

# Next steps

R for Data Science

Basel R Bootcamp



February 2019

# Hello Data Scientist!

In 2 days, 6 sessions, and 16 hours you have come a long way.

	Sat, 23 Feb	Sun, 24 Feb
0900	Welcome	Recap
0930	<b>Intro to R</b> +Interactive	<b>Analysing</b> +Practical
1200	Lunch	Lunch
1300	<b>Data</b> +Practical	<b>Plotting</b> +Practical
1530	<b>Wrangling</b> +Practical	<b>Case studies</b> +Practical
1630		Next steps
1800	Wrapup	Apero

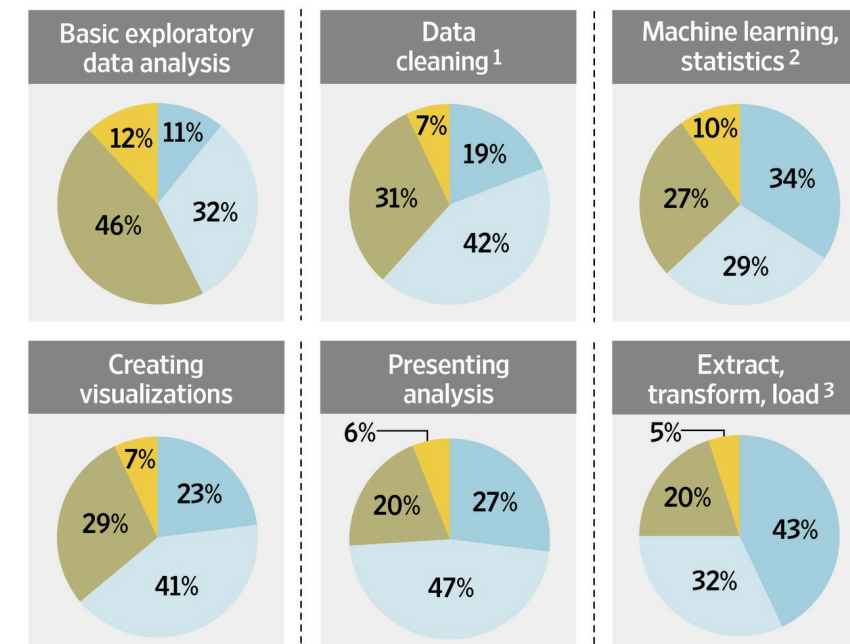
# Data Scientist

Harvard Business Review

## Where Does the Time Go?

The amount of time spent on various tasks by surveyed nonmanagers in data-science positions

■ Less than 1 hour a week ■ 1 to 3 hours a day  
■ 1 to 4 hours a week ■ 4 or more hours a day



<sup>1</sup>Correcting or removing faulty data   <sup>2</sup>Creating computer models

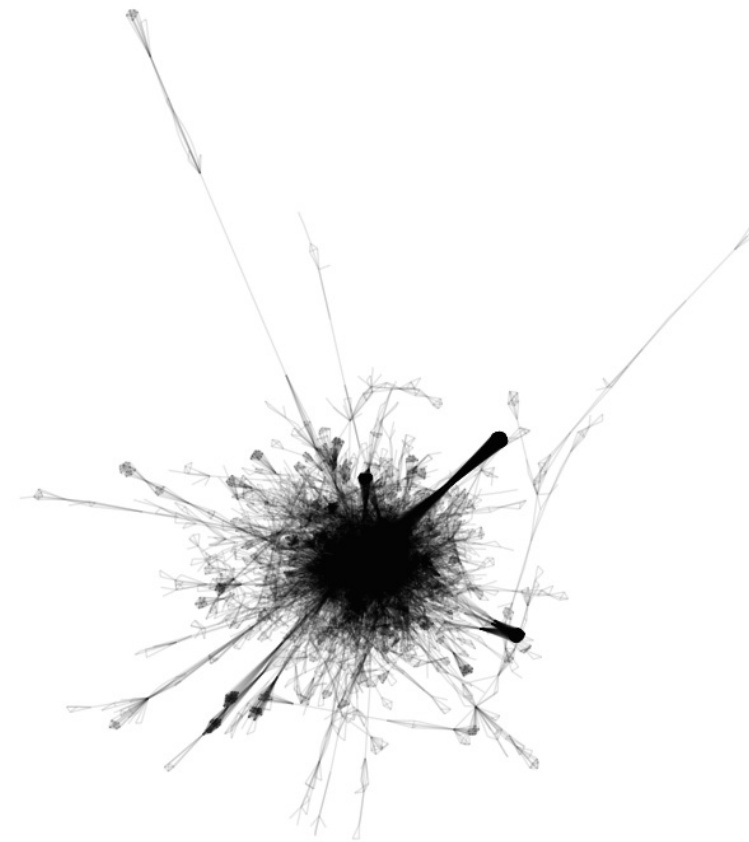
<sup>3</sup>Also known as ETL — moving information to a data warehouse

