

R

Last Update: 2021-10-19



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# Chapter 1

- R
  - Word R Word
- R

## 1.1

- R, RStudio
- RStudio
- 
- 
- 
- t
- 

Chapter 2 R RStudio

R

- 2018 RStudio
- 2018 R RStudio[ ] -tidyverse —

## 1.2

YouTube tomo\_econ R

### 1.3

- 2021/10/19
- 2020/09/03

12.7 YouTube

### 1.4

- 
- -
- tidyverse %>%
  - tidyverse

## Chapter 2

# R(Studio)

R(Studio)

Windows

<http://yukiyanai.github.io/jp/resources/>

Windows

- - 1
  - 4 Rtools
  - RStudio
- →
- OneDrive →
- macOS
- - RStudio





# Chapter 3

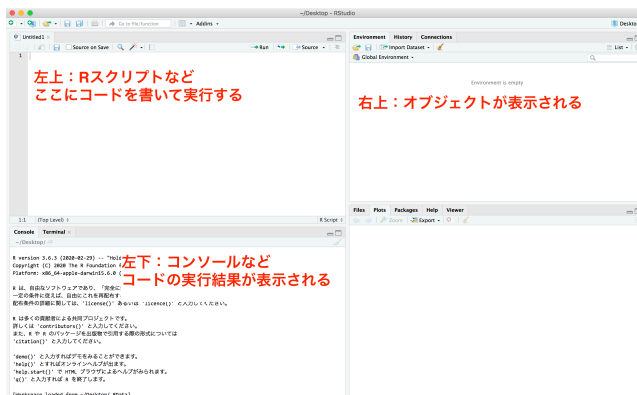
## RStudio

### 3.1 RStudio

RStudio Windows Mac  
R OK  
RStudio

### 3.2 RStudio

RStudio

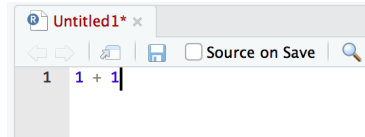


RStudio 4

- RStudio R Script
- 
- 
-

### 3.3 RStudio

R 1 + 1

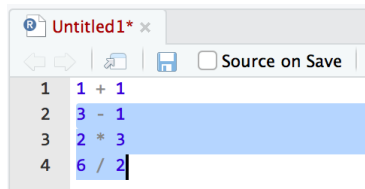


1 Windows Ctrl + Enter Mac Command + Enter  
Run

```
> 1 + 1
[1] 2
```

```
> 1 + 1 [1]
```

```
3 - 1 2 * 3 6 / 2 3
```



Ctrl + Enter (Command + Enter)

```
> 3 - 1
[1] 2
> 2 * 3
[1] 6
> 6 / 2
[1] 3
```

→

### 3.4

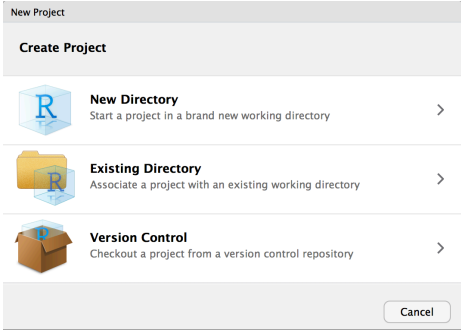
Windows Ctrl + S Mac Command + S

### 3.5

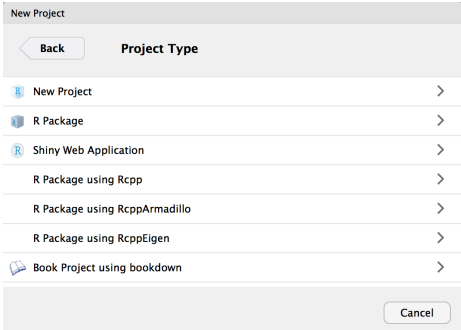
RStudio



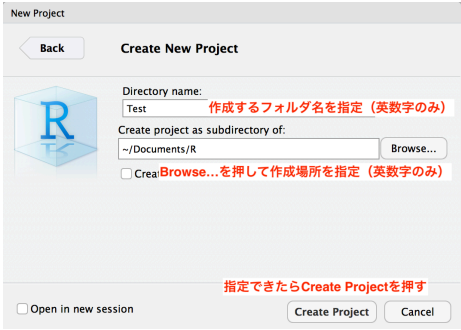
“New Directory”



“New Project”



Create Project



[ .Rproj]



Test

Test.Rproj

RStudio

- .Rproj
- 
- RStudio

R

R .R

## Chapter 4

```
R                                tidyverse
```

```
install.packages("tidyverse")  
library(tidyverse)
```

```
install.packages()      OK  library() RStudio      R      library()
```

```
mtcars mpg
```

```
mtcars %>% summarize(mean_mpg = mean(mpg))
```

```
##    mean_mpg  
## 1 20.09062
```

```
R(Studio)                Chapter 2
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```



# Chapter 5

## R

Section 5.5

### 5.1

```
R      object      R
first_object <- 1

      first_object      1      <-
      OK

first_object

## [1] 1
[1] 1      1
      ()      second_object 2
(second_object <- 2)

## [1] 2
      ""

first_string_object <- "Ritsumeikan University"
first_string_object

## [1] "Ritsumeikan University"
      first_string_object      "Ritsumeikan University"
      1      c()
```

```

first_vector_object <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
first_vector_object

## [1] 1 2 3 4 5

first_vector_object      1 5

• third_object      10000
• my_name
• second_vector_object      1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8

```

## 5.2

```

R      +, -

1 + 1

## [1] 2

5 - 2

## [1] 3

* / ^      Excel

2 * 3

## [1] 6

10 / 2

## [1] 5

4 ^ 2

## [1] 16

      'age'      10

age <- 20
age + 10

## [1] 30

      1 + 1  one_plus_one

one_plus_one <- 1 + 1
one_plus_one

## [1] 2

one_plus_one      2

```



- $a^3 + b^4$
- $a, b^2$  25

## 5.3

R function ( ) argument

### 5.3.1

```
R      sqrt()
sqrt(4)

