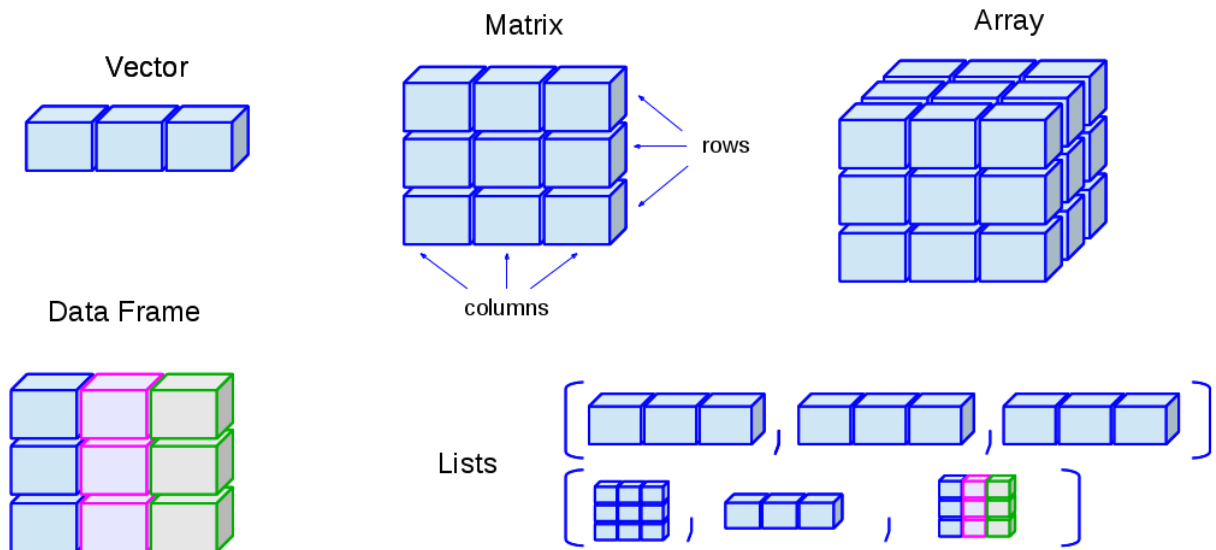


Recap

STA 517 3.0 Programming and Statistical Computing 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 |
| - | subtraction |
| * | 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 |
| 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

- **d** prefix for the **distribution** function
- **p** prefix for the **cummulative probability**
- **q** prefix for the **quantile**
- **r** prefix for the **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| |!x |Not x| |x | y | x OR y| |x & y | x AND y| |isTRUE(x) |test if X is TRUE|

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
- map_df

The method of Monte Carlo

Bootstrap

You can update this with all the topics we discussed.