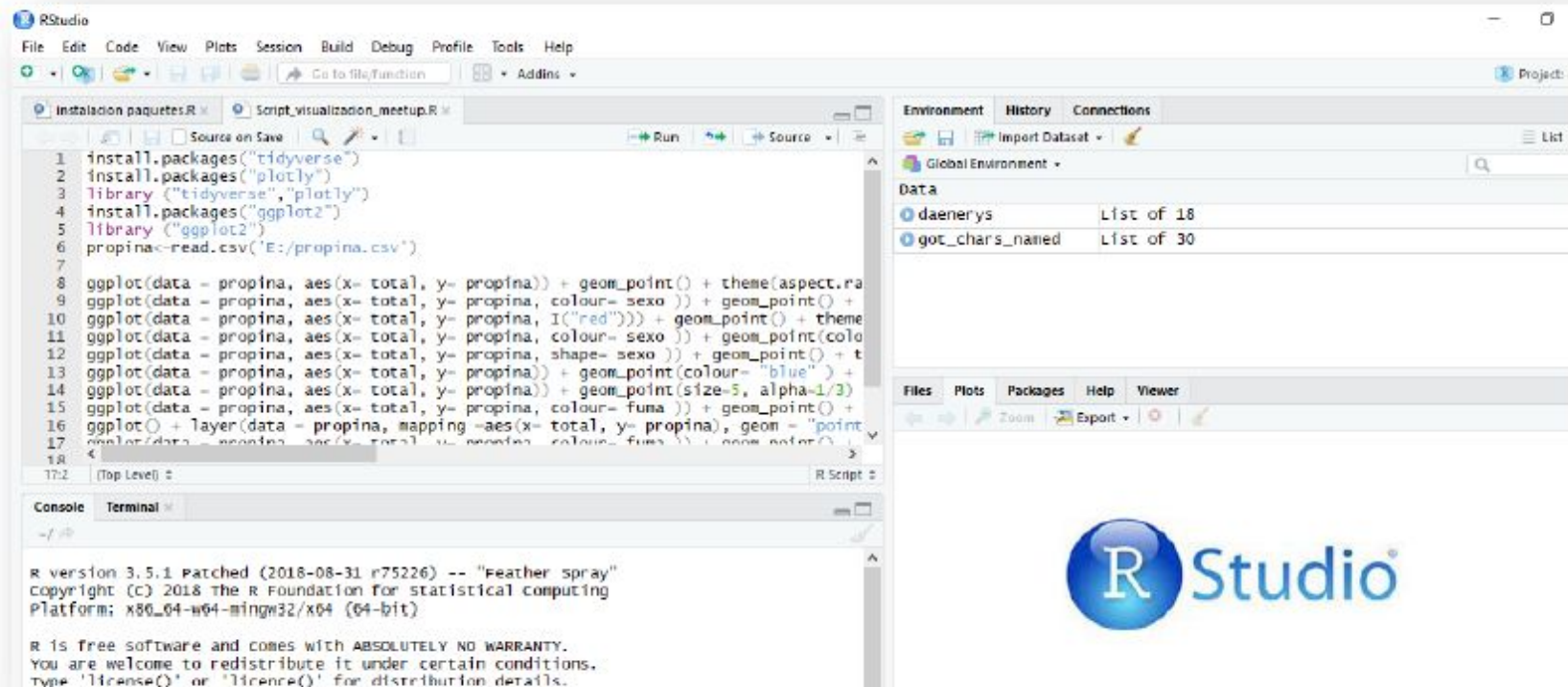
Source Code for all Platforms

Windows and Mac users most likely want to download the precompiled binaries listed in the upper box, not the source code. The sources have to be compiled before you can use them. If you do not know what this means, you probably do not want to do it!

