

R CHEAT SHEET (INTRO and DPLYR)

OPERATORS/SYMBOLS

+ - * / (Math operators; - is also “exclude” in indexing; + is used in ggplot to add new elements)

? (Help operator)

(Comments operator)

> (Ready prompt; also “greater than”)

<- and = (Assignment operators for making objects; = also used to put input w/ arguments)

: (Create a simple sequence)

, (Dimension separator in indexing; argument separator in functions)

! (Negates things--“not that”)

\$ (Shortcut for indexing a data frame column)

%>% (Pipe for pumping output from one function as input into another)

“ “ (or ‘ ’) (Marks text)

> < >= <= == (Logic operators--used when filtering)

CORE CONCEPTS

ASSIGNMENT (Creating objects to store data)

name.of.object <- (or =) *values to store*

FUNCTIONS (Commands that will do work for you)

function.name(required.input1, optional.input2, ...)

INDEXING (viewing/modifying contents of objects)

object.name[*value(s) to extract*]

or object.name[*row value(s), column values(s)*]

TURNING ON PACKAGES

library(*package_name*) (or use the packages tab)

SCRIPTS (Text files for saving code for reference/use later)

IMPORTING/CHECKING DATA (see useful functions)

USEFUL FUNCTIONS (Key arguments)

- log(x, base)
- sqrt(x)
- read.csv(path)

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- `head(x)`; `tail(x)`
- `dim(x)`; `nrow(x)`; `ncol(x)`
- `names(x)`
- `str(x)`
- `summary(x)`
- `c()`
- `mean(x, trim, na.rm)`
- `select(data, column(s) to keep, ...)`
- `arrange(data, column(s) to sort by, ...)`
- `mutate(data, column(s) to create, ...)`
- `filter(data, rule(s) for keeping rows, ...)`
- `group_by(data, column(s) to group by, ...)`
- `summarize(data, metadata to generate for each group, ...)`
- `n()`

DPLYR EXERCISES

- #1. Make a new data set called *small_surveys* that only has the *species_id*, *sex*, and *weight* columns from the original *surveys* data set.
- #2. Make a new data set called *sorted_surveys* that sorts *small_surveys* first by *species_id* in ascending order and then by *weight* in descending order.
- #3. Make a new data set called *mutated_surveys* that adds a new column to *sorted_surveys* called *sqrt_weight* that is the square root of the *weight* column (hint, you will need the *sqrt()* function).
- #4. Make a new data set called *filtered_surveys* that filters the *mutated_surveys* data set such that we only have data from female animals that weigh less than or equal to 50.
- #5. Produce the fully summarized data set (a summary of counts for each species and sex combination) in a single line of code, using pipes and starting from the original *surveys* data set.

DATA SETS TO MAKE FOR THE GGPLOT LESSON

- #1. Make a data set called *just_dm* that is only the observations from the species with the id “DM” from the original *surveys* data set.
- #2. Make a data set called *stat_summary* that contains the average weight and hindfoot length of each species, as well as a count of the number of observations for each species (using the *n()* function).
- #3. Make a data set called *year_summary* that contains the **yearly** average weight, hindfoot length, and count data for each species and sex combination (Hint: You only need to change the *group_by()* part from #2 to do this!).