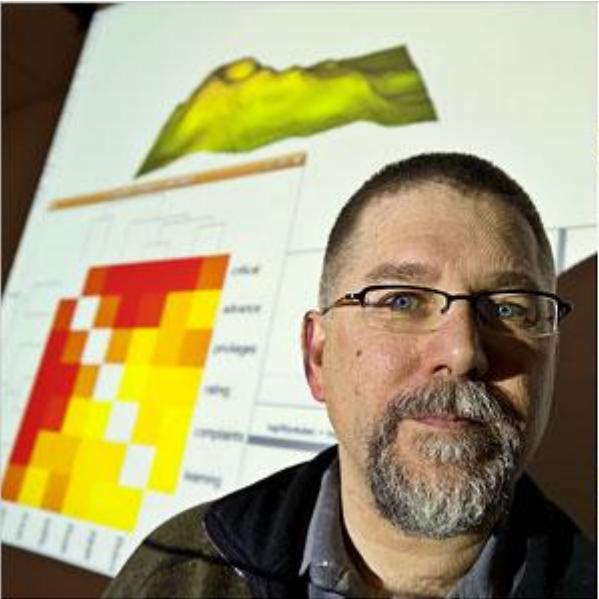




Introducción al lenguaje R

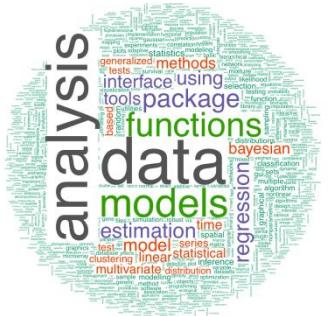
José Enrique Martín García
Universidad Politécnica de Gijón
(Copyright © 2014)





R Inicialmente fue escrito por Robert Gentleman and Ross Ihaka tambien conocidos como los "R & R" del Departamento de Estadística de la Universidad de Auckland





¿Qué es R?



R es un lenguaje de programación y un entorno para análisis estadístico y representación gráfica .

R es un proyecto GNU similar a S. Las diferencias entre R y S son importantes, pero la mayoría del código escrito para S corre bajo R sin modificaciones.

R actualmente es el resultado de un esfuerzo de colaboración de personas del todo el mundo.

R File Edit Format Workspace Packages & Data Misc Window Help

R Console

```

  /Users/jago
  rgl.sr> ylen <- ylim[2] - ylim[1] + 1
  rgl.sr> colorlut <- terrain.colors(ylen)
  rgl.sr> col <- colorlut[y - ylim[1] + 1]
  rgl.sr> rgl.clear()
  rgl.sr> rgl.surface(x, z, y, color = col)
  >ReadMe File - IBM XL
  >Fortran A... Evaluation
  >
  > unknown.gif
  >
  > cpianta.jpg
  
```

Quartz (2) – Active
Given : depth

R Workspace Browser

| Object | Type | Structure |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| dati | data.frame | dim: 20 4 |
| g | factor | levels: 10 |
| l | numeric | length: 12 |
| n | numeric | length: 1 |
| opar | list | length: 2 |
| pie.sales | numeric | length: 6 |
| pin | numeric | length: 2 |
| scale | numeric | length: 1 |
| usr | numeric | length: 4 |
| women | data.frame | dim: 15 2 |
| height | numeric | length: 15 |
| weight | numeric | length: 15 |
| x | numeric | length: 87 |

Refresh List

R Data Editor

| height | weight |
|--------|--------|
| 58 | 115 |
| 59 | 117 |
| 60 | 120 |
| 61 | 123 |
| 62 | 126 |
| 63 | 129 |
| 64 | 132 |
| 65 | 135 |
| 66 | 139 |
| 67 | 142 |
| 68 | 146 |
| 69 | 150 |
| 70 | 154 |
| 71 | 159 |
| 72 | 164 |

long

"paysage",

R Package Manager

| status | Package | Description |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | graphics | The R Graphics Package |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | grid | The Grid Graphics Package |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | lattice | Lattice Graphics |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | methods | Formal Methods and Classes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | mgcv | GAMs with GCV smoothness estimation |

Refresh List

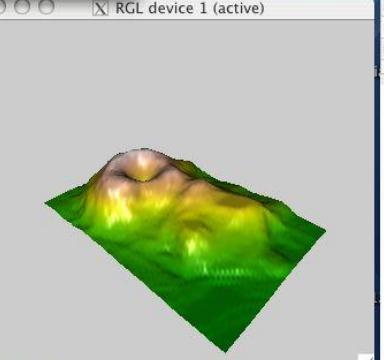
X RGL device 1 (active)

The R Graphics Package

Documentation for package `graphics' version 2.0.0

Help Pages

A B C D E F G H I L M N P R S T X



Historia de R



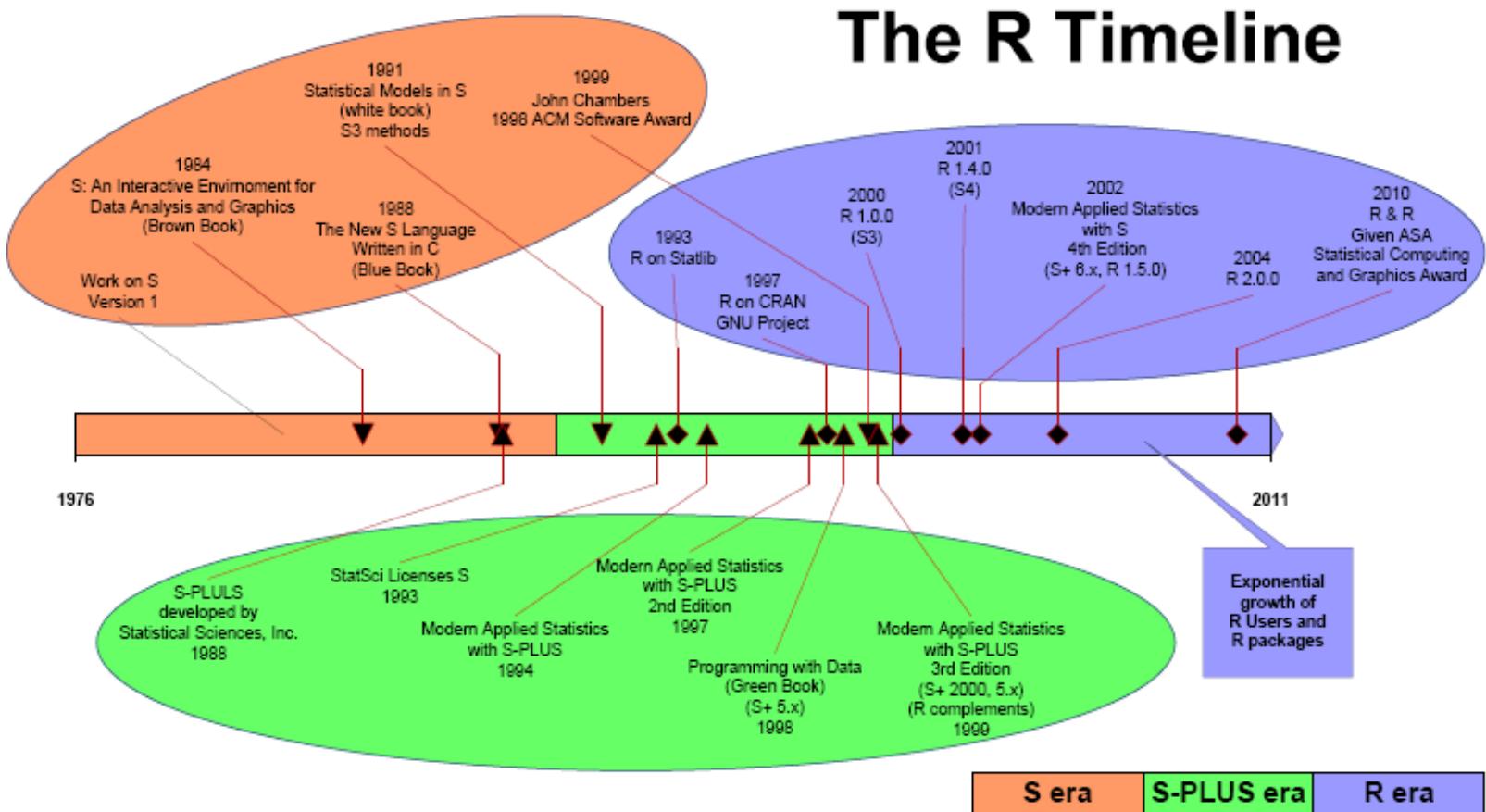
Fue inicialmente escrito por Robert Gentleman y Ross Ihaka del *Departamento de Estadística* de la *Universidad de Auckland* en Nueva Zelanda.

R actualmente es el resultado de un esfuerzo de colaboración de personas del todo el mundo.

Desde mediados de 1997 se formó lo que se conoce como núcleo de desarrollo de R, que actualmente es el que tiene la posibilidad de modificación directa del código fuente.

R es un proyecto GNU similar a S, desarrollado éste por los *Laboratorios Bell*.

The R Timeline



R es un entorno informático para análisis estadístico, distribuido bajo la licencia GPL de GNU (<http://gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html>).

