

# Notes - Data Analysis with R Programming

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## Abstract

- Understanding the Basics of R
- Programming using RStudio
- Working with data in R
- Visualizations, aesthetics, and annotations
- Documentation and reports

## Week 1: Programming and Data Analytics

### Why should you use RStudio?

- Free and open source.
- It makes it convenient to view and interact with environmental objects.
- Graphics are more accessible for casual users.

### What was covered?

- This week was basically an introduction to Programming Languages and RStudio.

## Week 2: Programming using RStudio

### How do you assign variables?

- Variables are assigned with '<-'
- These can be strings, floats, booleans, etc

## What are vectors?

- They're basically arrays.
- Can be created using `c()`.
- Can only store elements of the same type.

## What are pipes?

- Pipes are similar to an assembly line.
- The output of a pipe is an input to another segment of code.
- Pipes are represented by `%>%`
- You can think of pipes as an 'and then' statement

## What are lists?

- Lists are similar to vectors, but they can store different types of elements.
  - These elements can be dates, numbers, boolean values, matrices, etc.
- Lists can be made using the `list()` function.

## What are dates?

- As you would think they are. You can work with dates in R using the lubridate package.

## Logical Operators

- AND `&` or `&&`
- OR `|` or `||`
- NOT `!`

## Week 3: Data in R

### What are Tibbles?

- Tibbles are a streamlined data frames that make working with data easier.
  - They never change data types of the inputs.
  - They never change the name of your variables or create new row names.
  - They make printing in R easier.

## The Bias Function

- Numerically calculates the bias between two variables.

## Week 4: Visualizations in R

### Other Visualization Packages in R

- ggplot2
- Plotly
- Lattice
- RGL
- Dygraphs
- Leaflet
- Highcharter
- Patchwork
- gganimate
- ggridges

### Benefits of ggplot2

- Create different types of plots
- Customize the look and feel of plots
- Create high quality visuals
- Combine data manipulation and visualization

[Cheat Sheet for ggplot2](#)

### Geom Functions

- `geom_point()`
- `geom_bar()`
- `geom_line()`
- `geom_smooth()`
- `geom_jitter()`

## **Facet Functions**

- `facet_wrap()`
  - creates separate plots based on one variable
- `facet_grid()`
  - creates separate plots based on multiple variables

## **Week 5: Documentation and Reports**

### **This section covered...**

- What is R Markdown?
- How to use R Markdown in RStudio to create .rmd files
- Structure of these files and how to format them to make reports
- Code chunks and how to include them in your documents
- How to take all of your analyses and transform it into a report