I am Bilingual - Python and R

Priyanga Dilini Talagala Thiyanga S. Talagala

2021 - 02 - 24

Contents

Pr	eface	5
1	Introduction to R and Python	7
	1.1 About R and Python	7
	1.2 History of R and Python	7
	1.3 Story behind their names	8
	1.4 Logo	8
	1.5 Worldwide Google Trends	9
	1.6 Ranked:15Python packages	9
2	Variables, expressions, and statements	11
3	Conditional execution	13
4	Functions	15
5	Iteration	17
6	Import	19
7	Tidy	21
8	Transform	23
9	Visualize	25
10	Model	27

4	CONTENTS

11 Communicate	29
12 Advanced R and Python	31
12.1 Time Series Forecasting	. 31

Preface

WIP!!

This book is still in progress in various draft forms.

6 CONTENTS

Introduction to R and Python

1.1 About R and Python

1.1.1 R

R is an object oriented, open source programming language and environment for statistical computing and graphics. R is not a statistics system but an environment within which statistical techniques are implemented. Further, R gains more capabilities via packages, its fundamental shareable units that bundle together R functions, code, data, documentation, and tests etc. (R Core Team, 2020).

1.1.2 Python

Python is an object-oriented, interpreted, and interactive programming language. The motto of Python language is "Batteries included" as the functionality of the language can be performed via its comprehensive standard in built Libraries (Wikipedia contributors, 2020a).

1.2 History of R and Python

1.2.1 R

R is an implementation of the S programming language which was created by John Chambers in 1976. In 1991, an alternative implementation of the basic

S language was developed by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman, University of Auckland, New Zealand. It was published in 1993 (Wikipedia contributors, 2020b).

1.2.2 Python

In 1989, Guido van Rossum at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI) in the Netherlands started the implementation of Python as a successor to ABC programming language. Python 2.0 was released in 2000. Python 3.0, a major revision of the language that is not completely backward-compatible was released in 2008 (Wikipedia contributors, 2020a) . Today many developers create libraries strictly for the use with Python 3.

1.3 Story behind their names

1.3.1 R

R was introduced by Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman and it was named after the first names of the two authors. The name of the "S" language also had some influence on the selection of its name and it was selected partly as a play on the name of S (Wikipedia contributors, 2020b).

1.3.2 Python

Python was named after a famous TV show 'Monty Python's Flying Circus'. Guido van Rossum, the creater of Python was a big fan of the TV show. He wanted to name his invention with a short, unique and slightly mysterious name and chose Python as a working title for his ongoing project.

1.4 Logo

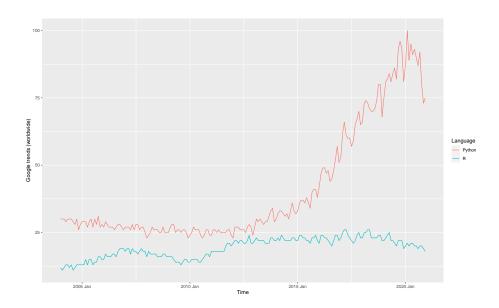


Figure 1.1: Retrieved from: https://www.r-project.org/logo/



Figure 1.2: Retrieved from: https://www.python.org/community/logos/

1.5 Worldwide Google Trends



1.6 Ranked:15Python packages

for Data Science

http://blog.thedata in cubator.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Ranked-15-Python-Packages-for-Data-Science.pdf

Variables, expressions, and statements

WIP

Conditional execution

WIP

Functions

WIP

Iteration

Import

Tidy

Transform

Visualize

Model

Communicate

Advanced R and Python

12.1 Time Series Forecasting

R	Python
fable-Forecasting Models for Tidy Time Series	statsmodels- Statistics based models
forecast- Forecasting Functions for Time Series and Linear Models	sktime- A unified framework for machine learning with time series GluonTS- Deep learning-based models.

Bibliography

R Core Team (2020). R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria.

Wikipedia contributors (2020a). Python (programming language) — Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. [Online; accessed 25-December-2020].

Wikipedia contributors (2020b). R (programming language) — Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. [Online; accessed 25-December-2020].