Funciona en los sistemas operativos más populares (Microsoft Windows, Linux Ubuntu, IOs). Incluye:

- Un intérprete del lenguaje R, que a su vez es un dialecto del lenguaje S (otro dialecto de S famoso es Splus). El nombre S viene de Statistics (Estadística); R se pronuncia como our (“nuestro” en inglés), para destacar su carácter público.
- Rutinas en C y Fortran optimizadas para cálculo numérico.
- Numerosos complementos (paquetes) para aplicaciones estadísticas concretas.

La página oficial del proyecto R es
<http://www.r-project.org>.

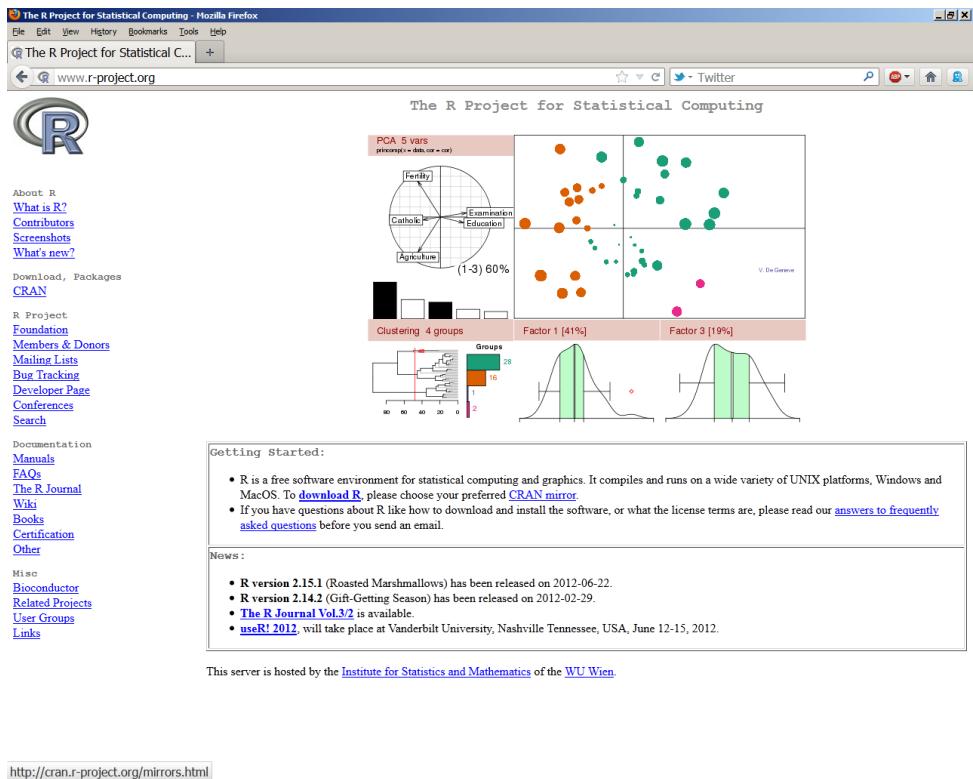
Al igual que S, se trata de un lenguaje de programación, lo que permite que los usuarios lo extiendan definiendo sus propias funciones. De hecho, gran parte de las funciones de R están escritas en el mismo R, aunque para algoritmos computacionalmente exigentes es posible desarrollar bibliotecas en C, C++ o Fortran que se cargan dinámicamente. Los usuarios más avanzados pueden también manipular los objetos de R directamente desde código desarrollado en C. R también puede extenderse a través de paquetes desarrollados por su comunidad de usuarios.

R forma parte de un proyecto colaborativo y abierto. Sus usuarios pueden publicar paquetes que extienden su configuración básica. Existe un repositorio oficial de paquetes cuyo número superó en otoño de 2009 la cifra de los 2000.

Página web de inicio de R

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

Listado de repositorios CRAN
Manuales
Preguntas frecuentes
Búsquedas
Listado de emails
Enlaces



Página CRAN Comprehensive R Archive Network

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

Repositorios CRAN

- 90 páginas web en el mundo
- 20 Páginas web en USA

R Binaries

Paquetes R

- mas de 4800 paquetes

Fuentes de R

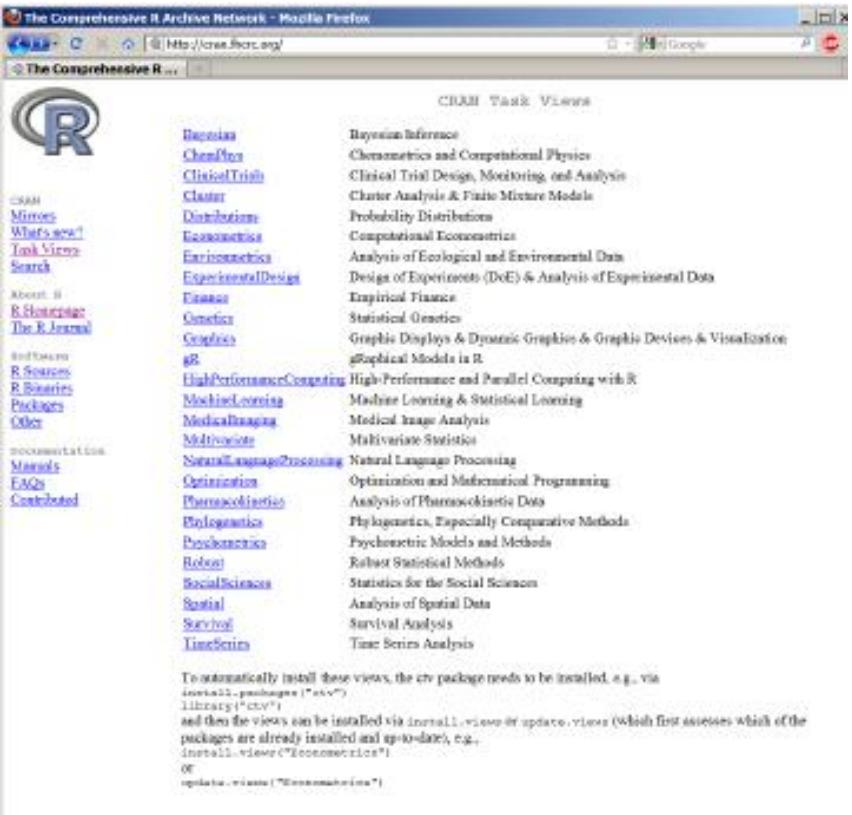
Vista de Tareas

The screenshot shows the homepage of The Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN) as viewed in Mozilla Firefox. The page title is "The Comprehensive R Archive Network". The left sidebar contains links for "CRAN", "Mirrors", "What's new?", "Task Views", "Search", "About R", "R Homepage", "The R Journal", "Software", "R Sources", "R Binaries", "Packages", "Other", "Documentation", "Manuals", "FAQs", and "Contributed". The main content area has sections for "Download and Install R", "Source Code for all Platforms", "Questions About R", and "What are R and CRAN?". Each section contains a bulleted list of links or instructions. The footer includes a "Submitting to CRAN" section and a note about the CRAN Repository Policy.

Paquetes de R

Mas de 6000+ paquetes de R organizados por tipo de Aplicación

- Finanzas
- Series Temporales
- Econometría
- Optimización
- Geoestadística
- Análisis de Riesgos
- Aprendizaje de Máquina
- Etc.



The screenshot shows the CRAN Task Views page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for "Home", "Search", and "Contact". Below that is a sidebar with links for "CRAN", "Mirrors", "What's new?", "Task Views", and "Search". The main content area is titled "CRAN Task Views" and contains two columns of task views. The left column includes: Bayesian, ClassifFor, ClinicalTrial, Cluster, Distribution, Econometrics, Environmetrics, ExperimentalDesign, Finance, Genetics, Graphics, gR, HighPerformanceComputing, MachineLearning, MedicalImaging, Multivariate, NaturalLanguageProcessing, Optimization, Pharmacokinetics, Phylogenetics, Psychometrics, Robust, SocialSciences, Spatial, Survival, and TimeSeries. The right column includes: BayesianInference, Chemometrics and Computational Physics, Clinical Trial Design, Monitoring, and Analysis, Cluster Analysis & Finite Mixture Models, Probability Distributions, Computational Econometrics, Analysis of Ecological and Environmental Data, Design of Experiments (DoE) & Analysis of Experimental Data, Empirical Finance, Statistical Genetics, Graphic Displays & Dynamic Graphics & Graphic Devices & Visualization, Graphical Models in R, High-Performance Computing with R, Machine Learning & Statistical Learning, Medical Image Analysis, Multivariate Statistics, Natural Language Processing, Optimization and Mathematical Programming, Analysis of Pharmacokinetic Data, Phylogenetics, Especially Comparative Methods, Psychometric Models and Methods, Robust Statistical Methods, Statistics for the Social Sciences, Analysis of Spatial Data, Survival Analysis, and Time Series Analysis. At the bottom of the page, there's a note about installing the "crv" package to automatically install these views.

