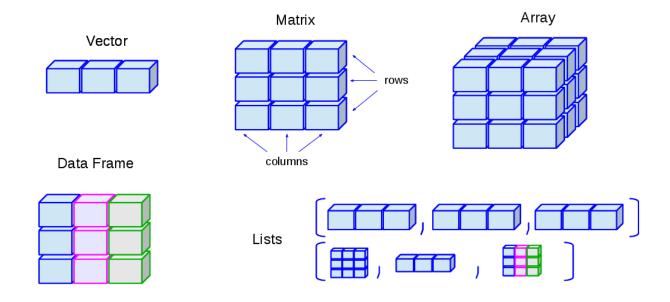
Recap

STA 326 2.0 Programming and Data Analysis with R

Data structures



- Explicit coercion
- Combining objects
- Name elements
- Subsetting
- tibble and factor
- dataframe vs tibble
- Simplifying vector creations

Simple mathematical and statistical functions

R can be used as a simple calculator.

| Operator | Description |
|------------------------|--|
| + - * ^ %% | addition substraction multiplication exponentiation (5^2 is 25) modulo-remainder of the division of the number to the left by the number on its right. (5%%3 is 2) |

Some more maths functions

| Operator | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| abs(x) | absolute value of x |
| log(x, base=y) | logarithm of x with base y; if base is not specified, returns the natural logarithm |
| $\exp(x)$ | exponential of x |
| $\operatorname{sqrt}(x)$ | square root of x |
| factorial(x) | factorial of x |

Basic statistic functions

| Operator | Description |
|-------------|---|
| mean(x) | mean of x |
| median(x) | median of x |
| mode(x) | mode of x |
| var(x) | variance of x |
| scale(x) | z-score of x |
| quantile(x) | quantiles of x |
| summary(x) | summary of x : mean, minimum, maximum, etc. |

Probability distribution functions

- \mathbf{d} prefix for the **distribution** function
- $oldsymbol{\cdot}$ **p** prefix for the **cummulative probability**
- ullet q prefix for the quantile
- ${\bf r}$ prefix for the ${\bf random}$ number generator

Logical operations

|<|less than |<=|less than or equal to |>| greater than |>=| greater than or equal to |==| exactly equal to |+| |+| not equal to |+| |+| Not |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| AND |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+| |+|

Matrix operations

- Matrix multiplication
- Transpose
- ets

Handling missing observations

is.na

Writing functions with R

```
function_name <- function(inputs){
<FUNCTION BODY>
}
```

Programming styles

- base R
- tidyverse
- pipe operator %>%

Import and Export data

• readr functions

Data Visualization

- qplot
- ggplot

Data Transform and Data Wrangling

• tidyr and dplyr functions

Reproducible reporting

• Rmarkdown

Random number generation

- built-in functions in R
- Inverse transform method

Statistical modelling and Inference

- Regression analysis
- Hypotheses testing

Functionals

- lapply and sapply
- map
- modify
- \bullet map_df

You can update this with all the topics we discussed.