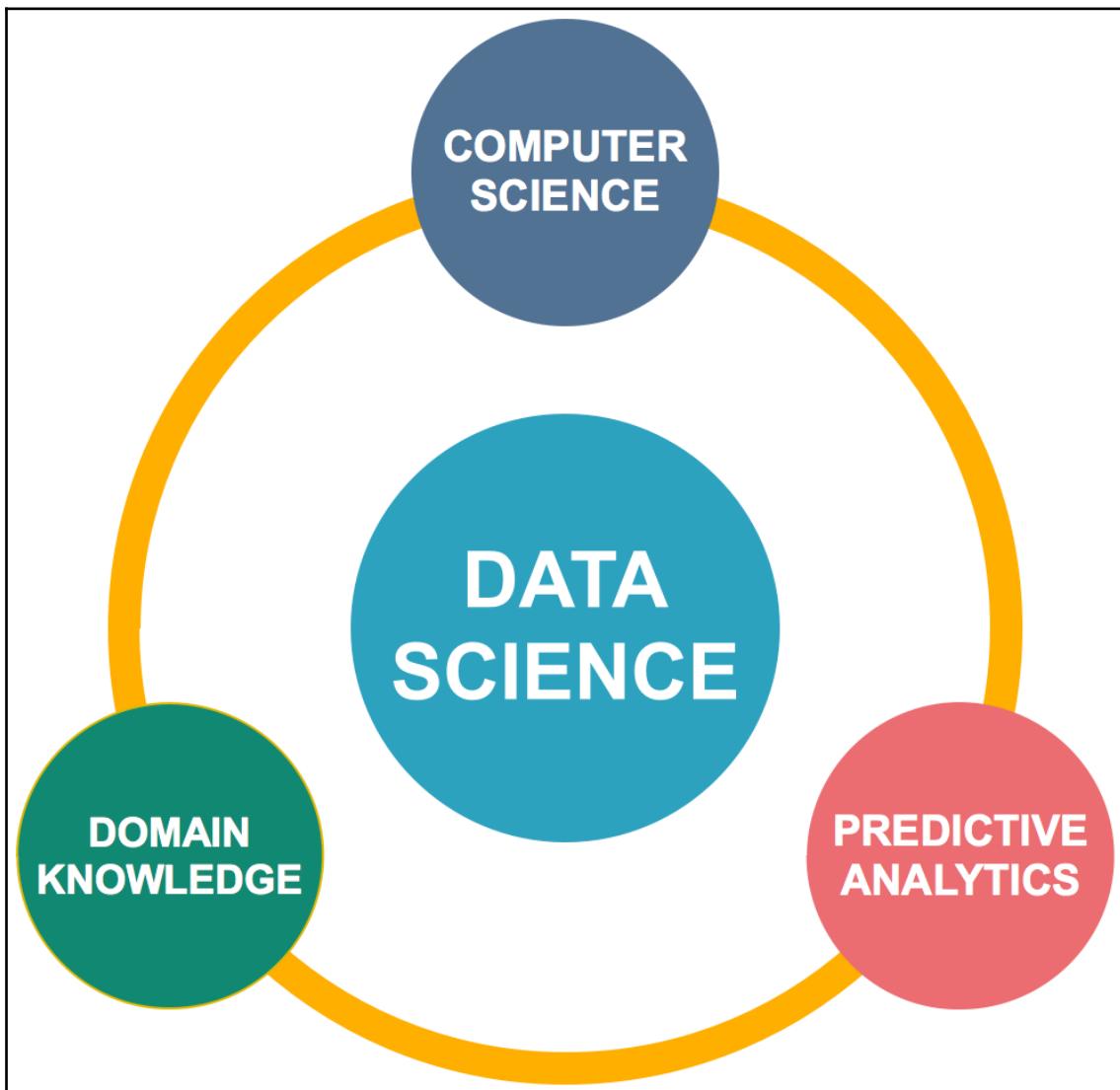
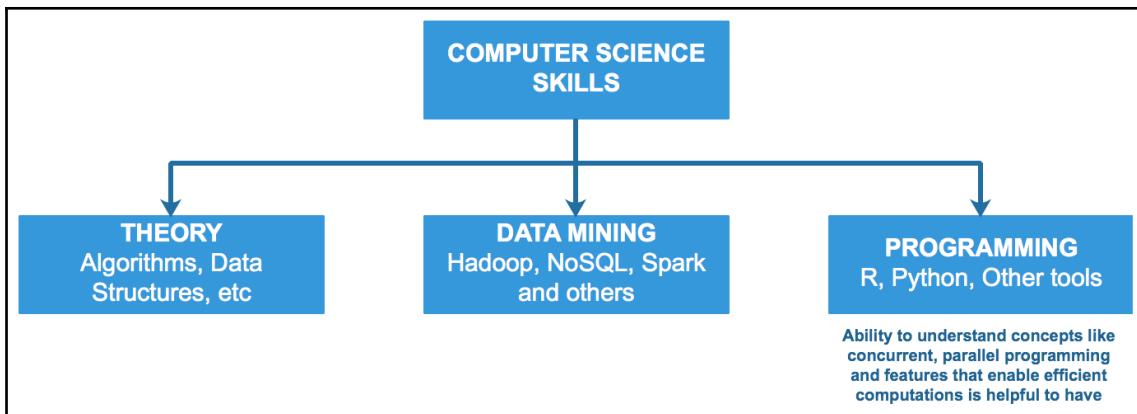
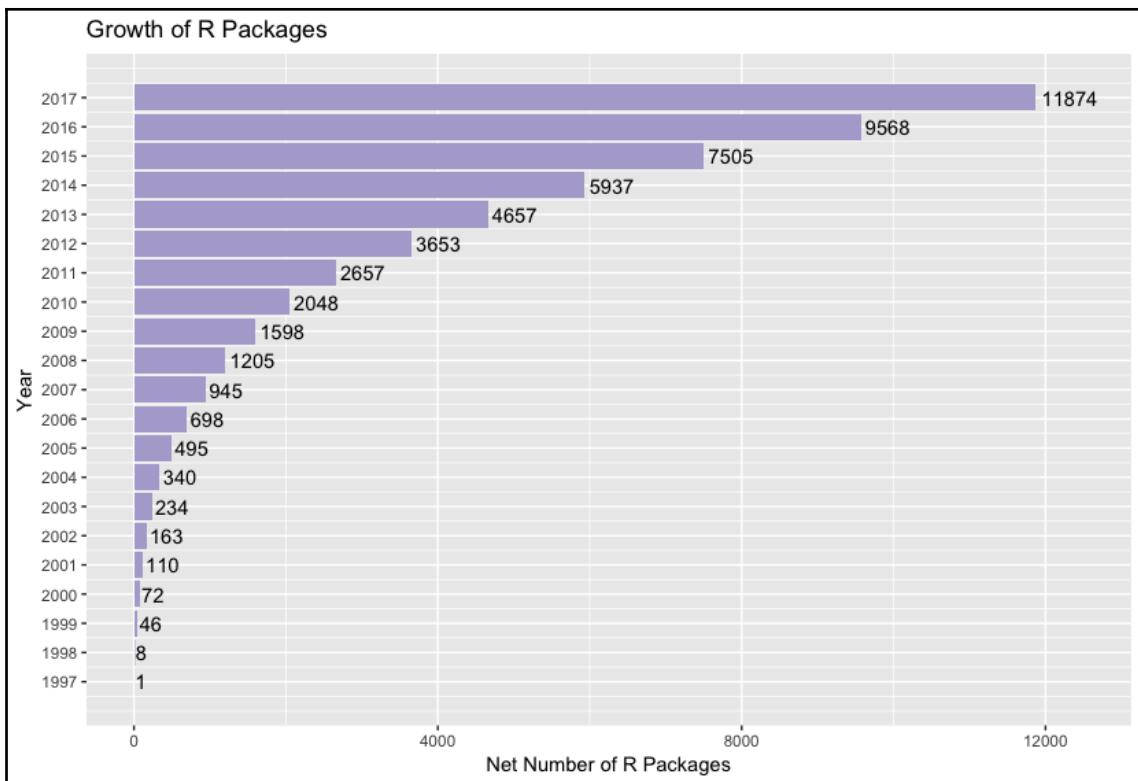


Chapter 1: Getting Started with Data Science and R





DATA SCIENCE DOMAINS		
FINANCE Asset pricing, trading strategies and more	HEALTHCARE Epidemiology, Insurance, Image recognition	PHARMACEUTICALS Patient Journey, Treatment Pathways
GOVERNMENT Climate Change, Public Policy, Security	MANUFACTURING Supply Chain, Equipment maintenance and others	RETAIL Pricing, Discounts, Market Basket Analysis
OIL & GAS Drilling, Sensors, Equipment Maintenance	TRANSPORTATION Airline Promotions, Passenger promotions	UTILITIES Smart Meter Grids, Power consumption
WEB INDUSTRY Clickthrough Ads, Marketing	INTERNET SECURITY Log monitoring, Alerts, Detecting intrusions	SPACE & SCIENCE High Energy Physics, R&D and much more



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the official website of The R Project for Statistical Computing. The URL in the address bar is www.r-project.org. The page features a large logo on the left and a main content area with sections for 'Getting Started' and 'News'.

Getting Started

R is a free software environment for statistical computing and graphics. It compiles and runs on a wide variety of UNIX platforms, Windows and MacOS. To [download R](#), please choose your preferred [CRAN mirror](#).

If you have questions about R like how to download and install the software, or what the license terms are, please read our [answers to frequently asked questions](#) before you send an email.

News

- [The R Journal Volume 9/2](#) is available.
- [R version 3.4.3 \(Kite-Eating Tree\)](#) has been released on 2017-11-30.
- [The R Journal Volume 9/1](#) is available.
- [R version 3.3.3 \(Another Canoe\)](#) has been released on Monday 2017-03-06.
- [The R Journal Volume 8/2](#) is available.
- [useR! 2017](#) (July 4 - 7 in Brussels) has opened registration and more at <http://user2017.brussels/>
- Tomas Kalibera has joined the R core team.
- The R Foundation welcomes five new ordinary members: Jennifer Bryan, Dianne Cook, Julie Josse, Tomas Kalibera, and Balasubramanian Narasimhan.
- [The R Journal Volume 8/1](#) is available.
- The [useR! 2017](#) conference will take place in Brussels, July 4 - 7, 2017.
- [R version 3.2.5 \(Very, Very Secure Dishes\)](#) has been released on 2016-04-14. This is a rebadging of the quick-fix release 3.2.4-revised.
- **Notice XQuartz users (Mac OS X)** A security issue has been detected with the Sparkle update mechanism used by XQuartz. Avoid updating over insecure channels.
- The [R Logo](#) is available for download in high-resolution PNG or SVG formats.

The Comprehensive R Archive Network is available at the following URLs, please choose a location close to you. Some statistics on the status of the mirrors can be found here: [main page](#), [windows release](#), [windows old release](#).

If you want to host a new mirror at your institution, please have a look at the [CRAN Mirror HOWTO](#).

0-Cloud	https://cloud.r-project.org/ http://cloud.r-project.org/	Automatic redirection to servers worldwide, currently sponsored by Rstudio Automatic redirection to servers worldwide, currently sponsored by Rstudio
Algeria	https://cran.usthb.dz/ http://cran.usthb.dz/	University of Science and Technology Houari Boumediene University of Science and Technology Houari Boumediene
Argentina	http://mirror.fcaglp.unlp.edu.ar/CRAN/	Universidad Nacional de La Plata
Australia	https://cran.csiro.au/ http://cran.csiro.au/ https://mirror.aarnet.edu.au/pub/CRAN/ https://cran.ms.unimelb.edu.au/ https://cran.curtin.edu.au/	CSIRO CSIRO AARNET School of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Melbourne Curtin University of Technology
Austria	https://cran.wu.ac.at/ http://cran.wu.ac.at/	Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien
Belgium	http://www.freestatistics.org/cran/ https://lib.ugent.be/CRAN/ http://lib.ugent.be/CRAN/	K.U.Leuven Association Ghent University Library Ghent University Library
Brazil	http://nbcgib.uesc.br/mirrors/cran/ https://cran.rc3sl.ufpr.br/ http://cran.rc3sl.ufpr.br/ https://cran.fiocruz.br/ http://cran.fiocruz.br/ https://vps.fmvz.usp.br/CRAN/ http://vps.fmvz.usp.br/CRAN/ https://brieger.esalq.usp.br/CRAN/	Center for Comp. Biol. at Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz Universidade Federal do Parana Universidade Federal do Parana Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo University of Sao Paulo, Piracicaba

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN). The page features a large R logo at the top left. On the left side, there's a sidebar with links for CRAN, Mirrors, What's new?, Task Views, Search, About R, R Homepage, and The R Journal. Below that is a section for Software with links to R Sources, R Binaries, Packages, and Other. Further down is a Documentation section with links to Manuals, FAQs, and Contributed. The main content area has a header "The Comprehensive R Archive Network". It contains three main sections: "Download and Install R", "Source Code for all Platforms", and "Questions About R". Each section has a list of bullet points. At the bottom of the page, there are two paragraphs of general information about R and CRAN.

Download and Install R

Precompiled binary distributions of the base system and contributed packages. **Windows and Mac** users most likely want one of these versions of R:

- [Download R for Linux](#)
- [Download R for \(Mac\) OS X](#)
- [Download R for Windows](#)

R is part of many Linux distributions, you should check with your Linux package management system in addition to the link above.

Source Code for all Platforms

Windows and Mac users most likely want to download the precompiled binaries listed in the upper box, not the source code. The sources have to be compiled before you can use them. If you do not know what this means, you probably do not want to do it!

- The latest release (2017-11-30, Kite-Eating Tree) [R-3.4.3.tar.gz](#), read [what's new](#) in the latest version.
- Sources of [R alpha and beta releases](#) (daily snapshots, created only in time periods before a planned release).
- Daily snapshots of current patched and development versions are [available here](#). Please read about [new features and bug fixes](#) before filing corresponding feature requests or bug reports.
- Source code of older versions of R is [available here](#).
- Contributed extension [packages](#)

Questions About R

- If you have questions about R like how to download and install the software, or what the license terms are, please read our [answers to frequently asked questions](#) before you send an email.

What are R and CRAN?

R is 'GNU S', a freely available language and environment for statistical computing and graphics which provides a wide variety of statistical and graphical techniques: linear and nonlinear modelling, statistical tests, time series analysis, classification, clustering, etc. Please consult the [R project homepage](#) for further information.

CRAN is a network of ftp and web servers around the world that store identical, up-to-date, versions of code and documentation for R. Please use the CRAN [mirror](#) nearest to you to minimize network load.



[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](#)
[Contributed](#)

[R-3.4.3.pkg](#)
MD5-hash: d51a0869f3cbe0d782ede113897393a
SHA-hash: c2694cd48d5539deab0e68a73bd79eb715fe62f
(ca. 74MB)

R 3.4.3 "Kite-Eating Tree" released on 2017/11/30

Important: since R 3.4.0 release we are now providing binaries for OS X 10.11 (El Capitan) and higher using non-Apple toolkit to provide support for OpenMP and C++11 standard features. Please read the corresponding note below.

Please check the MD5 checksum of the downloaded image to ensure that it has not been tampered with or corrupted during the mirroring process. For example type
`md5 R-3.4.3.pkg`
in the Terminal application to print the MD5 checksum for the R-3.4.3.pkg image. On Mac OS X 10.7 and later you can also validate the signature using
`pkutil --check-signature R-3.4.3.pkg`

Files:

R 3.4.3 binary for OS X 10.11 (El Capitan) and higher, signed package. Contains R 3.4.3 framework, R.app GUI 1.70 in 64-bit for Intel Macs, Tcl/Tk 8.6.6 X11 libraries and Texinfo 5.2. The latter two components are optional and can be omitted when choosing "custom install", they are only needed if you want to use the `tcltk` R package or build package documentation from sources.

Note: the use of X11 (including `tcltk`) requires [XQuartz](#) to be installed since it is no longer part of OS X. Always re-install XQuartz when upgrading your OS X to a new major version.

Important: this release uses Clang 4.0.0 and GNU Fortran 6.1, neither of which is supplied by Apple. If you wish to compile R packages from sources, you will need to download and install those tools - see the [tools](#) directory.

R 3.3.3 binary for Mac OS X 10.9 (Mavericks) and higher, signed package. Contains R 3.3.3 framework, R.app GUI 1.69 in 64-bit for Intel Macs, Tcl/Tk 8.6.0 X11 libraries and Texinfo 5.2. The latter two components are optional and can be omitted when choosing "custom install", it is only needed if you want to use the `tcltk` R package or build package documentation from sources.



[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](#)
[Contributed](#)

Subdirectories:

- [base](#) Binaries for base distribution. This is what you want to [install R for the first time](#).
- [contrib](#) Binaries of contributed CRAN packages (for R >= 2.13.x; managed by Uwe Ligges). There is also information on [third party software](#) available for CRAN Windows services and corresponding environment and make variables.
- [old_contrib](#) Binaries of contributed CRAN packages for outdated versions of R (for R < 2.13.x; managed by Uwe Ligges).
- [Rtools](#) Tools to build R and R packages. This is what you want to build your own packages on Windows, or to build R itself.

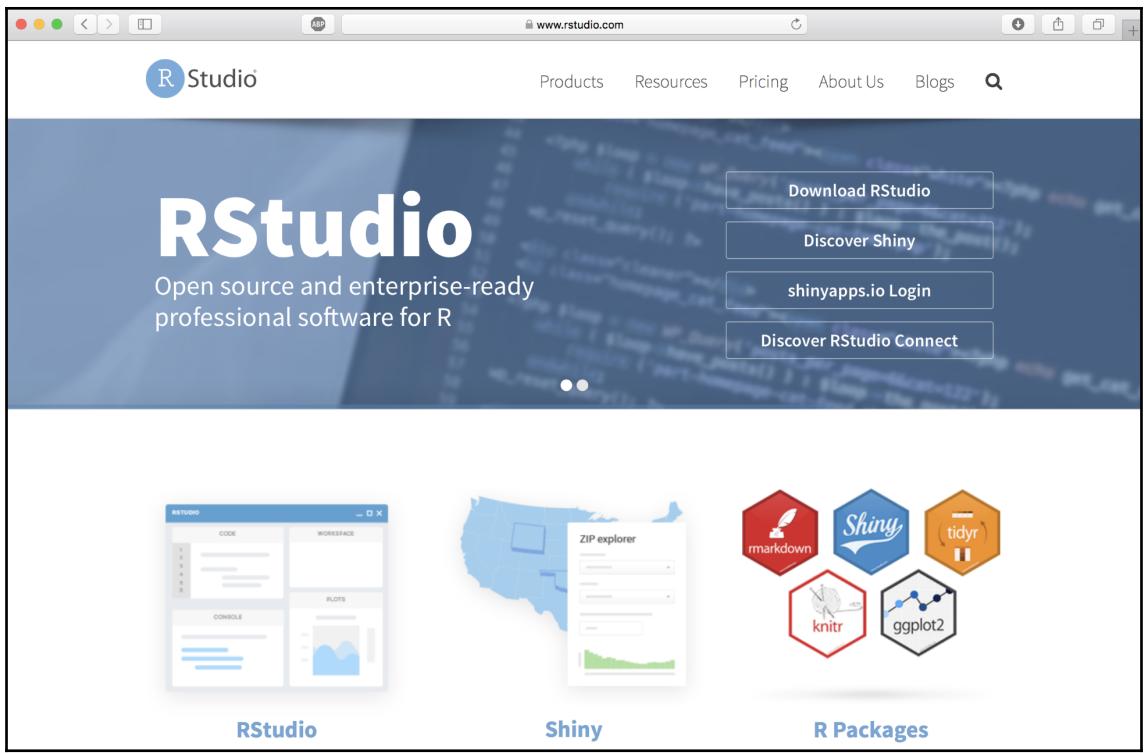
Please do not submit binaries to CRAN. Package developers might want to contact Uwe Ligges directly in case of questions / suggestions related to Windows binaries.

You may also want to read the [R FAQ](#) and [R for Windows FAQ](#).

Note: CRAN does some checks on these binaries for viruses, but cannot give guarantees. Use the normal precautions with downloaded executables.

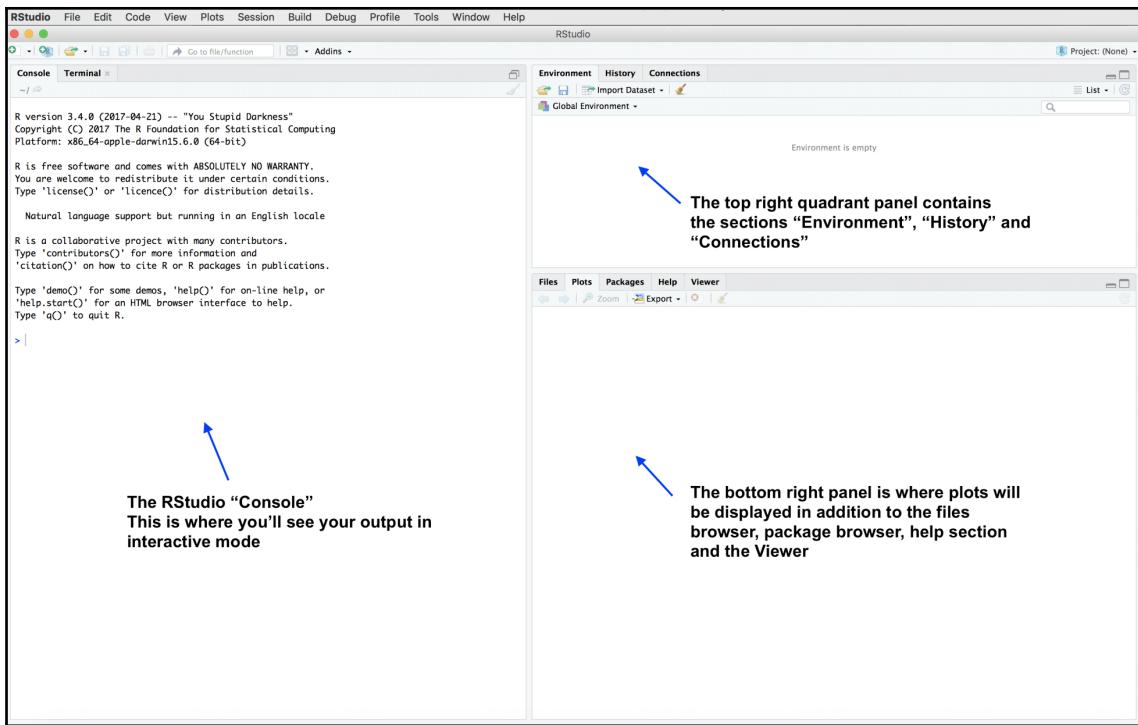
The screenshot shows the R Project website's Windows download page. At the top, there's a large R logo. Below it, a sidebar on the left contains links for CRAN, Mirrors, What's new?, Task Views, Search, About R, R Homepage, and The R Journal. The main content area has a title "R-3.4.3 for Windows (32/64 bit)". It features a "Download R 3.4.3 for Windows" button, "Installation and other instructions", and "New features in this version". A note about md5sum fingerprinting follows. Below that is a "Frequently asked questions" section with three bullet points: "Does R run under my version of Windows?", "How do I update packages in my previous version of R?", and "Should I run 32-bit or 64-bit R?". A note about the FAQ and Windows-specific information follows. Under "Other builds", there are three bullet points: "Patches to this release are incorporated in the r-patched snapshot build.", "A build of the development version (which will eventually become the next major release of R) is available in the r-devel snapshot build.", and "Previous releases". A note for webmasters follows. At the bottom, it says "Last change: 2017-12-06".

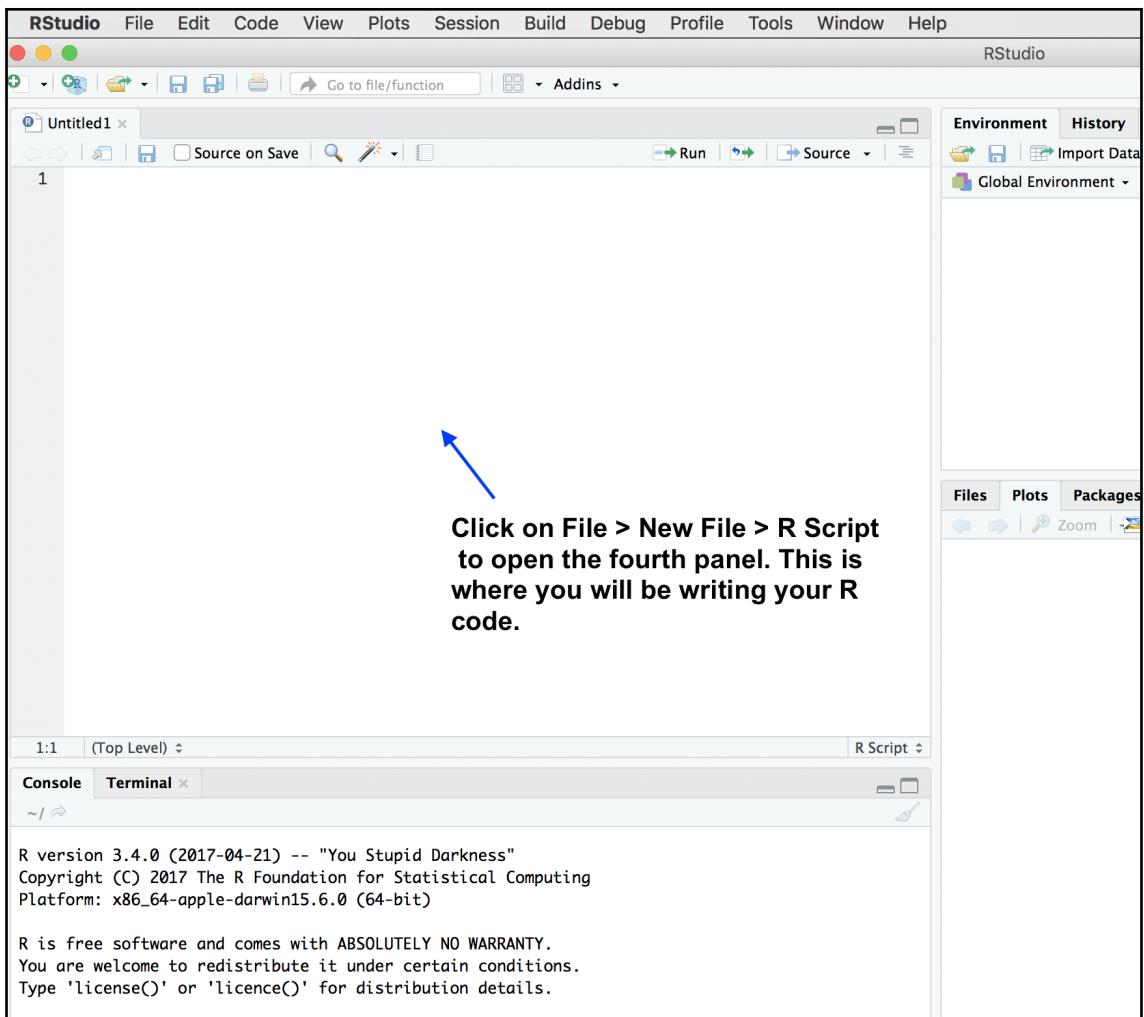
The screenshot shows the R 3.4.3 Mac OS X installer window titled "Install R 3.4.3 for Mac OS X 10.11 or higher (El Capitan build)". On the left, a sidebar lists steps: Introduction, Read Me, License, Destination Select, **Installation Type**, Installation, and Summary. The "Installation Type" step is currently selected. The main panel displays the text: "Standard Install on 'Macintosh HD'" and "This will take 159.7 MB of space on your computer." It also states: "Click Install to perform a standard installation of this software for all users of this computer. All users of this computer will be able to use this software." A "Change Install Location..." button is at the bottom right of this panel. At the very bottom are "Customize", "Go Back", and "Install" buttons.