To automatically install these views, the crv package needs to be installed, e.g., via
`install.packages("crv")
library("crv")`
and then the views can be installed via `install.views # or update.views` (which first assesses which of the packages are already installed and up-to-date), e.g.,
`install.views("Econometrics")

update.views("Econometrics")`

Características de R

A la hora de describir el entorno R, suelen destacarse las siguientes características:

- El lenguaje R es interpretado, a alto nivel; similar a Octave/Matlab, pero con la sintaxis orientada al manejo de datos estadísticos (factores, fórmulas de modelos...).
- Una comunidad de programadores muy dinámica (multitud de paquetes adicionales).
- Bien documentado y con numerosos foros de ayuda.
- Lenguaje de programación orientado a objetos bien desarrollado, simple y efectivo
- Lenguaje interpretado, no compilado. Posibilidad de usar scripts
- Interfaz gráfica limitada (aunque se dispone de varios GUI que suplen esta deficiencia)
- No tiene soporte comercial

R es una herramienta para.....

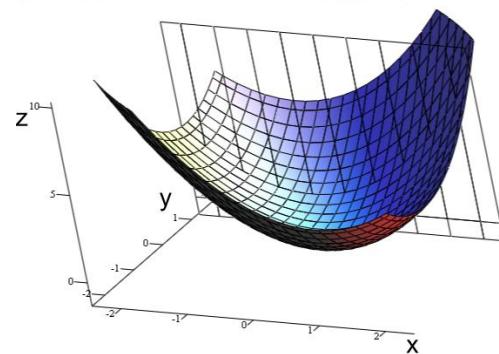
Manipulación de datos:

- Conexión con Bases de Datos
- Cociñado de datos



Modelado y Cálculo:

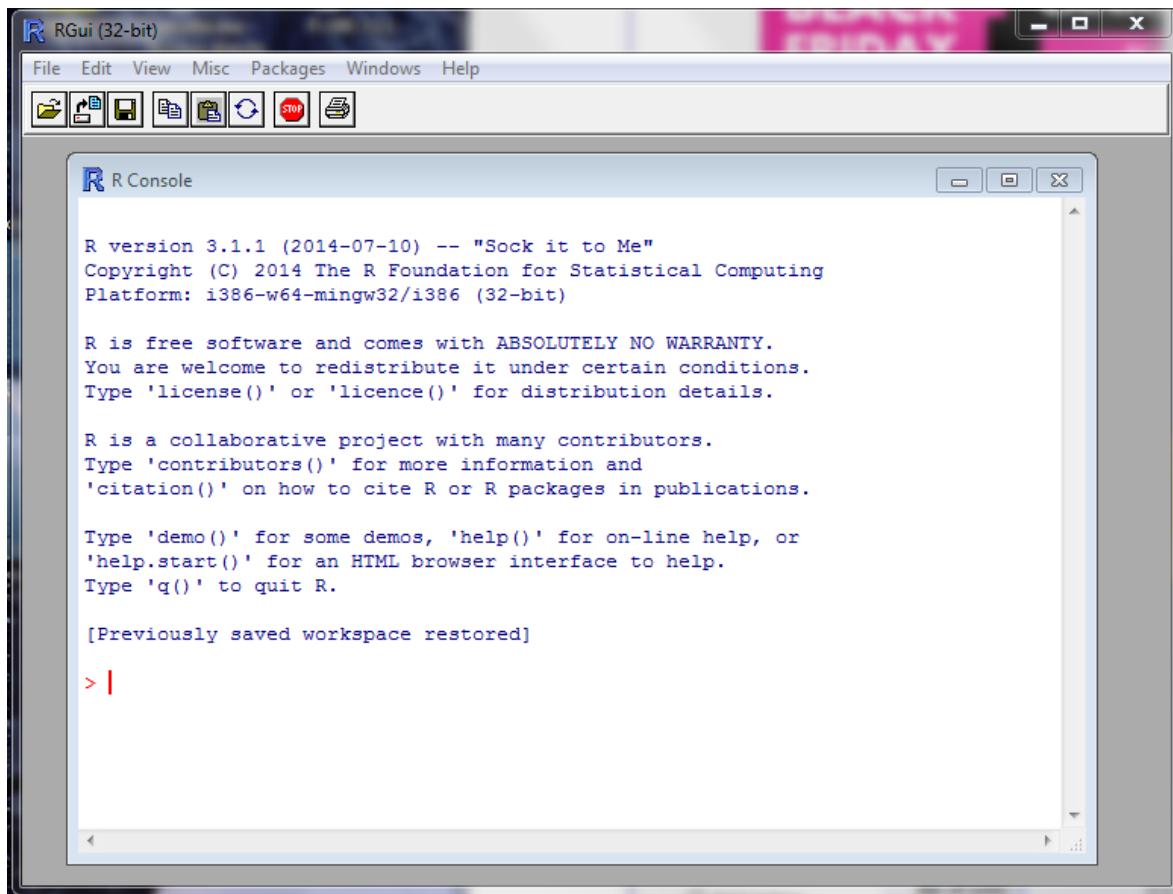
- Modelos Estadísticos
- Simulación Numérica



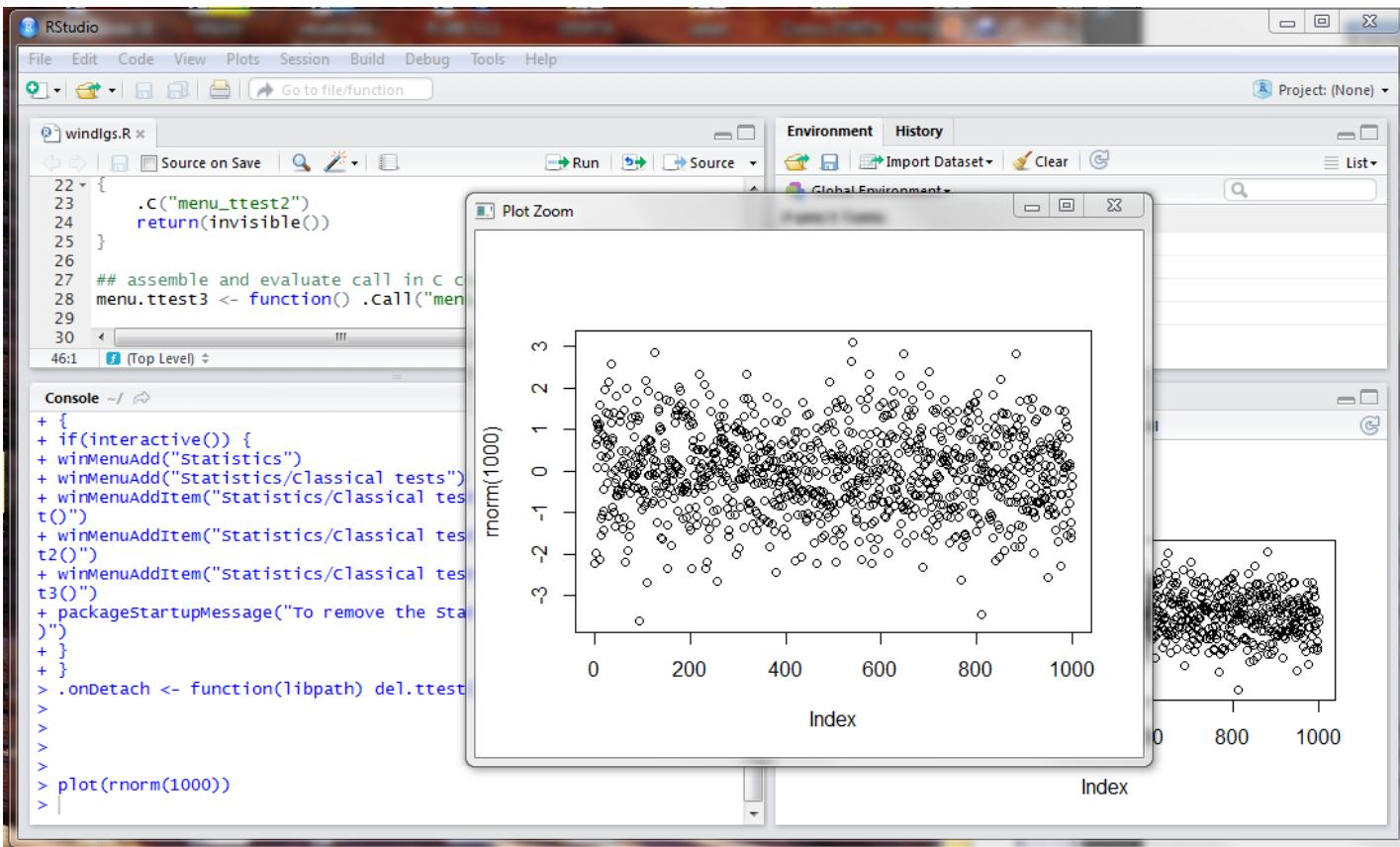
Visualización de datos:

- Visualización y ajuste de modelos
- Composición de datos estadísticos

La Interface con el usuario puede ser simple:



O como un entorno de trabajo:



R puede funcionar como una calculadora:

Matemáticas Sencillas

```
> 3 + 2
```

```
5
```



Almacenamiento de resultados en variables

```
> x <- 3 + 2
```

```
x^2
```

```
25
```