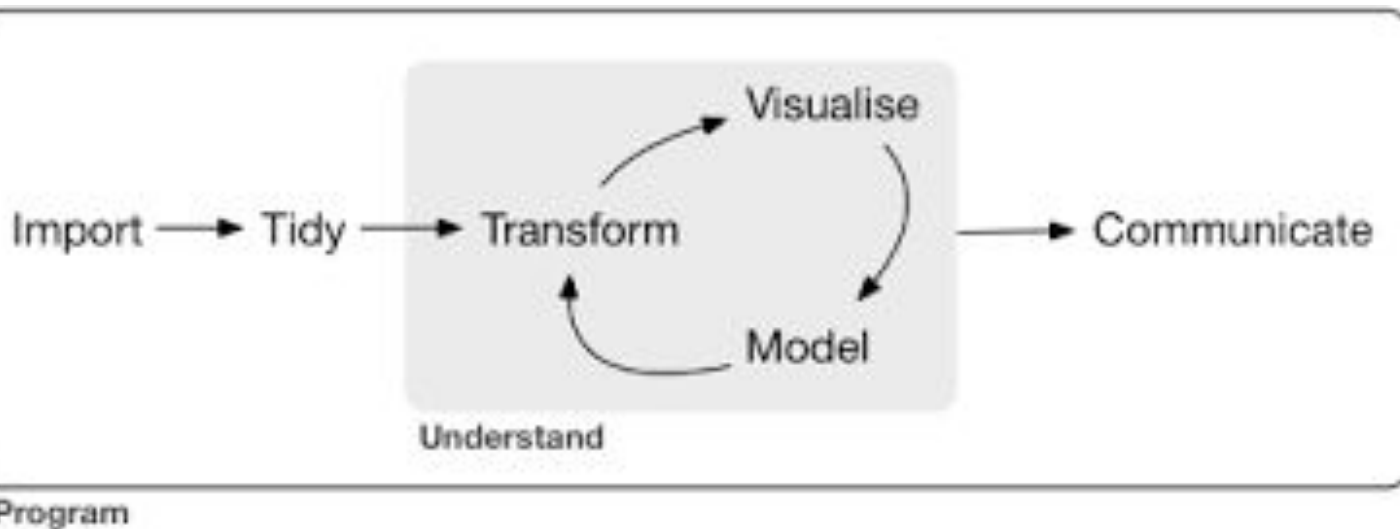
- The latest release (2018-04-23, Joy in Playing) [R-3.5.0.tar.gz](#), read [what's new](#) in the latest version.
- Sources of [R alpha and beta releases](#) (daily snapshots, created only in time periods before a planned release).
- Daily snapshots of current patched and development versions are [available here](#). Please read about [new features and bug fixes](#) before filing corresponding feature requests or bug reports.
- Source code of older versions of R is [available here](#).
- Contributed extension [packages](#)