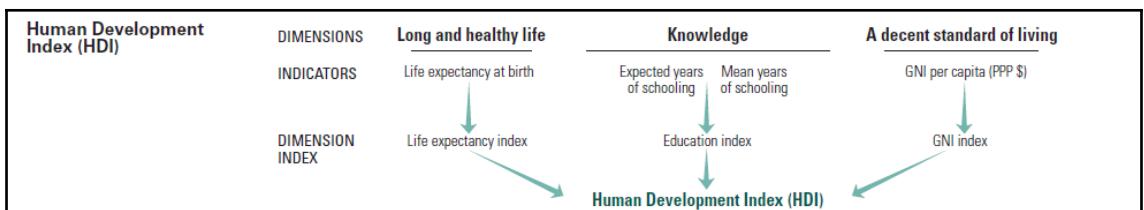
The screenshot shows the RStudio download page with a navigation bar at the top. Below the navigation, there's a section titled "Choose Your Version of RStudio" featuring a screenshot of the RStudio interface. A detailed comparison chart follows, showing features and pricing for four versions:

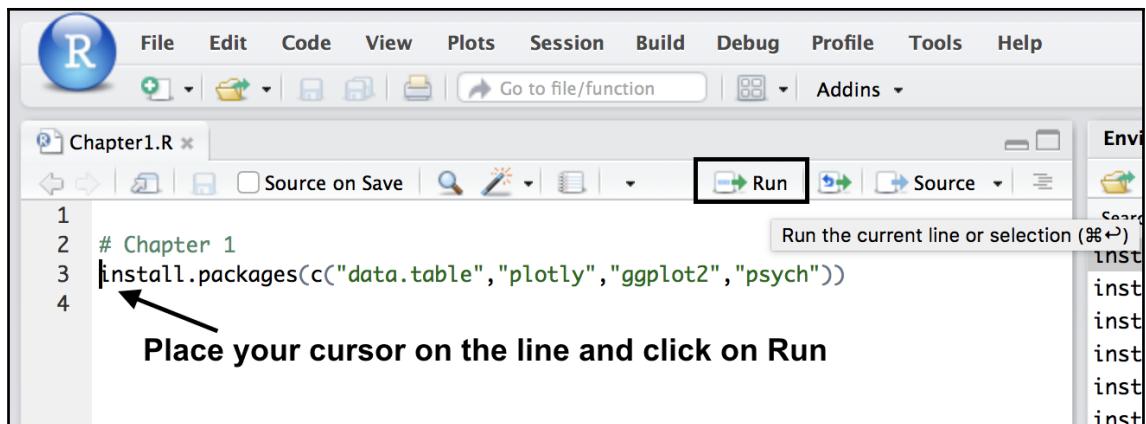
	RStudio Desktop Open Source License	RStudio Server Open Source License	RStudio Server Pro Commercial License	RStudio Server Pro + RStudio Connect Commercial License
Price	FREE	\$995 per year	FREE	\$9,995 per year \$29,995 per year
Download	DOWNLOAD Learn More	BUY Learn More	DOWNLOAD Learn More	DOWNLOAD Learn More
Integrated Tools for R	●	●	●	●
Priority Support		●	●	●
Access via Web Browser		●	●	●
Enterprise Security			●	●





Click on File > New File > R Script to open the fourth panel. This is where you will be writing your R code.





RStudio interface showing the R logo in the top left. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Build, Debug, Profile, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. A search bar says "Go to file/function". A dropdown menu says "Addins". A tab bar shows "Chapter1.R". The code editor contains the following R code:

```
1 # Chapter 1
2
3 install.packages(c("data.table","plotly","ggplot2","psych"))
4
```

A red arrow points from the text "Place your cursor on the line and click on Run" to the word "install.packages" in the third line of the code.

Place your cursor on the line and click on Run

```
> head(hdi) # View the top few rows of the data table hdi
   Country Year    HDI
1: Afghanistan 1990 0.295
2: Albania 1990 0.635
3: Algeria 1990 0.577
4: Andorra 1990     NA
5: Angola 1990     NA
6: Antigua and Barbuda 1990     NA
```

```
> head(life)
```

	Country	Year	LifeExp
1:	Afghanistan	1990	49.9
2:	Albania	1990	71.8
3:	Algeria	1990	66.7
4:	Andorra	1990	76.5
5:	Angola	1990	41.2
6:	Antigua and Barbuda	1990	71.4

```
> head(school)
```

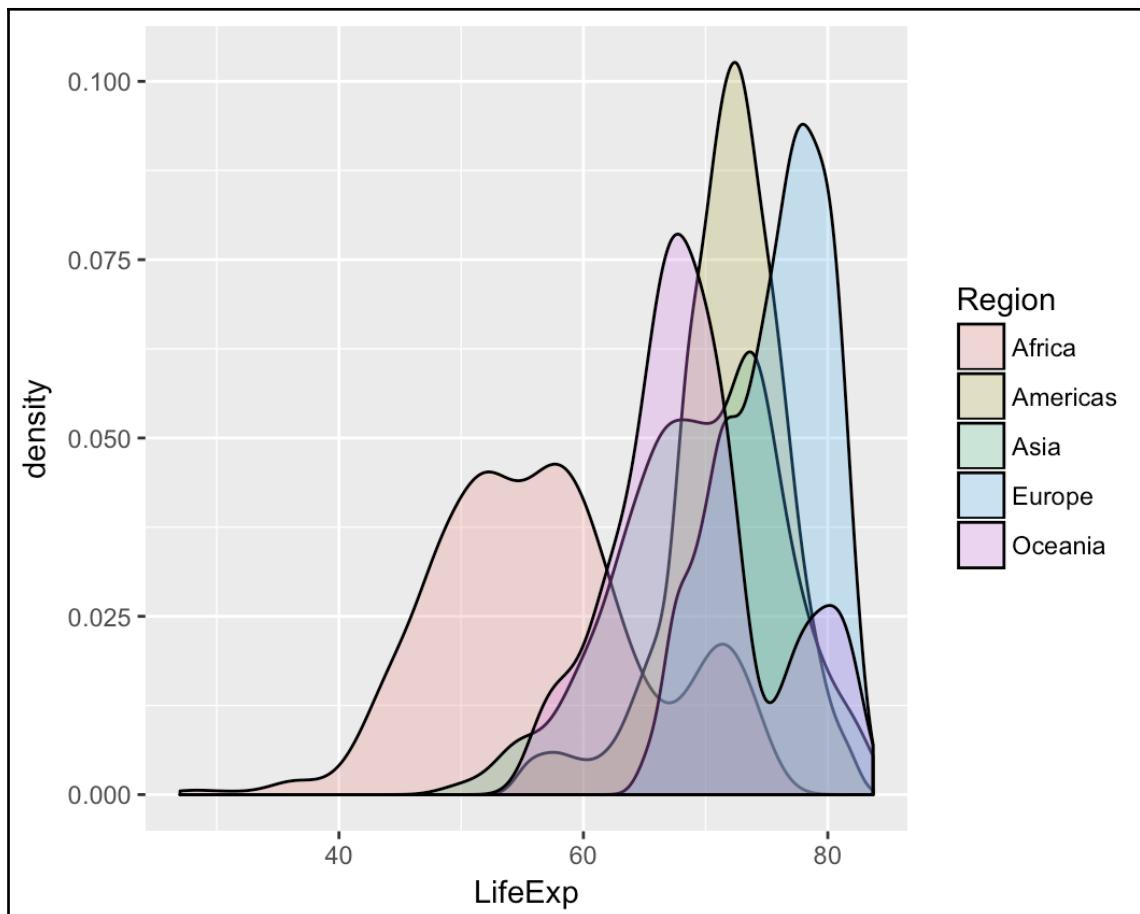
	Country	Year	SchoolYrs
1:	Afghanistan	1990	2.6
2:	Albania	1990	11.6
3:	Algeria	1990	9.6
4:	Andorra	1990	10.8
5:	Angola	1990	3.8
6:	Antigua and Barbuda	1990	NA

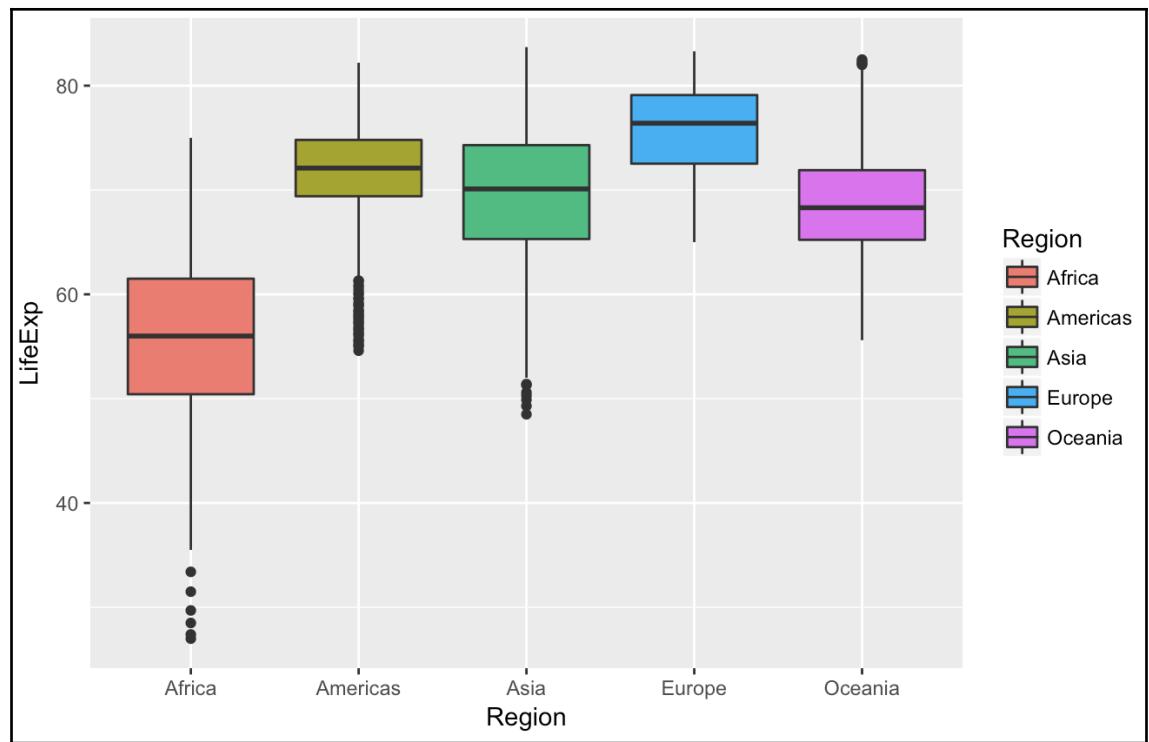
```
> head(iso)
```

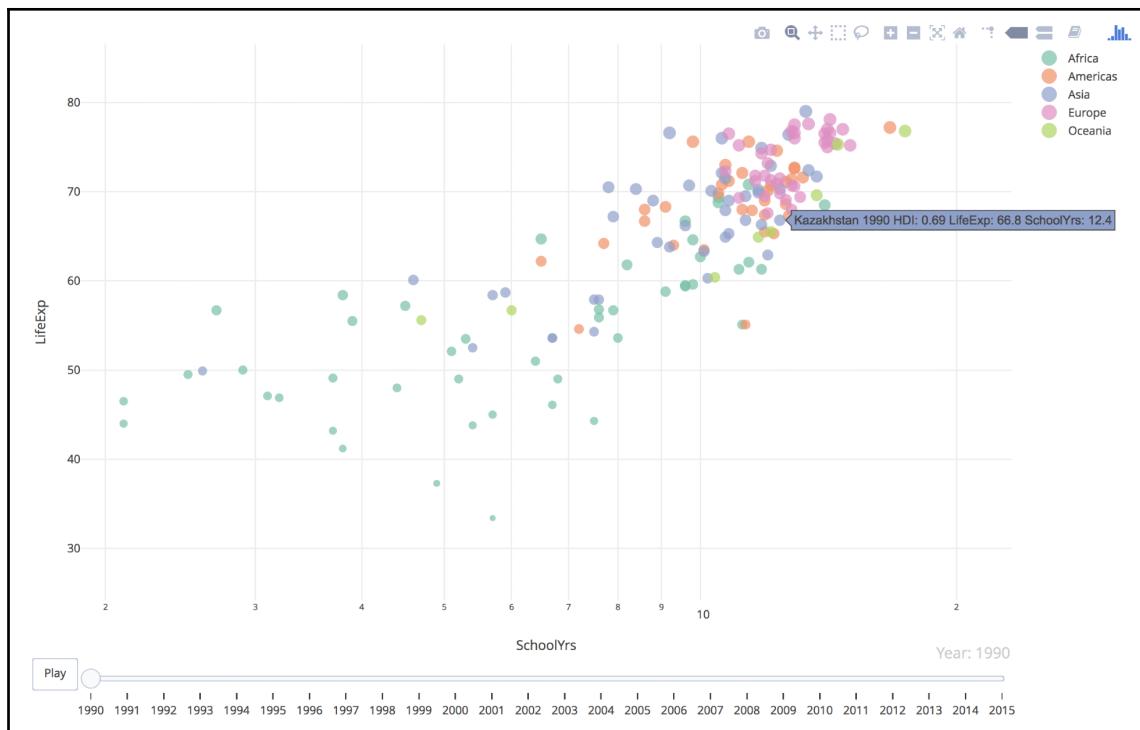
	Country	Region	SubRegion
1:	Afghanistan	Asia	Southern Asia
2:	Åland Islands	Europe	Northern Europe
3:	Albania	Europe	Southern Europe
4:	Algeria	Africa	Northern Africa
5:	American Samoa	Oceania	Polynesia
6:	Andorra	Europe	Southern Europe

	Country	Year	HDI	LifeExp	SchoolYrs	Region	SubRegion	Info
1	Afghanistan	1990	0.295	49.9	2.6	Asia	Southern Asia	Afghanistan 1990 HDI: 0.295 LifeExp: 49.9 SchoolYrs: 2.6
2	Afghanistan	1991	0.300	50.6	2.9	Asia	Southern Asia	Afghanistan 1991 HDI: 0.3 LifeExp: 50.6 SchoolYrs: 2.9
3	Afghanistan	1992	0.309	51.4	3.2	Asia	Southern Asia	Afghanistan 1992 HDI: 0.309 LifeExp: 51.4 SchoolYrs: 3.2
4	Afghanistan	1993	0.305	52.0	3.6	Asia	Southern Asia	Afghanistan 1993 HDI: 0.305 LifeExp: 52 SchoolYrs: 3.6
5	Afghanistan	1994	0.300	52.6	3.9	Asia	Southern Asia	Afghanistan 1994 HDI: 0.3 LifeExp: 52.6 SchoolYrs: 3.9
6	Afghanistan	1995	0.324	53.1	4.2	Asia	Southern Asia	Afghanistan 1995 HDI: 0.324 LifeExp: 53.1 SchoolYrs: 4.2

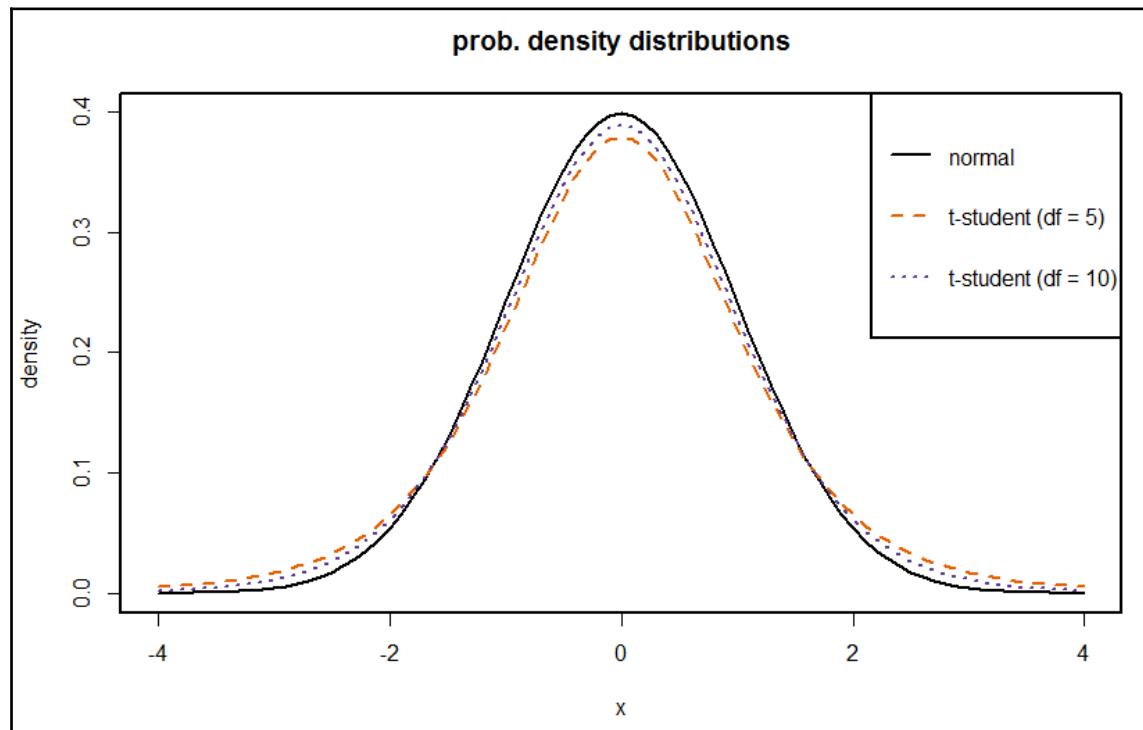
```
> mergedDataSummary["Cuba"] # Enter any country name here to view the summary information
$cuba
vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se IQR
HDI      1 26  0.72 0.05   0.70    0.72 0.06  0.65  0.78  0.13  0.17   -1.77 0.01 0.1
LifeExp  2 26 77.21 1.68  77.25   77.24 2.30 74.60 79.60  5.00 -0.12   -1.52 0.33 3.0
SchoolYrs 3 26 13.69 2.00  13.05   13.54 1.70 11.30 17.70  6.40  0.68   -0.91 0.39 2.6
```







Chapter 2: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics



Chapter 3: Data Wrangling with R

Key Characteristics of Data		
Data Types	Data Formats	Data Sources
INTEGER	Text-Based CSV, JSON, TSV	Cloud AWS, Azure, Google
NUMERIC		
CHARACTER	Binary Formats Excel, SAS, Others	In-House Local Servers, Datacenters
LOGICAL		
COMPLEX	External Databases	External Vendor FTP Servers, Hard Drives

Data Frame

COLUMN NAMES (colnames or names)

	Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life Exp	Murder	HS Grad	Frost	Area
Alabama	3615	3624	2.1	69.05	15.1	41.3	20	50708
Alaska	365	6315	1.5	69.31	11.3	66.7	152	566432
Arizona	2212	4530	1.8	70.55	7.8	58.1	15	113417
Arkansas	2110	3378	1.9	70.66	10.1	39.9	65	51945
California	21198	5114	1.1	71.71	10.3	62.6	20	156361
Colorado	2541	4884	0.7	72.06	6.8	63.9	166	103766
Connecticut	3100	5348	1.1	72.48	3.1	56.0	139	4862
Delaware	579	4809	0.9	70.06	6.2	54.6	103	1982
Florida	8277	4815	1.3	70.66	10.7	52.6	11	54090
Georgia	4931	4091	2.0	68.54	13.9	40.6	60	58073
Hawaii	868	4963	1.9	73.60	6.2	61.9	0	6425
Idaho	813	4119	0.6	71.87	5.3	59.5	126	82677
Illinois	11197	5107	0.9	70.14	10.3	52.6	127	55748
Indiana	5313	4458	0.7	70.88	7.1	52.9	122	36097

ROWNAMES (row.names())

```
> str(state)
```

```
'data.frame': 50 obs. of 9 variables:
 $ Population: num 3615 365 2212 2110 21198 ...
 $ Income     : num 3624 6315 4530 3378 5114 ...
 $ Illiteracy  : num 2.1 1.5 1.8 1.9 1.1 0.7 1.1 0.9 1.3 2 ...
 $ Life.Exp   : num 69 69.3 70.5 70.7 71.7 ...
 $ Murder     : num 15.1 11.3 7.8 10.1 10.3 6.8 3.1 6.2 10.7 13.9 ...
 $ HS.Grad    : num 41.3 66.7 58.1 39.9 62.6 63.9 56 54.6 52.6 40.6 ...
 $ Frost      : num 20 152 15 65 20 166 139 103 11 60 ...
 $ Area       : num 50708 566432 113417 51945 156361 ...
 $ State      : chr "Alabama" "Alaska" "Arizona" "Arkansas" ...
```

```
> apply(state[,-ncol(state)], 2, mean) # Mean of all values in the numeric columns
```

Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life.Exp	Murder	HS.Grad	Frost	Area
4246.4200	4435.8000	1.1700	70.8786	7.3780	53.1080	104.4600	70735.8800

```

> lapply(state[,-ncol(state)], function(x) {list(MIN=min(x), MAX=max(x), MEAN=mean(x))})
$Population
$Population$MIN
[1] 365

$Population$MAX
[1] 21198

$Population$MEAN
[1] 4246.42

$Income
$Income$MIN
[1] 3098

```

```

> sapply(state[,-ncol(state)], function(x) {list(MIN=min(x), MAX=max(x), MEAN=mean(x))})
  Population Income Illiteracy Life.Exp Murder HS.Grad Frost Area
MIN    365      3098   0.5       67.96   1.4    37.8    0   1049
MAX   21198      6315   2.8       73.6   15.1    67.3   188 566432
MEAN  4246.42    4435.8  1.17     70.8786  7.378   53.108  104.46 70735.88

```

```

> aggregate(state[,-c(9,10)], by=list(state$Region), mean, na.rm = T)
  Group.1 Population Income Illiteracy Life.Exp Murder HS.Grad Frost Area
1   Northeast  5495.111 4570.222  1.000000 71.26444 4.722222 53.96667 132.7778 18141.00
2      South   4208.125 4011.938  1.737500 69.70625 10.581250 44.34375 64.6250 54605.12
3 North Central  4803.000 4611.083  0.700000 71.76667 5.275000 54.51667 138.8333 62652.00
4      West    2915.308 4702.615  1.023077 71.23462 7.215385 62.00000 102.1538 134463.00

```

Common Key (State)										state2	
merge(state,state2,by="State",all=T) state data.frame										data.frame	
State	Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life.Exp	Murder	HS.Grad	Frost	Area	Region	Latitude	Longitude
Alabama	3615	3624	2.1	69.05	15.1	41.3	20	50708	South	32.5901	-86.7509
Alaska	365	6315	1.5	69.31	11.3	66.7	152	566432	West	49.2500	-127.2500
Arizona	2212	4530	1.8	70.55	7.8	58.1	15	113417	West	34.2192	-111.6250
Arkansas	2110	3378	1.9	70.66	10.1	39.9	65	51945	South	34.7336	-92.2992
California	21198	5114	1.1	71.71	10.3	62.6	20	156361	West	36.5341	-119.7730
Colorado	2541	4884	0.7	72.06	6.8	63.9	166	103766	West	38.6777	-105.5130
Connecticut	3100	5348	1.1	72.48	3.1	56.0	139	4862	Northeast	41.5928	-72.3573
Delaware	579	4809	0.9	70.06	6.2	54.6	103	1982	South	38.6777	-74.9841

```

> state01
  Population Income Illiteracy Life.Exp Murder HS.Grad Frost Area State Region
Alabama    3615    3624      2.1    69.05   15.1    41.3    20  50708 Alabama South
Alaska      365    6315      1.5    69.31   11.3    66.7   152 566432 Alaska  West

```

```
> library("tidyverse")
```

— Attaching packages —

✓ ggplot2 2.2.1	✓ purrr 0.2.4
✓ tibble 1.3.4	✓ dplyr 0.7.4
✓ tidyr 0.8.0	✓ stringr 1.3.0
✓ readr 1.1.1	✓forcats 0.2.0

```
> step1  
Group.1 Population Income Illiteracy Life_Exp Murder HS_Grad Frost Area  
1 Northeast 5495.111 4570.222 1.000000 71.26444 4.722222 53.96667 132.7778 18141.00  
2 South 4208.125 4011.938 1.737500 69.70625 10.581250 44.34375 64.6250 54605.12  
3 North Central 4803.000 4611.083 0.700000 71.76667 5.275000 54.51667 138.8333 62652.00  
4 West 2915.308 4702.615 1.023077 71.23462 7.215385 62.00000 102.1538 134463.00
```

```
> step2  
Group.1 Population Income Illiteracy Life_Exp Murder HS_Grad Frost Area  
4 West 2915.308 4702.615 1.023077 71.23462 7.215385 62 102.1538 134463
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 9  
Region Population Income Illiteracy `Life_Exp` Murder `HS_Grad` Frost Area  
<fctr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
1 West 2915.308 4702.615 1.023077 71.23462 7.215385 62 102.1538 134463
```

```
# A tibble: 4 x 6  
Region total_rows first_state unique_states max_literacy mean_literacy  
<fctr> <int> <chr> <int> <dbl> <dbl>  
1 Northeast 9 Connecticut 9 99.4 99.00000  
2 South 16 Alabama 16 99.1 98.26250  
3 North Central 12 Illinois 12 99.5 99.30000  
4 West 13 Alaska 13 99.5 98.97692
```

```
> sample_n(tstate, 10) # To select 10 random rows
```

```
# A tibble: 10 × 10
```

	Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life.Exp	Murder	HS.Grad	Frost	Area	Region	Name
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<fctr>	<chr>
1	637	5087	0.8	72.78	1.4	50.3	186	69273	North Central	North Dakota
2	868	4963	1.9	73.60	6.2	61.9	0	6425	West	Hawaii
3	3806	3545	2.8	68.76	13.2	42.2	12	44930	South	Louisiana
4	3387	3712	1.6	70.10	10.6	38.5	95	39650	South	Kentucky
5	18076	4903	1.4	70.55	10.9	52.7	82	47831	Northeast	New York
6	4767	4254	0.8	70.69	9.3	48.8	108	68995	North Central	Missouri
7	4981	4701	1.4	70.08	9.5	47.8	85	39780	South	Virginia
8	2341	3098	2.4	68.09	12.5	41.0	50	47296	South	Mississippi
9	1203	4022	0.6	72.90	4.5	67.3	137	82096	West	Utah
10	1799	3617	1.4	69.48	6.7	41.6	100	24070	South	West Virginia

```
# A tibble: 50 × 11
```

	Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life.Exp	Murder	HS.Grad	Frost	Area	Region	Name	Abbr
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<fctr>	<chr>	<chr>
1	3615	3624	2.1	69.05	15.1	41.3	20	50708	South	Alabama	AL
2	365	6315	1.5	69.31	11.3	66.7	152	566432	West	Alaska	AK
3	2212	4530	1.8	70.55	7.8	58.1	15	113417	West	Arizona	AZ
4	2110	3378	1.9	70.66	10.1	39.9	65	51945	South	Arkansas	AR
5	21198	5114	1.1	71.71	10.3	62.6	20	156361	West	California	CA
6	2541	4884	0.7	72.06	6.8	63.9	166	103766	West	Colorado	CO
7	3100	5348	1.1	72.48	3.1	56.0	139	4862	Northeast	Connecticut	CT
8	579	4809	0.9	70.06	6.2	54.6	103	1982	South	Delaware	DE
9	8277	4815	1.3	70.66	10.7	52.6	11	54090	South	Florida	FL
10	4931	4091	2.0	68.54	13.9	40.6	60	58073	South	Georgia	GA
# ... with 40 more rows											

```
> summary(state)
```

Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life.Exp	Murder
Min. : 365	Min. :3098	Min. :0.500	Min. :67.96	Min. : 1.400
1st Qu.: 1080	1st Qu.:3993	1st Qu.:0.625	1st Qu.:70.12	1st Qu.: 4.350
Median : 2838	Median :4519	Median :0.950	Median :70.67	Median : 6.850
Mean : 4246	Mean :4436	Mean :1.170	Mean :70.88	Mean : 7.378
3rd Qu.: 4968	3rd Qu.:4814	3rd Qu.:1.575	3rd Qu.:71.89	3rd Qu.:10.675
Max. :21198	Max. :6315	Max. :2.800	Max. :73.60	Max. :15.100
HS.Grad	Frost	Area	State	
Min. :37.80	Min. : 0.00	Min. : 1049	Length:50	
1st Qu.:48.05	1st Qu.: 66.25	1st Qu.: 36985	Class :character	
Median :53.25	Median :114.50	Median : 54277	Mode :character	
Mean :53.11	Mean :104.46	Mean : 70736		
3rd Qu.:59.15	3rd Qu.:139.75	3rd Qu.: 81162		
Max. :67.30	Max. :188.00	Max. : 566432		

> describe(state)	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
Population	1	50	4246.42	4464.49	2838.50	3384.28	2890.33	365.00	21198.0	20833.00	1.92	3.75	631.37
Income	2	50	4435.80	614.47	4519.00	4430.07	581.18	3098.00	6315.0	3217.00	0.20	0.24	86.90
Illiteracy	3	50	1.17	0.61	0.95	1.10	0.52	0.50	2.8	2.30	0.82	-0.47	0.09
Life.Exp	4	50	70.88	1.34	70.67	70.92	1.54	67.96	73.6	5.64	-0.15	-0.67	0.19
Murder	5	50	7.38	3.69	6.85	7.30	5.19	1.40	15.1	13.70	0.13	-1.21	0.52
HS.Grad	6	50	53.11	8.08	53.25	53.34	8.60	37.80	67.3	29.50	-0.32	-0.88	1.14
Frost	7	50	104.46	51.98	114.50	106.80	53.37	0.00	188.0	188.00	-0.37	-0.94	7.35
Area	8	50	70735.88	85327.30	54277.00	56575.72	35144.29	1049.00	566432.0	565383.00	4.10	20.39	12067.10
State*	9	50	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA

Descriptive statistics by group

group: Alabama

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
Population	1	1	3615.00	NA	3615.00	3615.00	0	3615.00	3615.00	0	NA	NA	NA
Income	2	1	3624.00	NA	3624.00	3624.00	0	3624.00	3624.00	0	NA	NA	NA
Illiteracy	3	1	2.10	NA	2.10	2.10	0	2.10	2.10	0	NA	NA	NA
Life.Exp	4	1	69.05	NA	69.05	69.05	0	69.05	69.05	0	NA	NA	NA
Murder	5	1	15.10	NA	15.10	15.10	0	15.10	15.10	0	NA	NA	NA
HS.Grad	6	1	41.30	NA	41.30	41.30	0	41.30	41.30	0	NA	NA	NA
Frost	7	1	20.00	NA	20.00	20.00	0	20.00	20.00	0	NA	NA	NA
Area	8	1	50708.00	NA	50708.00	50708.00	0	50708.00	50708.00	0	NA	NA	NA
State*	9	1	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA

group: Alaska

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
Population	1	1	365.00	NA	365.00	365.00	0	365.00	365.00	0	NA	NA	NA
Income	2	1	6315.00	NA	6315.00	6315.00	0	6315.00	6315.00	0	NA	NA	NA

> stat.desc(state)

	Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life.Exp	Murder	HS.Grad	Frost	Area	State
nbr.val	5.000000e+01	5.000000e+01	5.000000e+01	5.000000e+01	5.0000000	5.0000000	5.0000000	5.000000e+01	NA
nbr.null	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.000000e+00	NA
nbr.na	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.000000e+00	NA
min	3.650000e+02	3.098000e+03	0.500000	6.796000e+01	1.400000	37.800000	0.000000	1.049000e+03	NA
max	2.119800e+04	6.315000e+03	2.800000	7.360000e+01	15.100000	67.300000	188.000000	5.664320e+05	NA
range	2.083300e+04	3.217000e+03	2.300000	5.640000e+00	13.700000	29.500000	188.000000	5.653830e+05	NA
sum	2.123210e+05	2.217900e+05	58.500000	3.543930e+03	368.900000	2655.400000	5223.000000	3.536794e+06	NA
median	2.838500e+03	4.519000e+03	0.950000	7.067500e+01	6.850000	53.250000	114.500000	5.427700e+04	NA
mean	4.246420e+03	4.435800e+03	1.170000	7.087860e+01	7.378000	53.108000	104.460000	7.073588e+04	NA
SE.mean	6.313744e+02	8.689917e+01	0.0862010	1.898431e-01	0.5220626	1.1422600	7.3512020	1.206710e+04	NA
CI.mean.0.95	1.268794e+03	1.746304e+02	0.1732274	3.815040e-01	1.0491240	2.2954574	14.7727936	2.424975e+04	NA
var	1.993168e+07	3.775733e+05	0.3715306	1.802020e+00	13.6274653	65.2378939	2702.0085714	7.280748e+09	NA
std.dev	4.464491e+03	6.144699e+02	0.6095331	1.342394e+00	3.6915397	8.0769978	51.9808481	8.532730e+04	NA
coef.var	1.051354e+00	1.385252e-01	0.5209685	1.893934e-02	0.5003442	0.1520863	0.4976149	1.206280e+00	NA

Part 1

Data report overview

The dataset examined has the following dimensions:

Feature	Result
Number of observations	50
Number of variables	9

Checks performed

The following variable checks were performed, depending on the data type of each variable:

	character	factor	labelled	numeric	integer	logical	Date
Identify miscoded missing values	x	x	x	x	x		x
Identify prefixed and suffixed whitespace	x	x	x				
Identify levels with < 6 obs.	x	x	x				
Identify case issues	x	x	x				
Identify misclassified numeric or integer variables	x	x	x				
Identify outliers			x	x	x		

Please note that all numerical values in the following have been rounded to 2 decimals.