Matemáticas vectoriales

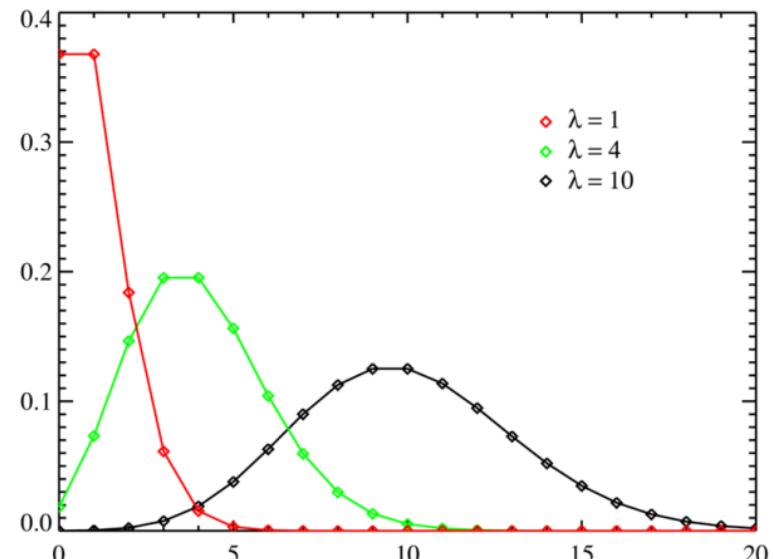
```
> weight <- c(110, 180, 240)
> height <- c(5.5, 6.1, 6.2)
> Bmi <- (weight*4.88/height^2)
17.7 23.6 30.4
```

Funciones de Distribución de Probabilidad

Matemáticas Sencillas

- d***dist()* density function (pdf)
- p***dist()* cumulative density function
- q***dist()* quantile function
- r***dist()* random deviates

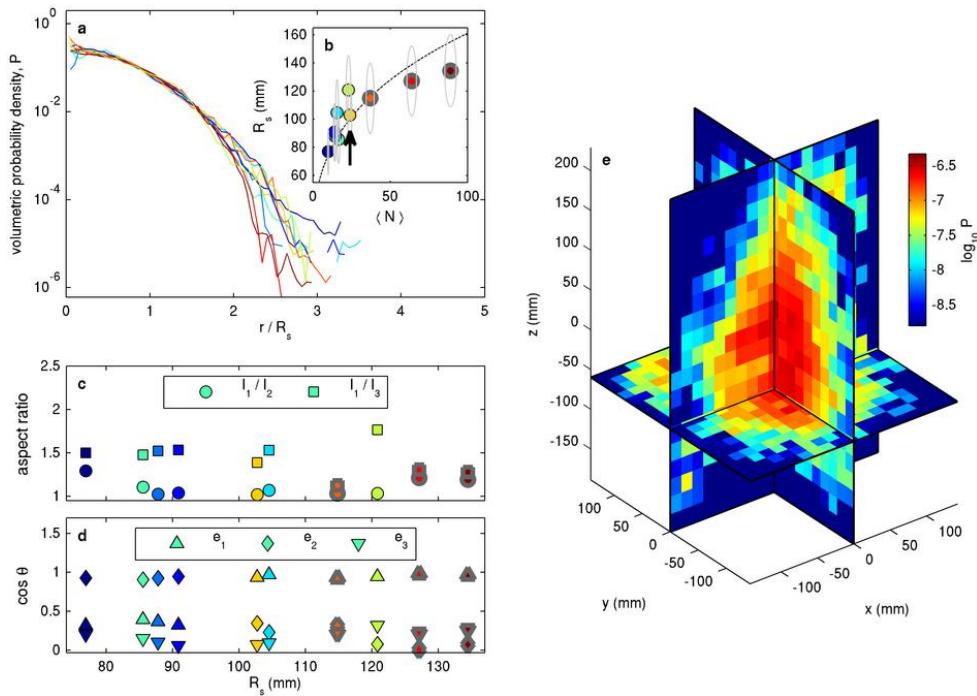
```
> pnorm(0)    0.05
> qnorm(0.9)  1.28
> rnorm(100)   vector of length 100
```



Ejemplos

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Normal | d <i>norm</i> , p <i>norm</i> , q <i>norm</i> , r <i>norm</i> |
| Binomial | d <i>binom</i> , p <i>binom</i> , ... |
| Poisson | d <i>pois</i> , ... |

Representaciones gráficas complejas



Importación de datos:



De objetos de R

> `load(“Insurance.RData”)`



De ficheros Excel

> `Insurance <- read.csv(“Insurance.csv”, header=TRUE)`

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|-----|------------|---------------|---------|-------|---|
| 1. | Delegación | Pensión | Sueldo | Honor | |
| 2. | Calle | Juan Lopez | 350.00€ | 4,00 | |
| 3. | Barcelona | Juan Lopez | 250.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 4. | Barcelona | Maria Sanchez | 250.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 5. | Alcorcón | Juan Lopez | 350.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 6. | Valladolid | Maria Sanchez | 350.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 7. | Calle | Maria Sanchez | 250.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 8. | Alcorcón | Nadia Vidal | 350.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 9. | Valladolid | Nadia Vidal | 350.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 10. | Valladolid | Nadia Vidal | 340.00€ | 2,00 | |
| 11. | Valladolid | Nadia Vidal | 350.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 12. | Valladolid | Juan Lopez | 340.00€ | 3,00 | |
| 13. | Sevilla | Nadia Vidal | 370.20€ | 3,00 | |
| 14. | Barcelona | Nadia Vidal | 350.00€ | 3,00 | |

De ficheros de datos

> `Insurance <- read(“data.txt”)`



De bases de datos

> `con <- dbConnect(driver,user,password,host,dbname)`
> `Insurance <- dbSendQuery(con, “SELECT * FROM claims”)`



De páginas Web

> `con <- url(“http://labs.dataspora.com/test.txt”)`
> `Insurance <- read.csv(con, header=TRUE)`

Editores de Código para R

Basic code editors provided by [Rgui](#)

[RStudio](#): GUI-based IDE for R

[Vim-R-Tmux](#): R working environment based on vim and tmux

[Emacs \(ESS add-on package\)](#)

[gedit](#) and [Rgedit](#)

[RKWard](#)

[Eclipse](#)

[Tinn-R](#)

[Notepad++ \(NppToR\)](#)

Editores de Código para R

RStudio: <http://www.rstudio.org/>

Tinn-R: <http://www.sciviews.org/Tinn-R/>

StatET: <http://www.walware.de/goto/statet>

Eclipse: <http://www.eclipse.org/>

R Commander: <http://socserv.mcmaster.ca/jfox/Misc/Rcmdr/>

JGR: <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/JGR/index.html>

Deducer: <http://www.deducer.org/pmwiki/pmwiki.php?n>Main.DeducerManual>

Rattle: <http://rattle.togaware.com/>

RedR: <http://www.red-r.org/>

TextWrangler: <http://www.barebones.com/products/textwrangler/>

Notepad++: <http://notepad-plus-plus.org/>, with Npp2r
plugin: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/npp2r/>

Selección de Referencias de Programación en R

- [Programming with Data](#), by John M. Chambers
- [R for Programmers](#), Norm Matloff, UC Davis
- [S Programming](#), by W. N. Venables and B. D. Ripley
- [R Help & R Coding Conventions](#), Henrik Bengtsson, Lund University
- [Programming in R \(Vincent Zoonekynd\)](#)
- [Peter's R Programming Pages](#), University of Warwick
- [Rtips](#), Paul Johnsson, University of Kansas
- [High-Performance R](#), Dirk Eddelbuettel tutorial presented at [useR-2008](#)
- [C/C++ level programming for R](#), Gopi Goswami
- [R Programming for Bioinformatics](#), by Robert Gentleman

Selección de Referencias en R

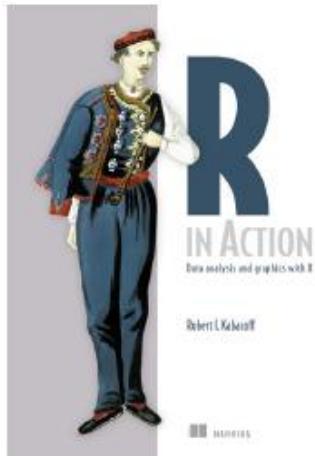
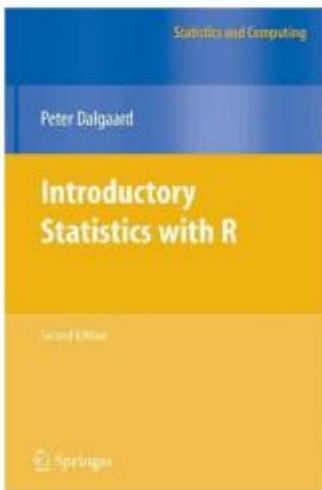
- Chambers (2008). *Software for Data Analysis*, Springer.
- Chambers (1998). *Programming with Data*, Springer.
- Venables & Ripley (2002). *Modern Applied Statistics with S*, Springer.
- Venables & Ripley (2000). *S Programming*, Springer.
- Pinheiro & Bates (2000). *Mixed-Effects Models in S and S-PLUS*, Springer.
- Murrell (2005). *R Graphics*, Chapman & Hall/CRC Press.
- Springer has a series of books called *Use R!*.

