

# Free Beginner's R Workshop

27<sup>th</sup> of October 2025

Pia Benedetti Vallenari and Orlin Todorov (TIA)

# Why this R workshop is different



Focus on teaching what is actually practical for researchers



Not trying to teach everything about R



We'll introduce the tools we like and use



We'll learn how to responsibly use GenAI as a coding assistant



Start from messy data (because that's realistic)



No deep dive into statistical theory

# What is R and RStudio?

#### R

- Programming language used for data analysis, statistics, and visualisation
- You can use R on its own but it's not very user-friendly

#### **RStudio**

- An Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R
- Interface to write, run, and visualise R code

Both need to be installed, but you will only run RStudio

# Why use R?

- Reproducible
- Can clean, analyse and plot data all in one
- Clean, analyse, and plot all in one
- Flexible
- Free and open-source (large community and online support)

# Why clean data using R?

- Keeps your raw data intact
- Cleaning steps can be re-run anytime
- Easier to describe in your methods section
- Good practice!

### iris dataset





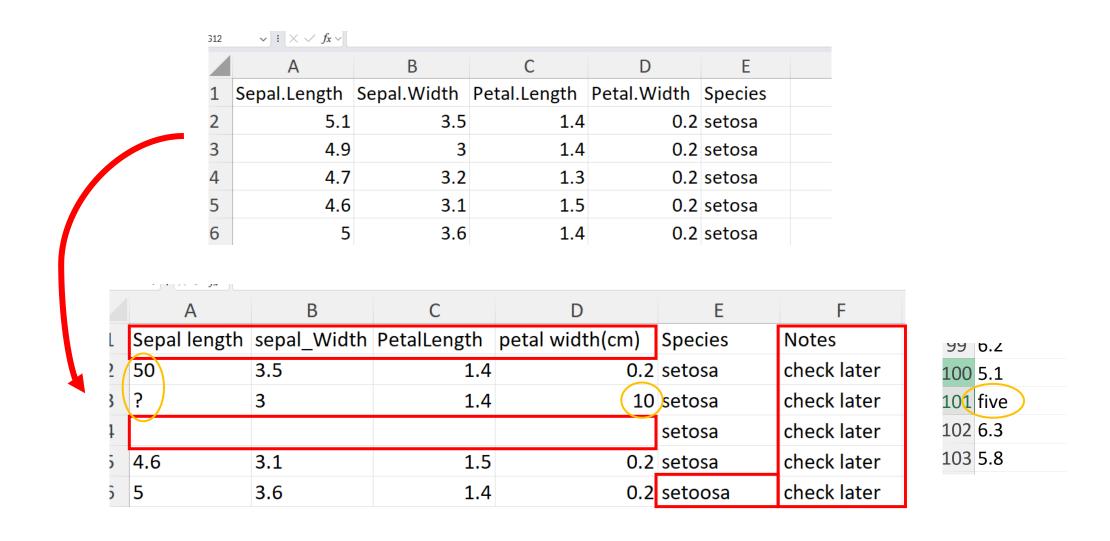


**Iris Versicolor** 

**Iris Setosa** 

Iris Virginica

# How I've made the iris data realistic ("messy")



```
________ modifier_ob__
  mirror object to mirror
mirror_mod.mirror_object
 peration == "MIRROR_X":
eirror_mod.use_x = True
mirror_mod.use_y = False
 !rror_mod.use_z = False
 _operation == "MIRROR_Y"
lrror_mod.use_x = False
 lrror_mod.use_y = True
 lrror_mod.use_z = False
  operation == "MIRROR_Z"
  _rror_mod.use_x = False
  lrror_mod.use_y = False
  rror_mod.use_z = True
  melection at the end -add
   ob.select= 1
   er ob.select=1
   ntext.scene.objects.action
   "Selected" + str(modified
    irror ob.select = 0
  bpy.context.selected_obje
   ata.objects[one.name].se
  int("please select exactle
  --- OPERATOR CLASSES ----
      mirror to the selected
    ject.mirror_mirror_x"
  ext.active_object is not
```

# Using AI to help write code

- Many researchers now use ChatGPT, Copilot, etc. to write or debug code
  - "Vibe Coding"
- Al tools are now integrated into IDEs like RStudio
- But you must still:
  - Understand what your code is doing and why
  - Check your outputs
  - Keep your data confidential

# Al for Coding: Opportunities and Risks

#### "Al as a tutor" mindset

- Understanding error messages
- Get explanations of unfamiliar syntax
- Be introduced to new packages or functions
- Learn by comparison
- Iterate interactively
- Translate plain English to code (and vice versa)

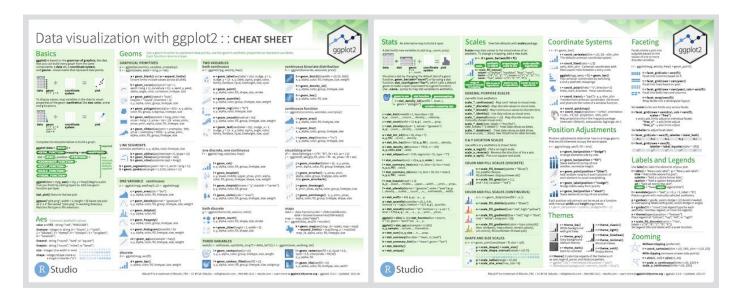
#### Limitations

- Code may look correct but is wrong
  - Doesn't have entire context
- Hallucination of functions and packages
- Al can get stuck
- Can (confidently) recommend the wrong statistical approach
- Assumes your data is clean and passes all assumptions

### ggplot2

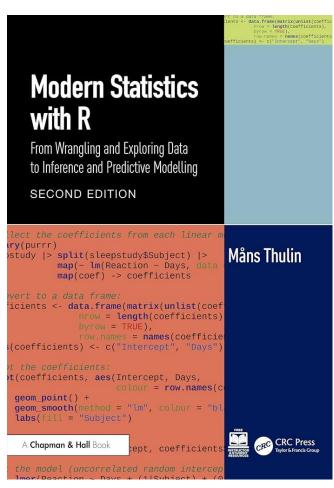
#### Why a ggplot2 example?

- Low stakes
- Easy to prompt in natural language i.e., vibe coding
- ggplot2 syntax is notoriously difficult to comprehend!

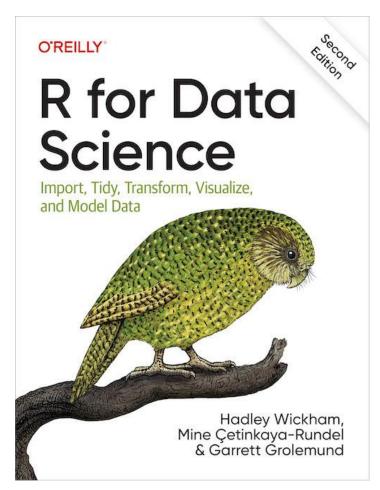


https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org/

## Free Online R Textbooks



https://www.modernstatisticswithr.com/



https://r4ds.hadley.nz/

# Other Free Resources

- Cheat sheets: <u>https://posit.co/resources/cheatsheets/</u>
- R code snippets: https://posit.cloud/learn/recipes
- Free R courses, for example: <a href="https://pll.harvard.edu/subject/r">https://pll.harvard.edu/subject/r</a>
- YouTube
- Other free online books:
  - Learning Statistics with R: <a href="https://learningstatisticswithr.com/">https://learningstatisticswithr.com/</a>
  - Data Visualisation: <a href="https://socviz.co/">https://socviz.co/</a>