Part 2

Summary table

	Variable class	# unique values	Missing observations	Any problems?
Population	numeric	50	0.00 %	x
Income	numeric	50	0.00 %	x
Illiteracy	numeric	20	0.00 %	
Life.Exp	numeric	47	0.00 %	
Murder	numeric	44	0.00 %	
HS.Grad	numeric	47	0.00 %	
Frost	numeric	43	0.00 %	x
Area	numeric	50	0.00 %	x
State	character	50	0.00 %	x

> diff_data(state,state2)

Daff Comparison: 'state' vs. 'state2'

First 6 and last 6 patch lines:

	@:@	A:A	B:B	C:C	D:D	E:E	F:F	G:G	H:H
1	@@	Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life.Exp	Murder	HS.Grad	Frost	Area
2	1:1	->	3615->3616	3624	2.1	69.05	15.1	41.3	20 50708
3	2:2	->	365->366	6315	1.5	69.31	11.3	66.7	152 566432
4	3:3	->	2212->2213	4530	1.8	70.55	7.8	58.1	15 113417
5	4:4	->	2110->2111	3378	1.9	70.66	10.1	39.9	65 51945
6	5:5	->	21198->21199	5114	1.1	71.71	10.3	62.6	20 156361
...
47	45:45	->	472->473	3907	0.6	71.64	5.5	57.1	168 9267
48	46:46	->	4981->4982	4701	1.4	70.08	9.5	47.8	85 39780
49	47:47	->	3559->3560	4864	0.6	71.72	4.3	63.5	32 66570
50	48:48	->	1799->1800	3617	1.4	69.48	6.7	41.6	100 24070
51	49:49	->	4589->4590	4468	0.7	72.48	3	54.5	149 54464
52	50:50	->	376->377	4566	0.6	70.29	6.9	62.9	173 97203

‘state’ vs. ‘state2’

2018-04-01 19:05:29

	#	Modified	Reordered	Deleted	Added
Rows	50	49	1	1	1
Columns	8	0	0	0	0

@:@	A:A		B:B	C:C	D:D	E:E	F:F	G:G	H:H
	@@	Population	Income	Illiteracy	Life.Exp	Murder	HS.Grad	Frost	Area
1:1	⇒	3615 → 3616	3624	2.1	69.05	15.1	41.3	20	50708
2:2	⇒	365 → 366	6315	1.5	69.31	11.3	66.7	152	566432
3:3	⇒	2212 → 2213	4530	1.8	70.55	7.8	58.1	15	113417
4:4	⇒	2110 → 2111	3378	1.9	70.66	10.1	39.9	65	51945
5:5	⇒	21198 → 21199	5114	1.1	71.71	10.3	62.6	20	156361
6:6	⇒	2541 → 2542	4884	0.7	72.06	6.8	63.9	166	103766
7:7	⇒	3100 → 3101	5348	1.1	72.48	3.1	56	139	4862
8:8	⇒	579 → 580	4809	0.9	70.06	6.2	54.6	103	1982
9:9	⇒	8277 → 8278	4815	1.3	70.66	10.7	52.6	11	54090
10:10	⇒	4931 → 4932	4091	2	68.54	13.9	40.6	60	58073
11:11	⇒	868 → 869	4963	1.9	73.6	6.2	61.9	0	6425
-:12	+++	814	4119	0.6	71.87	5.3	59.5	126	82677
13:13	⇒	11197 → 11198	5107	0.9	70.14	10.3	52.6	127	55748
14:14	⇒	5313 → 5314	4458	0.7	70.88	7.1	52.9	122	36097
15:15	⇒	2861 → 2862	4628	0.5	72.56	2.3	59	140	55941
16:16	⇒	2280 → 2281	4669	0.6	72.58	4.5	59.9	114	81787
17:17	⇒	3387 → 3388	3712	1.6	70.1	10.6	38.5	95	39650

	> describe(flights)												
	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
year	1	336776	2013.00	0.00	2013	2013.00	0.00	2013	2013	0	NaN	NaN	0.00
month	2	336776	6.55	3.41	7	6.56	4.45	1	12	11	-0.01	-1.19	0.01
day	3	336776	15.71	8.77	16	15.70	11.86	1	31	30	0.01	-1.19	0.02
dep_time	4	328521	1349.11	488.28	1401	1346.82	634.55	1	2400	2399	-0.02	-1.09	0.85
sched_dep_time	5	336776	1344.25	467.34	1359	1341.60	613.80	106	2359	2253	-0.01	-1.20	0.81
dep_delay	6	328521	12.64	40.21	-2	3.32	5.93	-43	1301	1344	4.80	43.95	0.07
arr_time	7	328063	1502.05	533.26	1535	1526.42	619.73	1	2400	2399	-0.47	-0.19	0.93
sched_arr_time	8	336776	1536.38	497.46	1556	1550.67	618.24	1	2359	2358	-0.35	-0.38	0.86
arr_delay	9	327346	6.90	44.63	-5	-1.03	20.76	-86	1272	1358	3.72	29.23	0.08
carrier*	10	336776	9.00	0.00	9	9.00	0.00	9	9	0	NaN	NaN	0.00
flight	11	336776	1971.92	1632.47	1496	1830.51	1608.62	1	8500	8499	0.66	-0.85	2.81
tailnum*	12	334264	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
origin*	13	336776	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
dest*	14	336776	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
air_time	15	327346	150.69	93.69	129	140.03	75.61	20	695	675	1.07	0.86	0.16
distance	16	336776	1039.91	733.23	872	955.27	569.32	17	4983	4966	1.13	1.19	1.26
hour	17	336776	13.18	4.66	13	13.15	5.93	1	23	22	0.00	-1.21	0.01
minute	18	336776	26.23	19.30	29	25.64	23.72	0	59	59	0.09	-1.24	0.03
time_hour*	19	336776	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA

Descriptive statistics by group

group: EWR

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
year	1	120835	2013.00	0.00	2013	2013.00	0.00	2013	2013	0	NaN	NaN	0.00
month	2	120835	6.49	3.42	6	6.49	4.45	1	12	11	0.01	-1.19	0.01
day	3	120835	15.70	8.76	16	15.68	11.86	1	31	30	0.01	-1.18	0.03
dep_time	4	117596	1336.70	487.01	1341	1331.47	618.24	1	2400	2399	0.02	-1.14	1.42
sched_dep_time	5	120835	1322.47	465.37	1330	1318.27	594.52	106	2345	2239	0.01	-1.21	1.34
dep_delay	6	117596	15.11	41.32	-1	5.51	7.41	-25	1126	1151	4.15	30.97	0.12
arr_time	7	117445	1491.88	529.05	1522	1510.27	612.31	1	2400	2399	-0.40	-0.27	1.54
sched_arr_time	8	120835	1527.98	486.89	1542	1535.15	596.01	1	2359	2358	-0.22	-0.63	1.40
arr_delay	9	117127	9.11	45.53	-4	0.83	20.76	-86	1109	1195	3.35	21.99	0.13
carrier*	10	120835	9.00	0.00	9	9.00	0.00	9	9	0	NaN	NaN	0.00
flight	11	120835	2373.51	1746.61	1637	2309.54	1879.94	1	6181	6180	0.32	-1.45	5.02
tailnum*	12	120229	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
origin*	13	120835	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
dest*	14	120835	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
air_time	15	117127	153.30	93.34	130	143.20	71.16	20	695	675	1.11	1.18	0.27
distance	16	120835	1056.74	730.22	872	974.42	508.53	17	4963	4946	1.23	1.78	2.10
hour	17	120835	12.95	4.65	13	12.91	5.93	1	23	22	0.02	-1.22	0.01
minute	18	120835	27.24	18.15	29	26.89	22.24	0	59	59	0.07	-1.07	0.05
time_hour*	19	120835	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA

group: JFK

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
year	1	111279	2013.00	0.00	2013	2013.00	0.00	2013	2013	0	NaN	NaN	0.00
month	2	111279	6.50	3.41	7	6.50	4.45	1	12	11	0.00	-1.18	0.01
day	3	111279	15.73	8.79	16	15.73	11.86	1	31	30	0.00	-1.19	0.03
dep_time	4	109416	1398.57	505.53	1500	1403.10	630.11	1	2400	2399	-0.17	-1.02	1.53
sched_dep_time	5	111279	1401.93	482.27	1459	1403.55	636.04	540	2359	1819	-0.11	-1.20	1.45
dep_delay	6	109416	12.11	39.04	-1	3.07	5.93	-43	1301	1344	5.45	64.43	0.12
arr_time	7	109284	1520.07	579.09	1625	1565.91	690.89	1	2400	2399	-0.66	-0.08	1.75
sched_arr_time	8	111279	1564.98	544.69	1647	1599.73	641.97	1	2359	2358	-0.64	0.00	1.63
arr_delay	9	109079	5.55	44.28	-6	-2.03	20.76	-79	1272	1351	3.99	38.99	0.13
carrier*	10	111279	9.00	0.00	9	9.00	0.00	9	9	0	NaN	NaN	0.00
flight	11	111279	1365.75	1376.74	801	1181.75	1009.65	1	5765	5764	1.05	0.10	4.13
tailnum*	12	110370	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
origin*	13	111279	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
dest*	14	111279	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA
air_time	15	109079	178.35	113.79	149	172.81	139.36	21	691	670	0.49	-0.75	0.34
distance	16	111279	1266.25	896.11	1069	1229.73	1138.64	94	4983	4889	0.48	-0.67	2.69
hour	17	111279	13.74	4.80	14	13.77	5.93	5	23	18	-0.11	-1.22	0.01
minute	18	111279	27.50	19.36	30	27.24	22.24	0	59	59	0.00	-1.26	0.06
time_hour*	19	111279	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA

group: LGA

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis	se
--	------	---	------	----	--------	---------	-----	-----	-----	-------	------	----------	----

```
> flights3[order(-AvgTime)]
   dest origin MaxTime MinTime   AvgTime          dest_name
1: HNL    JFK    691     580 623.08772 Daniel K Inouye International Airport
2: HNL    EWR    695     562 612.07521 Daniel K Inouye International Airport
3: ANC    EWR    434     388 413.12500 Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport
4: SFO    JFK    490     301 347.40363 San Francisco International Airport
5: SJC    JFK    396     305 346.60671 Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International Airport
---
225: PHL    JFK     61      21  30.83687 Erase Me 19
226: PHL    EWR     39      21  28.66667 Philadelphia International Airport
227: PHL    EWR     39      21  28.66667 Erase Me 19
228: BDL    EWR     56      20  25.46602 Bradley International Airport
229: LGA    EWR    -Inf     Inf      NaN La Guardia Airport
```

Chapter 4: KDD, Data Mining, and Text Mining

The screenshot shows the Red Dragon Inn website's homepage with a banner at the top featuring a dragon and the text "The Red Dragon Inn". Below the banner is a navigation bar with links: Home, Audalis, Articles, Interactive, Archives, Armory, Vault, Comics, Blog, Shop RDI, Links, Support RDI.

On the left, there's a login form with fields for Username and Password, and a "Login" button. It also includes links for "Not a member? Join today!" and "Forgot your password?".

A message at the top left says: "We currently have 3726 registered users. Our newest member is sdfsdfkhgjlk." and "Online members: Merideth".

On the right, there are sections for "Latest Updated Forum Topics" and "Latest Blog Entries".

The main content area is titled "Khordaldrum (Dwarven) Name Generator". It contains descriptive text about the generator, including details on realistic and fantasy names. There are dropdown menus for "Given name, surname, or both?", "Total number of names to generate" (set to 1), "Gender" (set to Male), and a checkbox for "If generating surnames, use realistic or fantasy?". A "Generate" button is present.

Below the generator form, there's a "Statistics" section with some numbers and a note: "All told, our random khord (dwarf) name generator can produce 644,607,948 possible name combinations."

At the bottom, a message reads: "Thanks for taking the time to use the Red Dragon Inn's Khordaldrum (Dwarven) Name Generator. If you have any suggestions on how to improve it, don't hesitate to contact us. While you're here, why not drop by the forums? New players and GMs are always welcome at the inn!"

The screenshot shows the Network tab in the Chrome DevTools Network panel. The 'dwarven_name_generator.php' request is selected in the list on the left. The General section displays the following details:

- Request URL: http://www.rdin.com/generators/1/dwarven_name_generator.php?
- Request Method: POST
- Status Code: 200 OK
- Remote Address: 209.135.157.41:80
- Referrer Policy: no-referrer-when-downgrade

The Response Headers section shows:

- Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
- Connection: close
- Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
- Date: [REDACTED]
- Expires: 1
- Pragma: no-cache
- Server: Apache/2.2.15 (CentOS)

At the bottom left, there is a 'Console' button.

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab. A POST request to "dwarven_name_generator.php" is selected. The "Form Data" section is expanded and highlighted with a red box, showing the following parameters:

- nametype: 2
- numnames: 1
- gender: 1
- surnametype: 2
- namegenraceid: 1
- Submit: Generate!

Available CRAN Packages By Name

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

A3	Accurate, Adaptable, and Accessible Error Metrics for Predictive Models
abbyyR	Access to Abbyy Optical Character Recognition (OCR) API
abc	Tools for Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC)
abc.data	Data Only: Tools for Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC)
ABC.RAP	Array Based CpG Region Analysis Pipeline
ABCAnalysis	Computed ABC Analysis
abcdeFBA	ABCDE_FBA: A-Biologist-Can-Do-Everything of Flux Balance Analysis with this package
ABCOptim	Implementation of Artificial Bee Colony (ABC) Optimization
ABCp2	Approximate Bayesian Computational Model for Estimating P2
abcrf	Approximate Bayesian Computation via Random Forests
abctools	Tools for ABC Analyses
abd	The Analysis of Biological Data
abe	Augmented Backward Elimination
abf2	Load Gap-Free Axon ABF2 Files
ABHgenotypeR	Easy Visualization of ABH Genotypes
abind	Combine Multidimensional Arrays
abjutils	Useful Tools for Jurimetical Analysis Used by the Brazilian Jurimetrics Association
abn	Modelling Multivariate Data with Additive Bayesian Networks
abnormality	Measure a Subject's Abnormality with Respect to a Reference Population
abodOutlier	Angle-Based Outlier Detection

Available CRAN Packages By Name
[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

Package	Description
A3	Accurate, Adaptable, and Accessible Error Metrics for Predictive Models
abbyyR	Access to Abbyy Optical Character Recognition (OCR) API
abc	Tools for Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC)
abc.data	Data Only: Tools for Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC)
ABC.RAP	Array Based CpG Region Analysis Pipeline
ABCAnalysis	Computed ABC Analysis
abcdeFBA	ABCDE_FBA: A-Biologist-Can-Do-Everything of Flux Balance Analysis with this package
ABCOptim	Implementation of Artificial Bee Colony (ABC) Optimization
ABCp2	Approximate Bayesian Computational Model for Estimating P2
abcrf	Approximate Bayesian Computation via Random Forests
abctools	Tools for ABC Analyses
abd	The Analysis of Biological Data
abe	Augmented Backward Elimination
abf2	Load Gap-Free Axon ABF2 File
ABHgenotypeR	Easy Visualization of ABH Genotypes
abind	Combine Multidimensional Arrays
bjutils	Useful Tools for Jurimetric Analysis
abn	Modelling Multivariate Data with Bayesian Networks
normality	Measure a Subject's Abnormality