Un listado más extenso de libros lo podemos encontrar en

<http://www.r-project.org/doc/bib/R-books.html>

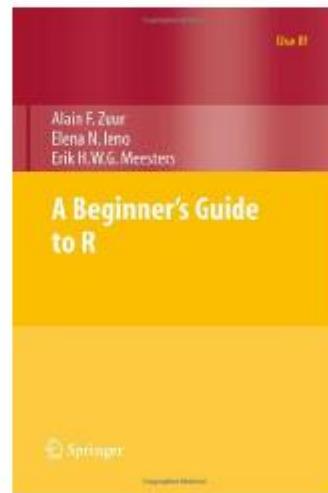
Selección de Referencias en R

- Introductory Statistics with R
2nd Edition
 - P. Dalgaard
 - Springer, 2008
- R in Action
 - Robert Kabacoff
 - Manning Publications, 2011



Selección de Referencias en R

- An Introduction to R
 - W.N. Venables, D.M. Smith
 - R Development Core Team
- A Beginner's Guide to R
 - Zuur, Ieno, Meesters
 - Springer, 2009



Selección de Referencias en R

See here for R-help *phylogenetics*: <https://stat.ethz.ch/mailman/listinfo/r-sig-phylo>

See here for R-help *ecology*: <https://stat.ethz.ch/mailman/listinfo/r-sig-ecology>

See here for R-help on *mixed effects models*: <https://stat.ethz.ch/mailman/listinfo/r-sig-mixed-models>

See here for R-help on *networks/graphs*: <https://stat.ethz.ch/mailman/listinfo/r-sig-networks>

all R-help listserves: <https://stat.ethz.ch/mailman/listinfo/>

Stackoverflow: <http://stackoverflow.com/>

The R Journal: <http://journal.r-project.org/>

Google groups, ggplot2: <http://groups.google.com/group/ggplot2?pli=1>

Selección de Referencias en R

R Graphical Manual: <http://rgm2.lab.nig.ac.jp/RGM2/images.php?show=all&pageID=935>

R Bloggers: <http://www.r-bloggers.com/>

R Graph Gallery: <http://addictedtor.free.fr/graphiques/>

Examples of figures in both Lattice and ggplot2: http://learnr.files.wordpress.com/2009/08/latbook_time1.pdf

Quick R: <http://www.statmethods.net/index.html>

CrossValidated: <http://stats.stackexchange.com/>

R Inferno (pdf document): http://www.burns-stat.com/pages/Tutor/R_inferno.pdf

Hadley Wickham's short courses: <http://courses.had.co.nz/>

Selección de Referencias de R en Español

- “R para Principiantes”, Jorge A. Ahumada
- “Introducción a R” Andrés González and Silvia González
- “Gráficos Estadísticos con R” J. C. Correa, Nelfi González
- “Cartas sobre Estadística de la Revista Argentina de Bioingeniería” Marcelo R. Risk.
- “Introducción al uso y programación del sistema estadístico R” Ramón Díaz-Uriarte
- “Generacion automática de reportes con R y LaTeX” Mario Alfonso Morales Rivera.
- “Metodos Estadisticos con R y R Commander” Antonio Jose Saez Castillo.
- “Optimización Matemática con R: Volumen I” E. G. Baquela A. Redchuk
- “Introducción al uso de R y R Commander para el análisis estadístico de datos en ciencias sociales” by Rosario Collatón Chicana.

Bases de Datos

- <http://www.modelizandosistemas.com.ar/p/optimizacion-con-r.html>.

Selección de páginas web

www.r-bloggers.com

[Home](#) | [About](#) | [add your blog!](#) | [Contact us](#) | [RSS](#)

WELCOME!

Here you will find daily news and tutorials about R, contributed by over 300 bloggers. You can subscribe for e-mail updates:

Your e-mail here

8913 readers BY FEEDBURNER

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 R bloggers on Facebook

If you are an R blogger yourself you are invited to add your own R content feed to this site (Non-English R bloggers should add themselves- here)

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Walmart Invasion

August 26, 2012 By Corey Chivers



As an invasion biologist, the process of spatial spread is at the heart of what I do. When I came across this dataset of Walmart store openings since 1962 I couldn't help but see it as an invasion front which looks a lot like a biological invasion or (albeit slow) epidemic. The video shows monthly

[Read more »](#)

Kaggle Prospect – Harvard Business Review

August 25, 2012 By MK



Economic geography of the eastern USA circa 1999, median incomes...

(This article was first published on We think therefore we R, and kindly contributed to R-bloggers) This post is meant for submitting visual

TOP 7 ARTICLES OF THE WEEK

- [Creating beautiful reports from R with knitr](#)
- [How robust is logistic regression?](#)
- [Welcome Hadley, Winston, and Garrett!](#)
- [London 2012 Olympics — Medals per hundred players](#)
- [Getting Started with R and Hadoop](#)
- [Select operations on R data frames](#)
- [R and the web \(for beginners\), Part III: Scraping MPs' expenses in detail from the web](#)

Search & Hit Enter

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 data analysis that delivers

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Selección de páginas web

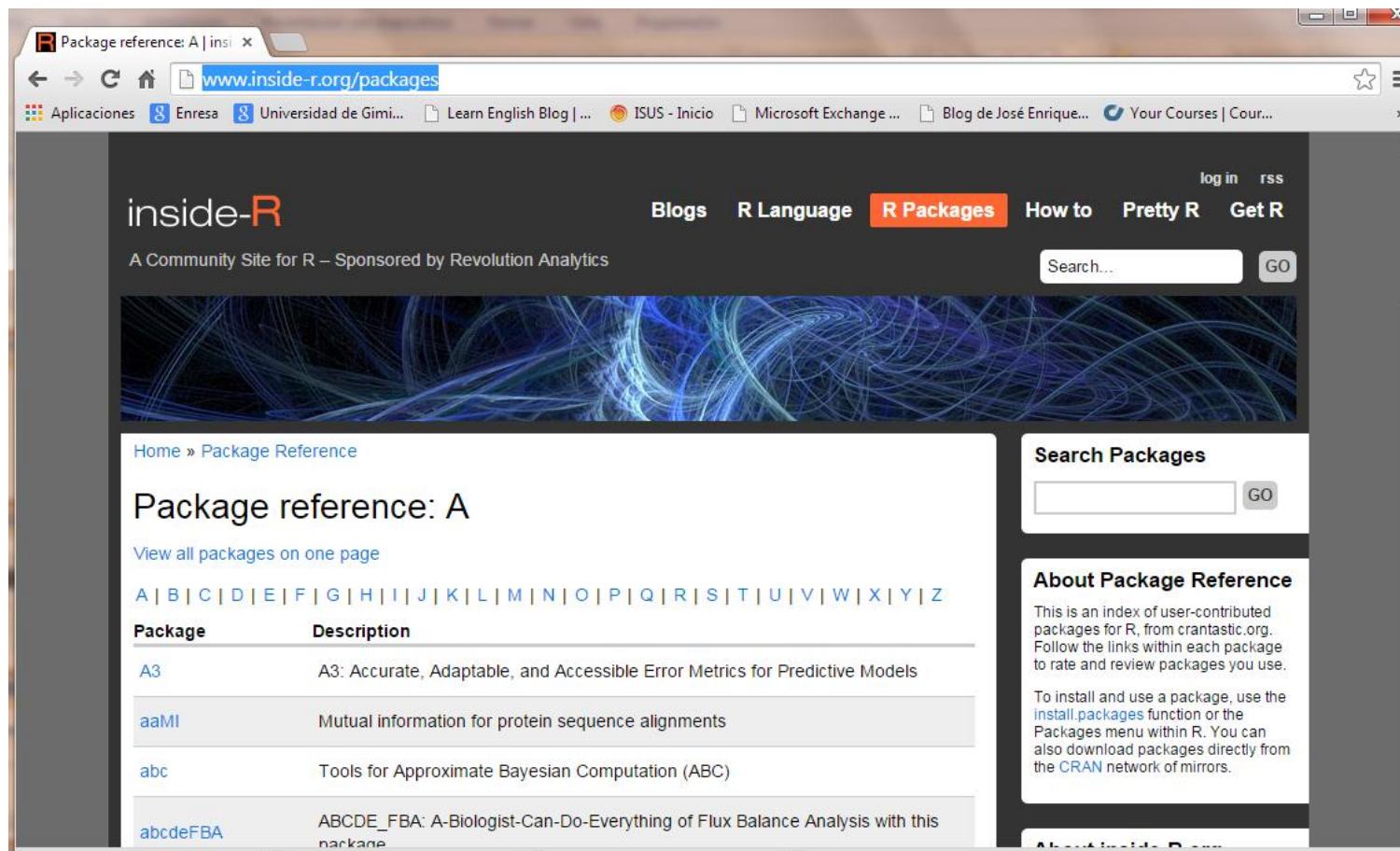
<http://www.r-bloggers.com/>



The screenshot shows the homepage of R-bloggers. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, About, RSS, add your blog!, R.jobs, Contact us, and a search bar. Below the navigation is a welcome message: "Here you will find daily news and tutorials about R, contributed by over 555 bloggers. There are many ways to follow us - By e-mail: Your e-mail here, Subscribe, 14 783 readers BY FEEDBURNER". It also has links for Twitter (@rbloggers) and Facebook (R bloggers, Me gusta). A sidebar on the left lists "TOP 3 POSTS FROM THE PAST 2 DAYS" and "TOP 9 ARTICLES OF THE WEEK". The main content area features a large article titled "Archetypal Analysis: Similarity Defined by Distances from Contrasting Ideals" by Joel Cadwell, dated December 5, 2014. The article includes a circular diagram of the Archetypal Wheel with 12 archetypes: HERO, MAGICIAN, SAGE, ETHIC, EVERYMAN, CAREGIVER, LOVER, ACTOR, OUTLAW, CREATOR, EXPLORER, and SYSTEM. A quote from Carl Jung follows: "Carl Jung was at least partially correct. We do tend to think in terms of the extremes as shown in this archetypal wheel with rulers versus outlaws and heroes versus caregivers at different ends of bipolar dimensions. Happily, we are not required to ac...".