## [1] 2

sqrt() 4 4 2 log()
```

- $a^3 + b^4$
- $a, b^2$  5
- sqrt()

### 5.3.2

```
age_vector <- c(18, 21, 22, 23,
34)
```

```
min()
age_vector <- c(18, 21, 22, 23, 34)
min(age_vector)
```

```
## [1] 18

18 max()

mean() median() sd()
```

```
mean(age_vector)
```

```
## [1] 23.6
median(age_vector)
```

```
## [1] 22
sd(age_vector)
```

```
## [1] 6.107373
```

- income\_vector 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000
- income\_vector

## 5.4

```

                                R
                                age_vector  gender_vector  data.frame()
age <- c(18, 21, 22, 23, 34) #
gender <- c("female", "male", "male", "female", "female") #
first_dataframe <- data.frame(age, gender)
first_dataframe

##   age gender
## 1  18 female
## 2  21   male
## 3  22   male
## 4  23 female
## 5  34 female
1  18   2  21 ...      Chapter @ref(#ImportData) Excel      R
                                $                                first_dataframe
first_dataframe$gender

## [1] "female" "male"   "male"   "female" "female"

mean(first_dataframe$age)

## [1] 23.6

•   income      10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000
•   city        "ibaraki", "takatsuki", "ibaraki", "takatsuki",
    "takatsuki"
•   income city      income_data
•   income_data    income

```

## 5.5

# Chapter 6

Section 6.4

RStudio

## 6.1

Chapter 3

CSV    .csv   Excel    .xlsx, .xls

1

## 6.2

### 6.2.1 CSV    .csv

CSV    read\_csv    sotsuron.csv

```
data_original <- read_csv("sotsuron.csv")
```

csv    data\_original

data\_original

### 6.2.2 Excel    .xlsx

Excel    readxl

```
install.packages("readxl")  
library(readxl)
```

read\_excel

```
data_original <- read_excel("sotsuron.xlsx")
```

### 6.2.3 Qualtrics

Qualtrics      qualtrics

```
install.packages("qualtrics")  
library(qualtrics)
```

Qualtrics CSV                      CSV      read\_survey

```
data_original <- read_survey("sotsuron.csv")
```

Qualtrics

## 6.3

- “Data”                      data\_original  
    —
- head(data\_original)
- str(data\_original)

## 6.4

```
library(wooldridge)
```

# Chapter 7

## 7.1

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \leftarrow \\ \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

## 7.2

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \\ 5 \quad 1 \quad 5 \\ \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \quad 5 \\ \cdot \qquad 1, 2 \quad 3, 4, 5 \end{array}$$

### 7.3

```

      wooldridge1      saving
install.packages("wooldridge")
library(wooldridge)

data()
data("saving")

head()
head(saving)

##      sav   inc size educ age black  cons
## 1    30  1920   4    2  40     1  1890
## 2   874 12403   4    9  33     0 11529
## 3   370  6396   2   17  31     0  6026
## 4  1200  7005   3    9  50     0  5805
## 5   275  6990   4   12  28     0  6715
## 6  1400  6500   4   13  33     0  5100

      1980

      • sav:
      • inc:
      • size:
      • educ:
      • age:
      • black:
      • cons:

      •
      •
      •

```

```

library(tidyverse)
library(wooldridge)
data("saving")

```

<sup>1</sup>Wooldridge

“Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach”

# Chapter 8

Section 8.7

...

8

dplyr                      dplyr tidyverse      tidyverse      OK

## 8.1      %>%

%>%                      magrittr              tidyverse

```
saving %>% head()
```

```
##      sav   inc size educ age black  cons
## 1    30  1920   4    2  40     1  1890
## 2   874 12403   4    9  33     0 11529
## 3   370  6396   2   17  31     0  6026
## 4  1200  7005   3    9  50     0  5805
## 5   275  6990   4   12  28     0  6715
## 6  1400  6500   4   13  33     0  5100
```

Chapter head(saving)

- : saving
- : %>%
- : head()

```
saving$sav %>% mean()
```

```
## [1] 1582.51
```

```
      saving sav      saving$sav      mean() %>%
```

- 100
- saving inc

## 8.2

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

```
dplyr mutate()
```

### 8.2.1

```
mutate() sav inc      saving_rate
```

```
saving_with_rate <-  
  saving %>%  
    mutate(saving_rate = sav / inc)
```

```
head(saving_with_rate)
```

```
##      sav  inc size educ age black  cons saving_rate  
## 1   30 1920   4   2  40    1  1890 0.01562500  
## 2  874 12403   4   9  33    0 11529 0.07046682  
## 3  370  6396   2  17  31    0  6026 0.05784866  
## 4 1200  7005   3   9  50    0  5805 0.17130621  
## 5  275  6990   4  12  28    0  6715 0.03934192  
## 6 1400  6500   4  13  33    0  5100 0.21538462
```

```
1 2      saving_with_rate      2      saving mutate()  
3 mutate      /      saving_rate
```

```
head(saving_with_rate)      6
```

```
1 saving saving
```



- saving age age\_squared
- saving inc inc\_yen
- 1 =140

### 8.2.2

mutate 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 5

- $\rightarrow (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) (-1, -2, -3, -4, -5)$
- 6  $\rightarrow (-1, -2, -3, -4, -5) (5, 4, 3, 2, 1)$
- 6

saving

```
data <- data.frame(Q1 = c(3, 2, 4, 1, 5)) # Q1
```

```
data_gyakuten <-
  data %>%
    mutate(Q1_gyakuten = - Q1 + 6)
```

data\_gyakuten

```
##   Q1 Q1_gyakuten
## 1  3           3
## 2  2           4
## 3  4           2
## 4  1           5
## 5  5           1
```

- 7 17

### 8.2.3

0 1 scale() mutate() educ educ\_standardized

```
saving_standardized_educ <-
  saving %>%
    mutate(educ_standardized = scale(educ))
```

head(saving\_standardized\_educ)

```
##   sav   inc size educ age black  cons educ_standardized
## 1   30  1920   4   2  40    1  1890        -2.7886549
## 2  874 12403   4   9  33    0 11529        -0.7510156
## 3  370  6396   2  17  31    0  6026         1.5777150
## 4 1200  7005   3   9  50    0  5805        -0.7510156
```

