

“R” 101

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What is “R”?

- R is an open source, free to use (but should be cited in publications) programming language for statistical analysis and mathematical modelling.
- R is interactive like other modern languages and is modular, there are thousands of packages that can be added to the base install for extra functionality such as Bayesian statistics and MCMC modelling.
- Although it is a programming language, R can be utilised through a menu system as opposed to commands using the RCmndr package developed initially by John Fox of the R Foundation.
- Unlike stats software packages such as SPSS, R does not generate spurious output. The user only receives the output they request explicitly. Plots produced are of a good quality and are suitable for publishing.

R Studio

The screenshot displays the RStudio application window. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations and a 'Go to file/function' search bar. The 'Console' pane on the left shows the R version 3.0.1 (2013-05-16) and copyright information. The 'Environment' pane on the right shows the 'Global Environment' is empty. The 'Files' pane on the bottom right lists various files and folders, including 'GridExperiments.ipynb' and 'Untitled3.ipynb'. The 'Data Viewer' pane at the bottom left displays a table with 6146 observations of 7 variables.

Console:

```
R version 3.0.1 (2013-05-16) -- "Good Sport"
Copyright (C) 2013 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin10.8.0 (64-bit)

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.

Natural language support but running in an English locale

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

> |
```

Environment:

Global Environment

Environment is empty

Files:

Name	Size	Modified
GridExperiments.ipynb	15 KB	Sep 11, 2014, 12:50 PM
Untitled3.ipynb	1.7 KB	Sep 11, 2014, 10:59 AM
Untitled2.ipynb	181 B	Sep 10, 2014, 3:46 PM
Untitled1.ipynb	181 B	Sep 6, 2014, 11:38 AM
check-julia.sh	128 B	Sep 6, 2014, 11:31 AM
DigitalProf.hani	142.3 KB	Aug 31, 2014, 6:08 PM
file.mat	256 B	Aug 28, 2014, 9:08 AM
NumPy session.ipynb	83.4 KB	Aug 27, 2014, 5:39 PM
Untitled0.ipynb	1018 B	Aug 27, 2014, 2:19 PM
.Rhistory	7.4 KB	Jul 24, 2014, 9:44 AM
mediastack_dbg_output.txt	0 B	Oct 22, 2013, 4:22 PM
CTX.DAT	81 B	Aug 7, 2013, 9:49 AM

Data Viewer:

6146 observations of 7 variables

	Group	Day	Trial	Length	Width	Volume	lntlength
1	DR1567	7	A	1285.2454	70.077646	4957182.9	7.158705
2	DR1567	7	A	1163.5898	73.464760	4932282.3	7.059265
3	DR1567	6	A	1099.4357	73.945019	4721473.8	7.002552
4	DR1567	7	A	1207.3515	70.433297	4704133.5	7.096184
5	DR1567	7	A	1096.0179	73.719405	4678117.9	6.999439
6	DR1567	7	A	1194.5886	70.433297	4654406.2	7.085557
7	DR1567	5	A	1181.6635	70.816571	4654290.6	7.074678
8	DR1567	6	A	1249.5172	68.210580	4565996.7	7.130512
9	DR1567	7	A	1182.5216	69.157942	4442046.5	7.075404
10	DR1567	7	A	1128.3372	70.669404	4425798.7	7.028500
11	DR1567	7	A	1117.7053	70.765097	4395977.1	7.019033
12	DR1567	7	A	1117.7053	70.765097	4395977.1	7.019033

Basics – setting variables

- `x <- 10`

- `y <- 5`

```
z <- c(1,3,5,7,9)
```

```
a <- c(2,4,6,8,10)
```

```
b <- c("one","two","three")
```

```
c <- c(1977,1980,1983)
```

```
d(c)<- c("Episode IV","Episode V","Episode VI")
```

```
print(x)
```

```
print(pi)
```

```
cat("Some numbers ",b,"\n")
```

Basics - operators

- $x == y$
- $x != y$
- $x > y$
- $x \leq y$
- $x > \pi$
- $x + y$
- $x - y$
- x / y
- $x * y$
- $x * z$
- $\text{sqrt}(x)$
- $z == a$
- $z != a$
- $z > a$
- $z \leq a$
- $a > \pi$
- $z + a$
- $z - a$
- a / z
- $z * a$
- z^2
- $\text{all}(a < \pi)$

Basics – descriptive statistics

- `mean(z)`
- `median(z)`
- `sd(z)`
- `var(z)`
- `cor(z,a)`
- `cov(z,a)`
- `summary(a)`

Basics – Data frames

- Sample data sets in-built into R
- `data()`
- `help(pressure)`
- `head(pressure)`
- `data(Cars93, package="MASS")`
- `head(Cars93)`

Basics – accessing data frames

- Data frames are not matrices
- They are lists in a rectangular structure
- Access individual elements:
 - `dataframe[i,j]`
- Access a column of data
 - `dataframe$columnname`
- Access a row of data
 - `dataframe[,j]`

Basics - plots

- Plot discrete variables
 - `x <- 1:10`
 - `y <- x^2`
 - `plot (x,y)`
- Plot a data set
 - `plot(cars)`
- A more complete plot
 - `plot(cars, main="cars: Speed vs. Stopping Distance (1920)",`
 - `xlab="Speed(mph)", ylab="Stopping distance(ft)")`

Thanks for listening

- Bibliography
 - R Cookbook – Paul Teetor, O'Reilly
- Check out my GitHub repository, R scripts coming soon:
 - quirksahern
- Find me on twitter:
 - @2standandstare