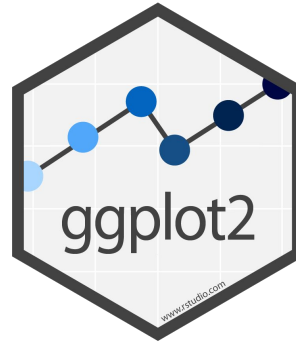
Rstudio

<https://www.rstudio.com>



Ciclo de datos





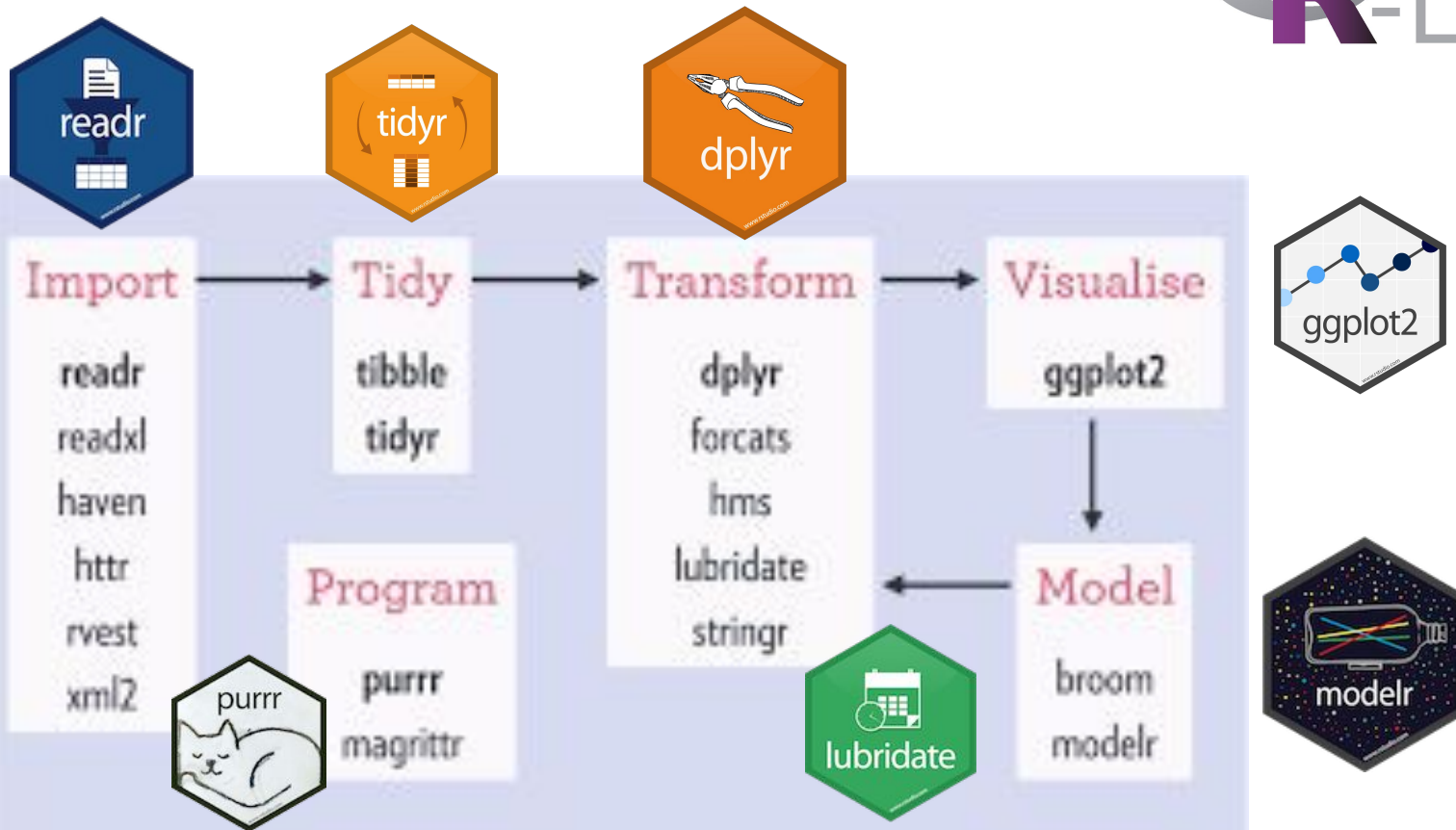
Tidyverse

Conjunto de paquetes de R utilizados para ciencia de datos

<https://www.tidyverse.org/packages/>

<https://www.tidyverse.org/>

Ciclo de datos



Propuesta:



Dataset Mujeres programadoras

Descargue el dataset en formato .csv desde el sitio

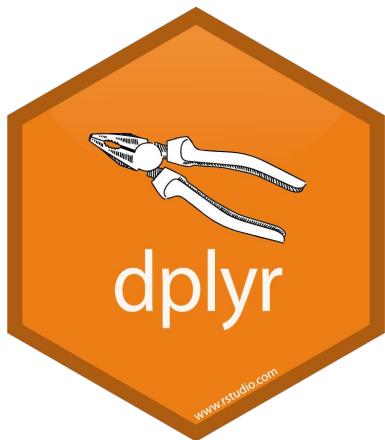
<http://mujeresprogramadoras.com.ar/>

Otro [enlace de descarga](#)

Propuesta:

Procesar y documentar: Dplyr & Rmarkdown

<https://dplyr.tidyverse.org/>
<https://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/>



- `mutate()` adds new variables that are functions of existing variables
- `select()` picks variables based on their names.
- `filter()` picks cases based on their values.
- `summarise()` reduces multiple values down to a single summary.
- `arrange()` changes the ordering of the rows.