1 [Elements](#) 2 [Console](#) 3 [Sources](#) 4 [Network](#) 5 [Performance](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" class="gr_cran_r-project-org">
<head></head>
<body lang="en" data-gr-c-s-loaded="true">
  <h1>Available CRAN Packages By Name</h1>
  <p style="text-align: center;">...</p>
  ... <table summary="Available CRAN packages by name."> ... => $0
    <tbody>
      <tr id="available-packages-A">...</tr>
      <tr>...</tr>
    </tbody>
</body>

```

1 [Console](#) 2 [Elements](#) 3 [Sources](#) 4 [Network](#) 5 [Performance](#)

<https://apps.twitter.com/app/14953501/keys>

Application Management

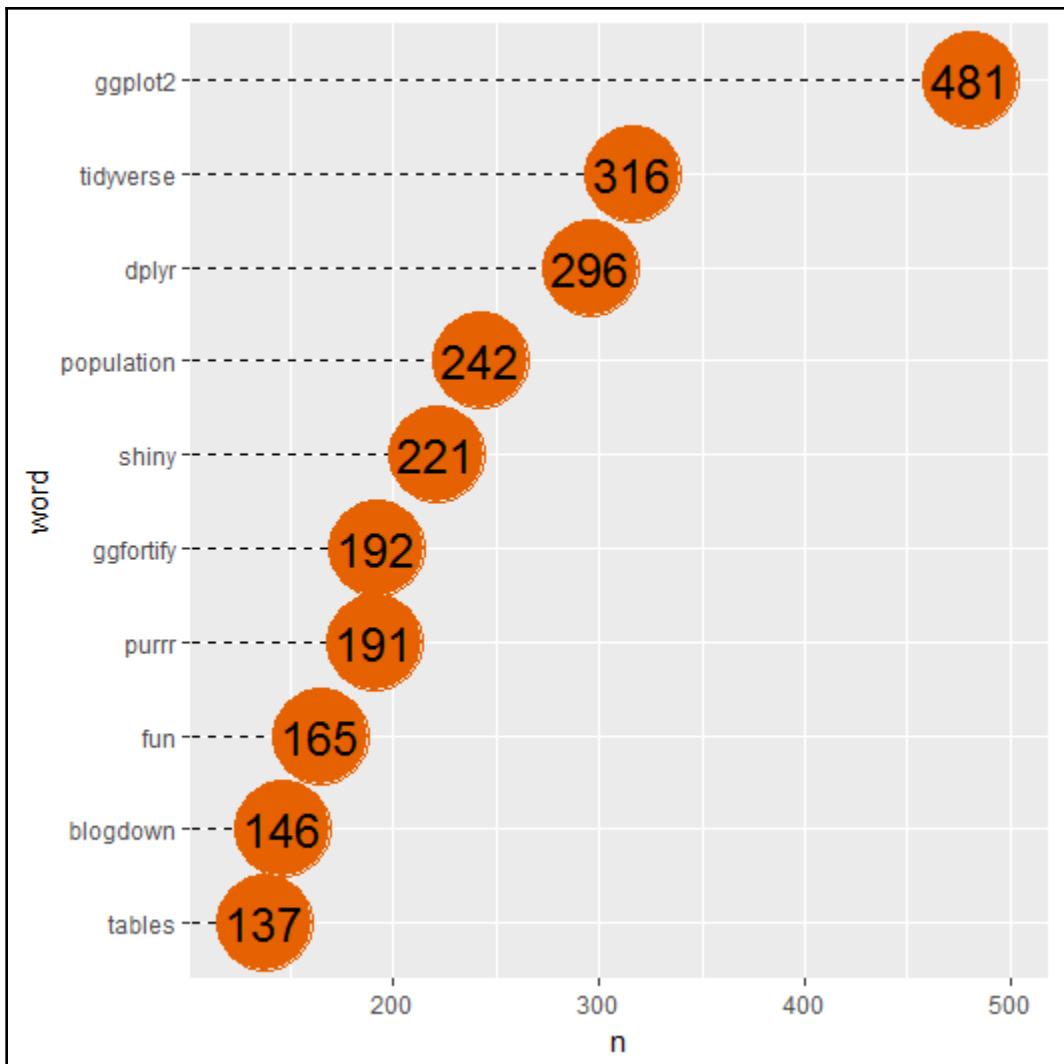
Thorru Steelmaul

Details Settings **Keys and Access Tokens** Permissions

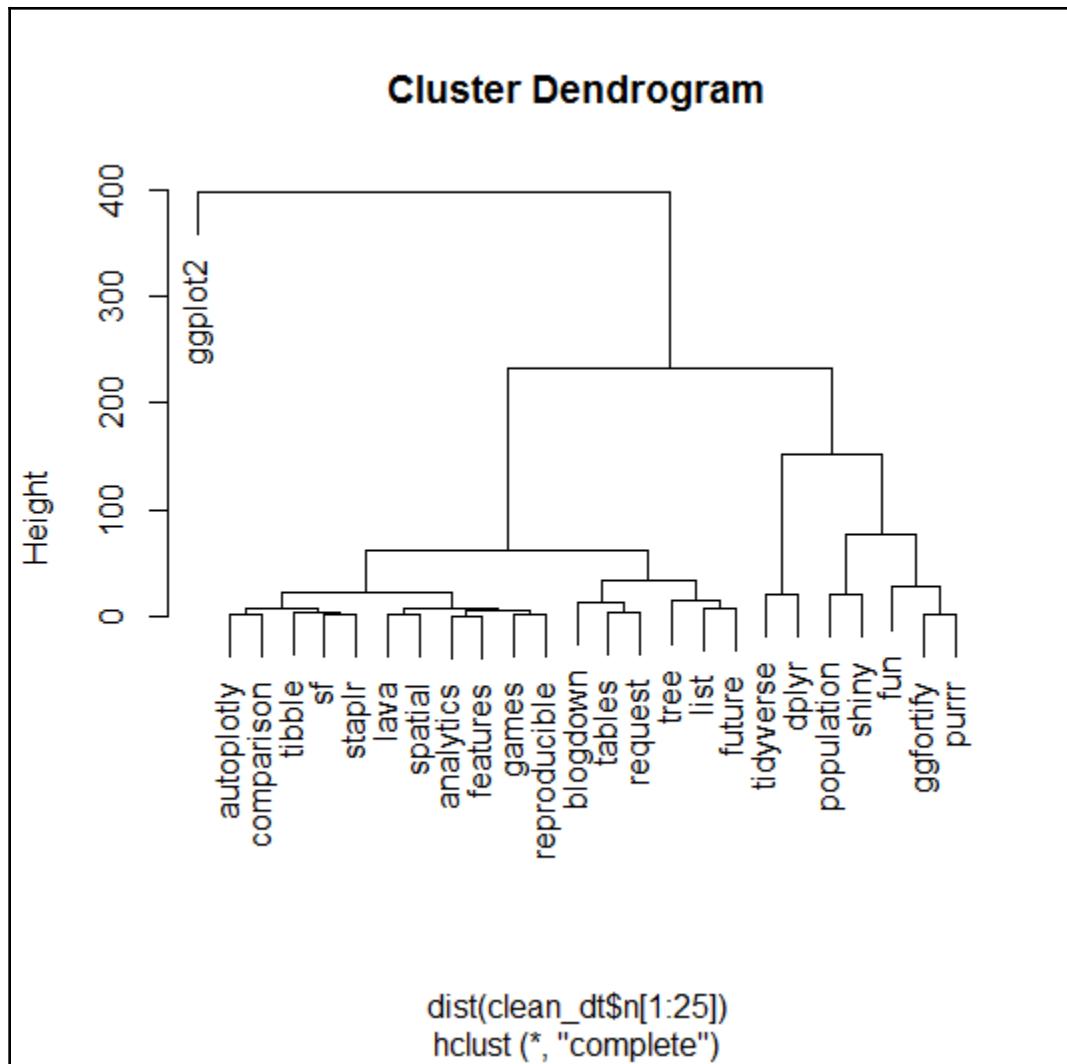
Application Settings

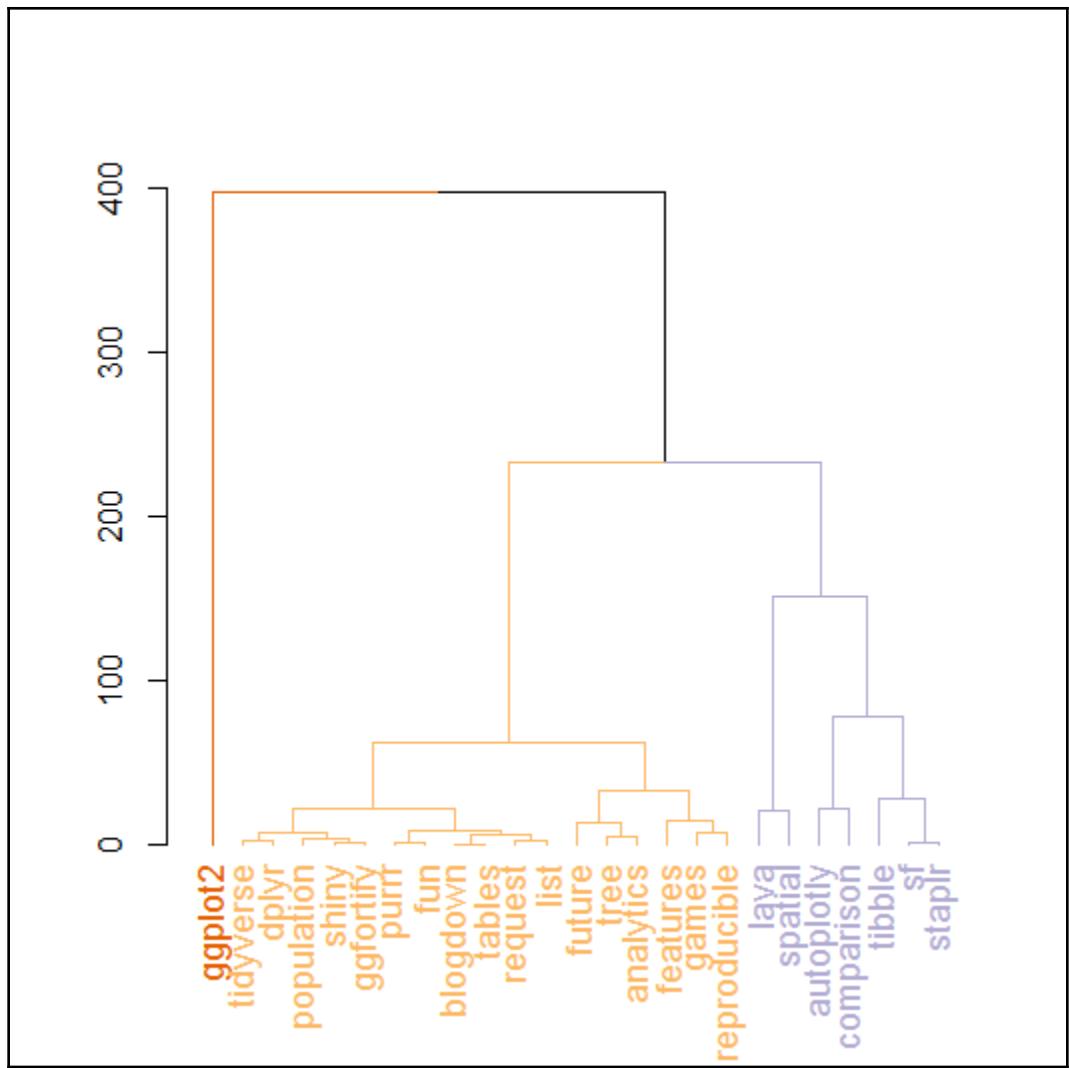
Keep the "Consumer Secret" a secret. This key should never be human-readable in your application.

Consumer Key (API Key)	KDFbwP97eBAZOZ7kjDWbVEG3Y
Consumer Secret (API Secret)	GBjPWBWSBhBRg1X3ECIRU3ju1aQEVMUODBqpvh9LUtD72ULgA
Access Level	Read and write (modify app permissions)
Owner	vitorlanzetta
Owner ID	876855747975491585









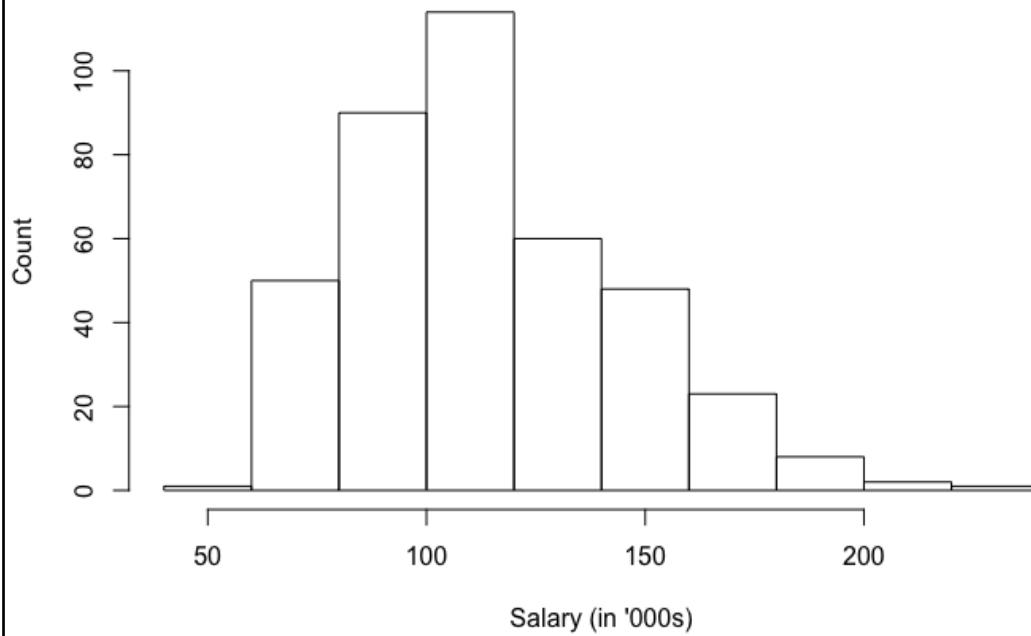
Chapter 5: Data Analysis with R

Concept	Terminology	Meaning
Type of Variable	Continuous/Quantitative	Numbers on which you can perform arithmetic
	Discrete/Categorical	Qualitative – Alphabetical, or Numeric that simply denotes a ‘category’
Variable in an equation	Dependent	The Left-Hand-Side, the y in $y = x + 1$
	Independent	The Right-Hand-Side, every variable other than the y in $y = x + 1$ (i.e., x in this case)

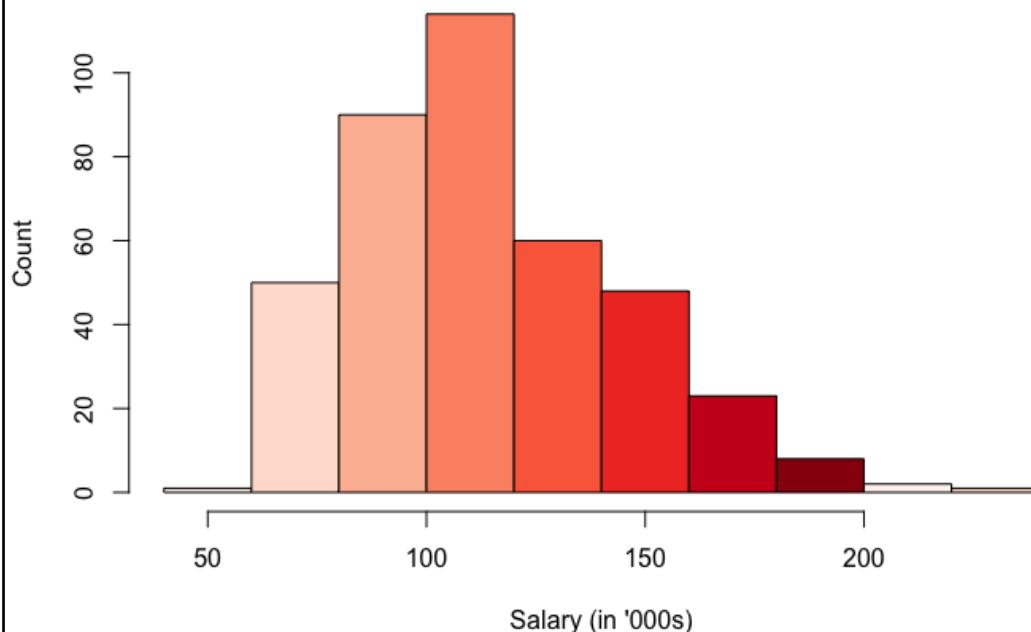
```
> head(car_data)
