

# Econometría Aplicada con



```
R Console (32-bit)
Archivo Editar Misc. Ejecutar Ventanas Ayuda

> x <- c(1,2,3,4,5,6)
> y <- x^2
> print(y)
[1] 1 4 9 16 25 36
> mean(y)
[1] 15.16667
> var(y)
[1] 178.9444
> lm_1 <- lm(y ~ x)
> print(lm_1)

Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x)

Coefficients:
(Intercept) -9.3333
x             7.0000

> summary(lm_1)

Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x)

Coefficients:
(Intercept) -9.3333
x             7.0000

Residuals:
1      2      3      4      5      6
3.3333 -0.6667 -2.6667 -2.6667 -0.6667  3.3333

Coefficients:
(Intercept) Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
1             -9.3333      2.8441    -3.282 0.030453 *
2              7.0000      0.7303     9.585 0.000662 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 3.055 on 4 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.9583,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.9478
F-statistic: 91.87 on 1 and 4 DF,    p-value: 0.000662

> |
```



## EJEMPLO 3: MODIFICAR LA APARIENCIA

### OBJETIVOS

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El objetivo principal del ejemplo es mostrar cómo cambiar la apariencia del programa mediante las herramientas en el menú **Tools**.

## PLANTEAMIENTO

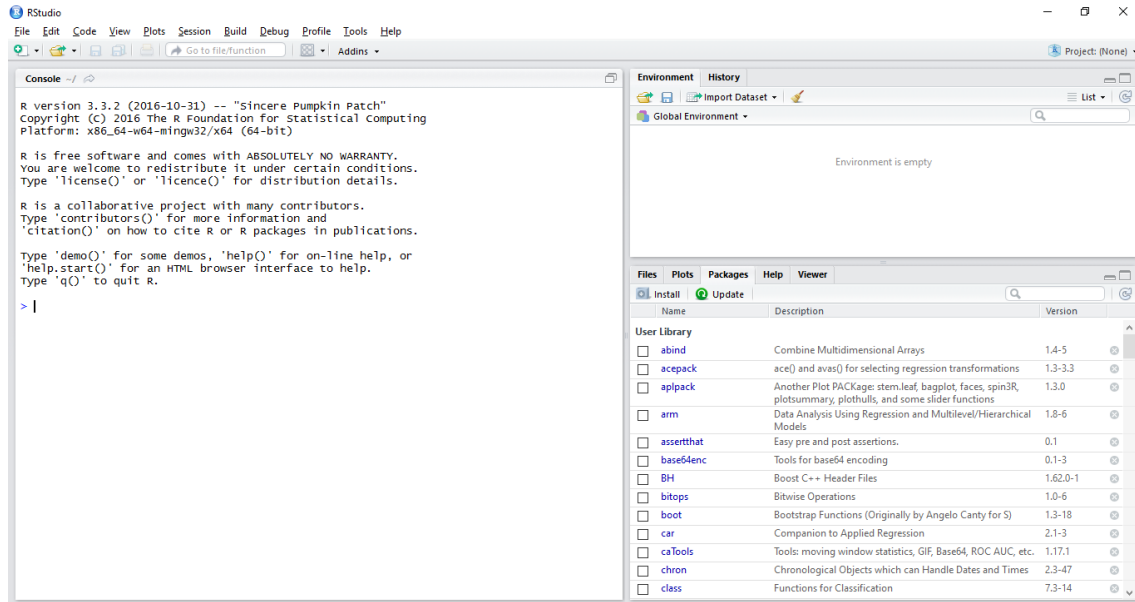
---



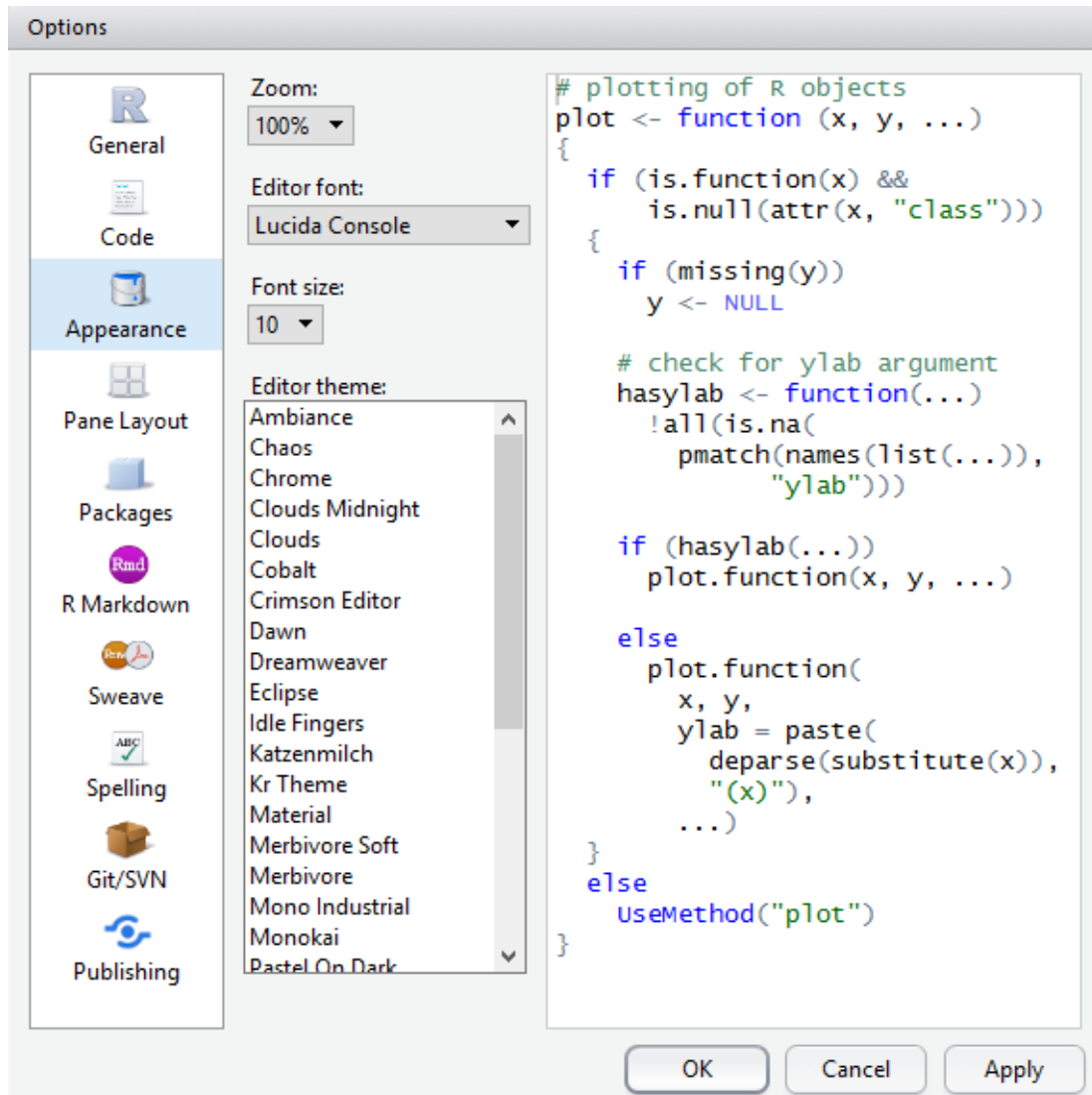
En el siguiente ejemplo se hará uso de la herramienta **Global Options** en el menú **Tools**, esto servirá para modificar la apariencia del programa, básicamente en la consola y en el Script.