```
## 5 275 6990 4 12 28 0 6715 0.1222584
## 6 1400 6500 4 13 33 0 5100 0.4133497
```

- `inc inc_standardized`

## 8.3

### 8.3.1

```
R str()
str(saving)

## 'data.frame': 100 obs. of 7 variables:
## $ sav : int 30 874 370 1200 275 1400 3159 1766 3984 1017 ...
## $ inc : int 1920 12403 6396 7005 6990 6500 26007 15363 14999 9185 ...
## $ size : int 4 4 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ educ : int 2 9 17 9 12 13 17 16 9 16 ...
## $ age : int 40 33 31 50 28 33 36 44 48 31 ...
## $ black: int 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ cons : int 1890 11529 6026 5805 6715 5100 22848 13597 11015 8168 ...
## - attr(*, "time.stamp")= chr "25 Jun 2011 23:03"

$ int int (integer)
• int: integer,
• dbl: double,
• num: numeric,
```

### 8.3.2

```
fct(factor) saving as_factor() integer black as_xxx() xxx
saving_with_factor <-
  saving %>%
  mutate(black_factor = as_factor(black))

str(saving_with_factor)

## 'data.frame': 100 obs. of 8 variables:
## $ sav : int 30 874 370 1200 275 1400 3159 1766 3984 1017 ...
## $ inc : int 1920 12403 6396 7005 6990 6500 26007 15363 14999 9185 ...
## $ size : int 4 4 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 ...
## $ educ : int 2 9 17 9 12 13 17 16 9 16 ...
## $ age : int 40 33 31 50 28 33 36 44 48 31 ...
## $ black : int 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
```

```
## $ cons          : int  1890 11529 6026 5805 6715 5100 22848 13597 11015 8168 ...
## $ black_factor: Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## - attr(*, "time.stamp")= chr "25 Jun 2011 23:03"
```

```
mutate      black_factor      str()      Factor
           as_factor
(chr, character)           as_factor
```

- size

### 8.3.3

```
if_else() if_else( ,      12      2      2      if_else
                  ,      ,      )
```

```
table(saving$educ) #
```

```
##
##  2  3  4  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
##  1  1  1  1  4 10 11  9  4 32  2  4  1  9  6  2  1  1
```

```
saving_with_hsdummy <-
  saving %>%
    mutate(highschool = if_else(educ >= 12, 1, 0))
```

```
head(saving_with_hsdummy)
```

```
##    sav    inc size educ age black  cons highschool
## 1   30  1920   4   2  40    1  1890           0
## 2  874 12403   4   9  33    0 11529           0
## 3  370  6396   2  17  31    0  6026           1
## 4 1200  7005   3   9  50    0  5805           0
## 5  275  6990   4  12  28    0  6715           1
## 6 1400  6500   4  13  33    0  5100           1
```

```
table(saving_with_hsdummy$highschool) #
```

```
##
##  0  1
## 42 58
```

```
highschool      12    1    12    0                      as_factor()
```

```
saving_with_hsdummy <-
  saving %>%
    mutate(highschool = if_else(educ >= 12, 1, 0),
           highschool = as_factor(highschool)) #highschool factor
```

```
head(saving_with_hsdummy)
```

```
##      sav   inc size educ age black  cons  highschool
## 1    30  1920   4    2  40     1  1890           0
## 2   874 12403   4    9  33     0 11529           0
## 3   370  6396   2   17  31     0  6026           1
## 4  1200  7005   3    9  50     0  5805           0
## 5   275  6990   4   12  28     0  6715           1
## 6  1400  6500   4   13  33     0  5100           1
```

- 40 over40

### 8.3.4

```
2      if_else 3      case_when      age      case_when case_when( A
~      , B ~      ...
```

```
summary(saving$age) #
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 26.00   33.00   38.50   38.77  44.00   54.00
```

```
saving_with_age_category <-
  saving %>%
    mutate(age_category = case_when(age < 30 ~ "20s",
                                     age >= 30 & age < 40 ~ "30s",
                                     age >= 40 & age < 50 ~ "40s",
                                     age >= 50 ~ "50s"
                                   )
  )
```

```
head(saving_with_age_category)
```

```
##      sav   inc size educ age black  cons age_category
## 1    30  1920   4    2  40     1  1890           40s
## 2   874 12403   4    9  33     0 11529           30s
## 3   370  6396   2   17  31     0  6026           30s
## 4  1200  7005   3    9  50     0  5805           50s
## 5   275  6990   4   12  28     0  6715           20s
## 6  1400  6500   4   13  33     0  5100           30s
```

```
chr(character)      as_factor
```

- 6000 “poor” 6000 12000 “middle” 12000 “rich” inc\_category

## 8.4

```

                                dplyr select()
  saving inc age
saving_selected <-
  saving %>%
    select(inc, age)
head(saving_selected)

```

```

##      inc age
## 1  1920  40
## 2 12403  33
## 3  6396  31
## 4  7005  50
## 5  6990  28
## 6  6500  33

```

2

```

-                                saving cons
saving_deleted <-
  saving %>%
    select(-cons)
head(saving_deleted)

```

```

##      sav  inc size educ age black
## 1   30 1920   4   2  40     1
## 2  874 12403   4   9  33     0
## 3  370  6396   2  17  31     0
## 4 1200  7005   3   9  50     0
## 5  275  6990   4  12  28     0
## 6 1400  6500   4  13  33     0

```

- sav size black 3
- educ age

## 8.5

```

                                dplyr arrange()    saving inc
saving_arranged <-
  saving %>%
    arrange(inc)

```

```
head(saving_arranged)
```

```
##      sav  inc size educ age black cons
## 1     0  750   2   4  49     0   750
## 2    30 1920   4   2  40     1  1890
## 3    50 2340   2   6  46     1  2290
## 4   -112 2936   7  10  39     0  3048
## 5   2575 3941   4   9  34     0  1366
## 6   2483 4091   6   8  44     0  1608
```

```
desc()
```

```
saving_arranged_desc <-
  saving %>%
  arrange(desc(inc))
```

```
head(saving_arranged_desc)
```

```
##      sav  inc size educ age black cons
## 1  1800 32080   2  16  54     0 30280
## 2 10668 30996   4  12  41     0 20328
## 3  4115 30610   4  16  44     0 26495
## 4  3159 26007   5  17  36     0 22848
## 5 -2749 24226   5  17  44     0 26975
## 6  5082 19362   3  11  48     0 14280
```

## 8.6