Instalar paquetes

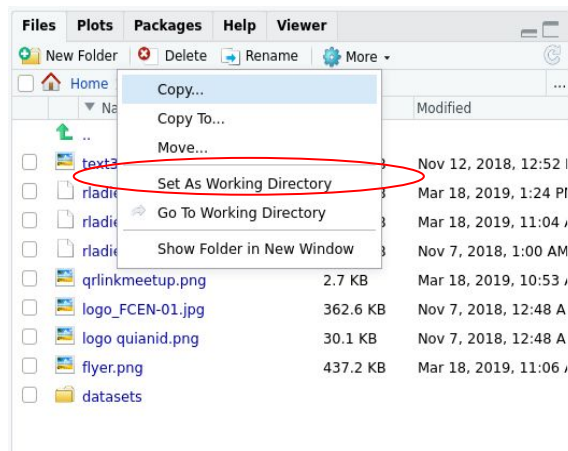


```
install.packages("tidyverse")  
install.packages(c("knitr", "rmarkdown"))
```

Directorio de trabajo

```
getwd()  
[1] "/home/ana/Dropbox/rladies/cuarto-meetup/datasets/mujeres-programadoras"  
setwd("/home/ana/Dropbox/rladies/cuarto-meetup/")
```

Ventana inferior derecha de
Rstudio → More → set as
working directory



Operador %>% pipe



```
x <- c(0.109, 0.359, 0.63, 0.996, 0.515, 0.142, 0.017, 0.829, 0.907)

round(exp(diff(log(x))), 1)
```

Es lo mismo que:

```
x <- c(0.109, 0.359, 0.63, 0.996, 0.515, 0.142, 0.017, 0.829, 0.907)

library(magrittr)
```

```
x %>% log() %>%
  diff() %>%
  exp() %>%
  round(1)
```

```
[1] 3.3 1.8 1.6 0.5 0.3 0.1 48.8 1.1
```

Operador %>% pipe



```
x <- c(0.109, 0.359, 0.63, 0.996, 0.515, 0.142, 0.017, 0.829, 0.907)
```

```
library(magrittr)
```

```
x %>% log() %>%  
  diff() %>%  
  exp() %>%  
  round(1)
```

```
[1] 3.3 1.8 1.6 0.5 0.3 0.1 48.8 1.1
```




Live coding

Script [mujeres-programadoras.R](#)

Notebook [mujeres2.Rmd](#)





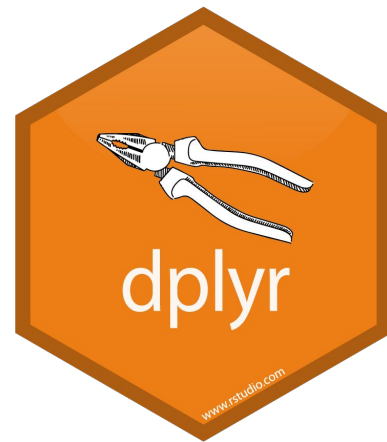
Cheat sheet u hoja machete

<https://www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/data-wrangling-cheatsheet.pdf>

<https://github.com/rstudio/cheatsheets/blob/master/data-transformation.pdf>

Rmarkdown

<https://www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/rmarkdown-cheatsheet.pdf>

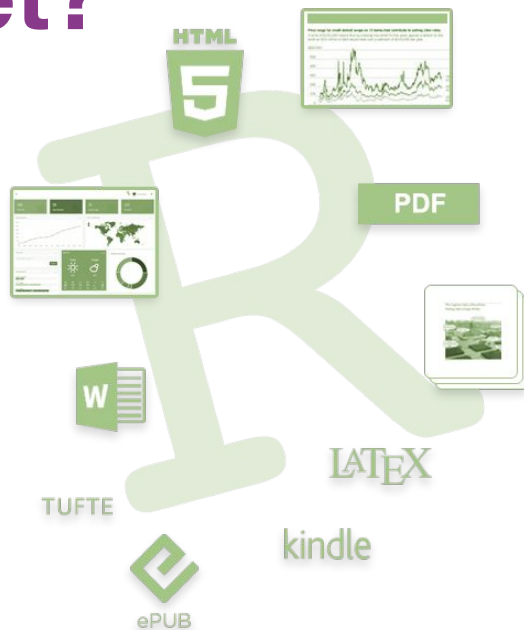
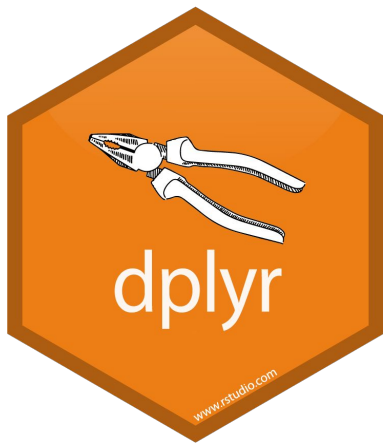


Propuesta:



¿Qué otras preguntas podemos realizar sobre el dataset?

