

R-codes for the first 5 sessions

- Install R : <http://www.r-project.org/>
- Install R-studio : <http://www.rstudio.com/>
- Packages in R
 - Install using `install.packages("package name")`, select the CRAN Mirror closest to your location
 - Once installed we need to call the package in when needed using `library("package name")`
- Import data
 - Text Files:
 - `data<- read.table("C:/Users/xyz/Desktop/folderX/mydata.txt", header=TRUE)`
 - CSV Files:
 - `data<- read.csv("C:/Users/xyz/Desktop/folderX/mydata.csv", header=TRUE)`
- Refer to a variable:
 - To refer to a particular variable, say 'v1' in the data, we use `data$v1`
 - Or, attach the data using `attach(data)`, then call the variable using its name
- Define and Name a variable:
 - '`<-`' is used to assign names to variables
 - To create a new variable as some function of an existing variable use `variable.new<-function(variable1)`
 - To rename variable1 as variable2 use `variable2<-variable1`
- To save your workspace use 'ctrl+s' or 'save' from the drop down menu. This will restore your previous session.

Session 1 codes:

- Frequency table
 - `table(variable)`
- Bar chart
 - `barplot(table(variable))`
- Histogram
 - `hist(variable)`
- Box-plot
 - `boxplot(variable, horizontal=TRUE)`
- Summary stats
 - Mean: `mean(variable)`
 - Variance: `var(variable)`
 - Standard deviation: `sd(variable)`
 - Skewness: `skewness(variable)`, needs package 'moments'
 - Kurtosis: `kurtosis(variable)`, needs package 'moments'

Session 2 codes:

- For a variable following a Normal Distribution with **mean=mu** and **standard deviation=sigma** we have the following:
 - `dnorm(data value, mu, sigma)` : gives the density i.e. the function returns the height of the normal distribution, at some value along the x-axis
 - `pnorm(data value, mu, sigma)` : gives the distribution function
 - `qnorm(quantile, mu, sigma)` : gives the Quantile function for calculating critical values
 - `rnorm(n,mu,sigma)`: generates 'n' samples from a Normal distribution with mean=mu and standard deviation=sigma
 - `qqnorm(variable)` : Without 'extRemes' package will create a plot but without bands and with extRemes package will create a plot with bands.
 - `qqPlot(variable,distribution="norm")` :With 'car' package creates a normal probability plot with bands
 - `qqline(variable,col="red")` with or without extRemes package will draw a red line passing through the qqplot
 - To generate a new variable as a linear combination of two normal variables plot a qqplot, use the following commands:

```
X1<-rnorm(500,15,3)
X2<-rnorm(500,25,5)
Y<-3*X1+4*X2
library(car)
qqPlot(Y)
```
- To understand these codes better, refer to
 - <http://stat.ethz.ch/R-manual/R-devel/library/stats/html/Normal.html>
 - <http://ww2.coastal.edu/kingw/statistics/R-tutorials/prob.html>
- To draw a Histogram with a Normal curve superposed on it:

```
hist(variable,prob=TRUE)
curve(dnorm(x,mean(variable),sd(variable)),col="red",add=TRUE)
```