```
%>%
```

- saving\_rate
- size
- inc

```
saving_handled <-
  saving %>%
  mutate(saving_rate = sav / inc) %>%
  select(-size) %>%
  arrange(desc(inc))
```

```
head(saving_handled)
```

```
##      sav  inc educ age black cons saving_rate
## 1  1800 32080  16  54     0 30280 0.05610973
## 2 10668 30996  12  41     0 20328 0.34417344
## 3  4115 30610  16  44     0 26495 0.13443319
## 4  3159 26007  17  36     0 22848 0.12146730
```

```
## 5 -2749 24226    17  44      0 26975 -0.11347313
## 6  5082 19362    11  48      0 14280  0.26247289
```

```
#
```

```
saving_handled
```

```
  saving %>%
```

```
    mutate(saving_rate = sav / inc) %>% #
```

```
    select(-size) %>% #
```

```
    arrange(desc(inc)) #
```

## 8.7





# Chapter 9

```
summarytools
install.packages("summarytools")
library(summarytools)
```

Chapter                  Word                  Chapter ??Word)

## 9.1

```
summarytools descr()      saving
saving %>%
  descr()
```

```
## Descriptive Statistics
## saving
## N: 100
##
##      age      black      cons      educ      inc      sav      size
## -----
##      Mean    38.77     0.07    8358.73    11.58    9941.24    1582.51    4.35
##      Std.Dev  7.40     0.26    5729.53     3.44    5584.00    3284.90    1.49
##      Min     26.00     0.00   -13055.00     2.00     750.00   -5577.00     2.00
##      Q1      33.00     0.00    5726.00     9.00    6508.00     189.00     3.00
##      Median   38.50     0.00    7561.50    12.00    8776.50     982.00     4.00
##      Q3      44.00     0.00    9987.00    13.00   11965.00    1838.50     5.00
##      Max     54.00     1.00   30280.00    20.00   32080.00   25405.00    10.00
##      MAD      8.15     0.00    3092.70     2.97    3463.35    1235.75     1.48
##      IQR     11.00     0.00    4131.50     4.00    5393.00    1640.25     2.00
```

```
##          CV      0.19      3.66      0.69      0.30      0.56      2.08      0
##      Skewness    0.24      3.32      0.91      0.05      1.98      4.15      0
##      SE.Skewness  0.24      0.24      0.24      0.24      0.24      0.24      0
##      Kurtosis    -0.96      9.11      4.31      0.05      4.96      26.31      1
##      N.Valid    100.00    100.00    100.00    100.00    100.00    100.00    100
##      Pct.Valid   100.00    100.00    100.00    100.00    100.00    100.00    100
```

- stats
  - mean sd min max n.valid
- transpose TRUE
- heading FALSE

```
saving %>%
```

```
descr(stats = c("mean", "sd", "min", "max", "n.valid"), transpose = TRUE, headings =
```

```
##
##          Mean      Std.Dev      Min      Max      N.Valid
## -----
##      age      38.77      7.40      26.00      54.00      100.00
##      black     0.07      0.26      0.00      1.00      100.00
##      cons    8358.73    5729.53    -13055.00    30280.00    100.00
##      educ     11.58      3.44      2.00      20.00      100.00
##      inc     9941.24    5584.00      750.00    32080.00    100.00
##      sav     1582.51    3284.90    -5577.00    25405.00    100.00
##      size      4.35      1.49      2.00      10.00      100.00
```

## 9.2

```
2
```

- descr()
  - black
- summarytools freq()

```
Chapter ??DataHandling)      age_category
```

```
age_category <-
  saving %>%
    mutate(age_category = case_when(age < 30 ~ "20s",
                                     age >= 30 & age < 40 ~ "30s",
                                     age >= 40 & age < 50 ~ "40s",
                                     age >= 50 ~ "50s"
    )
  ) %>%
  select(age_category)
```

```
age_category freq()
```

```
age_category %>%
  freq()
```

```
## Frequencies
## age_category$age_category
## Type: Character
##
##          Freq  % Valid  % Valid Cum.  % Total  % Total Cum.
## -----
##      20s     12    12.00      12.00    12.00     12.00
##      30s     44    44.00     56.00    44.00     56.00
##      40s     31    31.00     87.00    31.00     87.00
##      50s     13    13.00    100.00    13.00    100.00
##      <NA>      0      0.00      0.00     0.00     0.00
##      Total    100   100.00    100.00   100.00   100.00
```

```
age_category %>%
  freq(report.nas = FALSE, totals = FALSE, cumul = FALSE, headings = FALSE)
```

```
##
##          Freq  %
## -----
##      20s     12 12.00
##      30s     44 44.00
##      40s     31 31.00
##      50s     13 13.00
```

- report.nas = FALSE: NA
- totals = FALSE:
- cumul = FALSE:
- headings = FALSE:



# Chapter 10

## Section 10.3

R `ggplot2` `ggplot2 tidyverse`

`ggplot2` `ggplot2`