Comparte tu script con el resto del meetup :-)



Conclusiones colectivas



¡Gracias!



Envíanos tu propuesta para próximos meetups



mendoza@rladies.org



<https://www.meetup.com/es/rladies-mendoza>



<https://twitter.com/RLadiesMza>



<https://www.facebook.com/RLadiesMendoza>



Slides extras por las dudas



¿Qué es R?



Lenguaje de **programación**
de **código abierto** con
énfasis en estadística y
gráficos.

R compila y se ejecuta en en
una amplia variedad de
plataformas UNIX, Linux,
FreeBSD, Windows y
MacOs.

<https://www.r-project.org/>


```
> remove.packages("ggplot2")  
> install.packages("ggplot2")
```



Funcionalidades de R

- Funcionalidades básicas orientadas a la estadística, operaciones aritméticas y matriciales, y soporte gráfico estático.
- El resto de las funcionalidades se instala en R mediante paquetes
- Cada paquete es un librería que añade nuevos comandos, más funcionalidades a R.
- Se accede a R mediante comandos de consola, pero hoy en día existen varias GUI o IDEs:

CRAN

<https://cran.rstudio.com/>



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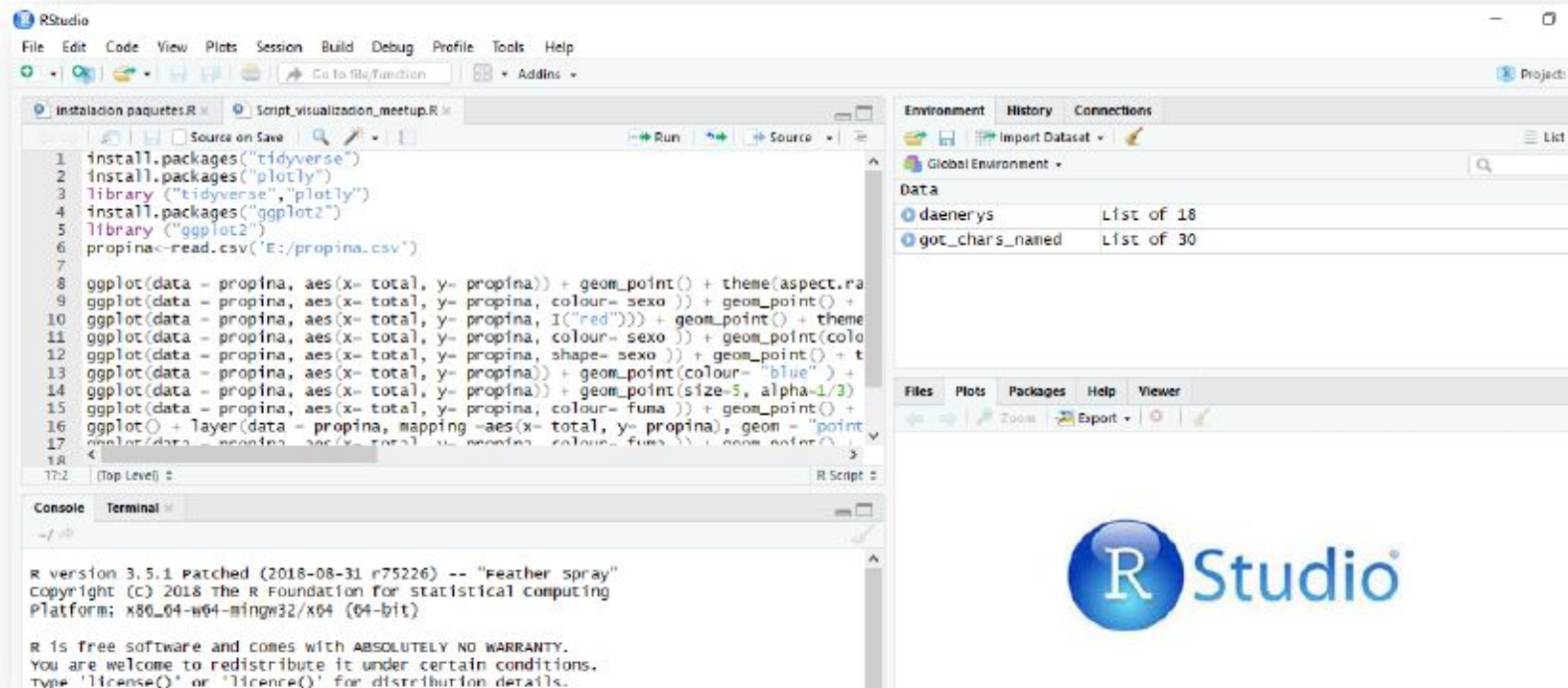
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- Source code of older versions of R is [available here](#).
- Contributed extension [packages](#)