      mpg cyl disp  hp drat    wt  qsec vs am gear carb
Mazda RX4     21.0   6 160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46  0  1    4    4
Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0   6 160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02  0  1    4    4
Datsun 710    22.8   4 108  93 3.85 2.320 18.61  1  1    4    1
Hornet 4 Drive 21.4   6 258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44  1  0    3    1
Hornet Sportabout 18.7   8 360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02  0  0    3    2
Valiant      18.1   6 225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22  1  0    3    1
>
```

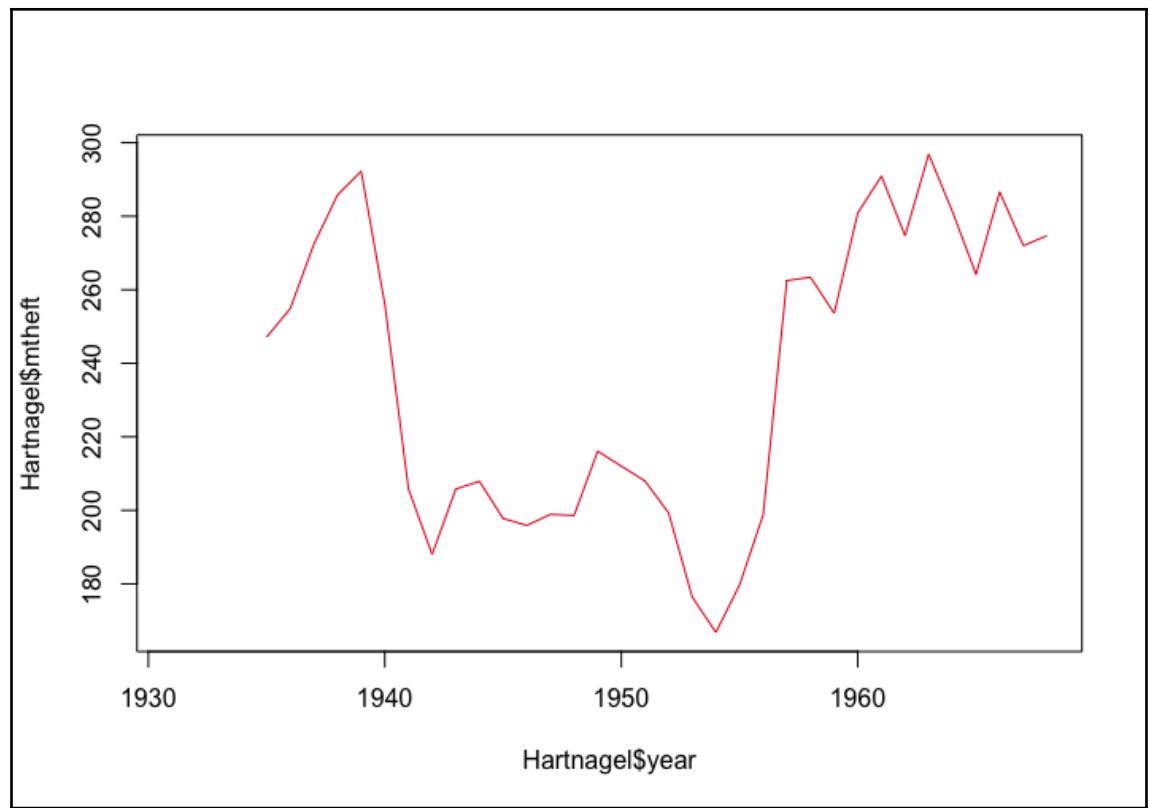
```
> glimpse(read_csv("car_data.csv")) # Tidyverse
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  mpg = col_double(),
  cyl = col_integer(),
  disp = col_double(),
  hp = col_integer(),
  drat = col_double(),
  wt = col_double(),
  qsec = col_double(),
  vs = col_integer(),
  am = col_integer(),
  gear = col_integer(),
  carb = col_integer()
)
Observations: 32
Variables: 11
$ mpg <dbl> 21.0, 21.0, 22.8, 21.4, 18.7, 18.1, 14.3, 24.4, 22.8, 19.2, 17.8, 16.4, 17.3, 15.2, 10.4, 10.4, 14.7, 32.4, ...
$ cyl <int> 6, 6, 4, 6, 8, 6, 8, 4, 4, 6, 6, 8, 8, 8, 8, 4, 4, 4, 8, 8, 8, 4, 4, 4, 8, 6, 8, 4
$ disp <dbl> 160.0, 160.0, 108.0, 258.0, 360.0, 225.0, 360.0, 146.7, 140.8, 167.6, 167.6, 275.8, 275.8, 275.8, 472.0, 46...
$ hp <int> 110, 110, 93, 110, 175, 105, 245, 62, 95, 123, 123, 180, 180, 180, 205, 215, 230, 66, 52, 65, 97, 150, 150, ...
$ drat <dbl> 3.90, 3.90, 3.85, 3.08, 3.15, 2.76, 3.21, 3.69, 3.92, 3.92, 3.92, 3.07, 3.07, 3.07, 2.93, 3.00, 3.23, 4.08, ...