Selección de páginas web

<http://www.inside-r.org/packages>



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the [inside-R](http://www.inside-r.org/packages) website. The URL is visible in the address bar. The page title is "R Package reference: A | inside-R". The navigation menu includes "Blogs", "R Language", "R Packages" (which is highlighted in red), "How to", "Pretty R", and "Get R". There is also a "log in" and "rss" link. A search bar with a "GO" button is present. The main content area shows a large banner image of blue and white abstract lines. Below the banner, the page title is "Package reference: A". It includes a link to "View all packages on one page" and a navigation bar with letters A through Z. A table lists packages with their descriptions:

| Package | Description |
|----------|---|
| A3 | A3: Accurate, Adaptable, and Accessible Error Metrics for Predictive Models |
| aAMI | Mutual information for protein sequence alignments |
| abc | Tools for Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC) |
| abcdeFBA | ABCDE_FBA: A-Biologist-Can-Do-Everything of Flux Balance Analysis with this package |

To the right, there is a sidebar titled "Search Packages" with a search input field and a "GO" button. Another sidebar titled "About Package Reference" provides instructions on how to use the site and install packages.

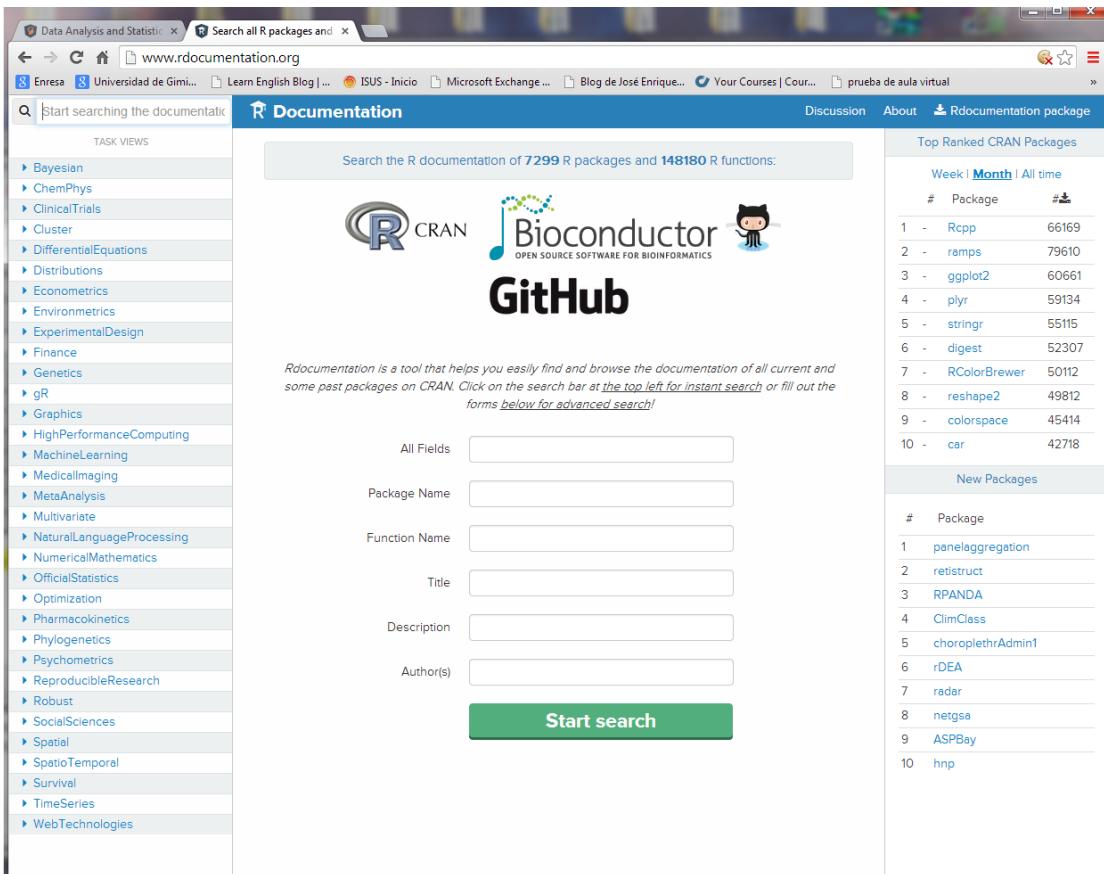
Selección de páginas web

<http://r-es.org/Comunidad>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the R-Hispano website. The header features a large stylized 'R' logo and the text 'Comunidad R Hispano'. Navigation links include '¿Quiénes somos?', '¿Qué hacemos?', 'Asóciate!', 'Recursos', 'Noticias', and 'Jornadas'. A search bar and login links ('Usuario', 'Clave', 'Conéctate', 'Olvidé mi contraseña') are also present. The main content area displays a banner for the 'Última asamblea anual de socios' (Annual assembly of members) on Thursday, October 23 at 19:00. It includes a large 'R' logo, a section for 'Últimas Jornadas de Usuarios de R' (Recent User R Workshops) from October 23-24 in Santiago de Compostela, and a logo for 'CENTRO DE NOVAS TECNOLOGÍAS DE GALICIA' (CANTAB). A sidebar on the left contains sections for 'Mapa del Sitio' (Site Map) with links to 'Sobre la Comunidad R Hispano', 'Nuestras actividades', and 'Documentación'; 'Archivo' (Archive) with 'Ofertas de Trabajo' (Job Offers) for 2014 and 2013, and a link to 'Añade'; and 'Cursos'. A sidebar on the right contains sections for 'Mapa del sitio:' (Site Map) with links to 'Sobre la Comunidad R Hispano', 'Estatutos', 'Hazte Socio', 'Junta', 'Votación', 'Socios', 'Economía', and 'Patrocinadores'; and 'Nuestras actividades' (Our Activities) with links to various local groups like 'Grupos de Interés Local - G.I.L.' and 'Grupo de Interés Local de Barcelona - GIL Barcelona o RUGBCN'.

Selección de páginas web

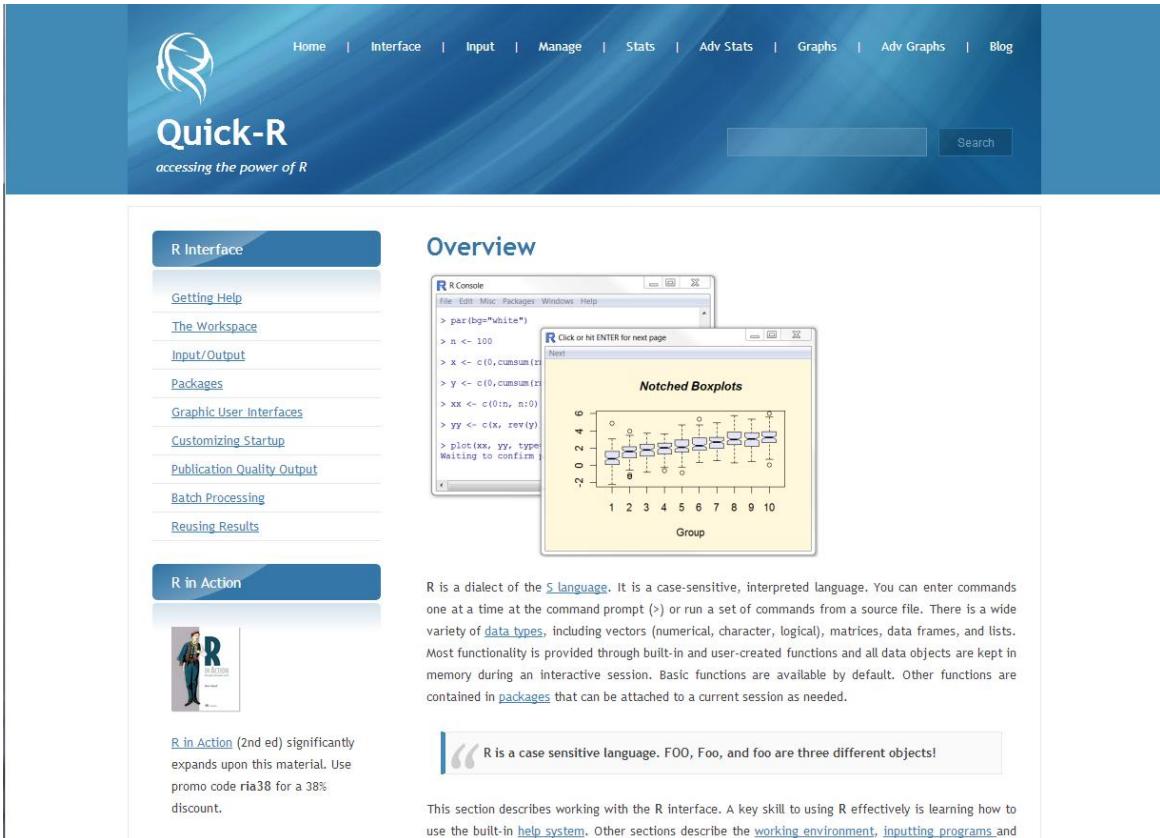
<http://www.rdocumentation.org/>



The screenshot shows the RDocumentation.org homepage. On the left, there's a sidebar titled "TASK VIEWS" with a list of R package categories. The main area features logos for CRAN, Bioconductor, and GitHub. Below these are search fields for "All Fields", "Package Name", "Function Name", "Title", "Description", and "Author(s)". A large green "Start search" button is centered below these fields. To the right, there are two sections: "Top Ranked CRAN Packages" (listing packages like Rcpp, remps, ggplot2, etc.) and "New Packages" (listing packages like panelaggregation, rtrestruct, RPANDA, etc.).