```
%>%
ggplot(aes(x = x , y = y )) +
geom_  ()
```

- 1
- 2 +  
– aes aesthetic
- 3
  - geom\_bar:
  - geom\_histogram:
  - geom\_boxplot:
  - geom\_point:
  - geom\_smooth:

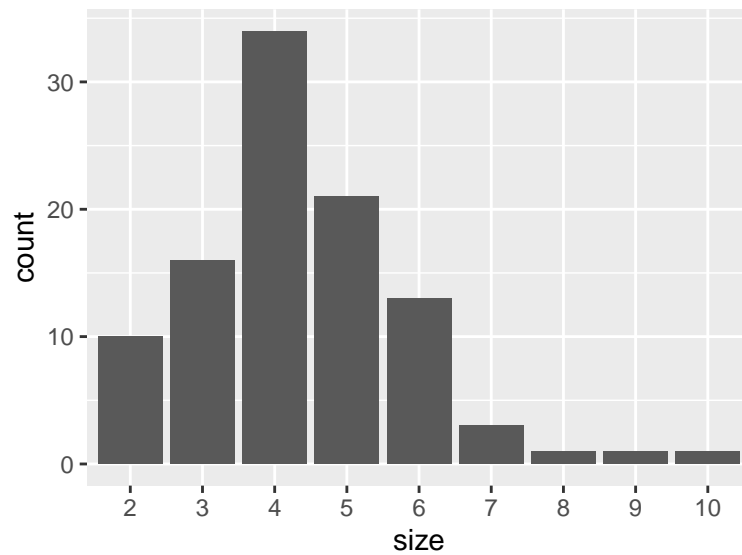
## 10.1 1

1

### 10.1.1

1 saving size

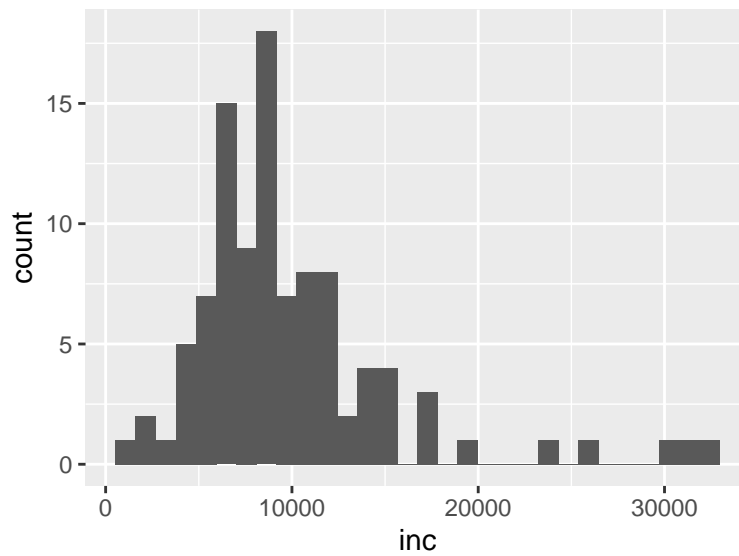
```
saving %>%
  mutate(size = as_factor(size)) %>% #size
  ggplot(aes(x = size)) +
  geom_bar()
```



```
1      x      y      geom_bar()      count      4      5 3 ...
```

### 10.1.2

```
1      saving      inc
saving %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = inc)) +
  geom_histogram()
```

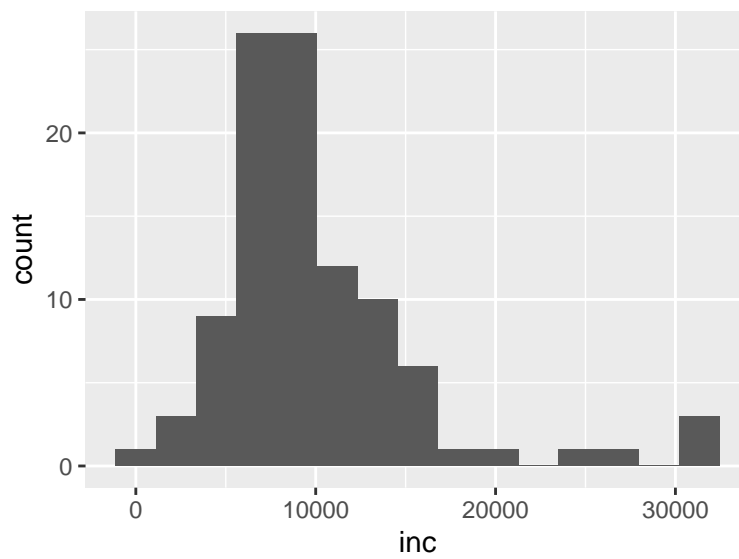


```

x                geom_histogram    bins 30
bins 15

saving %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = inc)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 15) # 15

```



```

binwidth    center boundary

```

## 10.2 2

2

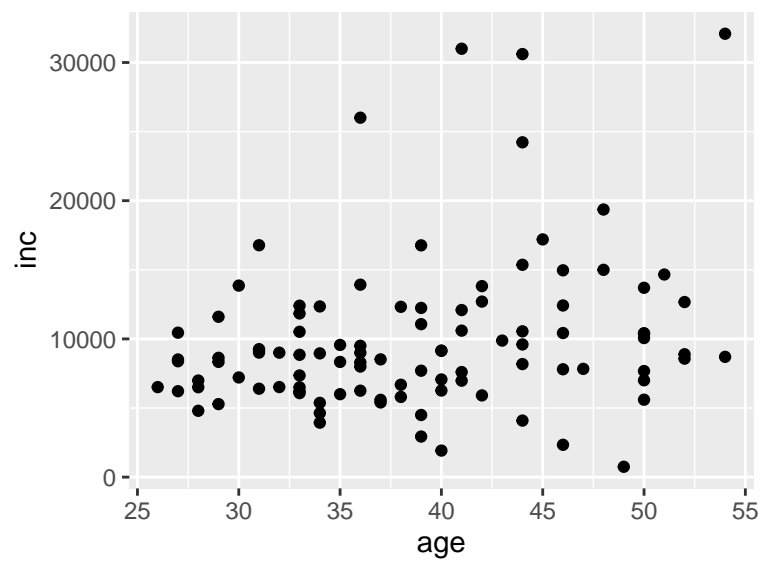
•  
•  
•

### 10.2.1

```

                                geom_point()    age    inc
saving %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = age, y = inc)) +
  geom_point()

```



```
2  x y    x y    x y
```

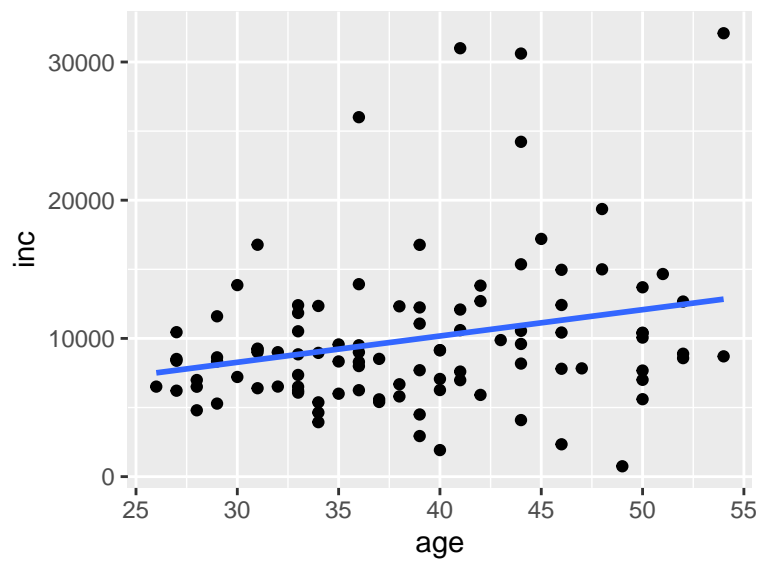
```

                                geom_smooth
saving %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = age, y = inc)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE)

## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

```

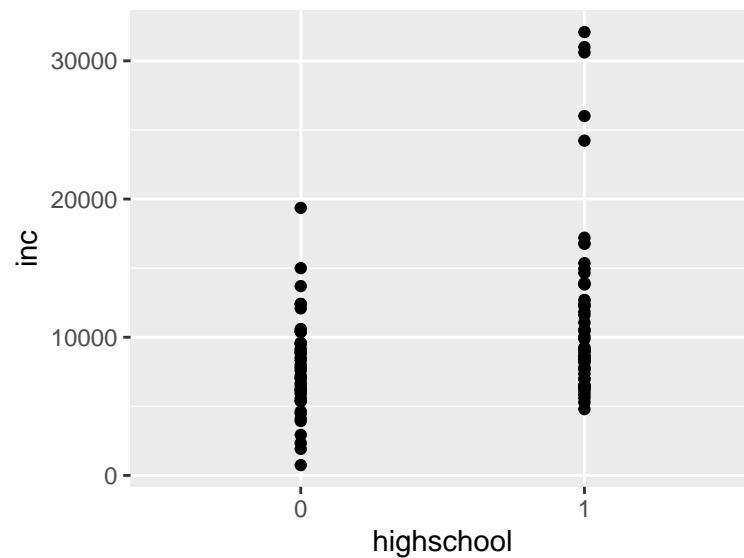




```
ggplot + geom_point() geom_smooth()
geom_smooth() method lm linear model
se FALSE
```

educ      highschool      inc

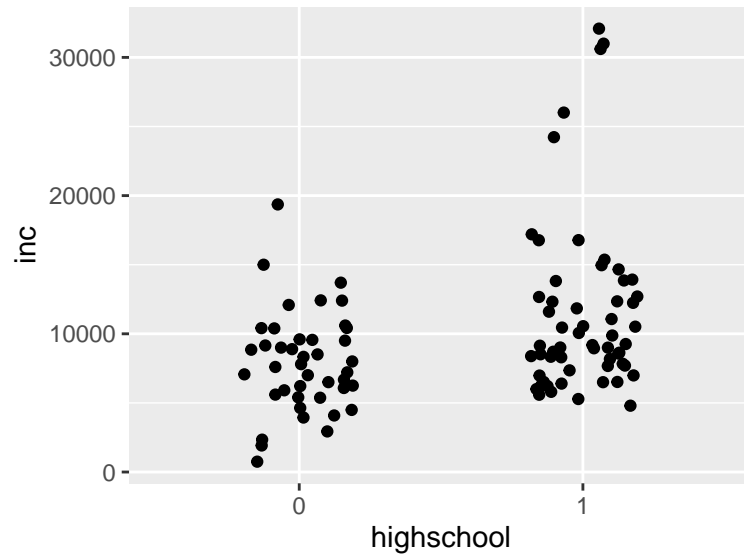
```
saving %>%
  mutate(highschool = if_else(educ >= 12, 1, 0),
         highschool = as_factor(highschool)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = highschool, y = inc)) +
  geom_point()
```



```
• geom_point()   geom_jitter()
•
```

```
geom_jitter()
```

```
saving %>%
  mutate(highschool = if_else(educ >= 12, 1, 0),
         highschool = as_factor(highschool)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = highschool, y = inc)) +
  geom_jitter(width = 0.2)
```

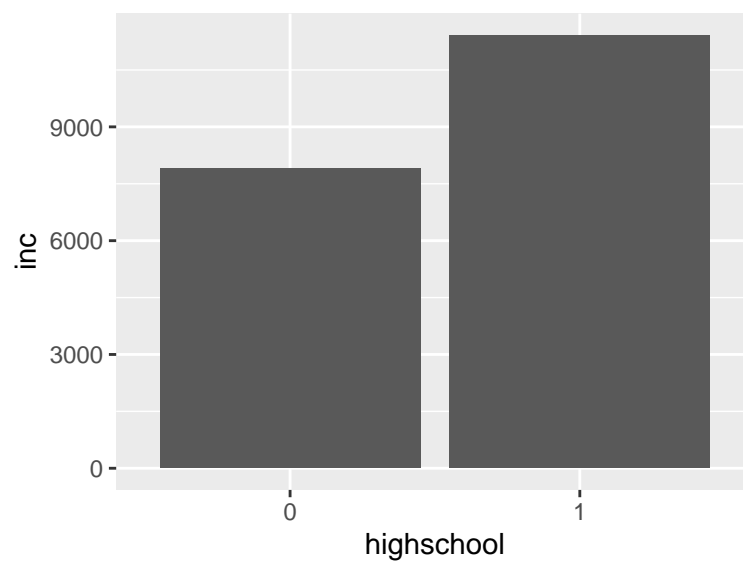


```
width = 0.2
```

### 10.2.2

```
geom_bar()   stat_summary()   stat_summary() fun.y   mean geom
saving %>%
  mutate(highschool = if_else(educ >= 12, 1, 0),
         highschool = as_factor(highschool)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = highschool, y = inc)) +
  stat_summary(fun.y = "mean", geom = "bar")