Rstudio

<https://www.rstudio.com>



Estadística

```
1 x <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6)
2 y <- x^2
3 print(y)           # mostrar valores de y
4 mean(y)            # media
5 var(y)             #varianza
6 lm_1 <- lm(y ~ x)  # linear regression model: y = B0 + (B1 * x)
7 print(lm_1)        # print model
8 summary(lm_1)       # Compute and print statistics for the fit
9 par(mfrow = c(2, 2)) # Request 2x2 plot layout
10 plot(lm_1)         # Diagnostic plot of regression model
```

10:63 (Top Level) R Script

Console **Terminal**

```
> source('~/.Dropbox/rladies/primer-meetup/ejemplo1.R')
[1] 1 4 9 16 25 36

Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x)

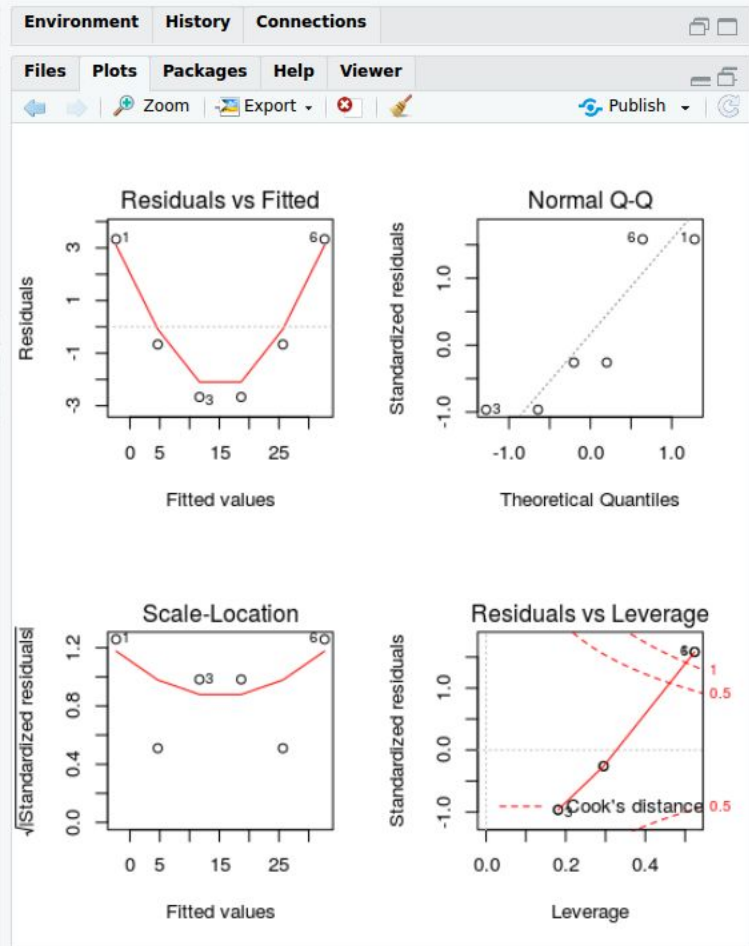
Coefficients:
(Intercept)          x
      -9.333         7.000

> mean(y)
[1] 15.16667
> summary(lm_1)

Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x)

Residuals:
    1     2     3     4     5     6 
3.3333 -0.6667 -2.6667 -2.6667 -0.6667  3.3333

Coefficients:
```