Source: O'Reilly Media Inc. online survey of more than 600 datascience professionals, conducted from November 2014 to July 2015   THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Wall Street Journal

# Stuff we didn't cover

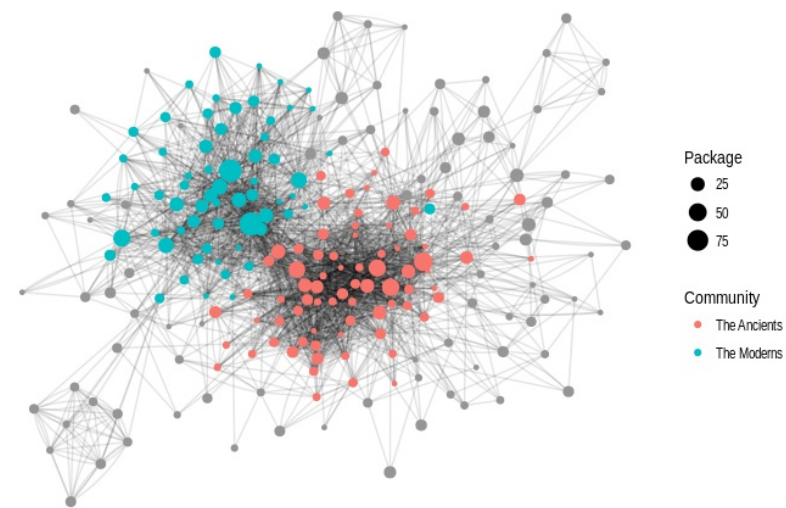
1. Networks
2. Statistics
3. Machine learning
4. Text analysis
5. Rcpp
6. Forms



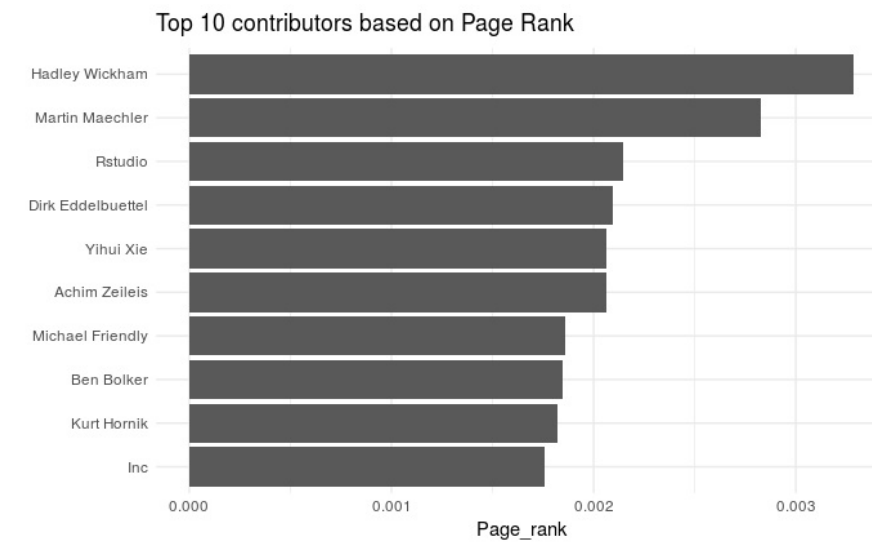
source [R-bloggers.com](http://R-bloggers.com)

# Networks

A **social graph** of package Co-authors using **tidyverse** plus **ggraph**, an extension for **ggplot2** for graphs (aka networks) and **igraph**, an extremely powerful library for network analysis. Find the code and additional explanations [here](#).



source [R-bloggers.com](#)



source [R-bloggers.com](#)

# Stats

"It's easy to lie with statistics; it is easier to lie without them."