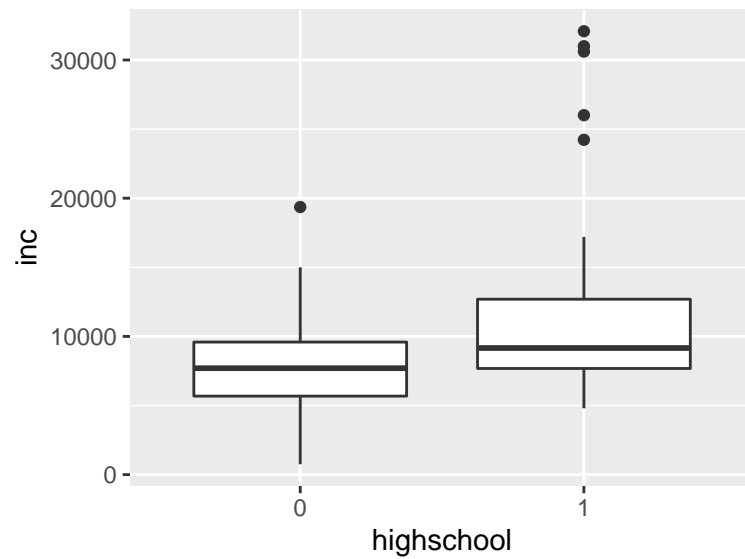
## Warning: `fun.y` is deprecated. Use `fun` instead.
```



### 10.2.3

```
geom_boxplot

saving %>%
  mutate(highschool = if_else(educ >= 12, 1, 0),
         highschool = as_factor(highschool)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = highschool, y = inc)) +
  geom_boxplot()
```

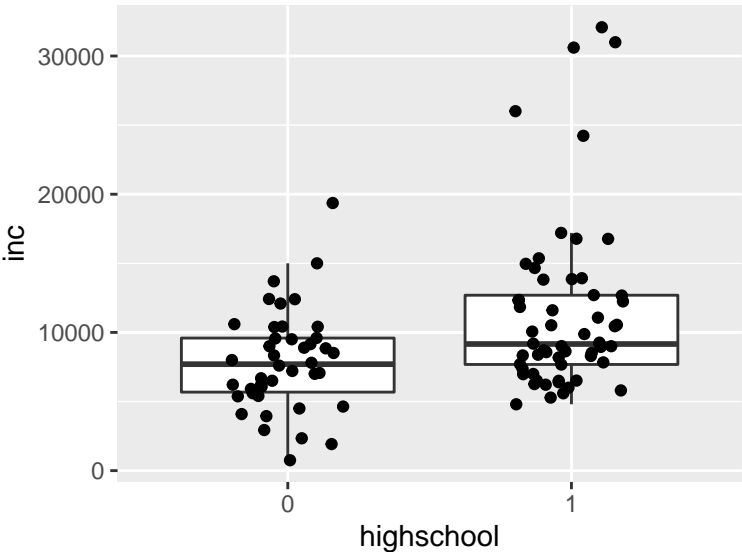


- 25%
- 50%
- 75%
- $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$  -
- 

```

                                geom_jitter()                                ggplot2  geom_xxxx +
saving %>%
  mutate(highschool = if_else(educ >= 12, 1, 0),
         highschool = as_factor(highschool)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = highschool, y = inc)) +
  geom_boxplot(outlier.shape = NA) + #
  geom_jitter(width = 0.2)

```



10.3



# Chapter 11

## t

Section 11.1

```
2          t          t          t.test() t.test()
t.test(    ~    , data =    )
```

```
          black          inc
t.test(inc ~ black, data = saving)
```

```
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  inc by black
## t = 1.8562, df = 7.3906, p-value = 0.1036
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 0 and group 1 is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##   -890.170  7726.938
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
##      10180.527      6762.143
```

```
t          p 0.103
```

```
t.test()    2          Welch t          var.equal = TRUE          t          Welch t
```

```
t          broom          tidy          bloom
```

```
install.packages("broom")
```

```
tidy()          t.test          tidy()
```

```
library(broom)
t.test(inc ~ black, data = saving) %>%
  tidy()
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 10
##   estimate estimate1 estimate2 statistic p.value parameter conf.low conf.high
##   <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1    3418.    10181.     6762.     1.86    0.104      7.39     -890.     7727.
## # ... with 2 more variables: method <chr>, alternative <chr>
```

- estimate:
- estimate1: 1
- estimate2: 2
- statistic: t
- p.value: p
- parameter:
- conf.low, conf.high:
- method:
- alternative:

## 11.1

```
##
##           : 'kableExtra'
##           'package:dplyr'           :
##
##           group_rows
##
##           : 'gt'
##           'package:modelsummary'     :
##
##           escape_latex
```



# Chapter 12

Section 12.9

Linear Regression

## 12.1

$$y = \alpha + \beta x$$

$y$     $x$     $y$     $x$

$\alpha$     $\beta$    OLS   R

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$y$     $x$    0    $\beta$     $x$     $y$    Coefficient    $x$     $y$

$\beta$     $x$    1    $y$     $\beta$

## 12.2 R

R    $y \sim x$    Chapter 11   t   `lm()`   lm linear model

```
lm( , data = )
```

```
inc educ inc =  $\alpha + \beta educ$ 
lm(inc ~ educ, data = saving)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = inc ~ educ, data = saving)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      educ
##      1342.7      742.5
```

Coefficients intercept  $\alpha$  educ  $\beta$   $\beta$  1 742.5

lm() t p lm() summary()

```
lm(inc ~ educ, data = saving) %>%
summary()
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = inc ~ educ, data = saving)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -7570   -3297   -1288    1617   20743
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   1342.7     1763.5   0.761   0.448
## educ         742.5       146.1   5.084 1.78e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4993 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2087, Adjusted R-squared:  0.2006
## F-statistic: 25.84 on 1 and 98 DF,  p-value: 1.777e-06
```

Coefficients

- Estimate:
- Std. Error:
- t value: t
- Pr(>|t|): p

educ p 1.78e-06  $1.78 \times 10^{-6} = 1.78 \times 0.000001 = 0.00000178$   
educ  $\beta$

$R^2$

summary() Chapter 11 broom tidy()

```
lm(inc ~ educ, data = saving) %>%
tidy()
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term          estimate std.error statistic    p.value
##   <chr>         <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)   1343.     1764.     0.761  0.448
## 2 educ         743.       146.     5.08  0.00000178
```

- inc size

## 12.3

$x_1, x_2$

$$y = \alpha + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$