Selección de páginas web

<http://www.statmethods.net/interface/index.html/>



The screenshot shows the Quick-R website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links to Home, Interface, Input, Manage, Stats, Adv Stats, Graphs, Adv Graphs, and Blog. Below the navigation is a search bar. The main content area has two main sections: "R Interface" and "Overview". The "R Interface" section contains a sidebar with links to Getting Help, The Workspace, Input/Output, Packages, Graphic User Interfaces, Customizing Startup, Publication Quality Output, Batch Processing, and Reusing Results. The "Overview" section features a screenshot of an R console window showing R code and a Notched Boxplots plot. Below the screenshot, there's a detailed text about R as a dialect of the S language, its case-sensitive nature, and how it works with data types like vectors, matrices, and lists. A callout box with a R logo icon says: "R is a case sensitive language. FOO, Foo, and foo are three different objects!". At the bottom of the overview section, there's a note about working with the R interface, mentioning the help system and other sections.

R Interface

- Getting Help
- The Workspace
- Input/Output
- Packages
- Graphic User Interfaces
- Customizing Startup
- Publication Quality Output
- Batch Processing
- Reusing Results

R in Action



[R in Action](#) (2nd ed) significantly expands upon this material. Use promo code ria38 for a 38% discount.

Overview

R is a dialect of the [S language](#). It is a case-sensitive, interpreted language. You can enter commands one at a time at the command prompt (>) or run a set of commands from a source file. There is a wide variety of [data types](#), including vectors (numerical, character, logical), matrices, data frames, and lists. Most functionality is provided through built-in and user-created functions and all data objects are kept in memory during an interactive session. Basic functions are available by default. Other functions are contained in [packages](#) that can be attached to a current session as needed.

 R is a case sensitive language. FOO, Foo, and foo are three different objects!

This section describes working with the R interface. A key skill to using R effectively is learning how to use the built-in [help system](#). Other sections describe the [working environment](#), [inputting programs](#) and

Selección de páginas web

<http://www.rdatamining.com/resources/onlinedocs>

RDataMining.com: R and Data Mining

[Home](#) [News](#) [Course News](#) [Job News](#) [Resource News](#) [Documents](#)

Examples

- Data Exploration
- Decision Trees
- Random Forest
- k-means Clustering
- Hierarchical Clustering
- Outlier Detection
- Time Series
- Forecasting
- Time Series Analysis
- Time Series Clustering and Classification
- Association Rules
- Text Mining
- Twitter Follower Map
- Social Network Analysis
- Multidimensional Scaling (MDS)
- Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- Parallel Computing
- Other Examples

Big Data

- Big Data Platforms
- Step-by-Step Guide to Setting Up an R-Hadoop System
- Building an R Hadoop System
- Hadoop: from Single-Node Mode to Cluster Mode

Resources

- Online Documents, Books and Tutorials

[Resources >](#)

Online Documents, Books and Tutorials

Some free online documents on R and data mining are listed below.

R

- [Quick-R](#)
- [Computing for Data Analysis \(with R\)](#): a free online course
YouTube playlists for the videos of the course: [week 1](#); [week 2](#); [week 3](#) and [week 4](#).
- [Data Analysis \(with R\)](#): a free online course
- [Advanced R](#), a book for R users who want to improve their programming skills and understanding of the language
- [R Reference Card](#)
- [Google's R Style Guide](#)
- [R Tips](#): lots of tips for R programming
- [R Tutorial](#)
- [The R Manuals](#), including an *Introduction to R*, *R Language Definition*, *R Data Import/Export*, and other R manuals
- [R You Ready?](#)
- [R for Beginners](#)
- [Econometrics in R](#)
- [Using R for Data Analysis and Graphics - Introduction, Examples and Commentary](#)
- Lots of R Contributed Documents, including non-English documents
- [The R Journal](#)
- [Learn R Toolkit](#)
- [Resources to help you learn and use R at UCLA](#)
- [R Tutorial - An R Introduction to Statistics](#)
- [Cookbook for R](#)
- [Slides for a couple of R short courses](#)
- [Tips on memory in R](#)
- Slides on building R packages:
http://sites.stat.psu.edu/~dsy109/SOS_Talk.pdf
<http://www.hspf.harvard.edu/statinformatics/soft/files/buildingrpackages.pdf>
- [Creating R Packages: A Tutorial](#)
- [60+ R resources to improve your data skills](#)

Data Mining

- [Introduction to Data Mining](#) by Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar
Lecture slides (in both PPT and PDF formats) and three sample Chapters on classification, association and clustering available at the above link