Frederick Mosteller

Package	Description
<code>stats</code>	Linear, generalized linear models, individual tests, and distributions.
<code>lme4</code> , <code>afex</code>	Mixed-mode, hierarchical regression.
<code>sem</code> , <code>lavaan</code> , <code>OpenMx</code>	Structural equation modeling.
<code>survival</code>	Survival analysis.

<u>P-VALUE</u>	<u>INTERPRETATION</u>
0.001	HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT
0.01	
0.02	
0.03	
0.04	SIGNIFICANT
0.049	
0.050	OH CRAP. REDO CALCULATIONS.
0.051	ON THE EDGE OF SIGNIFICANCE
0.06	
0.07	HIGHLY SUGGESTIVE, SIGNIFICANT AT THE P<0.10 LEVEL
0.08	
0.09	
0.099	HEY, LOOK AT THIS INTERESTING SUBGROUP ANALYSIS
≥0.1	

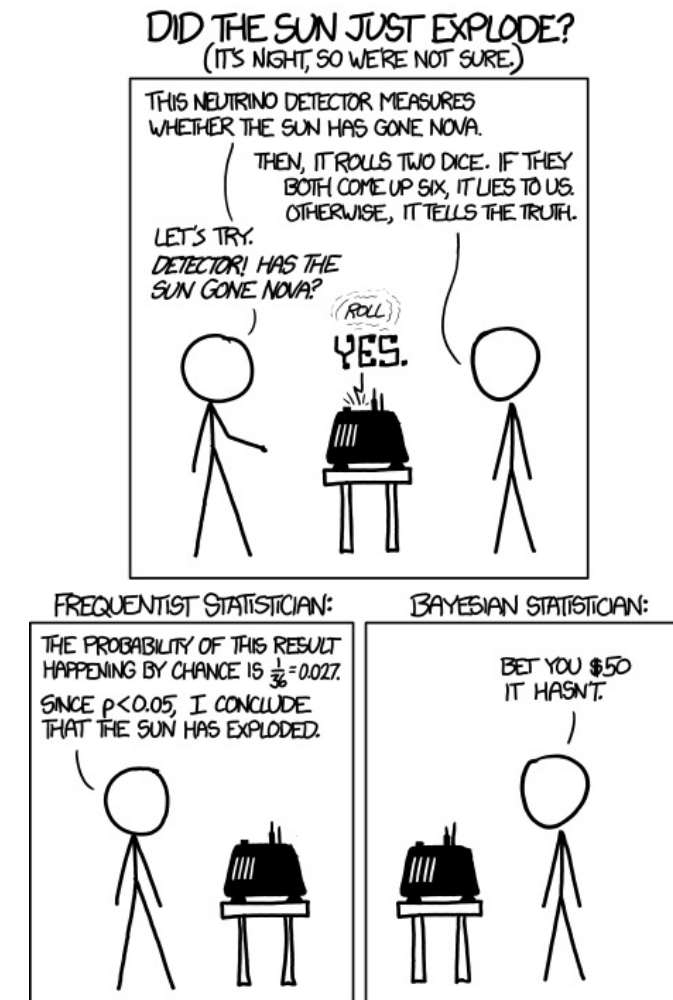
[xkcd.com](http://xkcd.com)

# Bayesian statistics

The subjectivist (i.e. Bayesian) states his judgements, whereas the objectivist sweeps them under the carpet by calling assumptions knowledge, and he basks in the glorious objectivity of science.

