

# *The R Book*

## **Chapter 1: Getting Started**

### **Session 1**

# Installing R

**CRAN** (Comprehensive R Archive Network)

**<http://cran.r-project.org/>**

- 'base' package
- setup program, PC: R\*.exe, Mac: R\*.dmg
- Linux:
  - sudo apt-get update
  - sudo apt-get install r-base

# Running R

">" prompt 'What now?' ... type your commands here.

"+" instead of ">" command incomplete, missing bracket, etc.

"**Esc or q**" **escape**, command line prompt > will reappear

"**Up** arrow" scroll through previous commands

"**left/right** arrow" edit commands

# Getting Help in R

## Description of functions:

? "function name" for example: ?read.table

## ... if you do not remember the function name

help.search("data input")

→ proposes adequate function names

## find and apropos

find("term") (finds the package something is in)  
for example: find("lowess")

apropos("term") (finds search terms in objects)  
For example: apropos("lm")

# A variety of R manuals ...

<http://cran.r-project.org/>

- **An Introduction to R** *gives an introduction to the language and how to use R for doing statistical analysis and graphics.*
- **A draft of the R Language Definition** *documents the language per se – that is, the objects that it works on, and the details of the expression evaluation process, which are useful to know when programming R functions.*
- **Writing R Extensions** *covers how to create your own packages, write R help files, and use the foreign language (C, C++ , Fortran, ...) interfaces.*
- **R Data Import/Export** *describes the import and export facilities available either in R itself or via packages which are available from CRAN.*
- **R Installation and Administration**, *which is self-explanatory.*
- **R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing** *(referred to on the website as ‘The R Reference Index’) contains all the help files of the R standard and recommended packages in printable form.*

# Worked Examples of Functions

... for example type:

**example(Im)** graphical output produced by the Im function.

**demo(persp)**

**demo(graphics)**

**demo(Hershey)**

**demo(plotmath)**

# **Libraries in R** to incorporate add on packages

## **library(spatial)**

### **Examples**

#### **lattice**

lattice graphics for panel plots or trellis graphs

#### **MASS**

package associated with Venables and Ripley's book entitled Modern Applied Statistics using S-PLUS

#### **mgcv**

generalized additive models

#### **nlme**

mixed-effects models (both linear and non-linear)