```
R      y ~ x1 + x2      +      inc  educ  size
```

```
lm(inc ~ educ + size, data = saving) %>%
  tidy()
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
##   term      estimate std.error statistic    p.value
##   <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)  3027.    2283.     1.33 0.188
## 2 educ         743.     146.     5.10 0.00000171
## 3 size        -389.     335.    -1.16 0.249
```

```
3 4 ...      R y ~ x1 + x2 + x3 + x4 + ... +
      age    black
```

```
equation <- inc ~ educ + size + age + black
lm(equation, data = saving) %>%
  tidy()
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 5
##   term      estimate std.error statistic    p.value
##   <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept) -10005.    3934.    -2.54 0.0126
## 2 educ         857.     144.     5.97 0.0000000408
## 3 size        -101.     320.    -0.317 0.752
## 4 age          271.     66.3     4.09 0.0000917
## 5 black        -553.    1878.    -0.294 0.769
```

4

- sav educ size age

## 12.4

1 0

```

      inc    black
lm(inc ~ black, data = saving)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = inc ~ black, data = saving)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      black
##      10181      -3418
##      -3418      3418

```

## 12.5

```

      -1      A, B, C  3

• B  1    0  B
• C  1    0  C

• B      B  A
• C      C  A

B  C
R    factor

      age_category    inc
saving_with_age_category <-
  saving %>%
    mutate(age_category = case_when(age < 30 ~ "20s",
                                     age >= 30 & age < 40 ~ "30s",
                                     age >= 40 & age < 50 ~ "40s",
                                     age >= 50 ~ "50s"
                                   )
    )

lm(inc ~ age_category, data = saving_with_age_category)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = inc ~ age_category, data = saving_with_age_category)
##
## Coefficients:
##      (Intercept) age_category30s age_category40s age_category50s
##           7685           1330           3761           3885

```

“20s” 20

- 30 20 1330
- 40 20 3761
- 50 20 3885

20 <30 <40 <50 40 50

## 12.6

R 2 :

```
lm(inc ~ educ + black + educ:black, data = saving) %>%
  tidy()
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
##   term          estimate std.error statistic  p.value
##   <chr>          <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)  1595.    1926.    0.828  0.410
## 2 educ          727.    157.    4.63  0.0000115
## 3 black        -525.   5773.   -0.0909 0.928
## 4 educ:black   -63.1    615.   -0.103 0.918
```

educ 727 1 727

educ:black -63 727-63=664 1 664

p

\*

```
lm(inc ~ educ*black, data = saving) %>%
  tidy()
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 5
##   term          estimate std.error statistic  p.value
##   <chr>          <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)  1595.    1926.    0.828  0.410
## 2 educ          727.    157.    4.63  0.0000115
## 3 black        -525.   5773.   -0.0909 0.928
## 4 educ:black   -63.1    615.   -0.103 0.918
```

- inc age

	Model 1
(Intercept)	1342.745 (1763.546)
educ	742.530 (146.062)
Num.Obs.	100
R2	0.209
R2 Adj.	0.201
AIC	1990.9
BIC	1998.7
Log.Lik.	−992.455
F	25.844

## 12.7 modelsummary

tidy()

modelsummary

modelsummary

<https://keita43a.hatenablog.com/entry/2020/05/29/210250>

kableExtra gt

```
install.packages("modelsummary")
library(modelsummary)
```

inc educ reg1 msummary()

```
reg1 <- lm(inc ~ educ, data = saving)
msummary(reg1)
```

Num.Obs. R2 R2 Adj.

Word

```
msummary(reg1, 'result.docx')
```

gof\_omit AIC, BIC, Log Likelihood, F

```
msummary(reg1, gof_omit = 'AIC|BIC|Log.Lik.|F')
```

statistic 95%

```
msummary(reg1, statistic = 'conf.int', conf_level = .95, gof_omit = 'AIC|BIC|Log.Lik.|F')
```

\* estimate estimate = "{estimate}-{stars}"

list inc educ age

Model 1	
(Intercept)	1342.745 (1763.546)
educ	742.530 (146.062)
Num.Obs.	100
R2	0.209
R2 Adj.	0.201

Model 1	
(Intercept)	1342.745 [−2156.954, 4842.445]
educ	742.530 [452.674, 1032.385]
Num.Obs.	100
R2	0.209
R2 Adj.	0.201

```
regs <-
  list(
    "model1" = lm(inc ~ educ, data = saving),
    "model2" = lm(inc ~ educ + age, data = saving)
  )
msummary(regs, gof_omit = 'AIC|BIC|Log.Lik.|F')
```

	model1	model2
(Intercept)	1342.745 (1763.546)	−10 858.405 (3250.631)
educ	742.530 (146.062)	869.852 (137.566)
age		276.677 (63.872)
Num.Obs.	100	100
R2	0.209	0.337
R2 Adj.	0.201	0.323

## 12.8 stargazer

```

      stargazer                                modlsummary      stargazer
stargazer
2
1.      inc      educ
2.      inc      educ age

```

```

stargazer()
regression1 <- lm(inc ~ educ, data = saving) #
regression2 <- lm(inc ~ educ + age, data = saving) #
stargazer(regression1, regression2, type = "html", out = "test.doc")

```

Dependent variable:

inc

(1)

(2)

educ

742.530\*\*\*

869.852\*\*\*

(146.062)

(137.566)

age

276.677\*\*\*

(63.872)

Constant

1,342.745

-10,858.410\*\*\*

(1,763.546)

(3,250.631)

Observations

100

100

R2



0.209

0.337

Adjusted R2

0.201

0.323

Residual Std. Error

4,992.593 (df = 98)

4,593.594 (df = 97)

F Statistic

25.844\*\*\* (df = 1; 98)

24.646\*\*\* (df = 2; 97)

Note:

$p<0.1$ ;  $p<0.05$ ;  $p<0.01$

1 2	lm()	regression1,regression2	stargazer()
type	LaTeX	HTML	out
		*	*** 1% ** 5% * 10%

- Observation:
- $R^2$ :
- Adjusted  $R^2$ :
- Residual Std. Error:
- F Statistic: F F

12.9



# Chapter 13

## Word

Word Word R Word

### 13.1

Word Excel

- R Excel
- 
- 
- — → Word →

R Word flextable