I. J. Good

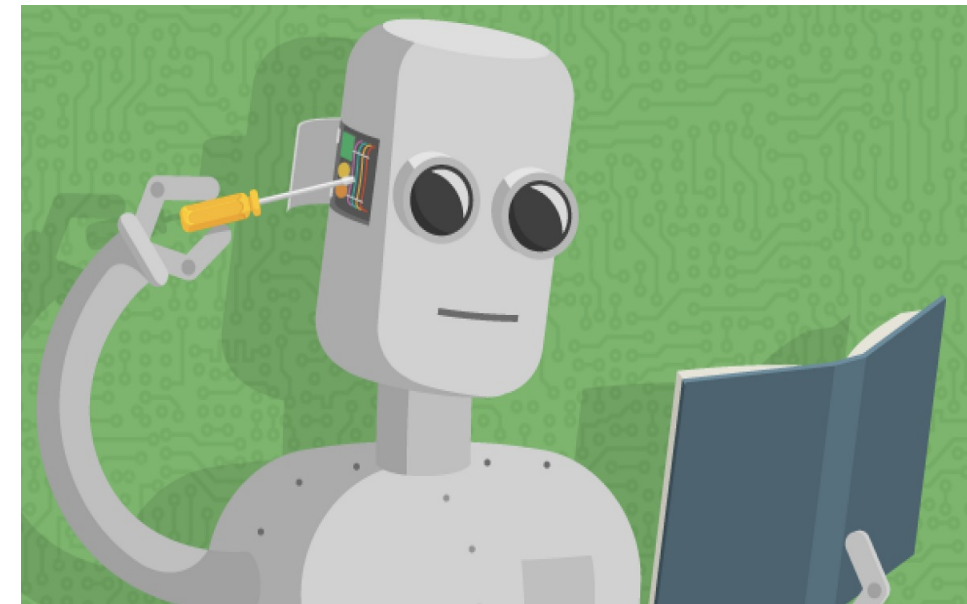
Package	Description
BayesFactor, rstanarm	Bayesian linear models. As easy as non-Bayesian methods.
rjags, rstan	Build flexible, hierarchical Bayesian models.
mcmc	Metropolis algorithms.
bridgesampling	Estimating marginal likelihoods using bridgesampling.



[xkcd.com](http://xkcd.com)

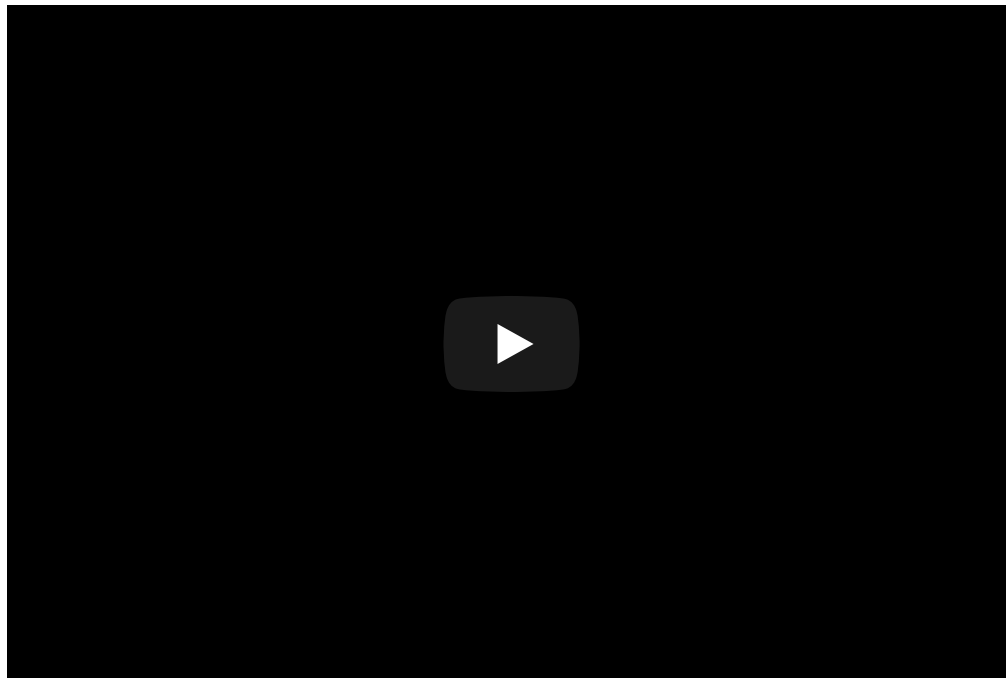
# Machine learning

Package	Description
<code>caret</code>	Umbrella package for diverse machine learning algorithms.
<code>mlr</code> , <code>e1071</code> , etc.	Other umbrella packages.
<code>randomForest</code> , <code>rpart</code> , <code>FFTrees</code>	Decision trees.
<code>cluster</code> , <code>fastcluster</code> , <code>cstab</code> , etc.	Cluster analysis.
<code>forecast</code> , <code>mgm</code> , <code>timeSeries</code> , etc.	Time series models.
<code>tensorflow</code>	Deep learning.