## Desarrollo

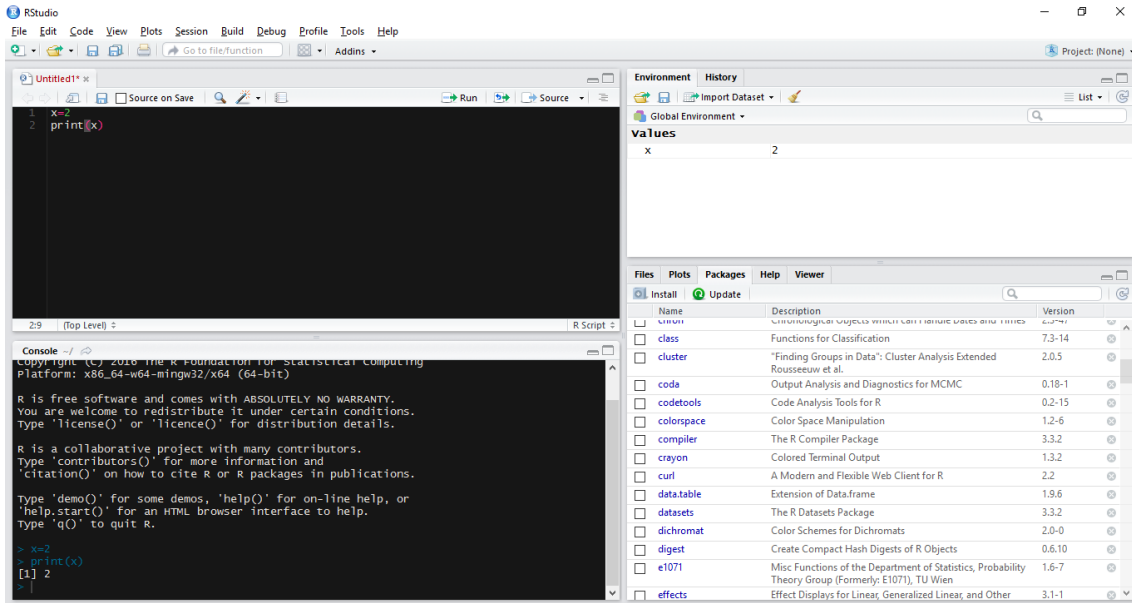
Se tiene el programa RStudio abierto:



Para hacer modificaciones respecto a la apariencia del programa nos vamos a ir a **Tools > Global Options**, aparecerá una ventana en donde se deberán configurar las opciones predeterminadas del programa, una de ella es la apariencia:



Se elegirá la opción **Chaos**, y se dará clic en el botón Aplicar (**Apply**), luego la ventana de RStudio se mostrará de otra manera:



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Script Editor:** Contains the following R code:
 

```
x=2
print(x)
```
- Console:** Displays the R startup message and the output of the script:
 

```
Copyright (C) 2016 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-mingw32/x64 (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.

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.

> x=2
> print(x)
[1] 2
> |
```
- Environment:** Shows the Global Environment with a single variable:
 

Values
x 2
- Files:** Shows a list of installed R packages:
 

Name	Description	Version
base	Base R functions and data types	4.0.7
class	Functions for Classification	7.3-14
cluster	"Finding Groups in Data": Cluster Analysis Extended	2.0.5
code	Output Analysis and Diagnostics for MCMC	0.18-1
codetools	Code Analysis Tools for R	0.2-15
colorspace	Color Space Manipulation	1.2-6
compiler	The R Compiler Package	3.3.2
crayon	Colored Terminal Output	1.3.2
curl	A Modern and Flexible Web Client for R	2.2
data.table	Extension of Data.frame	1.9.6
datasets	The R Datasets Package	3.3.2
dichromat	Color Schemes for Dichromats	2.0-0
digest	Create Compact Hash Digests of R Objects	0.6.10
e1071	Misc Functions of the Department of Statistics, Probability Theory Group (Formerly: E1071), TU Wien	1.6-7
effects	Effect Displays for Linear, Generalized Linear, and Other	3.1-1