$ wt <dbl> 2.620, 2.875, 2.320, 3.215, 3.440, 3.460, 3.570, 3.190, 3.150, 3.440, 3.440, 4.070, 3.730, 3.780, 5.250, 5....
$ qsec <dbl> 16.46, 17.02, 18.61, 19.44, 17.02, 20.22, 15.84, 20.00, 22.90, 18.30, 18.90, 17.40, 17.60, 18.00, 17.98, 17...
$ vs <int> 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1
$ am <int> 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
$ gear <int> 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4
$ carb <int> 4, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2, 2, 4, 6, 8, 2
```

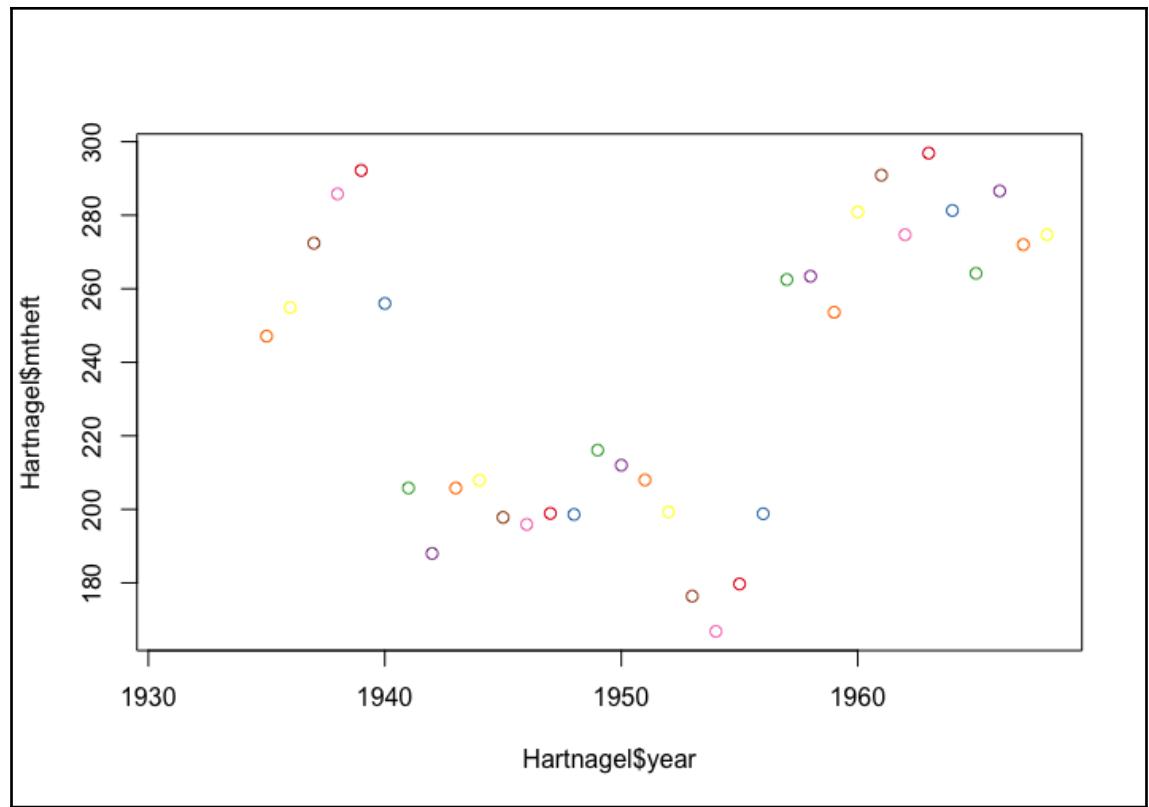
Histogram of Salaries

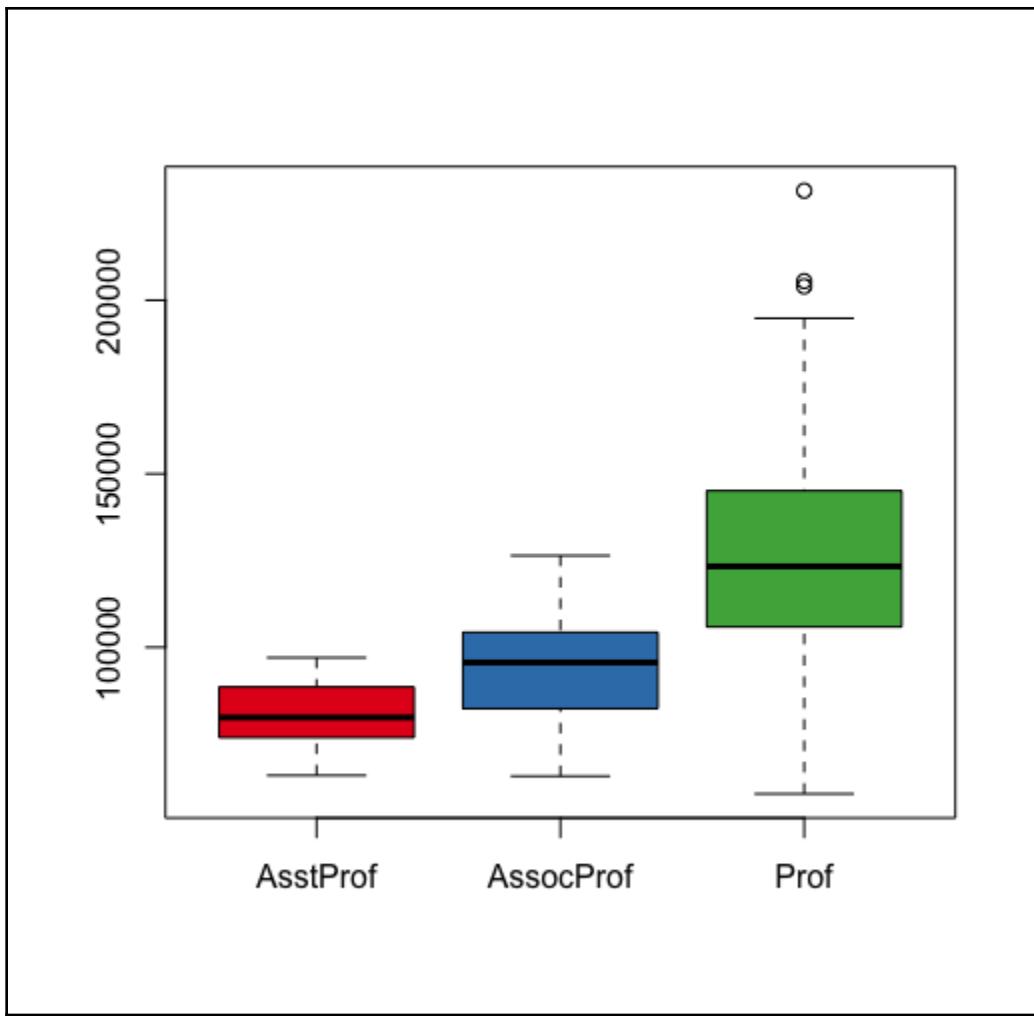


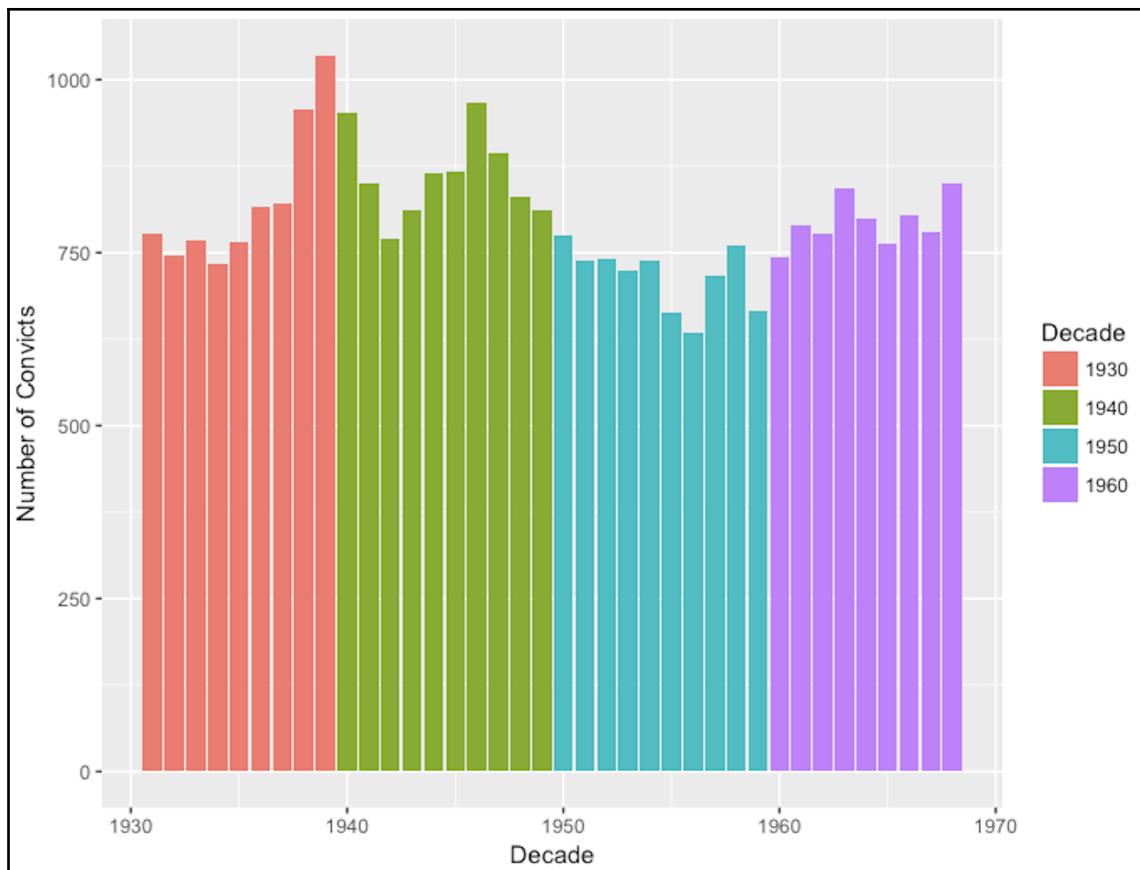
Histogram of Salaries

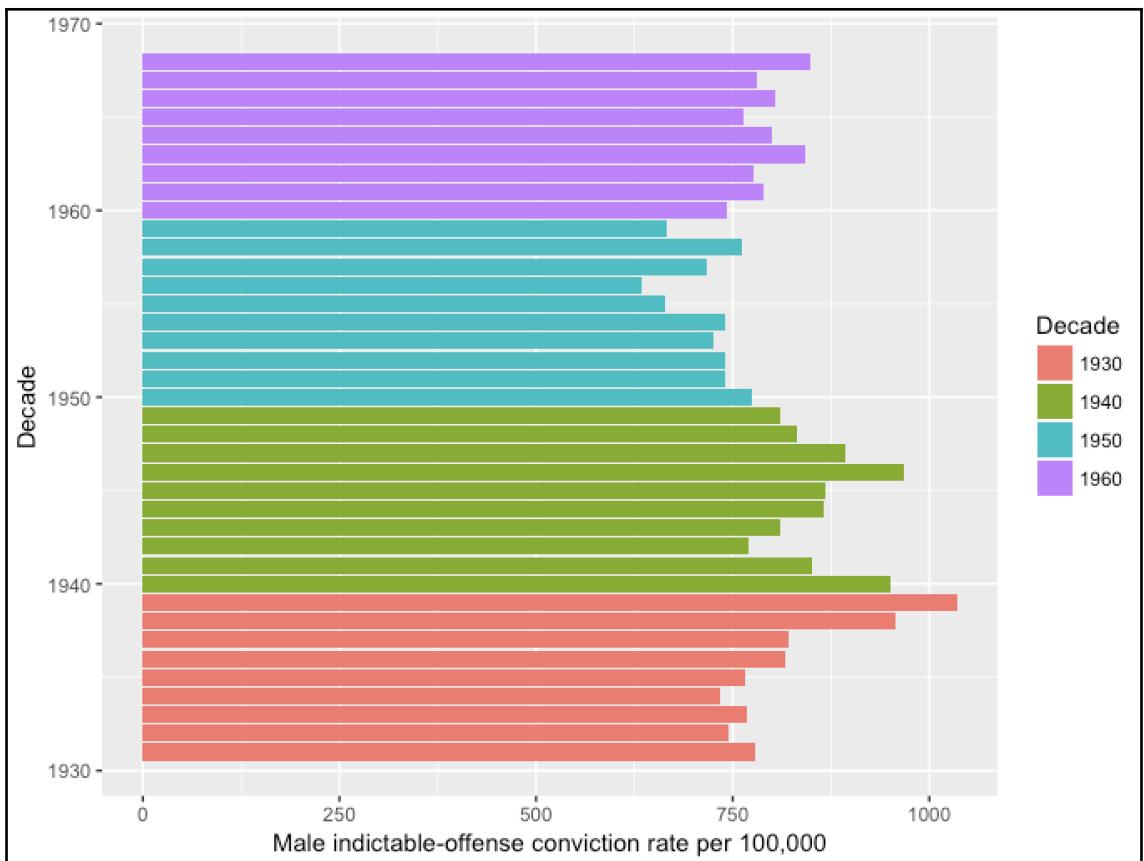


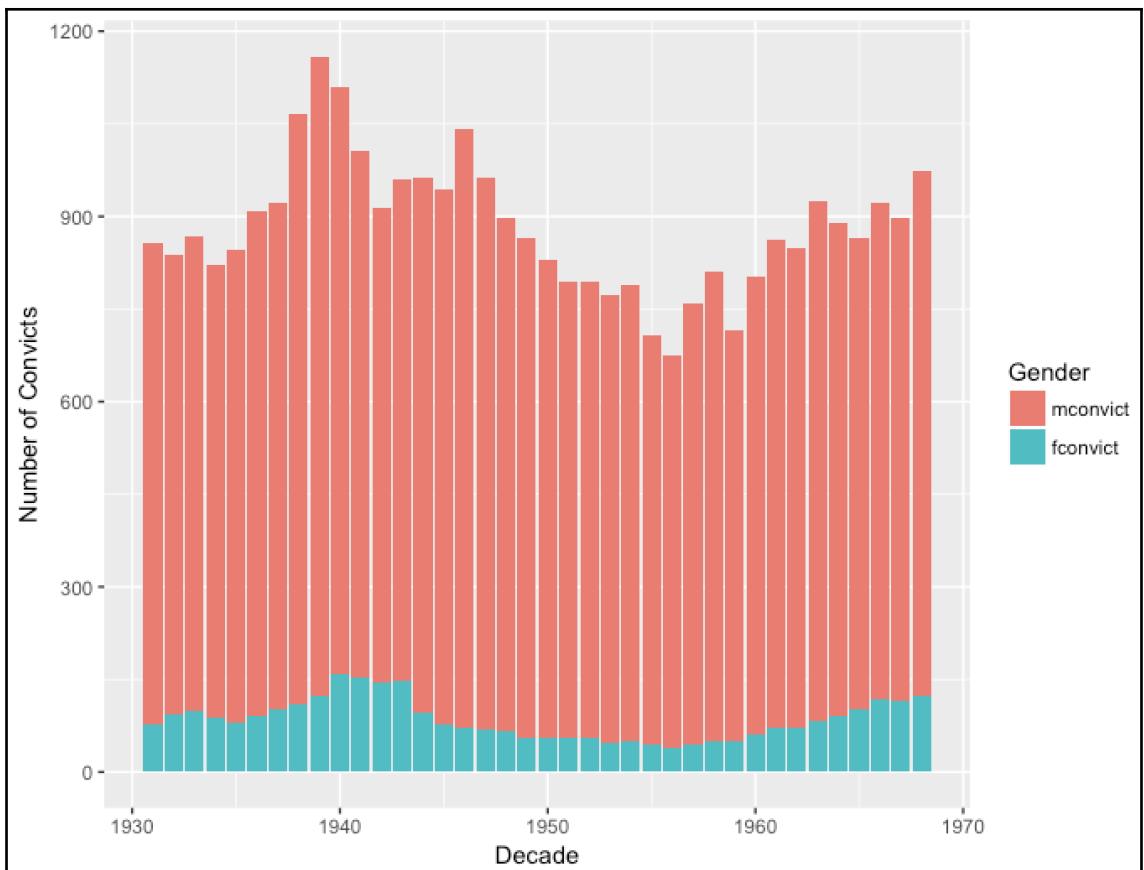


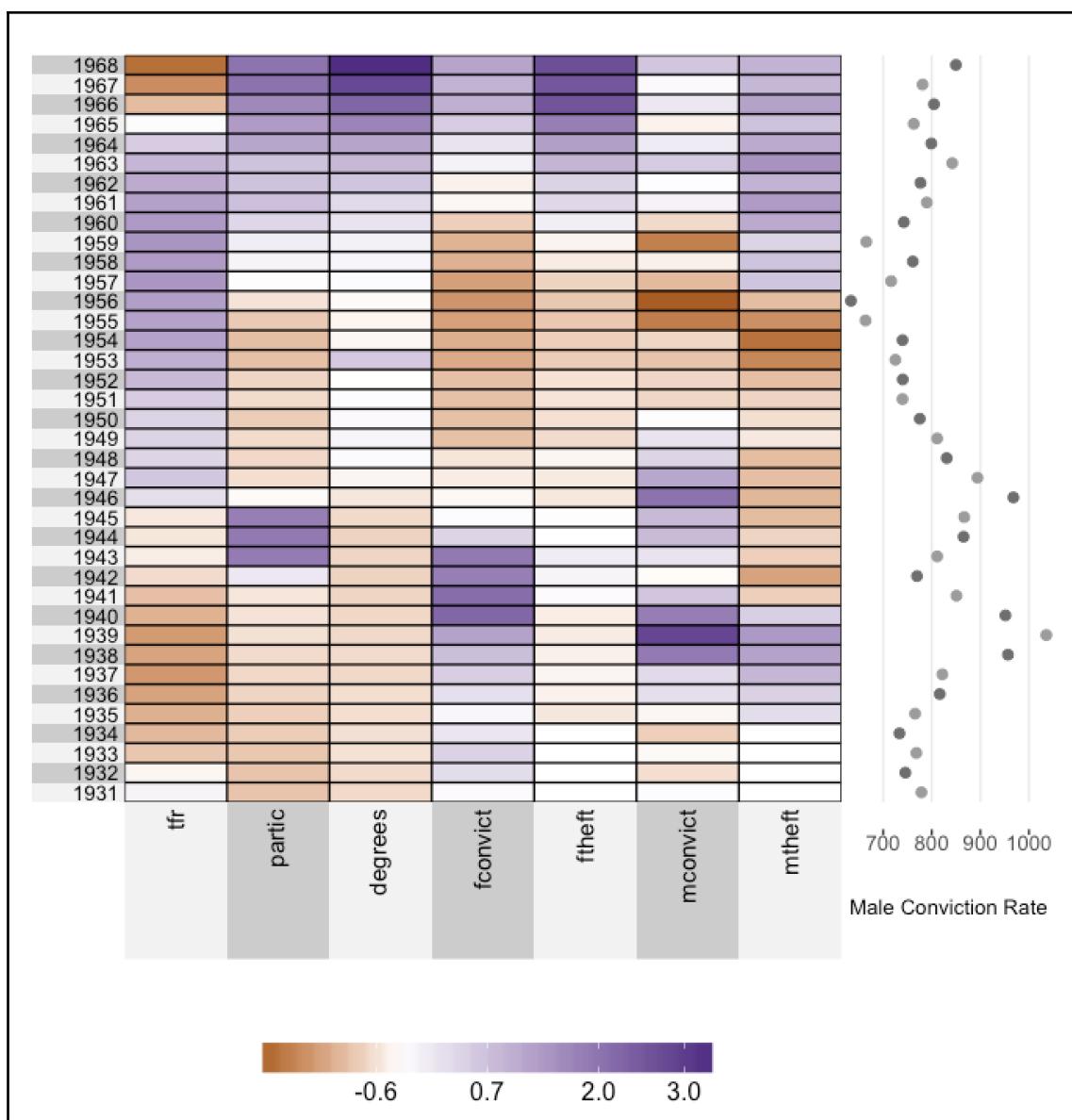


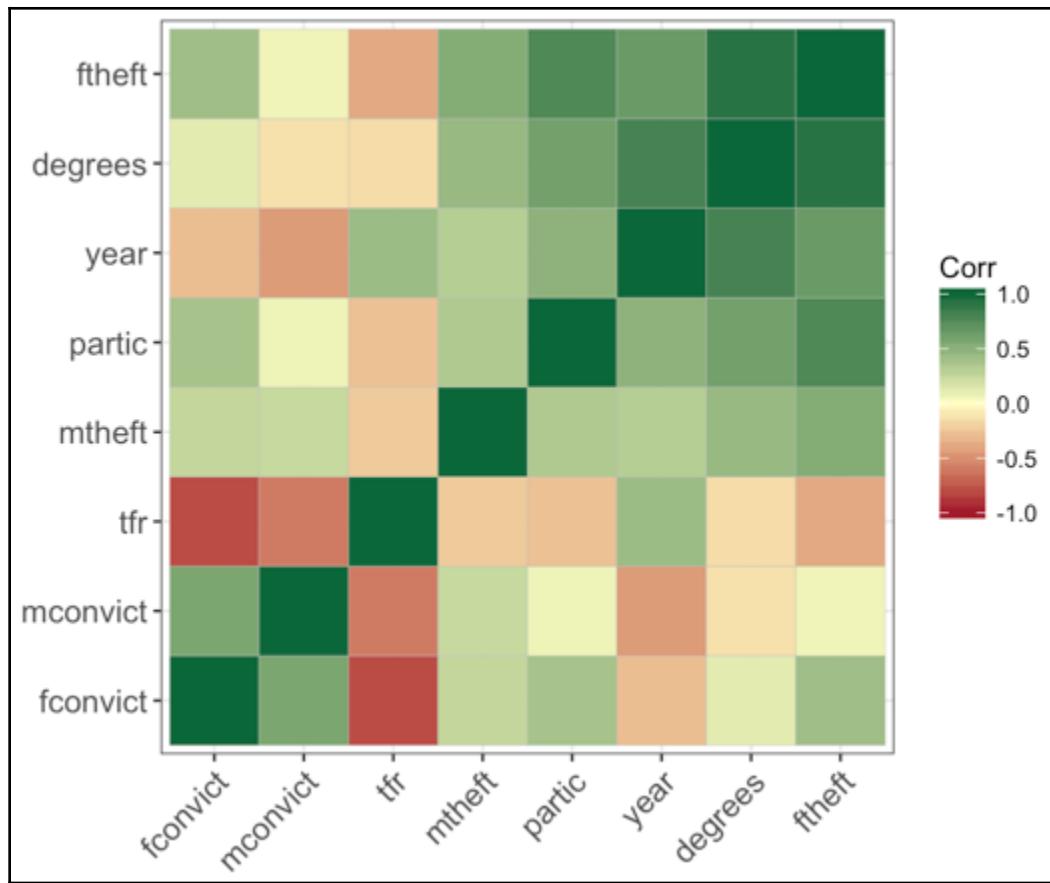


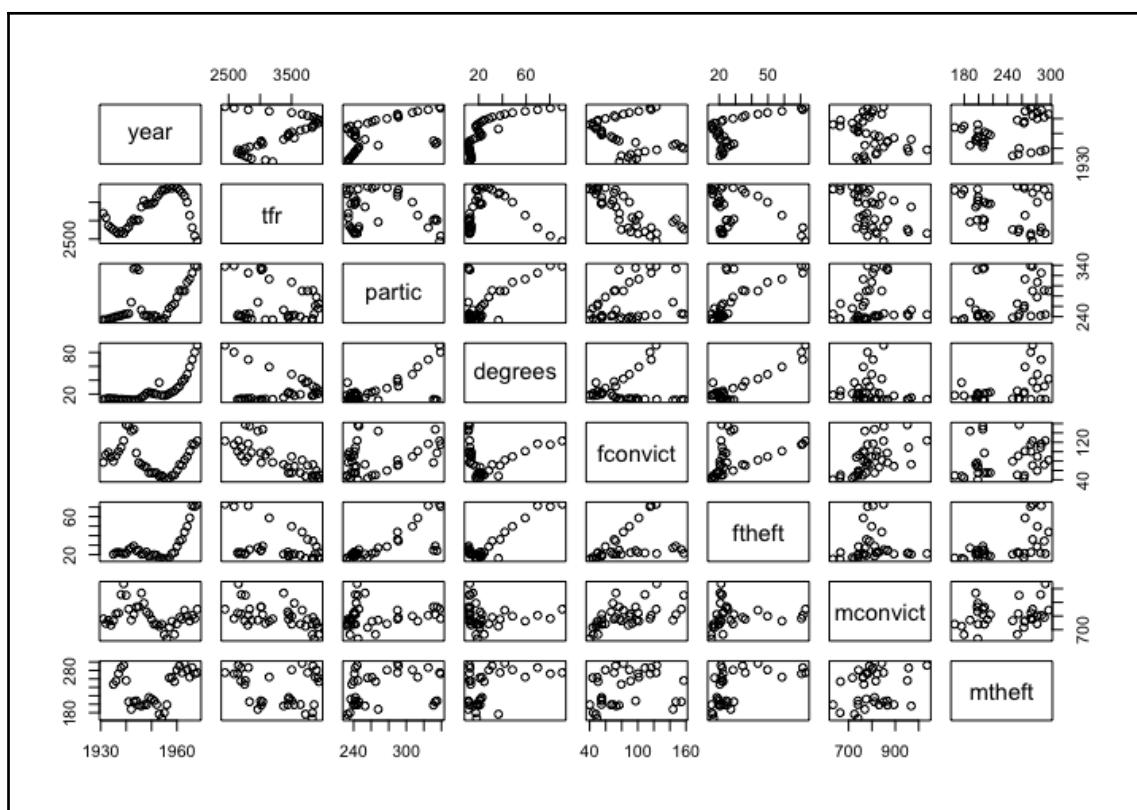


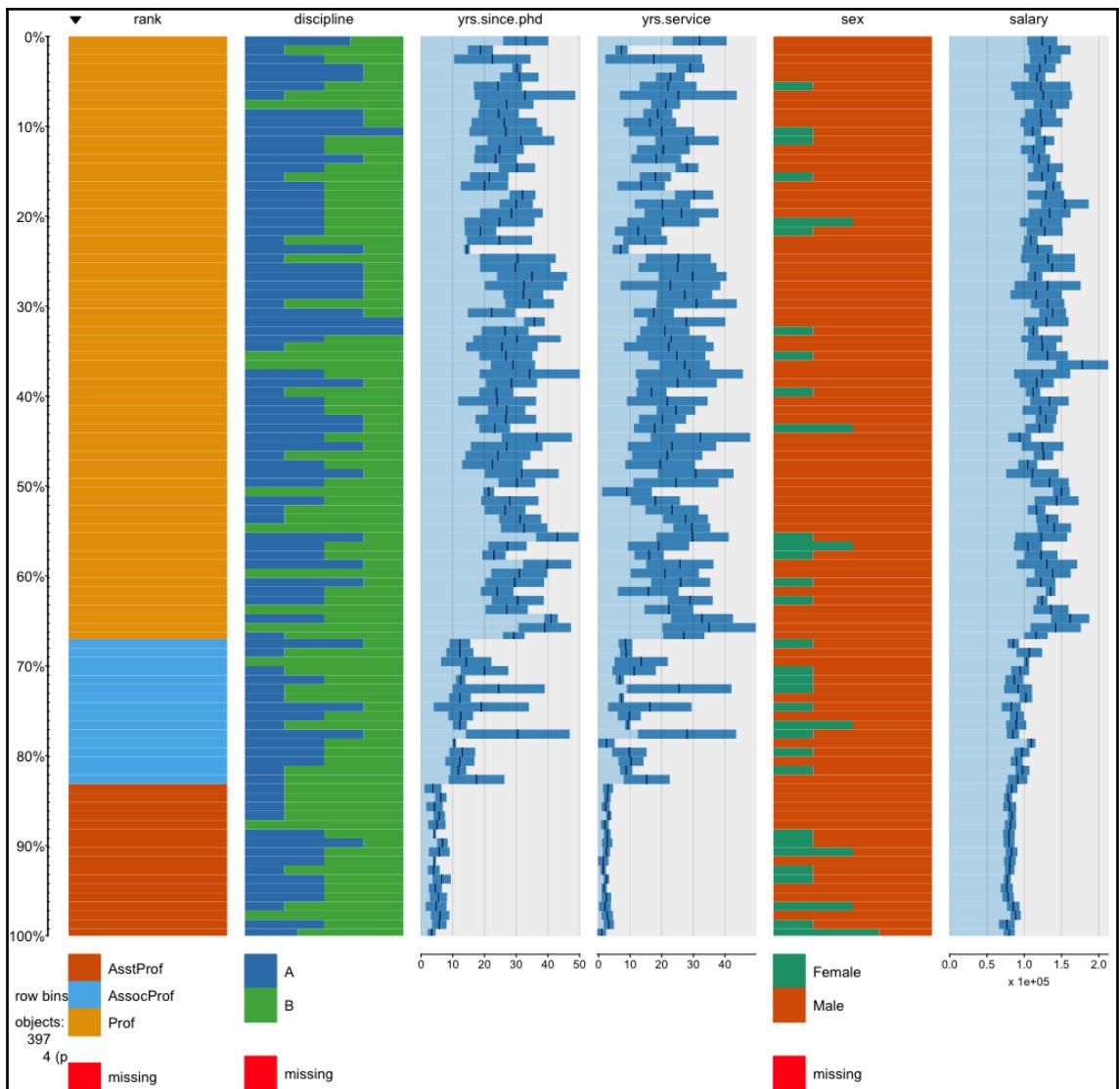




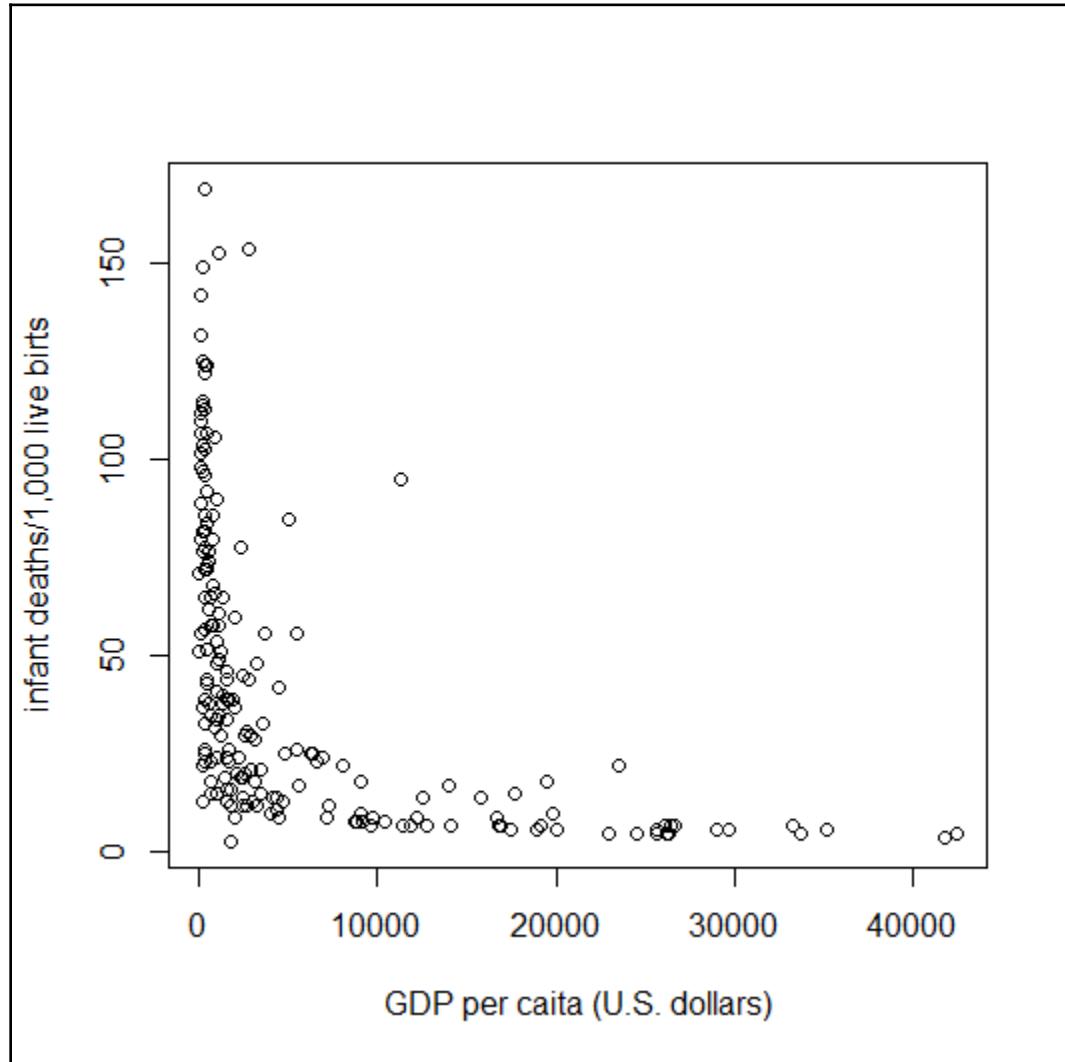


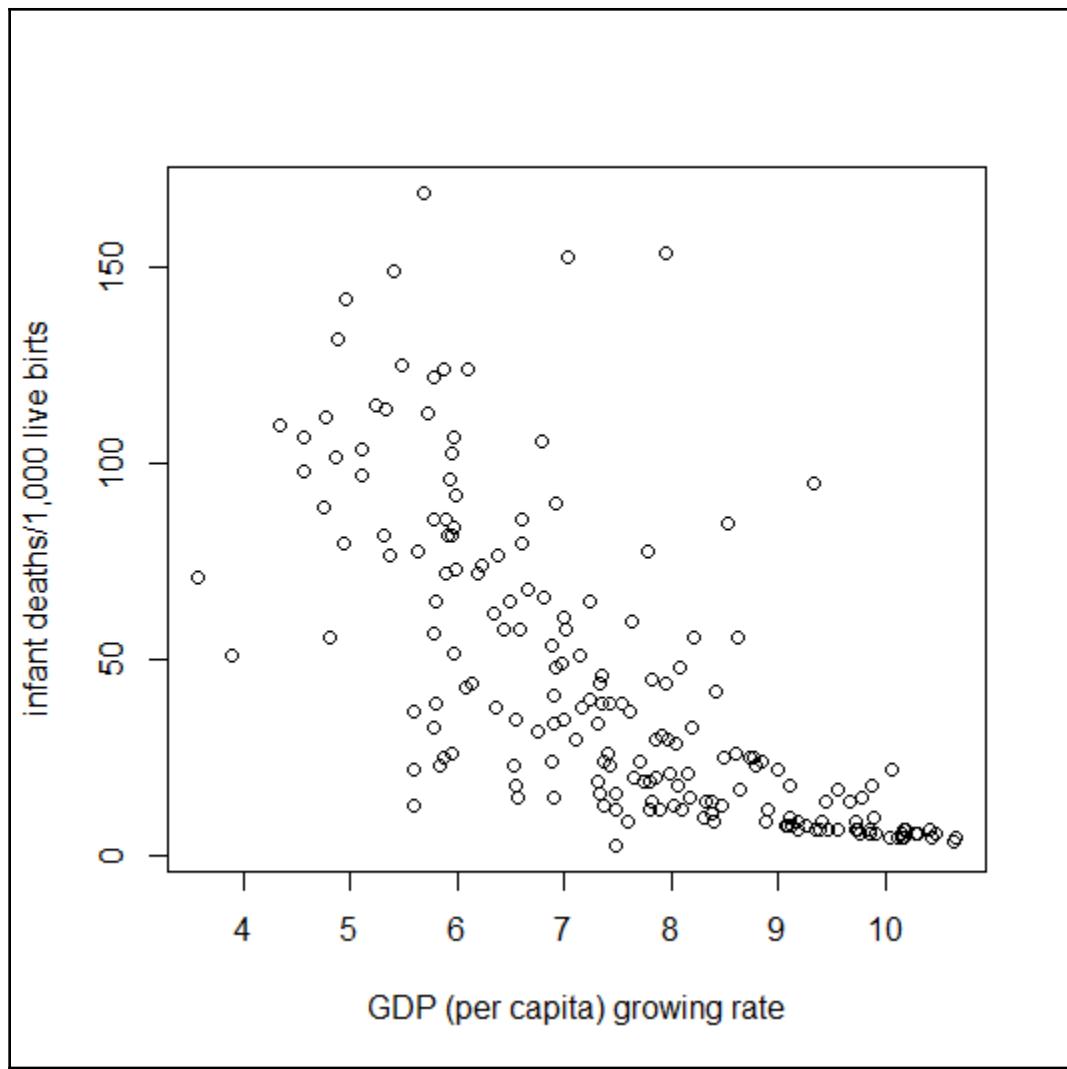


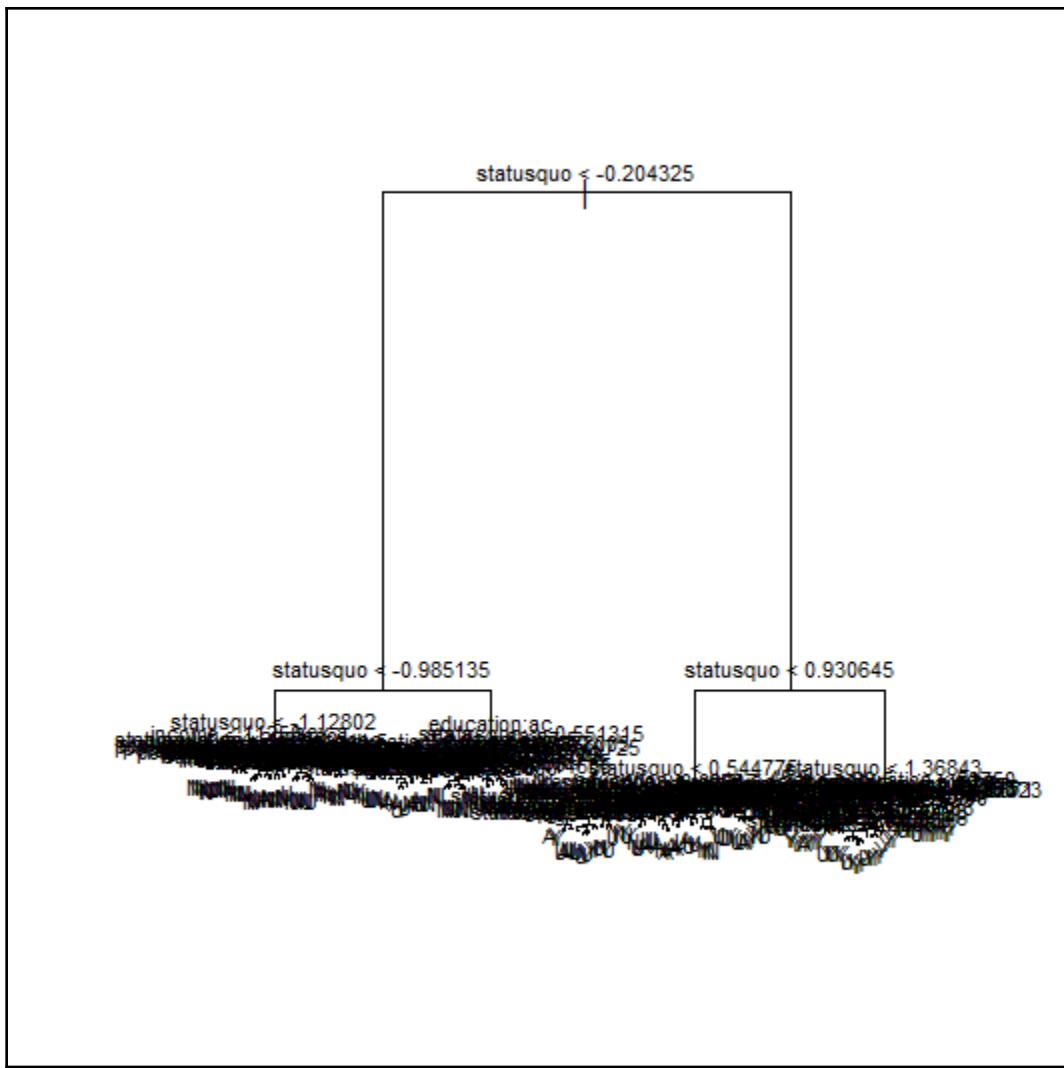


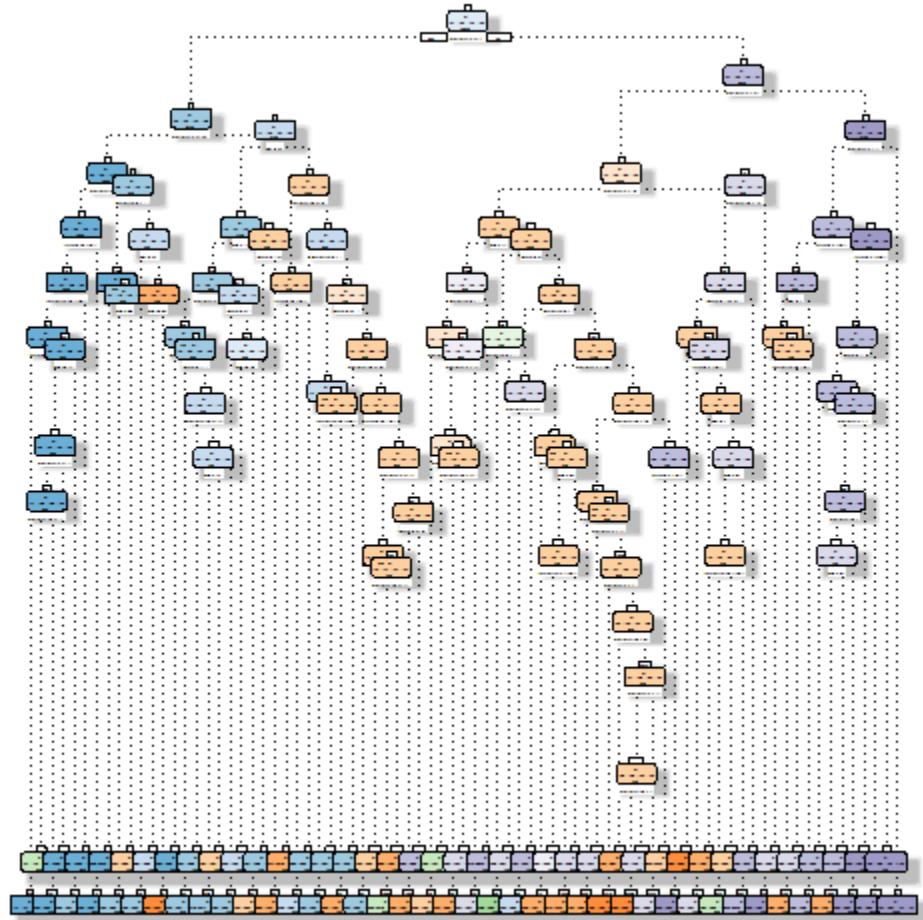


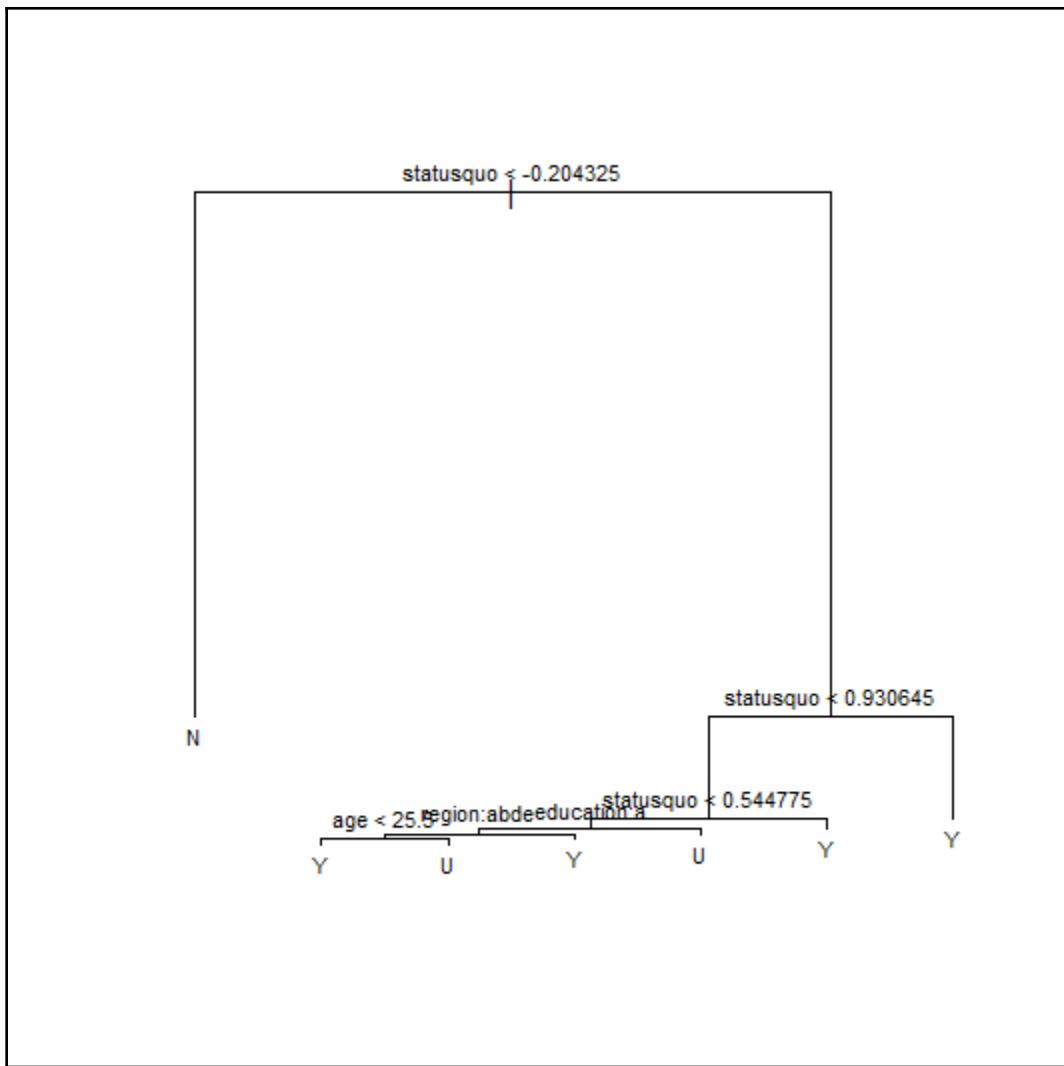
Chapter 6: Machine Learning with R

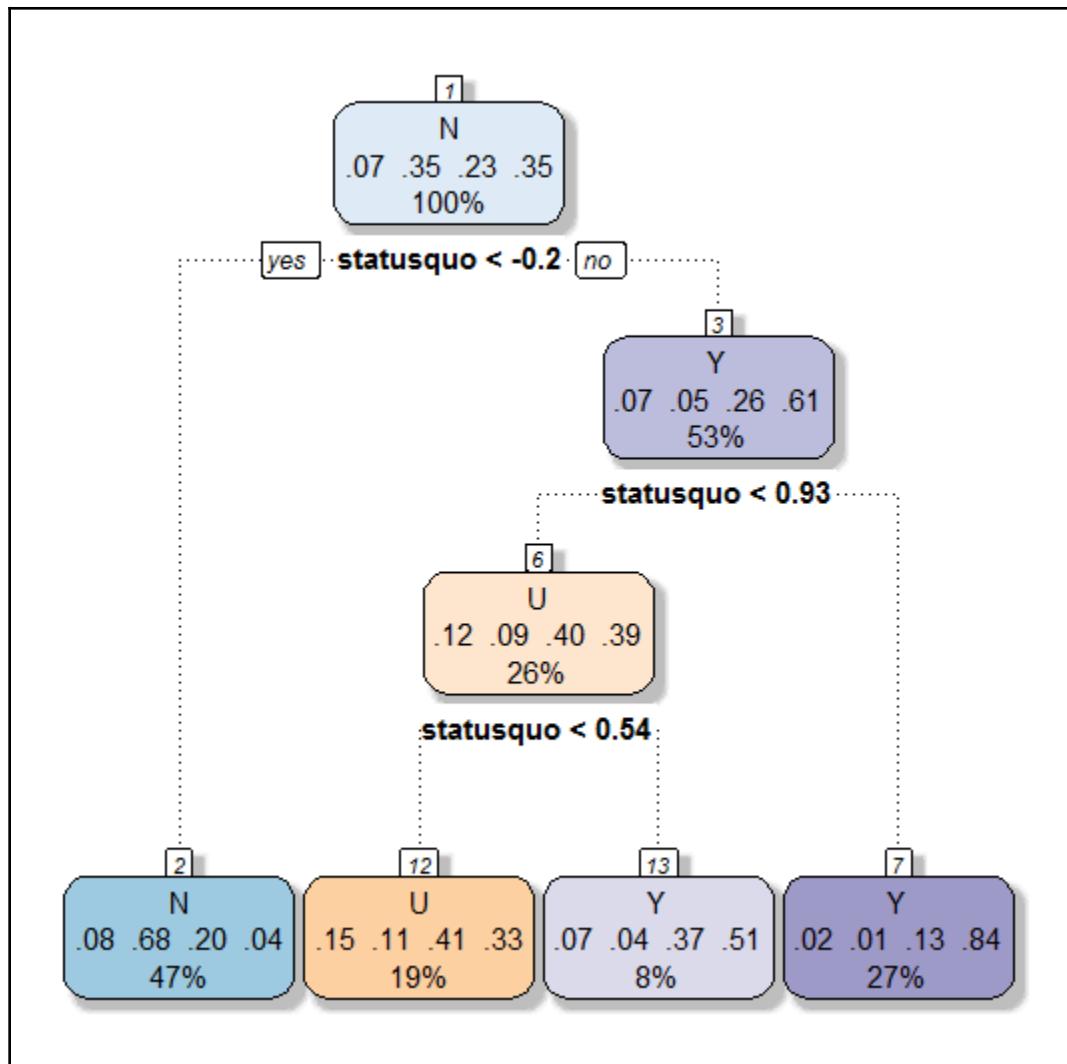






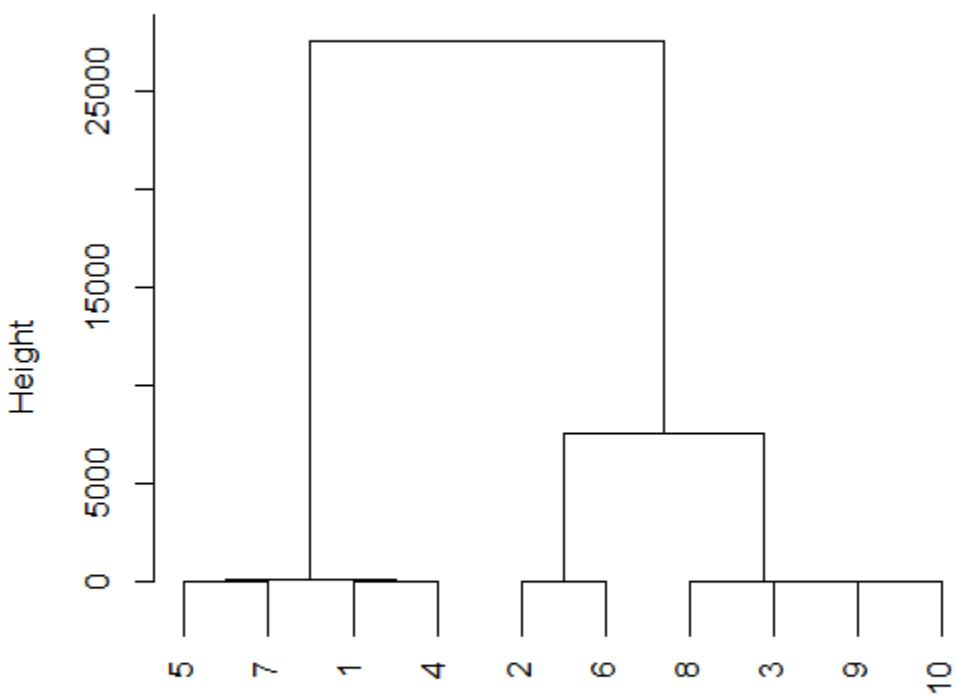






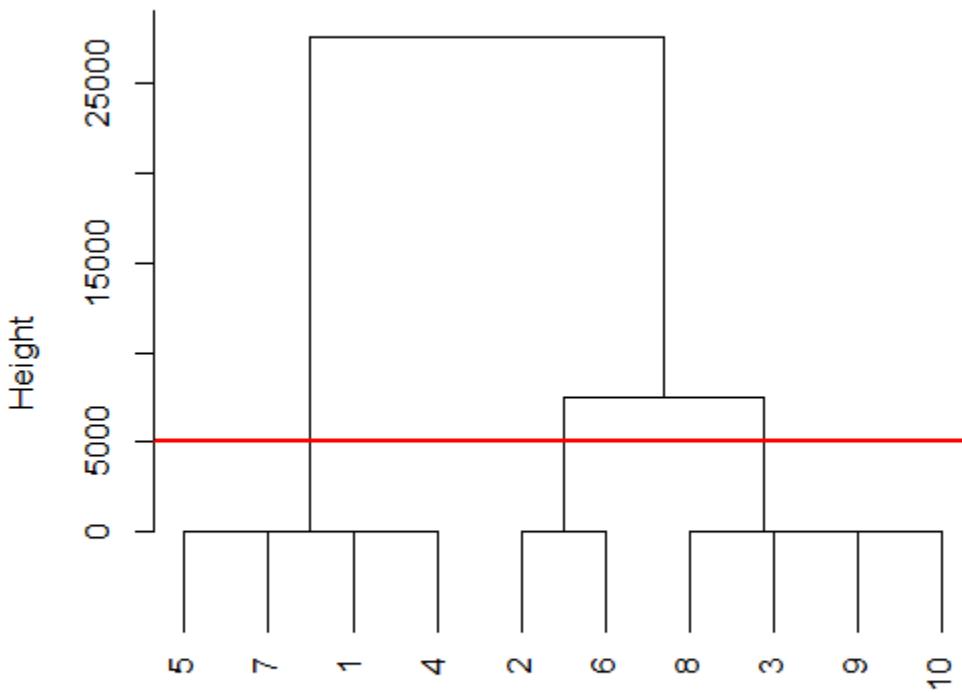
population	age	income	statusquo
Min.:175000	Min.:23.0	Min.: 7500	Min.:-1.2962
1st Qu.:175000	1st Qu.:29.0	1st Qu.:15000	1st Qu.:-1.1050
Median :175000	Median :38.0	Median :35000	Median :-1.0316
Mean :175000	Mean :40.8	Mean :25500	Mean :-0.2388
3rd Qu.:175000	3rd Qu.:49.0	3rd Qu.:35000	3rd Qu.: 1.0082
Max. :175000	Max. :65.0	Max. :35000	Max. : 1.2307

Cluster Dendrogram

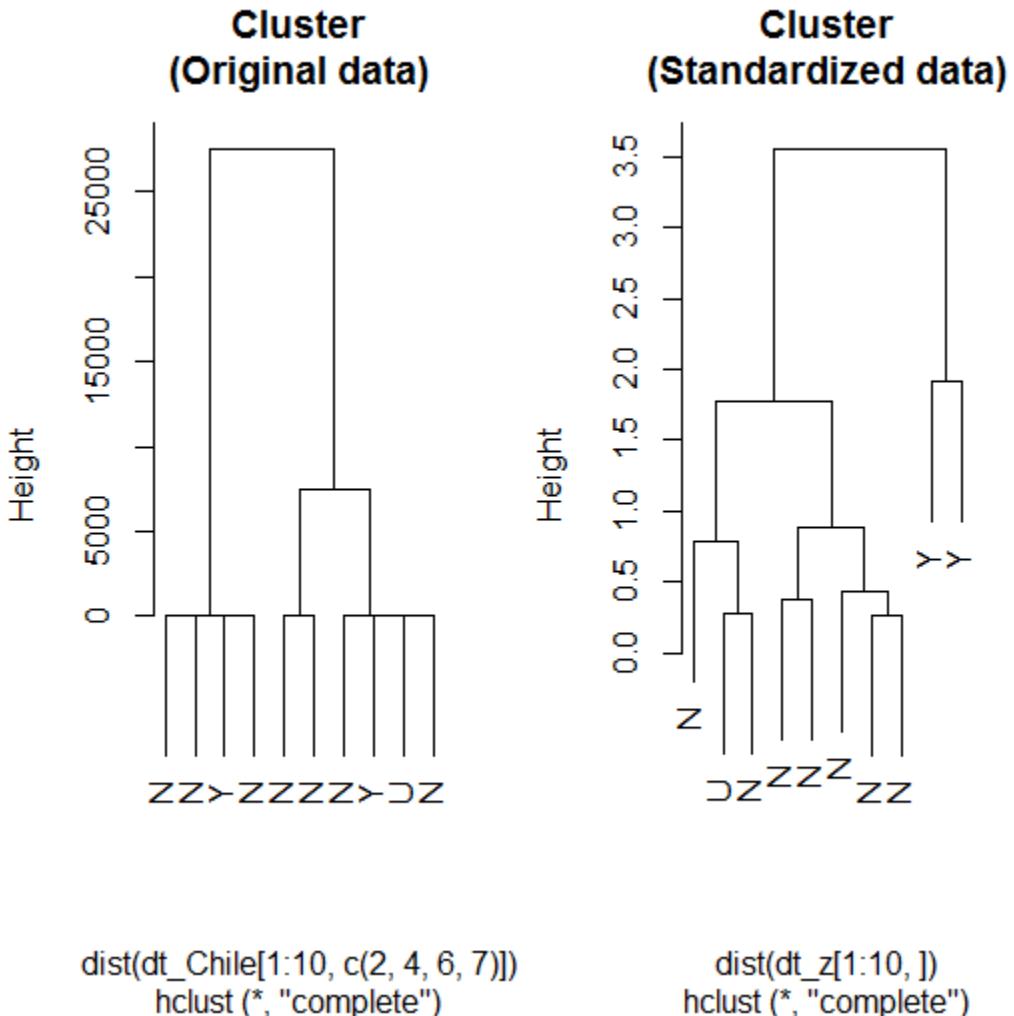