# Text analysis



Sundar Pichai @ Google IO, May 2018

Package	Description
tm, tidytext	General text analysis packages
stringr, stringi	String operations and regular expressions.
rvest, XML	Scraping content of the internet
text2vec	Vector representation of words.
SentimentAnalysis	Sentiment analysis.
twitterR, streamR, jsonlite	Streaming and parsing tweets.
Rfacebook	Access to Facebook API.

# Rcpp

By now one of the most referenced R packages is Rcpp - **R's interface to C++**. With often relatively little effort due to **Rcpp sugar**, Rcpp can provide vast speed improvements, which many packages today rely on Rcpp in the background for **swift code execution**. Rcpp becomes particularly powerful, when supplemented with BH, which makes available a collection **free, peer-reviewed C++ libraries**, and **RcppArmadillo**, which available the high-performance **Armadillo** library for linear algebra methods.



source [classic105.com](https://www.classic105.com)

```
// Rcpp.h
#include <Rcpp.h>
using namespace Rcpp;
// The cppFunction will automatically add this.

// Or, prefix Rcpp objects with the Rcpp namespace e.g.:
Rcpp::NumericVector xx(10);
```

#### Create simple vectors

```
SEXP x; std::vector<double> y(10);

// from SEXP
NumericVector xx(x);

// of a given size (filled with 0)
NumericVector xx(10);
// ... with a default for all values
NumericVector xx(10, 2.0);

// range constructor
NumericVector xx( y.begin(), y.end() );

// using create
NumericVector xx = NumericVector::create(
  1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0 );
```

```
// Matrix of 4 rows & 5 columns (filled with 0)
NumericMatrix xx(4, 5);

// Fill with value
int xsize = xx.nrow() * xx.ncol();
for (int i = 0; i < xsize; i++) {
  xx[i] = 7;
}

// Same as above, using STL fill
std::fill(xx.begin(), xx.end(), 8);

// Assign this value to single element
// (1st row, 2nd col)
xx(0,1) = 4;

// Reference the second column
// Changes propagate to xx (same applies for Row)
NumericMatrix::Column zzcol = xx( _, 1);
zzcol = zzcol * 2;

// Copy the second column into new object
NumericVector zz1 = xx( _, 1);
// Copy the submatrix (top left 3x3) into new object
NumericMatrix zz2 = xx( Range(0,2),
  Range(0,2));
```

#### Quick Reference Guide

# Google Forms & Maps

New packages also allow you to interact with **Google Maps** and **Google Forms**. Use `ggmap` to access Google Maps and `googlesheets` to access Google Forms.

```
library(ggmap)
ggmap(get_map(c(7.588576, 47.559601), zoom=16))
```



## R for Data Science | Basel R Bootcamp Follow-up questionnaire

Please be so kind to take a few minutes and provide us with feedback for the R for Data Science bootcamp in February 2019. In the first part you will have the chance to tell us what you think about the workshop in general. In the second part you can indicate which sessions you liked/disliked and why.

\* **Erforderlich**

How did you hear about the bootcamp? \*

- ☐ Google / Google Ad
- ☐ LinkedIn
- ☐ Advanced Studies website
- ☐ Friends and colleagues
- ☐ Facebook

# How to continue



# Books

Here is a very incomplete series of good books. They are ordered by complexity, beginning with user-friendly books on **learning statistics** in R and ending with books focusing on the more **advanced topics of the R language**.





# Websites

The web is a great place to learn about R.

**Google** or **Rseek**, which is a wrapper around google to maximize hits related to R. However, most of the time Google works just fine. Just be sure to add `site:r` to the the search query.



**R-bloggers** is a website on which R users inform each other on the newest developments. See, e.g., Nathaniel's **entry**.



**Stackoverflow** is a website on which R users exchange problems and solutions to problems. Try post something yourself. You will be amazed by the turnaround.



