# R Formulas Notes

Matthew Turner
Department of Psychology
Georgia State University

#### Formulas

- R has a shorthand formula language
  - Developed in the 1980's by John Chambers
  - It is designed to make it easy to enter statistical models
  - It is used for all linear models (ANOVA, Regression) and simple extensions of the language cover mixed and hierarchical models (1me4, n1me packages)

#### Basic Idea

A model is specified as:

Dependent\_variable ~ Independent Variable(s)

- You just list the variables as they appear in your mathematical notation
- The constant term (in regression) is assumed

### Basic Idea

• Example:

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$
  
y ~ x1 + x2

• If you wanted no intercept:

$$y = \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$
  
y ~ -1 + x1 + x2

<b>Symbol</b>	Example	Meaning
+	+X	include this variable
_	-X	delete this variable
:	X:Z	include the interaction between these variables
*	X*Y	include these variables and the interactions between them
	$X \mid Z$	conditioning: include x given z
^	$(X + Z + W)^3$	include these variables and all interactions up to three way
I	I(X*Z)	as is: include a new variable consisting of these variables multiplied
1	x - 1	intercept: delete the intercept (regress through the origin)

$$Y \sim X + Z + W + X:Z + X:W + Z:W$$
  
 $Y \sim X * Z * W - X:Z:W$   
 $Y \sim (X + Z + W)^2$ 

Symbol	Example	Meaning
+	+X	include this variable
_	-X	delete this variable
:	X:Z	include the interaction between these variables
*	X*Y	include these variables and the interactions between them
	$X \mid Z$	conditioning: include x given z
^	$(X + Z + W)^3$	include these variables and all interactions up to three way
I	I(X*Z)	as is: include a new variable consisting of these variables multiplied
1	X - 1	intercept: delete the intercept (regress through the origin)

$$Y \sim X + Z + W + X:Z + X:W + Z:W$$
  
 $Y \sim X * Z * W - X:Z:W$   
 $Y \sim (X + Z + W)^2$ 

## Variable Types Determine Models

• For the model:  $y \sim x1 + x2$ 

- If x1 and x2 are categorical then it is an ANOVA
- If x1 and x2 are numerical then it is a regression
- If x1 is categorical an x2 is numerical then it is an ANCOVA

#### Resources

- The following are good summaries of the model formulae look at all of them and pick the one(s) that you like best:
  - https://ww2.coastal.edu/kingw/statistics/R-tutorials/formulae.html (costal.edu has many other introductory articles, too!)
  - <a href="https://science.nature.nps.gov/im/datamgmt/statistics/r/formulas/">https://science.nature.nps.gov/im/datamgmt/statistics/r/formulas/</a>
  - <a href="http://conjugateprior.org/2013/01/formulae-in-r-anova/">http://conjugateprior.org/2013/01/formulae-in-r-anova/</a> (this page has many examples of ANOVA and mixed-models)
  - More advanced: <a href="http://genomicsclass.github.io/book/pages/expressing design formula.html">http://genomicsclass.github.io/book/pages/expressing design formula.html</a> this covers the relationship from formula to the design matrix for linear models