```
dist(dt_Chile[1:10, c(2, 4, 6, 7)])
hclust (*, "complete")
```

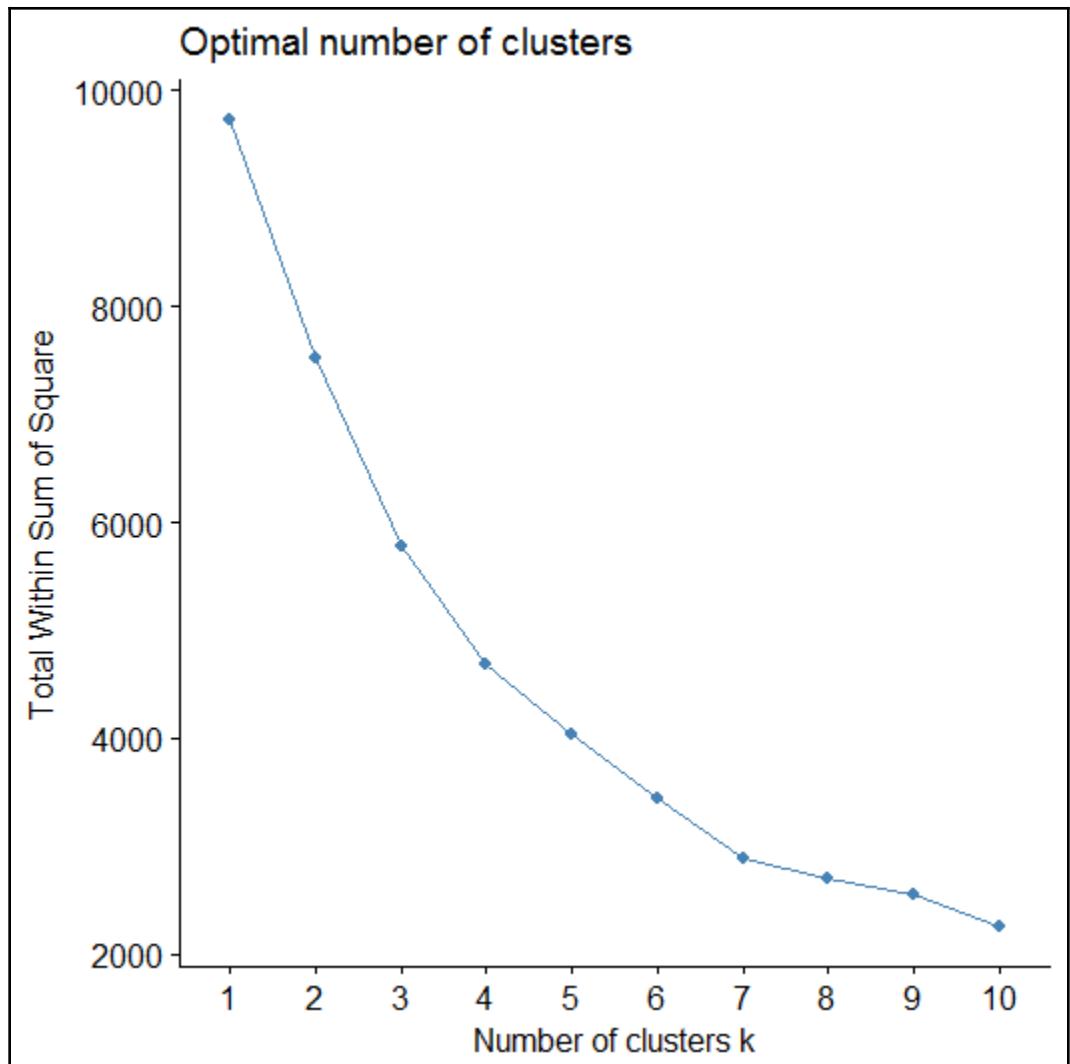
Cluster Dendrogram



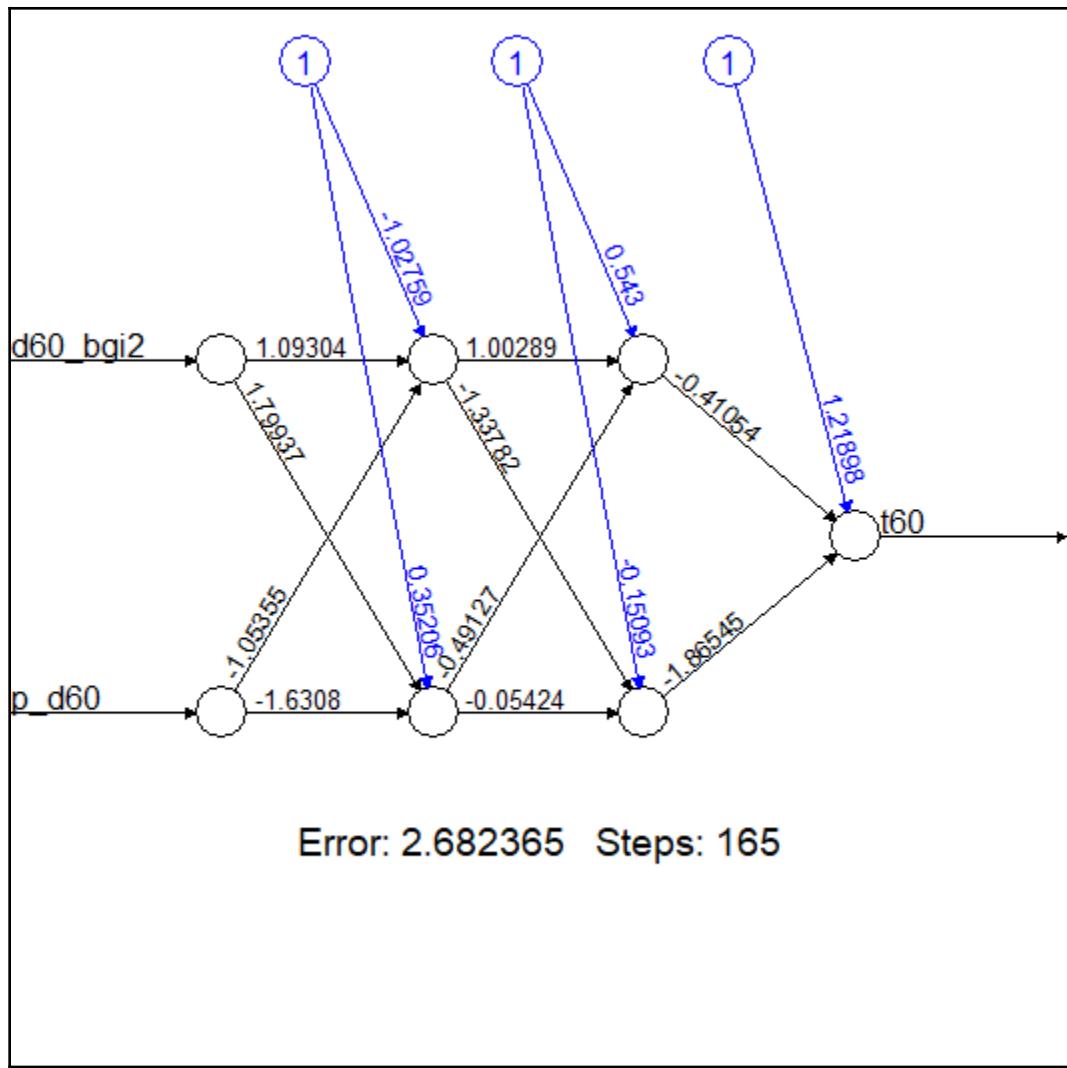
```
dist(dt_Chile[1:10, c(2, 4, 6, 7)])
hclust (*, "complete")
```



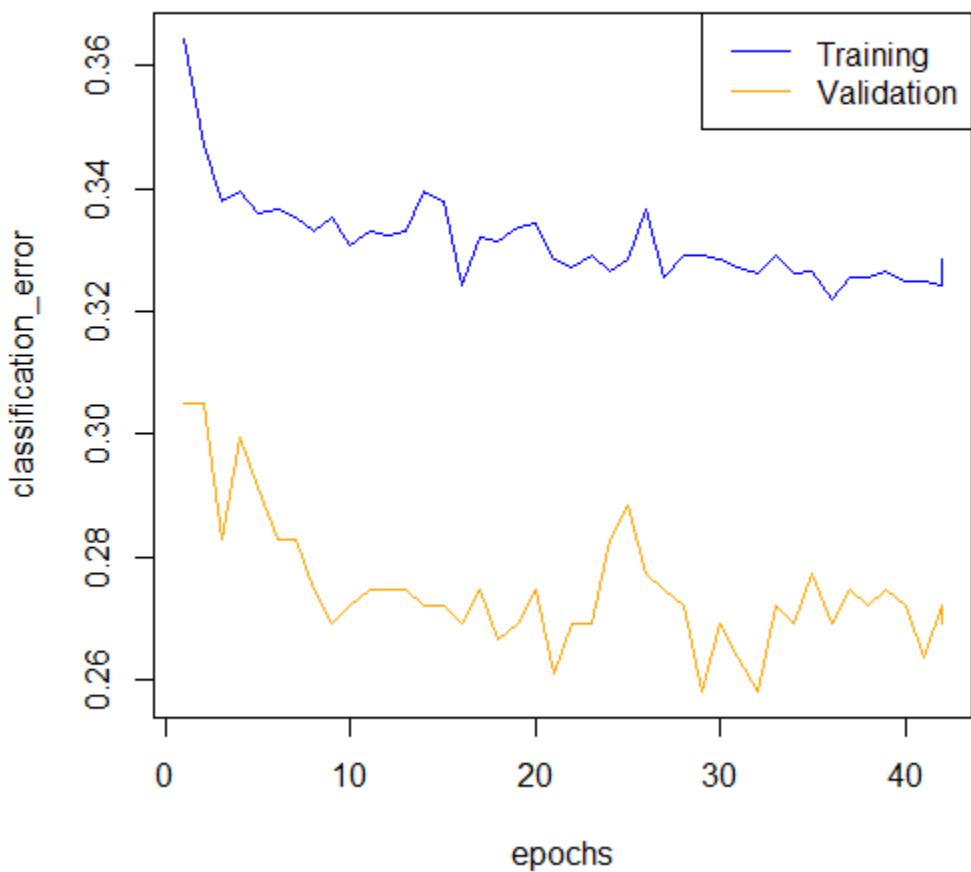
	A	N	U	Y
1	13	59	114	194
2	49	300	123	66
3	41	120	116	213
4	24	112	43	115



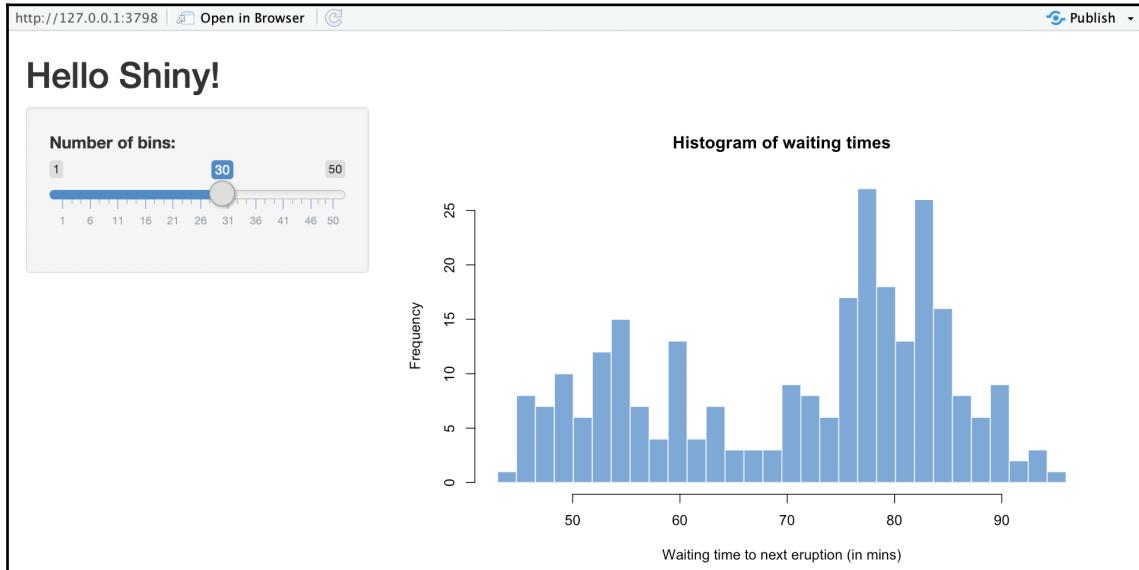
clusters	region	population	sex	age	education	income	statusquo	vote	hc_cluster
1	SA	189620.23	M	36.19253	S	25402.11	-0.7710496	N	2
2	S	87112.64	F	40.58512	P	22178.90	0.8636202	Y	3
3	SA	226815.07	F	39.79909	PS	135502.28	0.3404584	Y	4



Scoring History



Chapter 7: Forecasting and ML App with R



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[Home](#) > NHS Digital > GP practice prescribing data - Presentation level

GP practice prescribing data - Presentation level

Published by:	NHS Digital
Last updated:	15 October 2018
Topic:	Health
Licence:	Open Government Licence

Summary

Warning: Large file size (over 1GB).

Each monthly data set is large (over 4 million rows), but can be viewed in standard software such as Microsoft WordPad (save by right-clicking on the file name and selecting 'Save Target As', or equivalent on Mac OSX). It is then possible to select the required rows of data and copy and paste the information into another

[View full summary](#)

More from this publisher

[All datasets from NHS Digital](#)

Related datasets

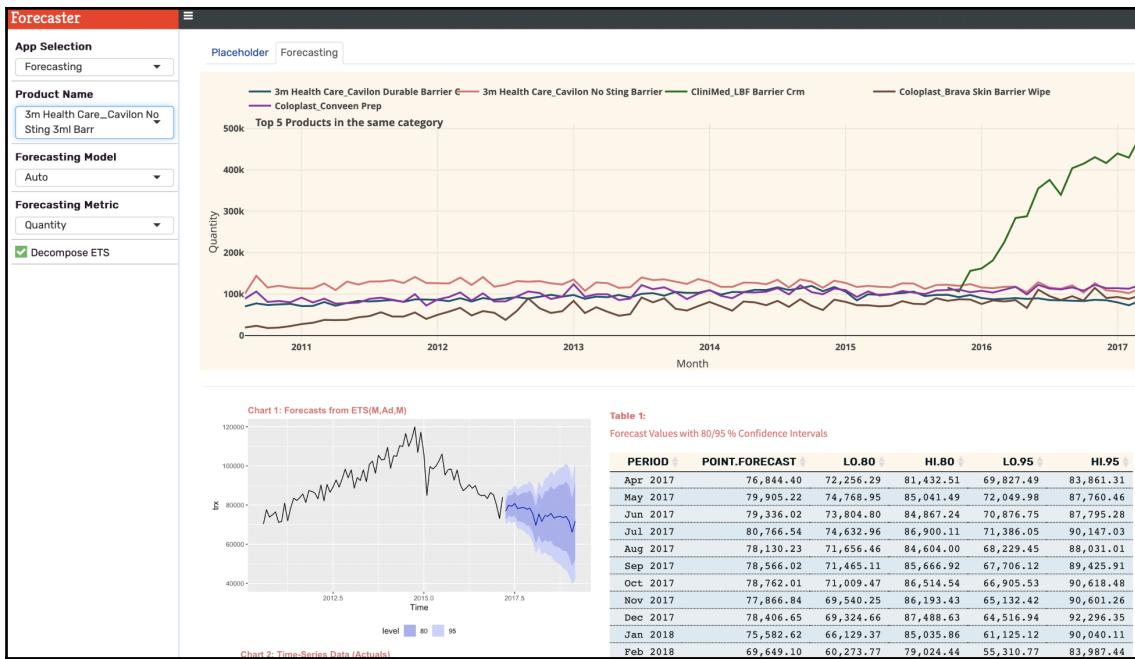
[GP practice prescribing data - Chemical level](#)

[GP Prescribing Data](#)

[GP Practice - Demographic Data](#)

[Numbers of Patients Registered at a GP Practice](#)

Search



Forecasting Model

Auto ▾

Auto

Holt-Winters

TBATS

Auto ARIMA

Markov Chain Monte-Carlo

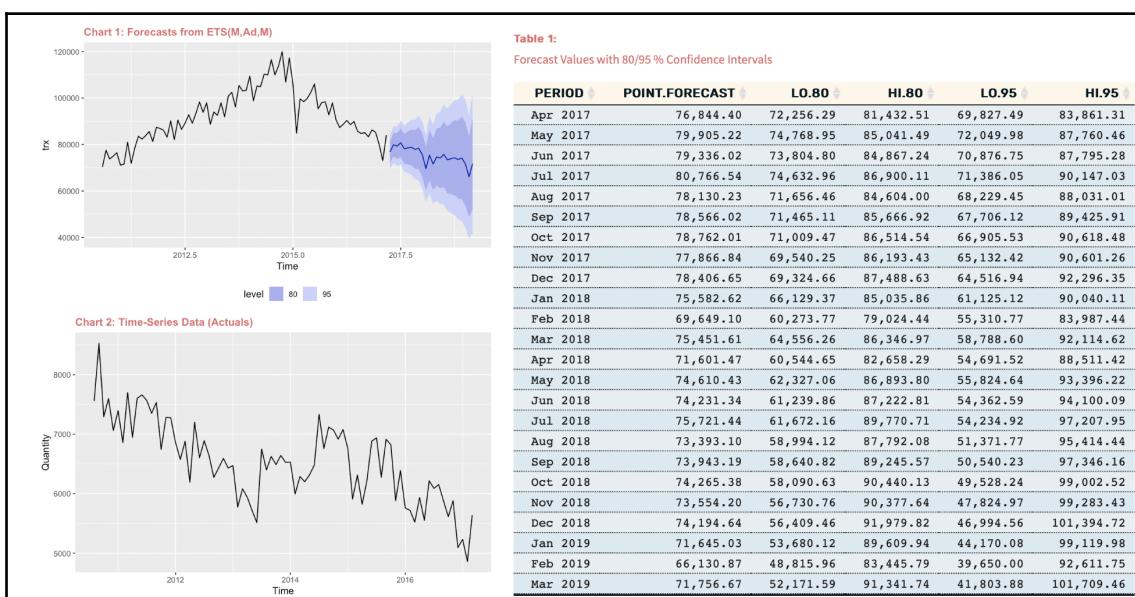
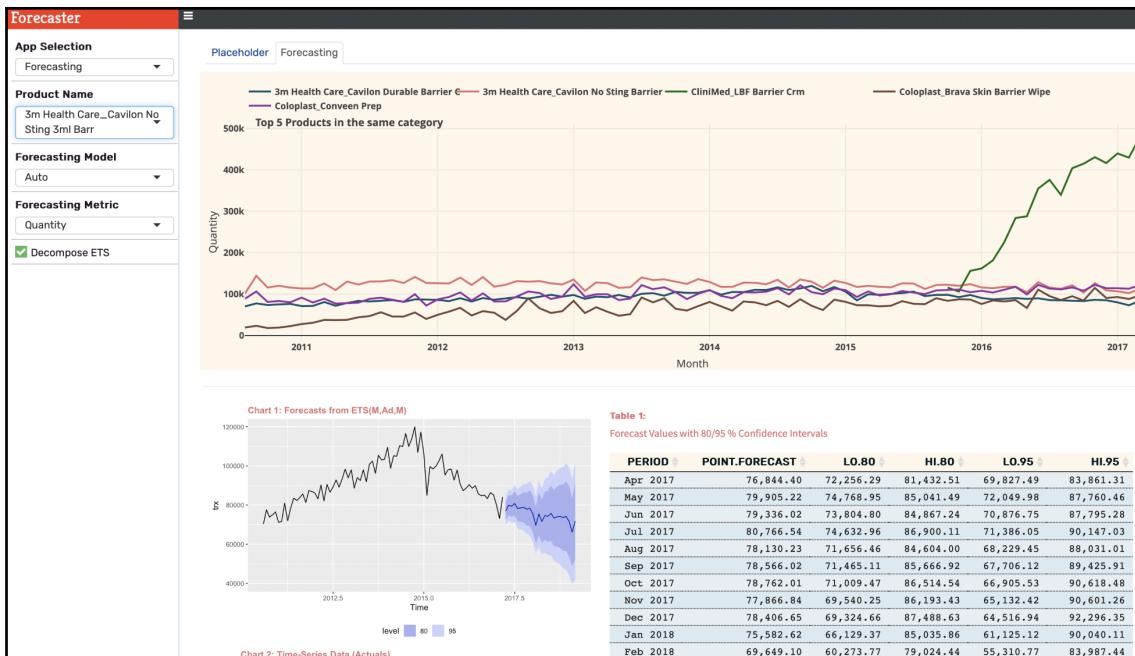
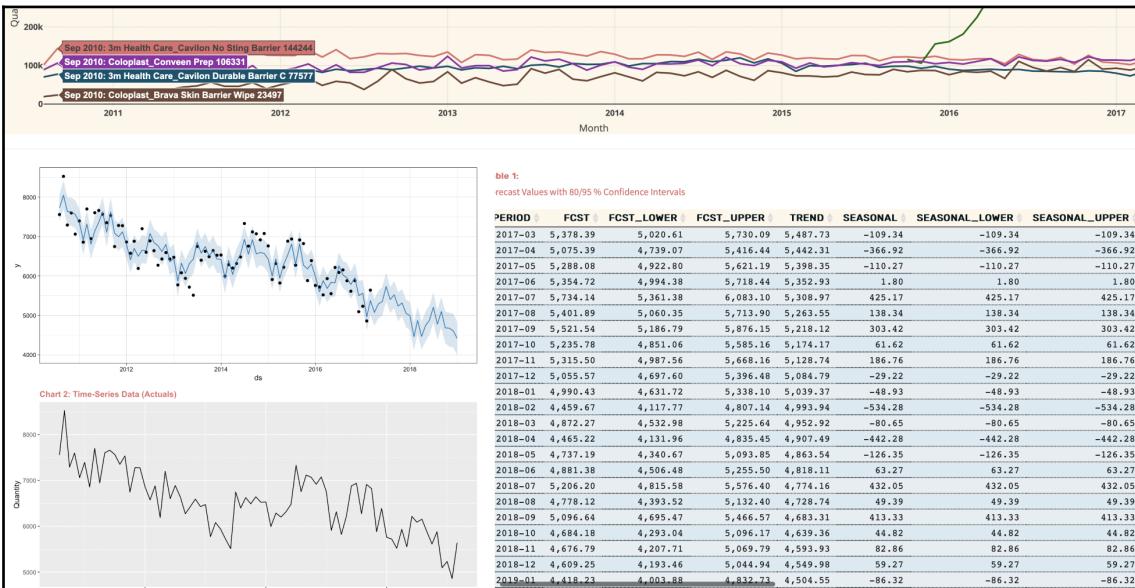
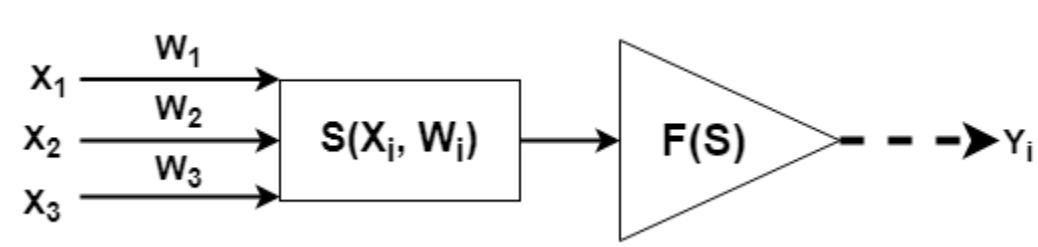
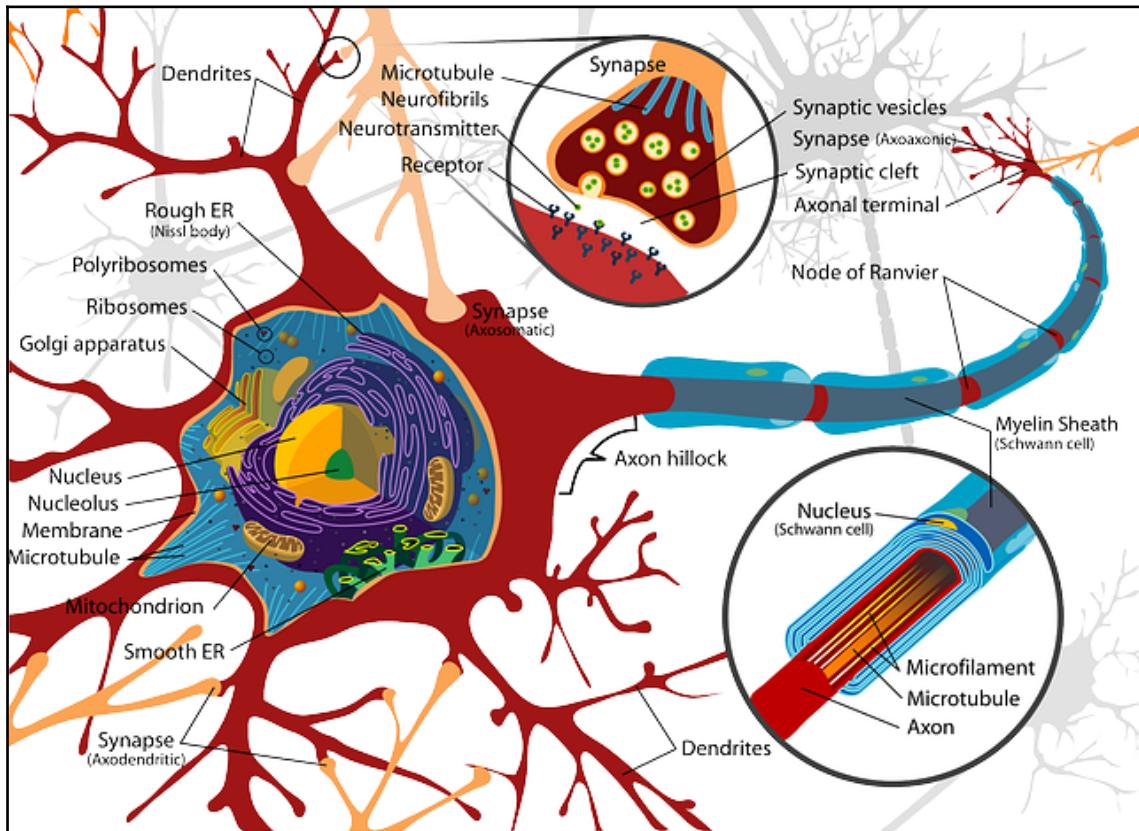


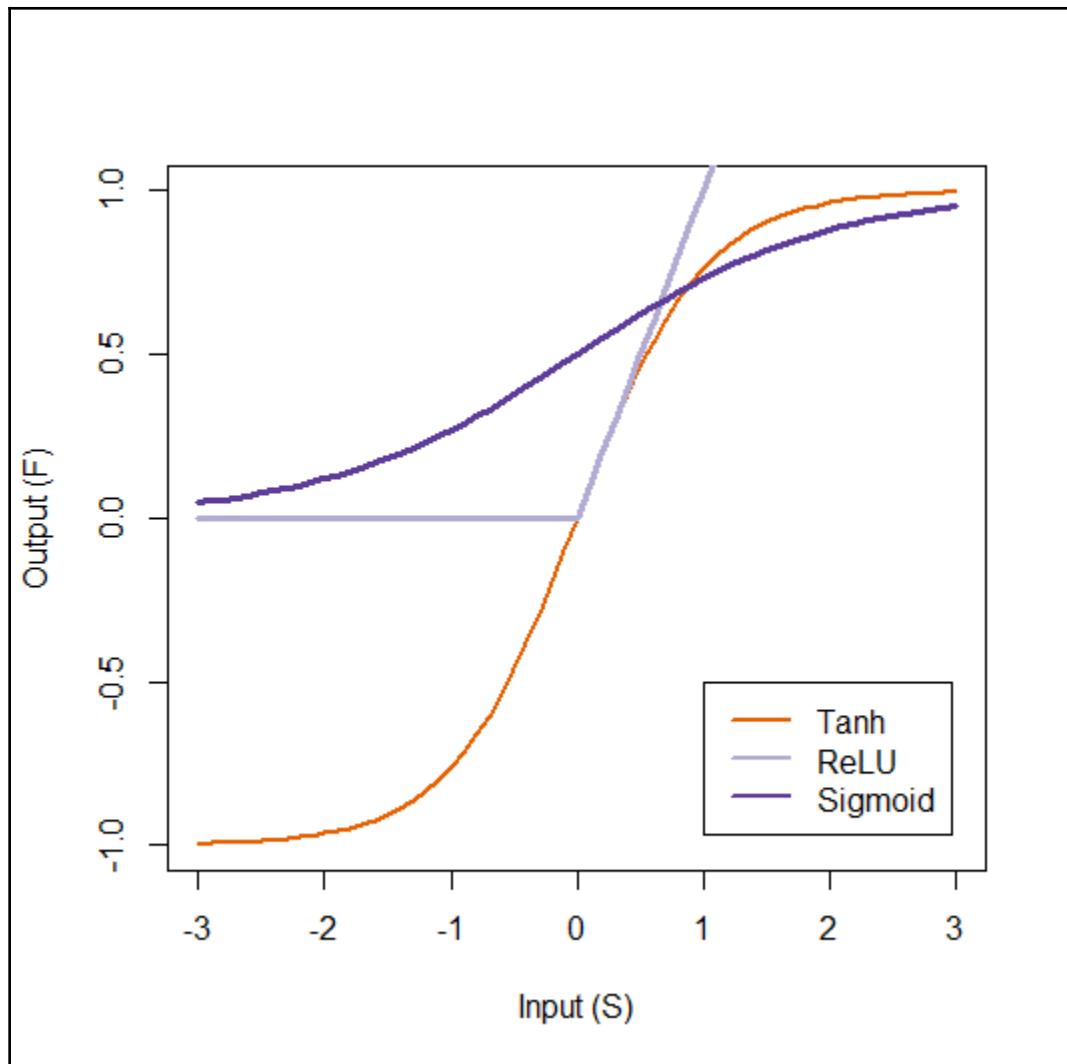
Table 2:
Sales Data from NHS Records

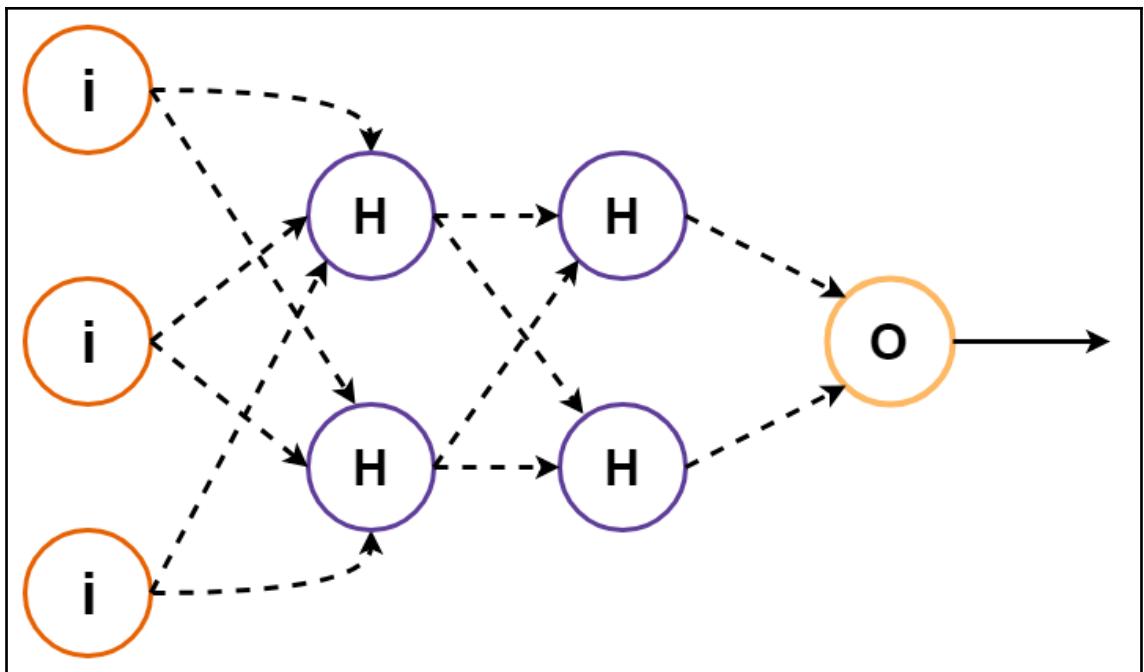
MONTH	BNFNAME	ACTCOST	QUANTITY	CHEMSUB	METRIC
2010-08	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	54518.58	7559	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7559
2010-09	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	61434.85	8527	Skin Fillers And Protectives	8527
2010-10	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	52582.01	7292	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7292
2010-11	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	54820.75	7599	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7599
2010-12	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	50962.04	7061	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7061
2011-01	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	53345.9	7394	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7394
2011-02	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	49534.52	6858	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6858
2011-03	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	55615.69	7700	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7700
2011-04	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	49971.22	6947	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6947
2011-05	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	54943.66	7604	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7604