# Support & Consulting



**Dr. Dirk Wulff**

[dirkwulff.org](http://dirkwulff.org)  
[github.com/dwulff](https://github.com/dwulff)  
cstab,  
mousetrap, memnet choicepp



**Dr. Nathaniel Phillips**

[nathanieldphillips.com](http://nathanieldphillips.com)  
[github.com/ndphillips](https://github.com/ndphillips)  
yarr,  
FFTrees



**Markus Steiner**

[github.com/mdsteiner](https://github.com/mdsteiner)  
ShinyPsych

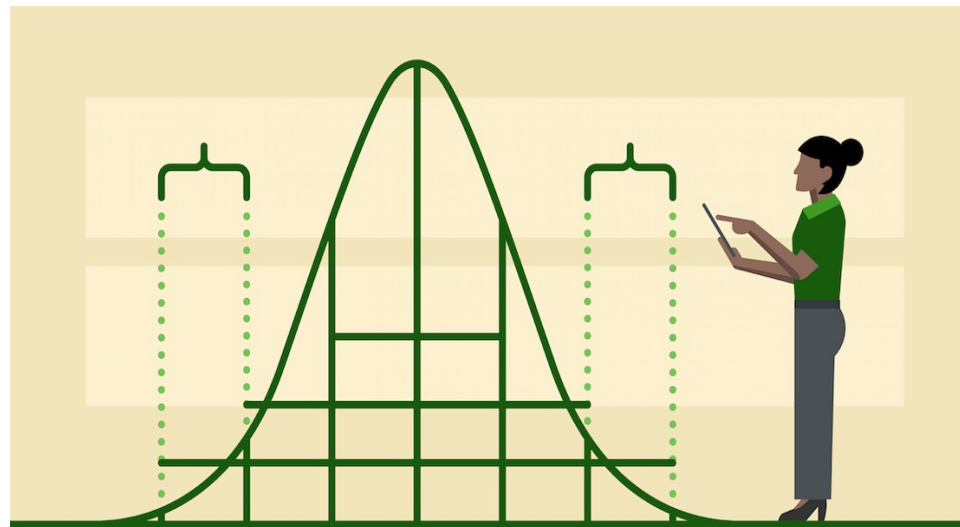


**Dr. Michael Schulte-M.**

[schulte-mecklenbeck.com](http://schulte-mecklenbeck.com)  
[github.com/schultem](https://github.com/schultem)

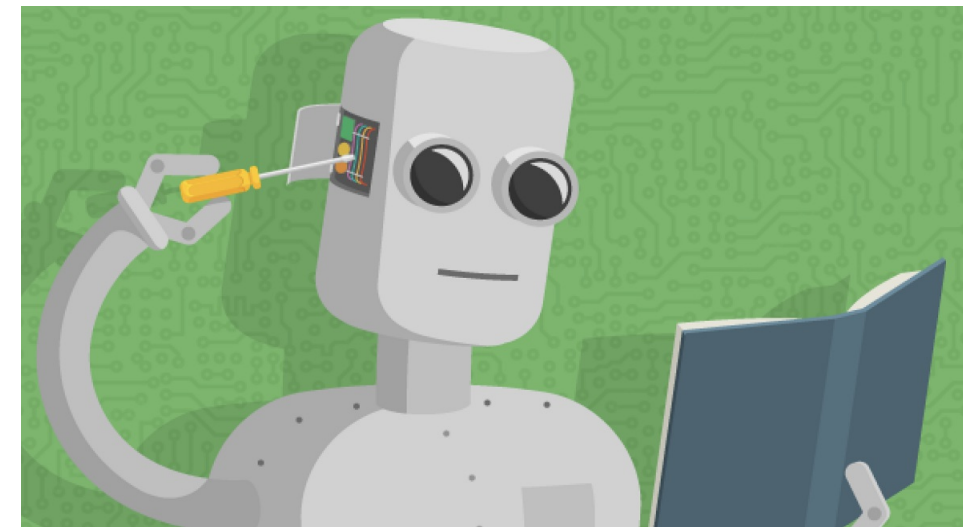
# Next Bootcamps

## Statistics with R



2 days, April 6-7, 2019

## Applied Machine Learning with R



2 days, May 11-12, 2019



# Thank you

Here is an R Joke.

And now one more thing...