# Math Camp: Lesson 2.5

Introduction to R

**UW-Madison Political Science** 

August 18, 2020

## What is R?

# R is...

## R is...

- a programming language and software environment for statistical computing and graphics
- open source (free!)
- based on the popular C programming language

## R in the wild

#### R in the wild

- R graphics are often featured in research in the top political science journals
- If you know R, you will be able to create cool graphics too!
- Check out Kastellec and Leoni's 2007 *Perspectives on Politics* article, Using Graphs Instead of Tables in Political Science

•

# **Getting Started**

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- Download R (engine)
- Download RStudio (car)
- Open RStudio
- Create New Folder called sample-folder
- Go to File -> New File -> R Script
- File -> Save As -> save in sample-folder

# **Tips**

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- Google is your friend!
- That's it

# **Set Working Directory**

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- · Copy folder path
- In MacOS

setwd("/Users/marcyshieh/Desktop/sample-folder")

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- In MacOS

setwd("/Users/marcyshieh/Desktop/sample-folder")

In Windows

setwd("C:/Users/marcyshieh/Desktop/sample-folder")

#### Use R as a Calculator

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- 1+3
- 5-3
- 2\*2
- 9/9
- 2^2
- sqrt(4)

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hello <- "hi, nice to meet you"
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• Create a column called "streaming"

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streaming <- c("Netflix", "Hulu", "Amazon Prime")</pre>
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approve <- c(50, 30, 15)
```

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streaming <- c("Netflix", "Hulu", "Amazon Prime")</pre>
```

Create a column called "approve"

```
approve <- c(50, 30, 15)
```

Create a column named "disapprove"

```
disapprove <- c(50, 70, 85)
```

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Create a column called "streaming"

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streaming <- c("Netflix", "Hulu", "Amazon Prime")</pre>
```

Create a column called "approve"

```
approve <- c(50, 30, 15)
```

Create a column named "disapprove"

```
disapprove <- c(50, 70, 85)
```

• Put all the columns together to create one table

```
streaming_dataframe <- data.frame(streaming, approve, disapprove)</pre>
```

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```
streaming <- c("Netflix", "Hulu", "Amazon Prime")</pre>
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Create a column called "approve"

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```

Create a column named "disapprove"

```
disapprove <- c(50, 70, 85)
```

• Put all the columns together to create one table

```
streaming_dataframe <- data.frame(streaming, approve, disapprove)</pre>
```

Then you can take a look at the table that you created!

```
streaming_dataframe
```

• Calculate the mean for the "approve" column

mean(streaming\_dataframe\$approve)

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Calculate the mean for the "disapprove" column

mean(streaming\_dataframe\$disapprove)

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Calculate the mean for the "disapprove" column

mean(streaming\_dataframe\$disapprove)

• Subtract the means in the approve and disapprove columns

mean(streaming\_dataframe\$approve) - mean(streaming\_dataframe\$disapprove)

# Summarize the Data Frame (cont)

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• Find the absolute value from subtracting the approve and disapprove columns

abs(mean(streaming\_dataframe\$approve) - mean(streaming\_dataframe\$disapprove))

## Summarize the Data Frame (cont)

• Find the absolute value from subtracting the approve and disapprove columns

```
abs(mean(streaming_dataframe$approve) - mean(streaming_dataframe$disapprove))
```

Find the median of the approve column

median(streaming\_dataframe\$approve)

### Summarize the Data Frame (cont)

Find the absolute value from subtracting the approve and disapprove columns

```
abs(mean(streaming_dataframe$approve) - mean(streaming_dataframe$disapprove))
```

Find the median of the approve column

```
median(streaming_dataframe$approve)
```

Look at the summary statistics for the entire table

```
summary(streaming_dataframe)
```

#### Count rows and columns

• Count the number of rows

nrow(streaming\_dataframe)

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ncol(streaming\_dataframe)

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nrow(streaming\_dataframe)

Count the number of variables

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Count rows and columns

dim(streaming\_dataframe)



Write csv file into folder

```
write.csv(streaming_dataframe, "streaming_dataframe.csv")
```

Write csv file into folder

```
write.csv(streaming_dataframe, "streaming_dataframe.csv")
```

 Open up your streaming\_dataframe.csv file and rename the "approve" cell into "approve2"

```
streaming_dataframe_v2 <- read.csv("streaming_dataframe.csv")</pre>
```

Write csy file into folder

```
write.csv(streaming_dataframe, "streaming_dataframe.csv")
```

 Open up your streaming\_dataframe.csv file and rename the "approve" cell into "approve2"

```
streaming_dataframe_v2 <- read.csv("streaming_dataframe.csv")</pre>
```

Find the mean for each column one by one

```
mean(streaming_dataframe_v2$approve2) mean(streaming_dataframe_v2$disapprove)
```

Write csv file into folder

```
write.csv(streaming_dataframe, "streaming_dataframe.csv")
```

 Open up your streaming\_dataframe.csv file and rename the "approve" cell into "approve2"

```
streaming_dataframe_v2 <- read.csv("streaming_dataframe.csv")</pre>
```

Find the mean for each column one by one

```
mean(streaming_dataframe_v2$approve2) mean(streaming_dataframe_v2$disapprove)
```

Or find "summary" statistics info for all the columns

```
summary(streaming_dataframe_v2)
```

## **Graphs**

Create a graph for approval

```
barplot(streaming_dataframe_v2$approve, xlab="Streaming", ylab="Approval
Rating", names.arg=c("Netflix", "Hulu", "Amazon Prime"))
```

Create a graph for disapproval

```
barplot(streaming_dataframe_v2$disapprove, xlab="Streaming",
ylab="Disapproval Rating", names.arg=c("Netflix", "Hulu", "Amazon Prime"))
```

## **Install Packages**

• Install the package once

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

Access the package in your current environment

```
library("ggplot2")
```

## Create graph in ggplot2

· Create graph

```
streaming_graph<-ggplot(data=streaming_dataframe_v2, aes(x=streaming,
y=approve)) + geom_bar(stat="identity")</pre>
```

Load graph

```
streaming_graph
```

Add color to the graph

```
streaming_graph_blue<-ggplot(data=streaming_dataframe_v2, aes(x=streaming,
y=approve)) + geom_bar(stat="identity", fill="steelblue")</pre>
```

Load graph with color

```
streaming_graph_blue
```

# Final Takeaways

## Final Takeaways

- Coding is all about building confidence
- Don't be discouraged
- Don't be afraid to ask for help
- Rely on Google! Use it like it's a friend!
- swirl is a good resource for learning R

# Let's call it a day

Homework is online

https://github.com/shirikov/math-camp-2020