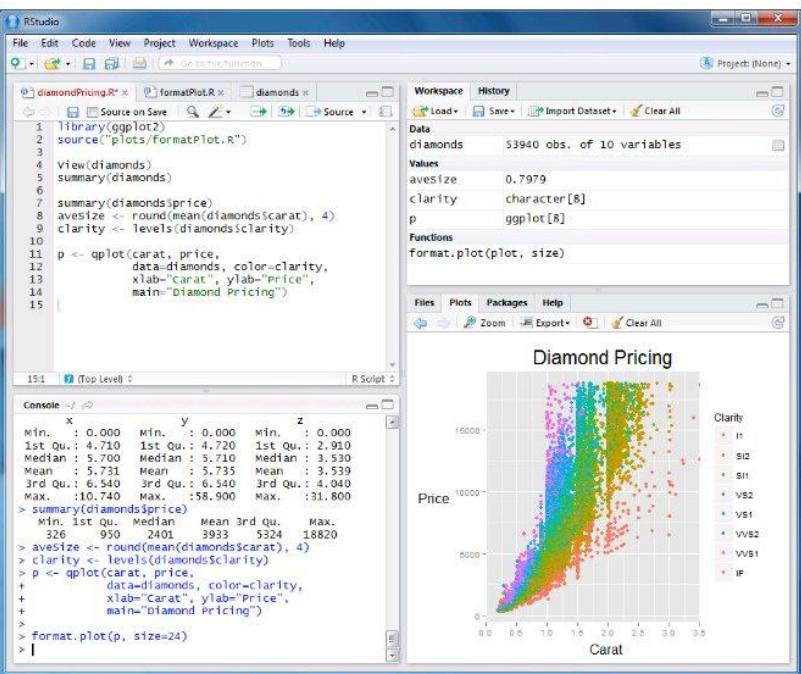
Data Mining for Databases

Analyze relational DBs without SQL

Free/commercial versions available

>

R Studio

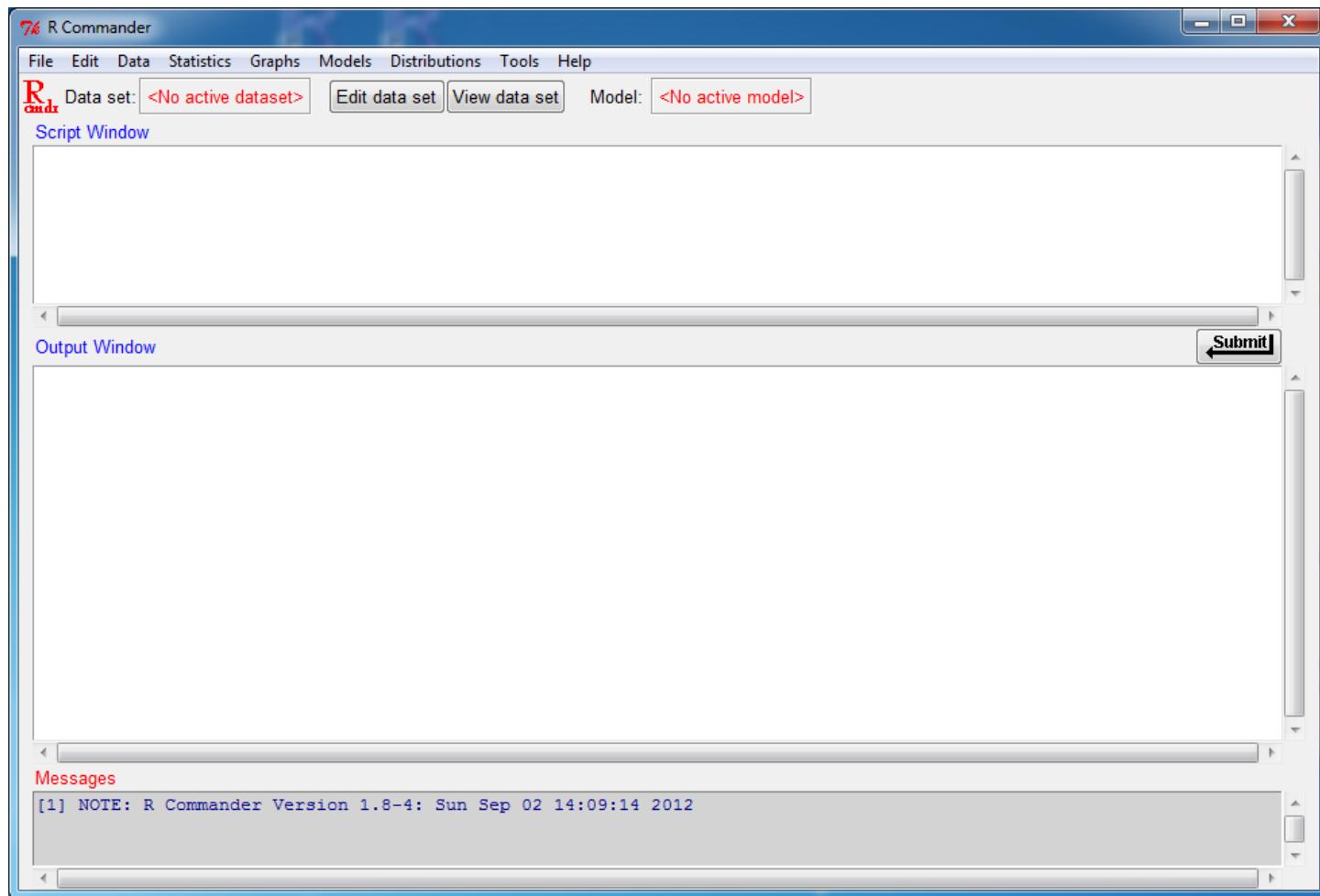


The screenshot shows the RStudio IDE interface. On the left, the code editor displays R code for generating a scatter plot of diamond pricing. The console window below shows the execution of this code, including summary statistics for the diamonds dataset and the resulting plot command. To the right, the plot viewer displays a scatter plot titled "Diamond Pricing" with "Carat" on the x-axis and "Price" on the y-axis. Data points are colored by "Clarity" levels, ranging from I1 (light yellow) to IF (dark purple). The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Screenshots, Download, Docs, Support, Development, and Blog. A large "Welcome to RStudio" heading is centered above the main content area.

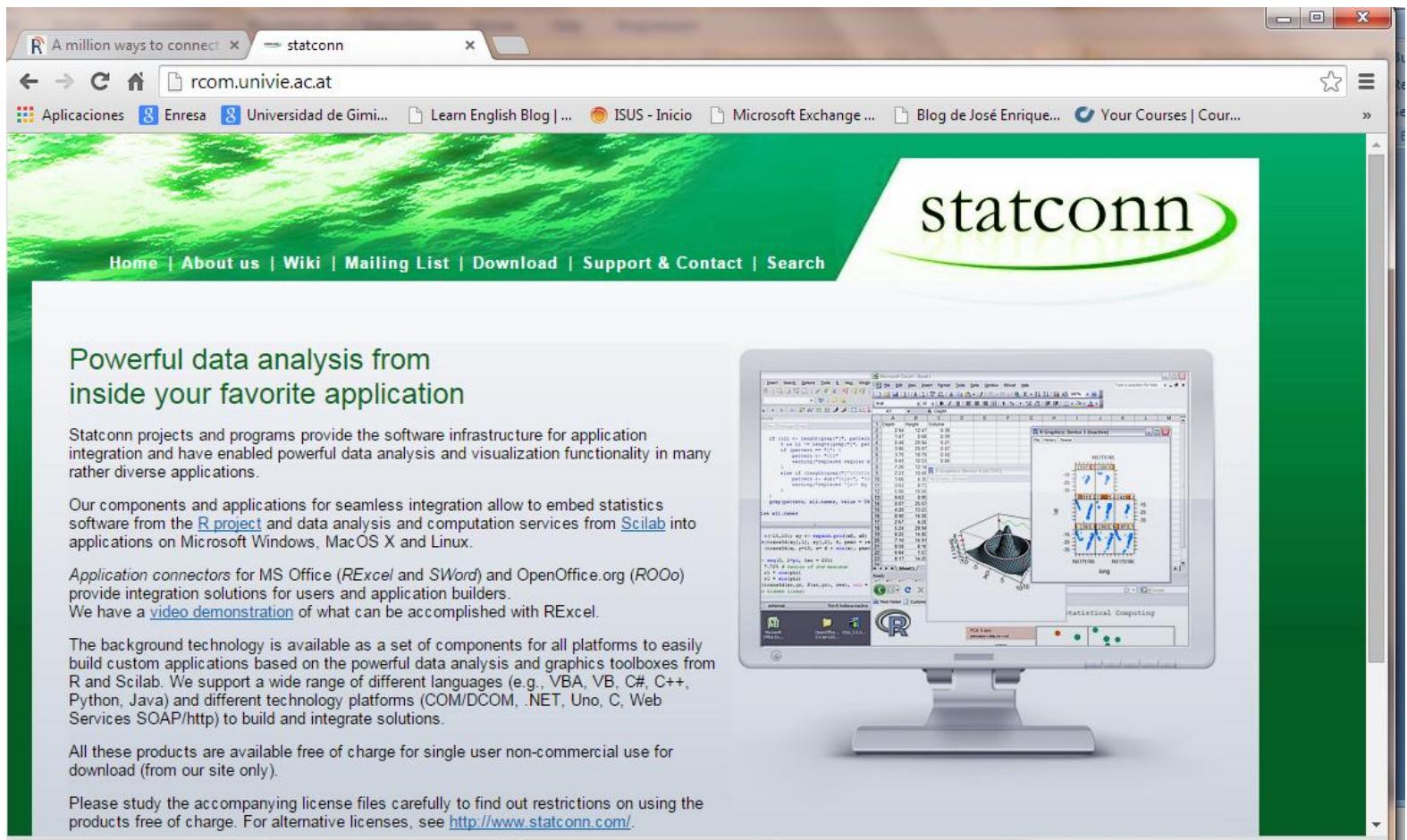
Download RStudio
for Windows, Mac or Linux

Screencast
RStudio in 2 minutes

R Commander



R_EXCEL



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL rcom.univie.ac.at/statconn. The page title is "A million ways to connect". The main content area features a green background with a wavy pattern. On the right, there's a white box containing the "statconn" logo. Below the logo, there's a section titled "Powerful data analysis from inside your favorite application". This section includes a paragraph about Statconn projects, a screenshot of a computer monitor displaying RExcel and Scilab software, and a link to a video demonstration. Further down, there's another paragraph about background technology and a note about free download availability. At the bottom, there's a note about license restrictions.

A million ways to connect × statconn

rcom.univie.ac.at

Aplicaciones Enresa Universidad de Gim... Learn English Blog | ... ISUS - Inicio Microsoft Exchange ... Blog de José Enrique... Your Courses | Cour...

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statconn

Powerful data analysis from inside your favorite application

Statconn projects and programs provide the software infrastructure for application integration and have enabled powerful data analysis and visualization functionality in many rather diverse applications.

Our components and applications for seamless integration allow to embed statistics software from the [R project](#) and data analysis and computation services from [Scilab](#) into applications on Microsoft Windows, MacOS X and Linux.

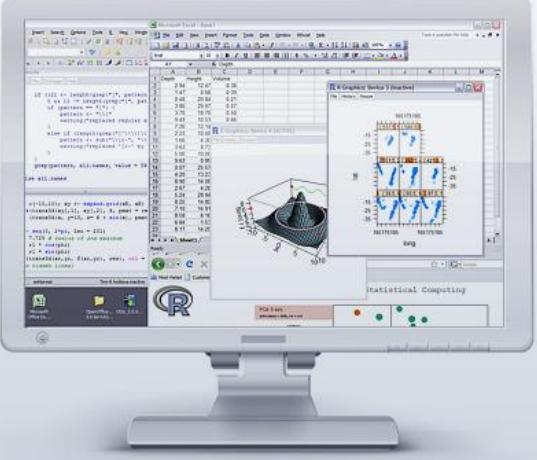
Application connectors for MS Office (RExcel and SWord) and OpenOffice.org (ROOo) provide integration solutions for users and application builders.

We have a [video demonstration](#) of what can be accomplished with RExcel.

The background technology is available as a set of components for all platforms to easily build custom applications based on the powerful data analysis and graphics toolboxes from R and Scilab. We support a wide range of different languages (e.g., VBA, VB, C#, C++, Python, Java) and different technology platforms (COM/DCOM, .NET, Uno, C, Web Services SOAP/http) to build and integrate solutions.

All these products are available free of charge for single user non-commercial use for download (from our site only).

Please study the accompanying license files carefully to find out restrictions on using the products free of charge. For alternative licenses, see <http://www.statconn.com/>.



Emacs