#### **nnet**

feed-forward neural networks and multinomial log-linear models

#### **spatial**

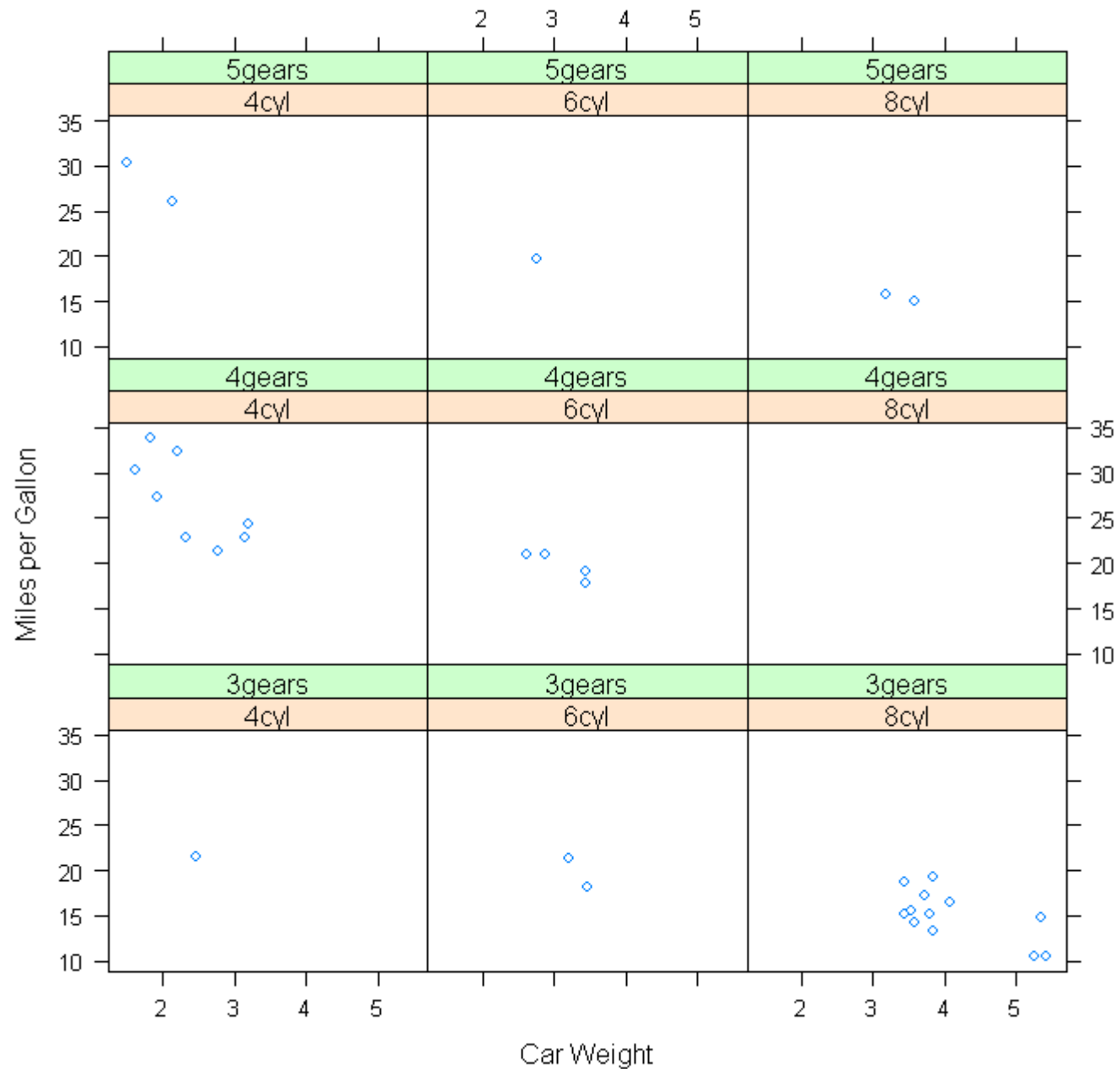
functions for kriging and point pattern analysis

#### **survival**

survival analysis, including penalised likelihood

# Example for Trellis graphs

## Scatterplots by Cylinders and Gears





# Contents of Libraries

## **library(help=spatial)**

Use the help function to discover the contents of library packages

## **objects with search()**

View full list of the contents of a library  
→ objects with search()

For example: **objects(grep("spatial",search()))**

Then, to find out about functions ... ? "function name"

For example: **?Kfn**

# Installing Packages and Libraries

Use the `install.packages` function,  
we will need the following packages throughout the book

```
install.packages("akima")  
install.packages("chron")  
install.packages("lme4")  
install.packages("mcmc")  
install.packages("odesolve")  
install.packages("spdep")  
install.packages("spatstat")  
install.packages("tree")
```

Other packages on CRAN

# Command Line versus Scripts

For multi-line input, a text editor is recommended.

- gedit
- Word
- RGui for mac
- Rstudio for linux, Mac, PC, [www.rstudio.org](http://www.rstudio.org)

## Data Editor

Upload, edit tables, input data

Data input, command line: `read.table()`

# Good Housekeeping

To see what variables you have created in the current session,

**objects()**

To see which libraries and dataframes are attached:

**search()**

# Tidying Up

At the end of a session in R,

remove (rm) variables names you have created  
(for example `x <-5.6`)

**`rm(x,y,z)`**

detach any dataframes you have attached

**`detach(worms)`**

To get rid of everything,

**`rm(list=ls())`**