

## STATS 105 Basic R Commands

- **Importing and accessing data**

- Importing data with no header row  
`data1 <- read.table("http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~hqxu/stat105/data/EX06_24.txt")`
- Importing data with header row  
`data2 <- read.table("http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~hqxu/stat105/data/EX11_04.txt",  
header=T)`
- View variable names  
`names(data1)` (returns: [1] "v1"; if no variable names specified, R assigns v1, v2, etc.)  
`names(data2)` (returns: [1] "price" "tax")
- View data  
`data1`  
`data2`  
`data2$price` (returns vector of just the price variable)
- Attaching variable names for later reference  
`attach(data2)`  
`price` (can now just type variable name to return vector of just that variable)
- Creating a variable from scratch  
`var1 <- c(1,6,3,7,2)` (creates a variable called "var1" with 5 observations)

- **Basic summary statistics**

- Number of observations  
`length(price)` (must use variable name – and not dataset name – in this command)
- Mean  
`mean(data2)` (returns the mean for each variable in the data)  
`mean(price)` (returns the mean for the variable price only if variables have first been attached;  
will compute statistics on one variable at a time more often)
- Median  
`median(price)`
- Percentile  
`quantile(price,0.15)` (returns the 15<sup>th</sup> percentile of the data, for example)
- Sample variance  
`var(price)`
- Standard deviation  
`sd(price)`  
`sqrt(var(price))` (returns the same value as the sd command)
- Minimum, maximum and range  
`min(price)`  
`max(price)`  
`r <- min(price)-max(price)` (assigns a variable named r to be the range of the data)
- Five-number summary and mean  
`summary(price)`

- **Visual Data Displays**

- Stem-and-leaf diagram

- `stem(price)`

- Histogram

- `hist(price, main="TITLE", xlab="X-AXIS LABEL", ylab="Y-AXIS LABEL")` (titles optional)  
`hist(price, breaks=seq(20,48,by=4), xlim=c(20,48), ylim=c(0,10))` (customizes number of bins and scales of axes)

- Box plot

- `boxplot(price, main="Boxplot for Price", ylab="Price")`

- Scatter plot

- `plot(price, tax)` (price on x-axis, tax on y-axis)

- Normal probability plot

- `qqnorm(price, datax=TRUE)`  
`qqline(price, datax=TRUE)`

- **Linear Regression**

- Simple linear regression

- `fit <- lm(tax ~ price)` (price is x-variable, tax is y-variable; doesn't have to be called fit)

- Show regression output

- `summary(fit)`

- Plot regression

- `plot(price, tax)` (price on x-axis, tax on y-axis)  
`abline(fit)`

- **Saving work**

- Text File

- The easiest way to save your work is to write and edit or copy and paste all your commands in a text file. Then you can copy and paste them back into R when you need them.

- Save all commands used during an R session

- First, set your working directory to where you would like to save the file

- On PC: File >> Change dir or Change Directory

- On Mac: Misc >> Change Working Directory (or Apple+D)

- Then save your history

- `savehistory (file ="history .log")`

- **Installing R and More R Help**

- Install the latest version of R from <http://cran.r-project.org> or <http://cran.stat.ucla.edu>

- R reference card: <http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~hqxu/stat105/R/R-refcard.pdf>