Animaciones

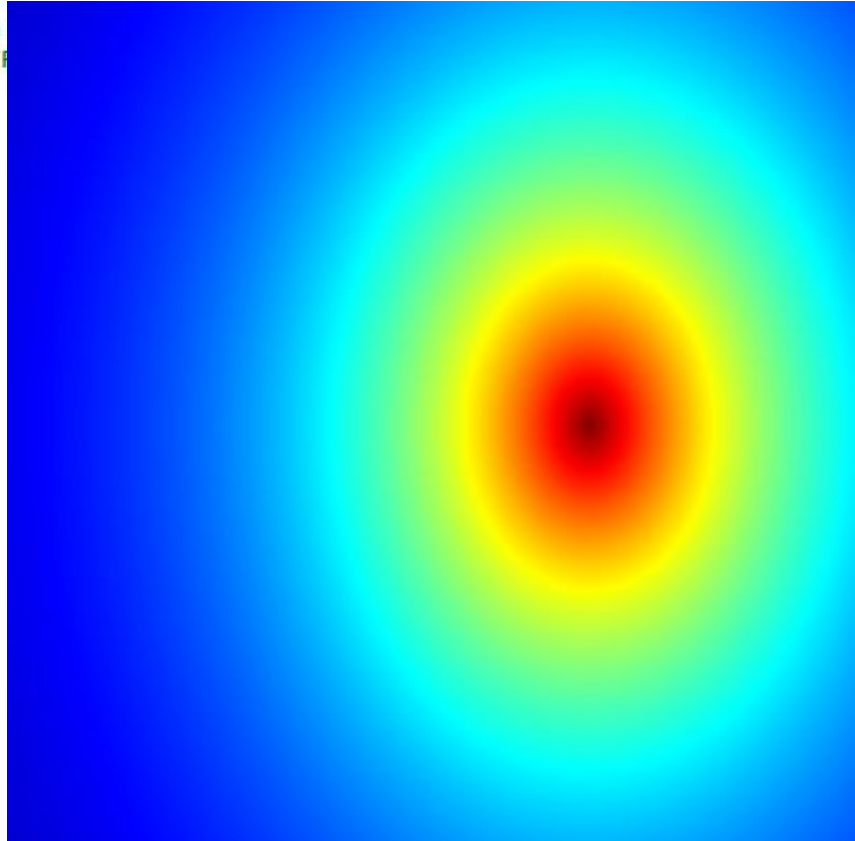


```
###
install.packages("caTools") # install external package
library(caTools)           # external package providing write.gif function
jet.colors <- colorRampPalette(c("#00007F", "blue", "#007FFF", "cyan", "#7FFF
                                "yellow", "#FF7F00", "red", "#7F0000"))

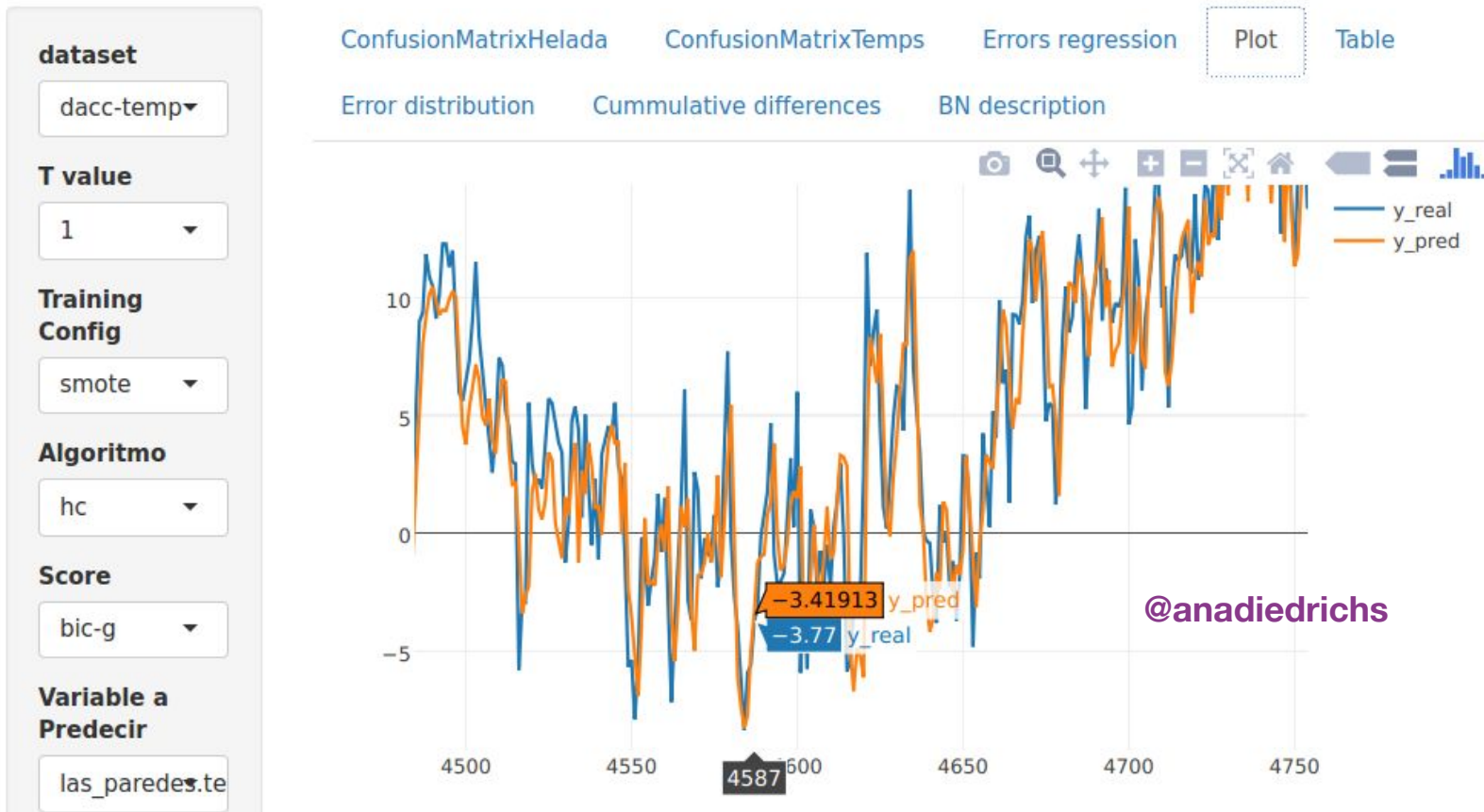
dx <- 400                    # define width
dy <- 400                    # define height
C <- complex(real = rep(seq(-2.2, 1.0, length.out = dx), each = dy),
             imag = rep(seq(-1.2, 1.2, length.out = dy), dx))
C <- matrix(C, dy, dx)      # reshape as square matrix of complex numbers
Z <- 0                       # initialize Z to zero
X <- array(0, c(dy, dx, 20)) # initialize output 3D array
for (k in 1:20) {           # loop with 20 iterations
  Z <- Z^2 + C               # the central difference equation
  X[, , k] <- exp(-abs(Z))    # capture results
}
write.gif(X, "Mandelbrot.gif", col = jet.colors, delay = 100)
```

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandelbrot_set

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R_\(programming_language\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R_(programming_language))



Análisis de resultados





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ISSN: 2073-4859

The R Journal



The R Journal is the open access, refereed journal of the [R project](#) for statistical computing. It features short to medium length articles covering topics that should be of interest to users or developers of R. *The R Journal* intends to reach a wide audience and have a thorough review process. Papers are expected to be reasonably short, clearly written, not too technical, and of course focused on R. Authors of refereed articles should take care to:

- put their contribution in context, in particular discuss related R functions or packages;
- explain the motivation for their contribution;
- provide code examples that are reproducible.

Following revision of the content description of *The R Journal*, from January 2017 submitted articles may include:

Reviews and proposals:

surveying and discussing challenges and opportunities of potential importance for the broader R community, including proposals and proof-of-concept implementations.

Comparisons and benchmarking:

of implementations in base-R and contributed packages with each other, and where relevant with