2011-06	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	55323.1	7661	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7661
2011-07	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	54619.06	7565	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7565
2011-08	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	53093.28	7352	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7352
2011-09	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	54413.82	7535	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7535
2011-10	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	48704.49	6746	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6746
2011-11	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	52585.04	7281	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7281
2011-12	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	52632.39	7276	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7276
2012-01	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	49459.28	6861	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6861
2012-02	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	47578.07	6576	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6576
2012-03	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	49792.63	6881	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6881
2012-04	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	44710.94	6191	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6191
2012-05	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	52084.8	7199	Skin Fillers And Protectives	7199
2012-06	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	47665.67	6602	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6602
2012-07	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	49825.06	6890	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6890
2012-08	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	48028.42	6642	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6642
2012-09	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	45282.66	6273	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6273
2012-10	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	46453.93	6431	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6431
2012-11	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	47591.56	6593	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6593
2012-12	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	46444.13	6431	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6431
2013-01	3m Health Care_Cavilon No Sting 3ml Barr	46817.73	6473	Skin Fillers And Protectives	6473



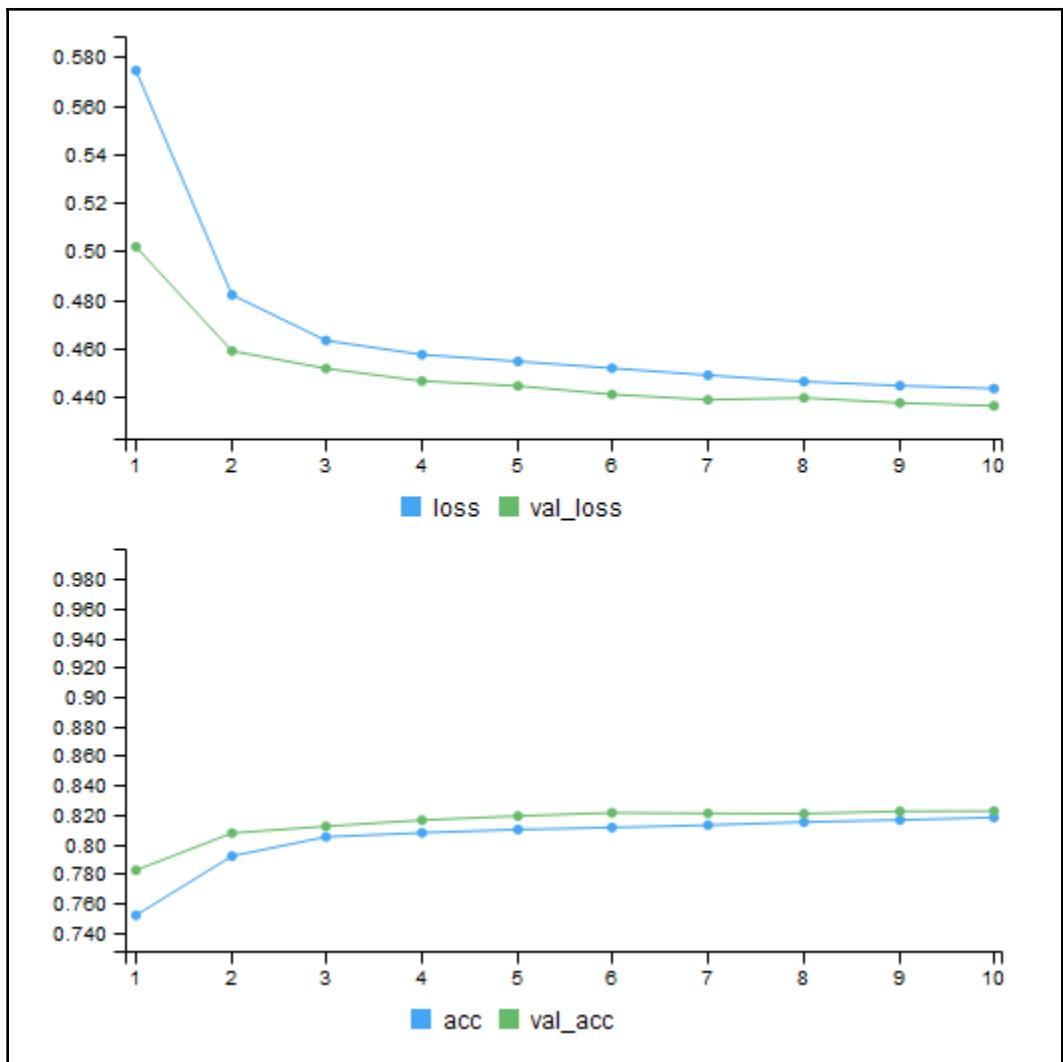
Chapter 8: Neural Networks and Deep Learning



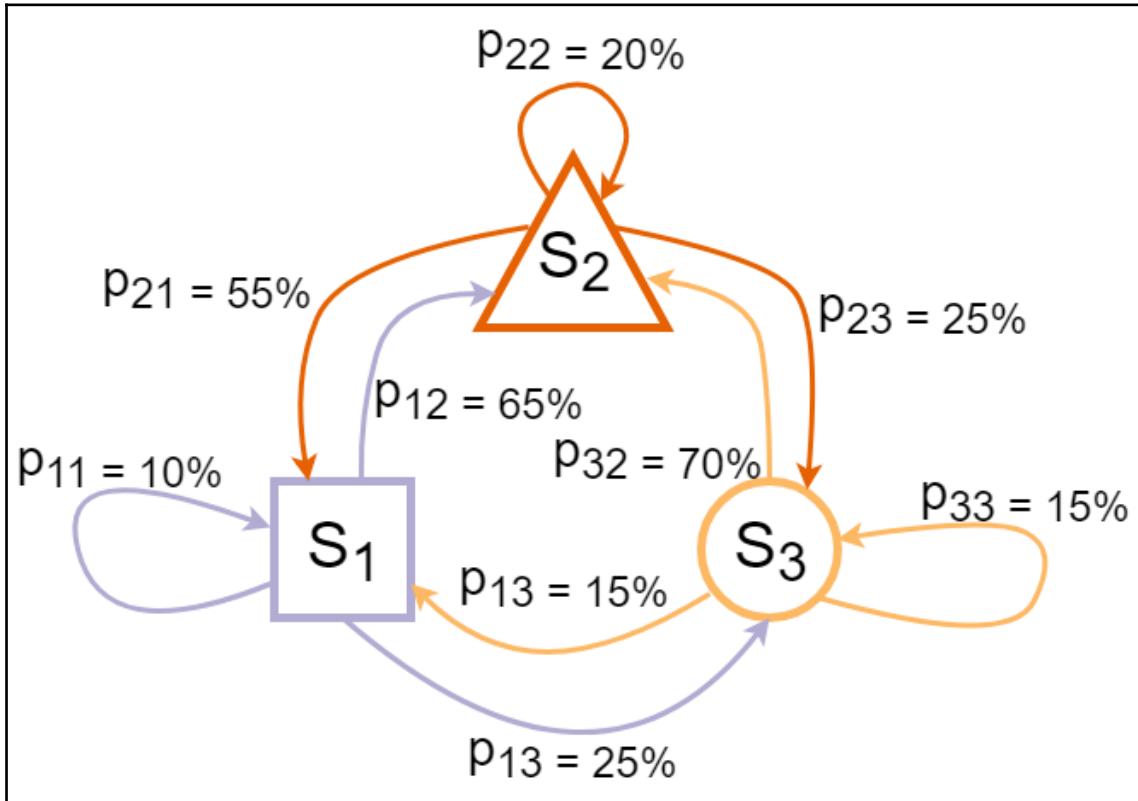


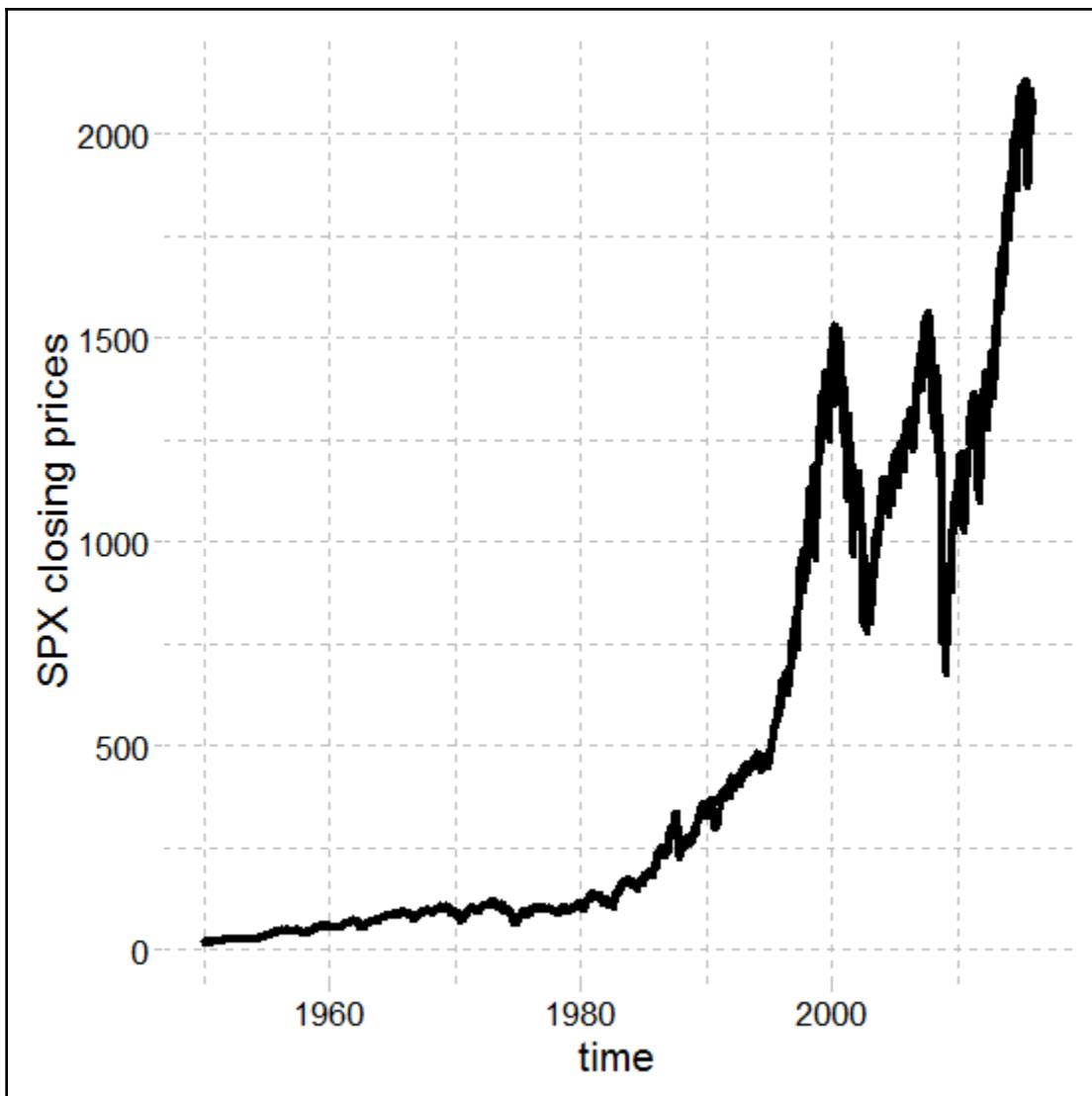


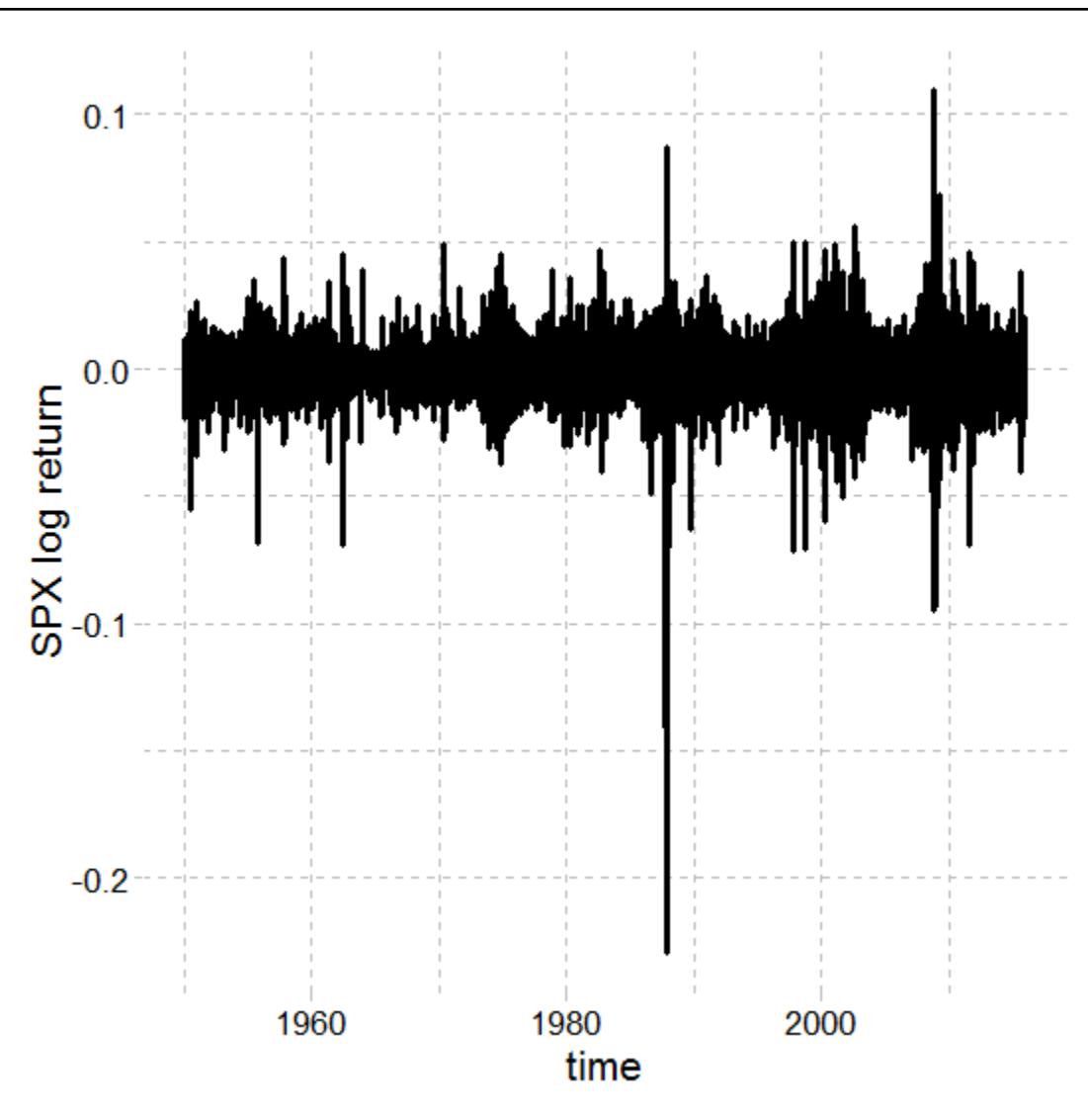
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 25)	850
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 15)	390
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	96
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 2)	14
<hr/>		
Total params:	1,350	
Trainable params:	1,350	
Non-trainable params:	0	

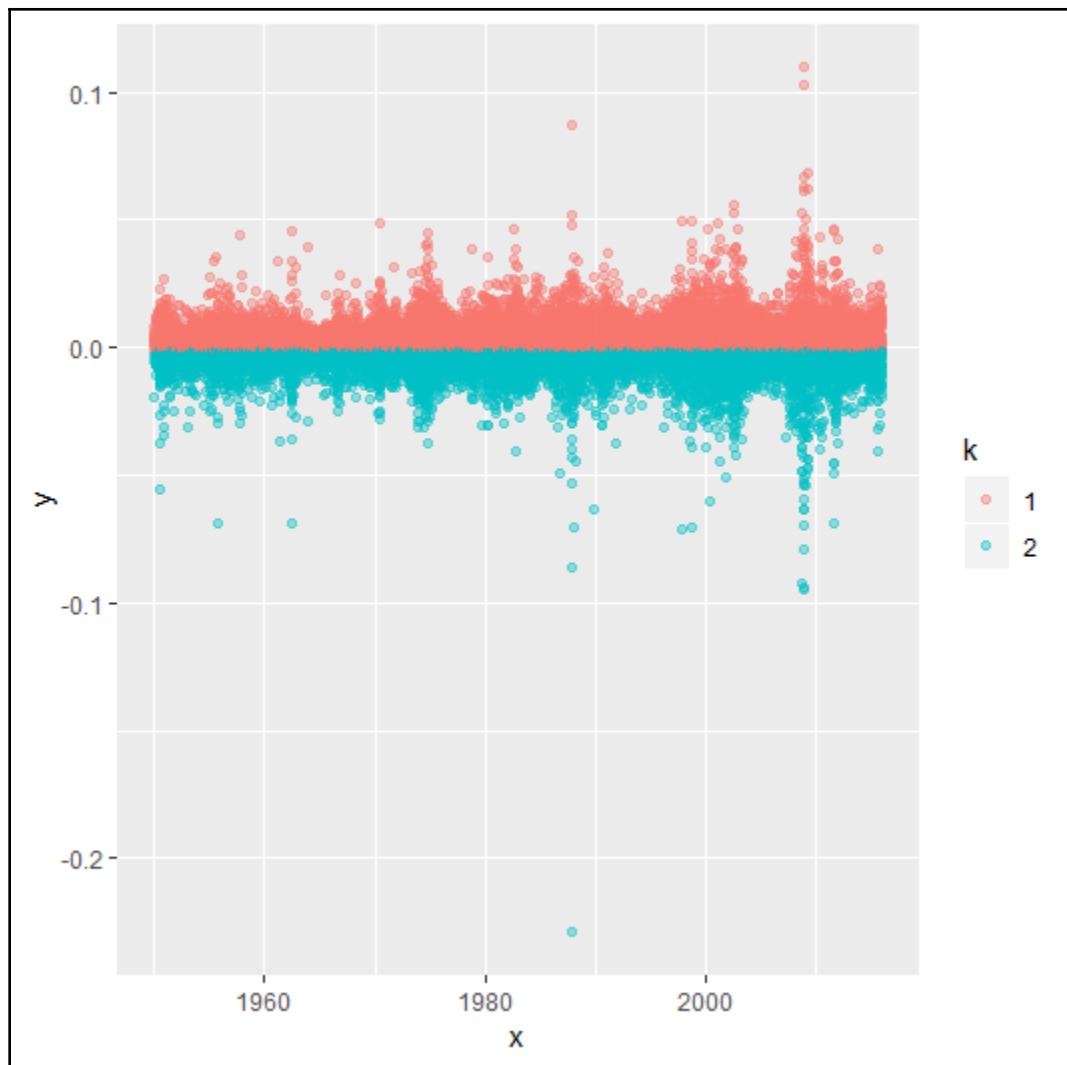


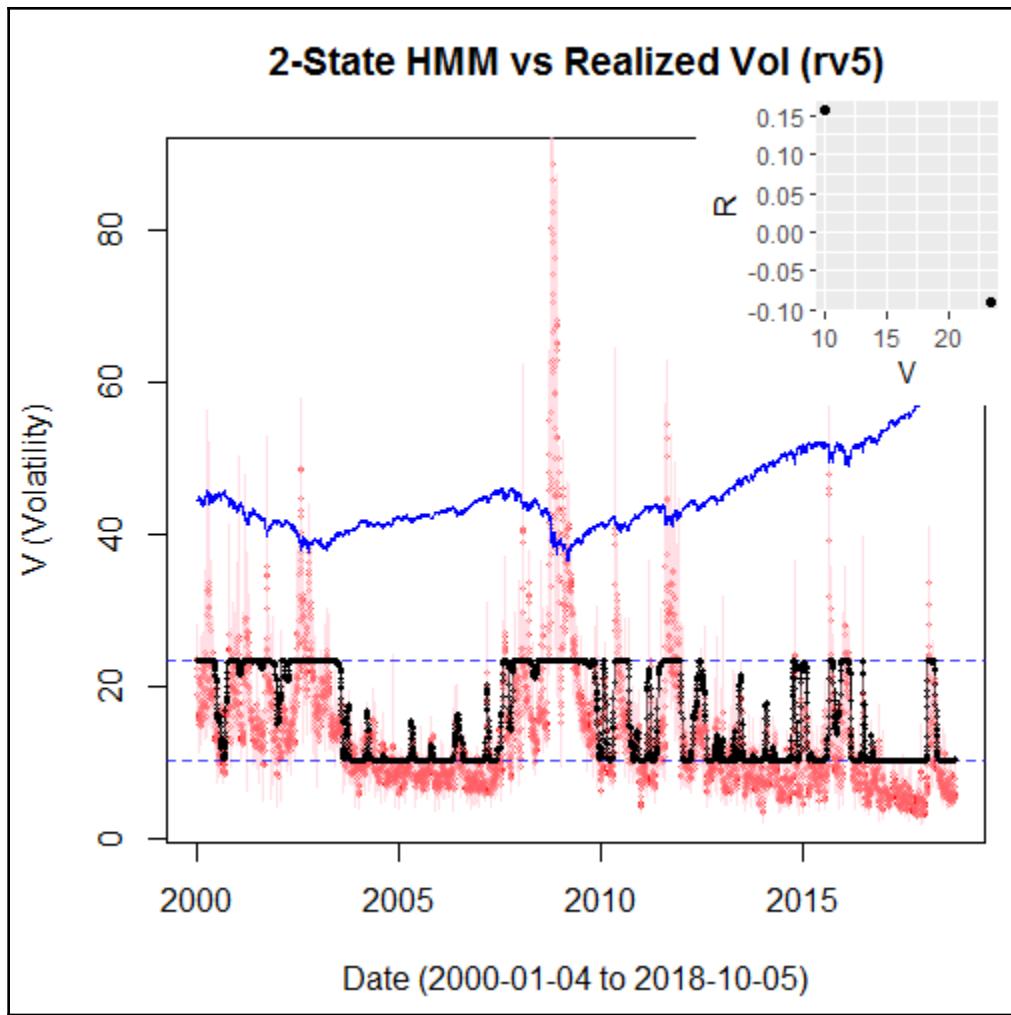
Chapter 9: Markovian in R



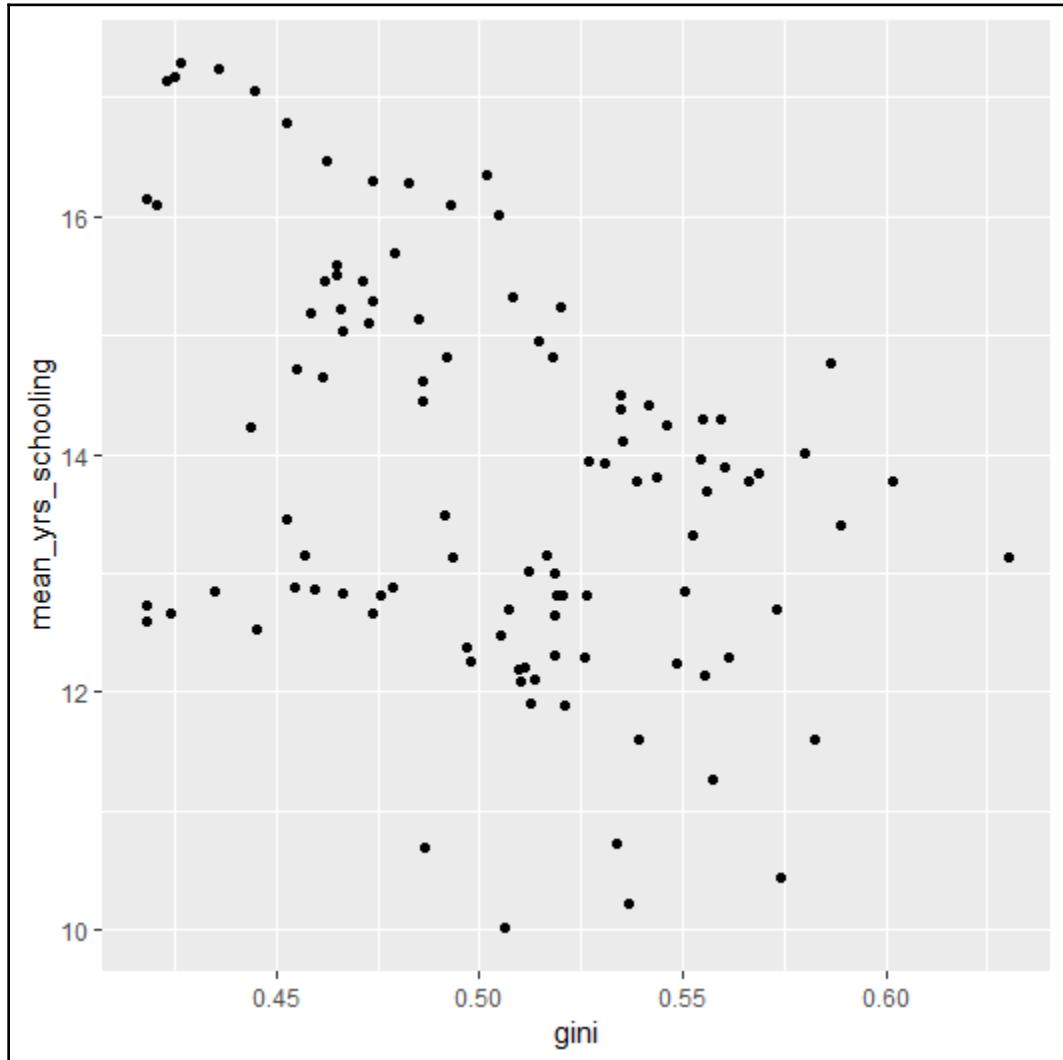


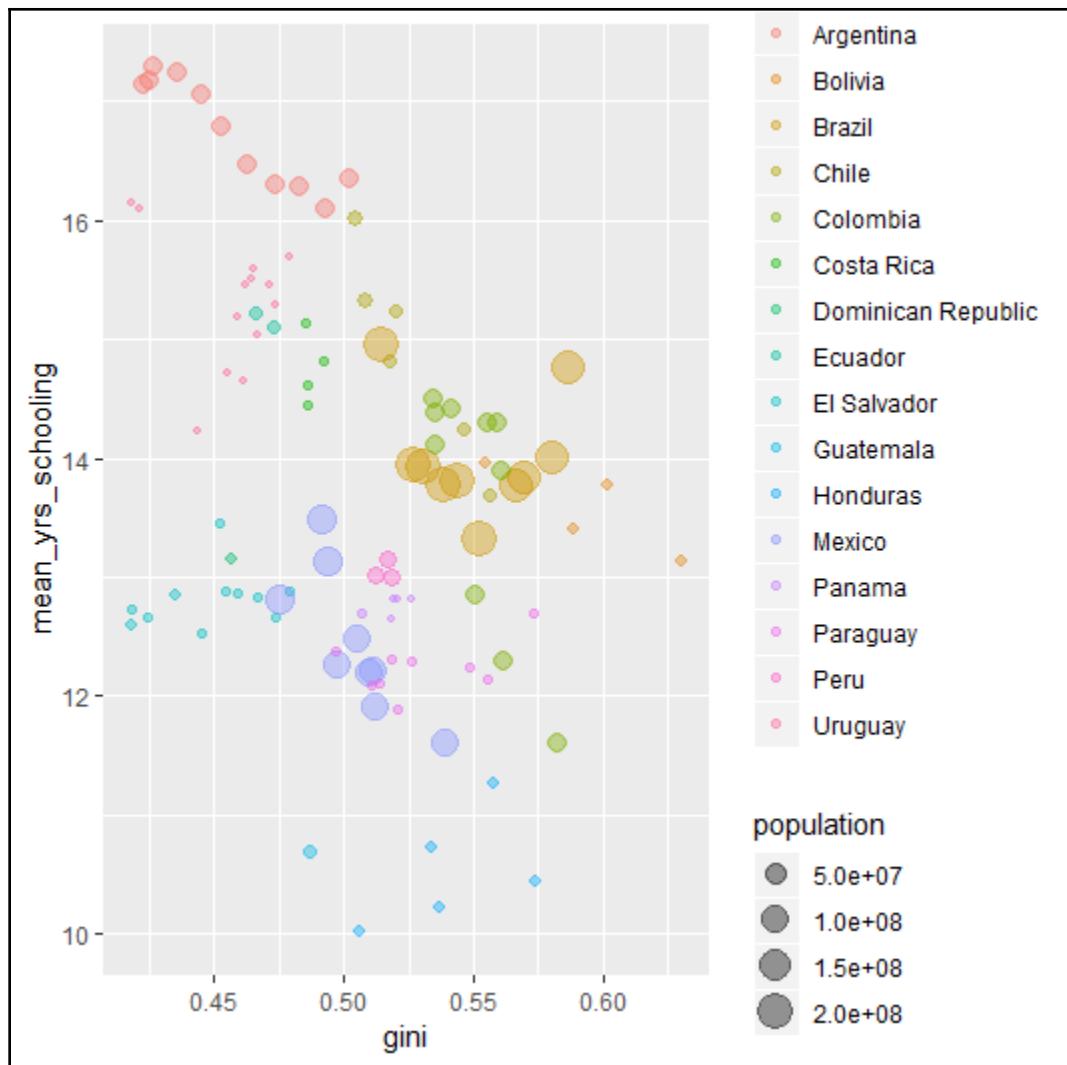


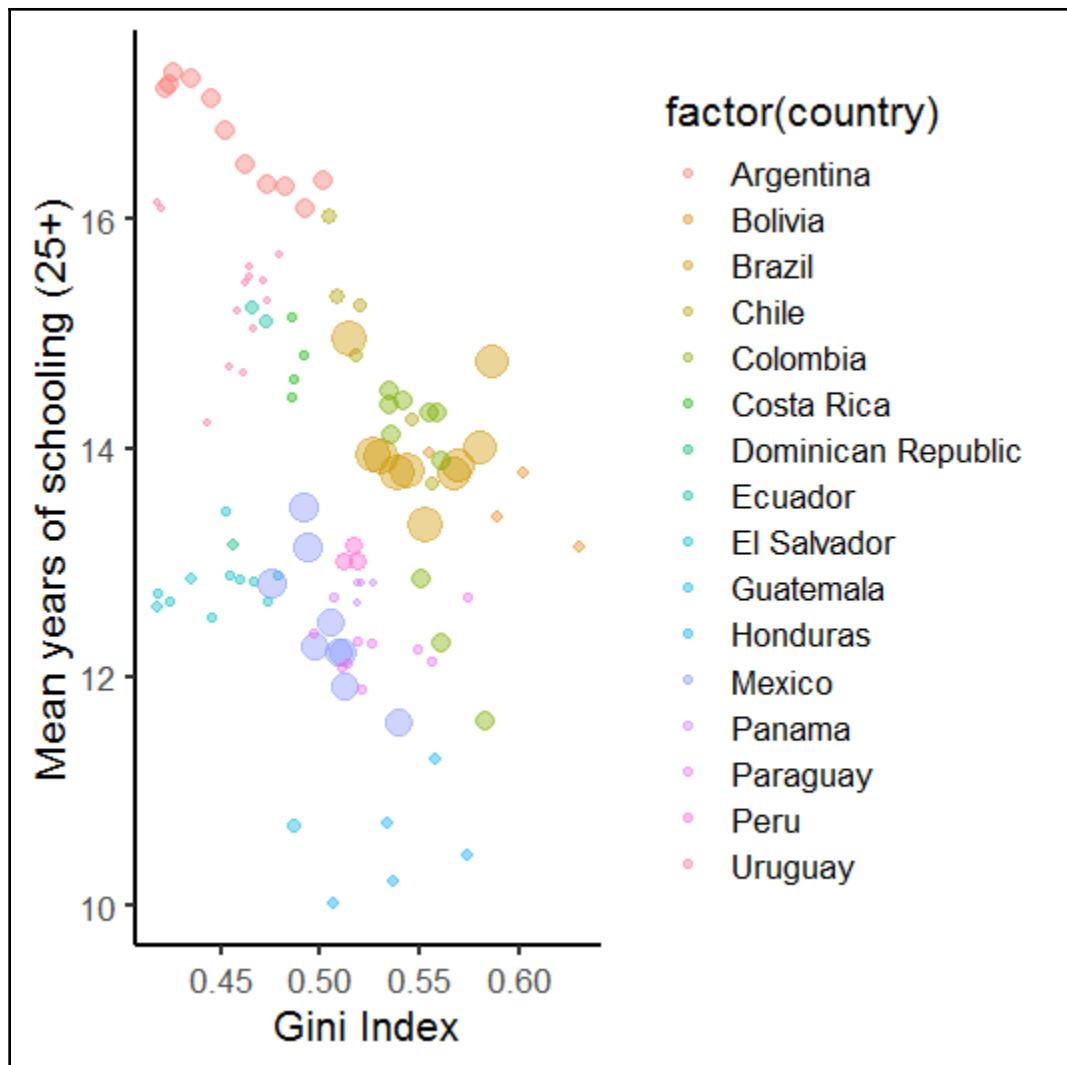


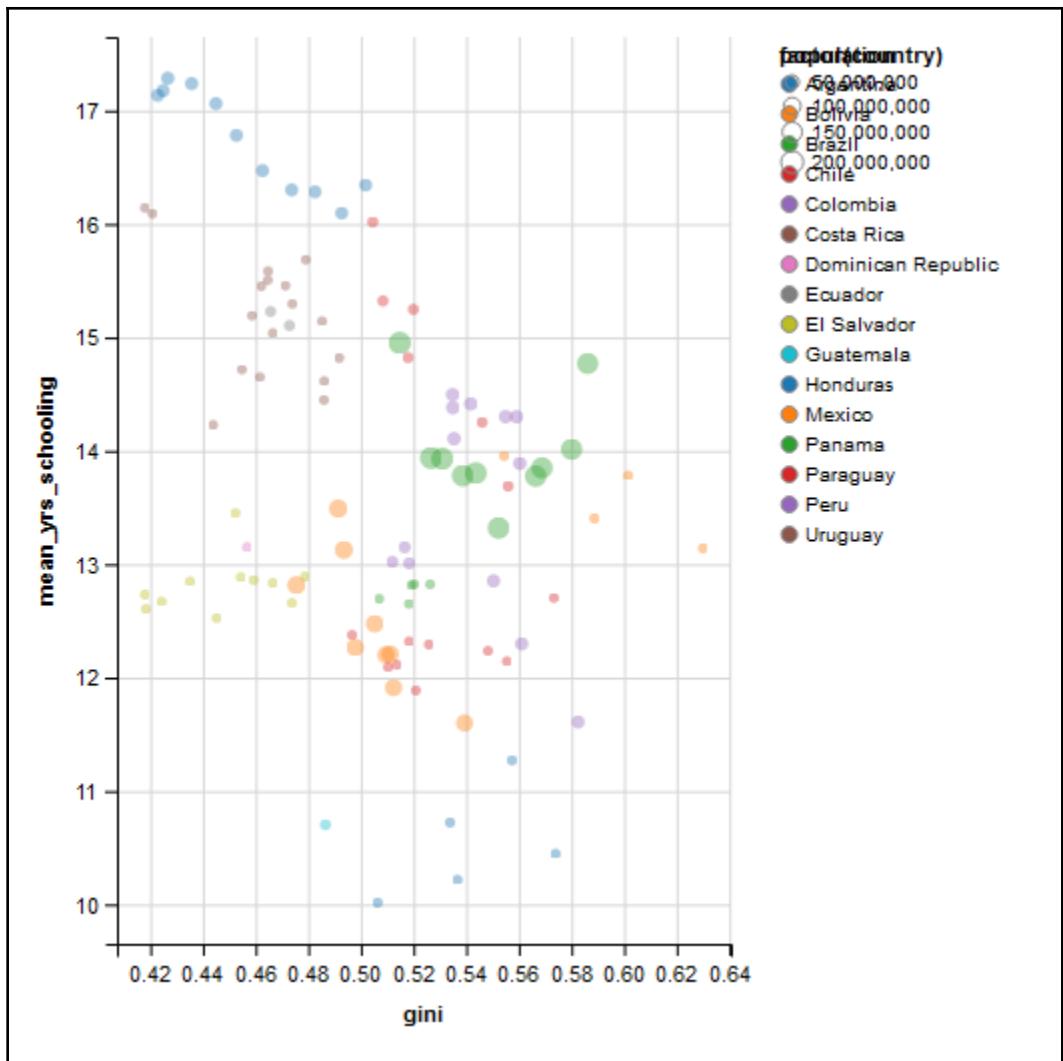


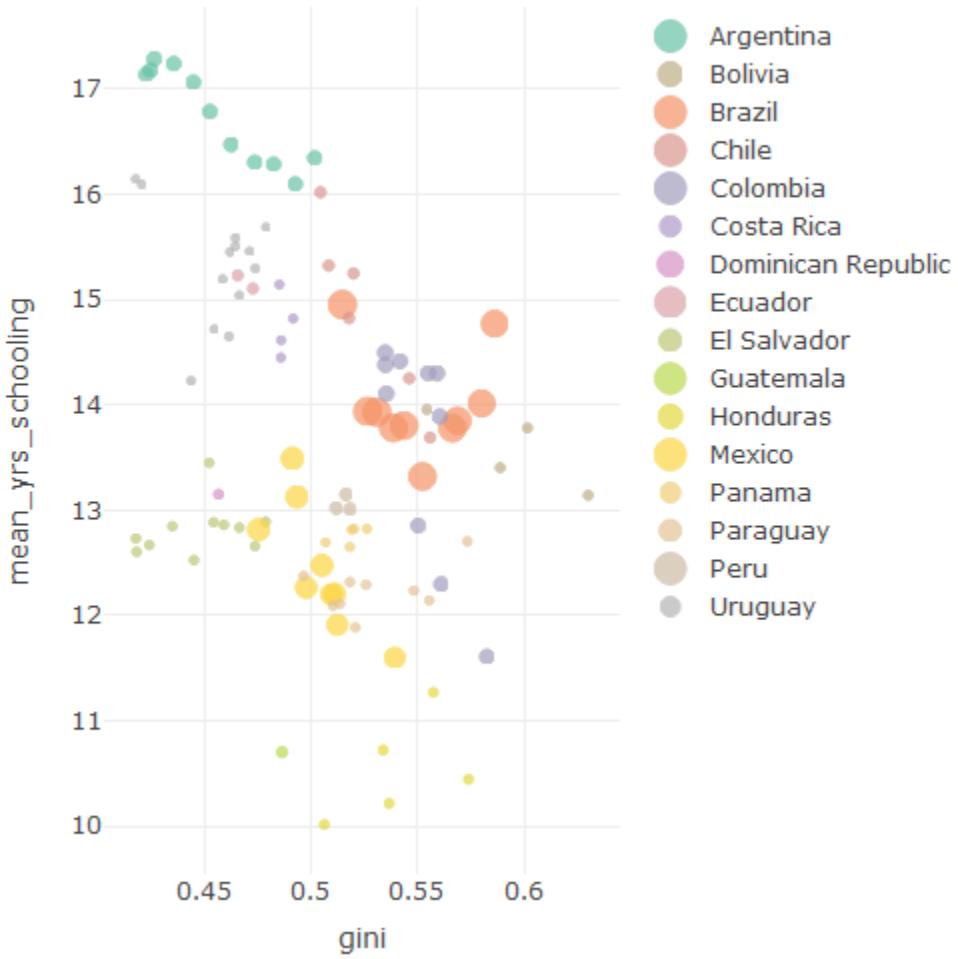
Chapter 10: Visualizing Data

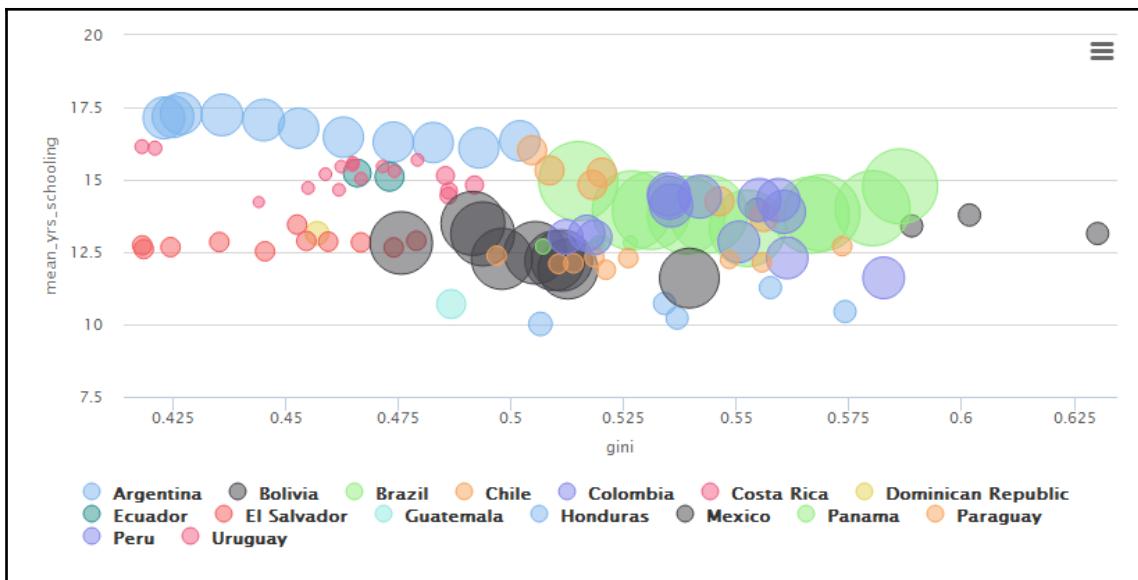


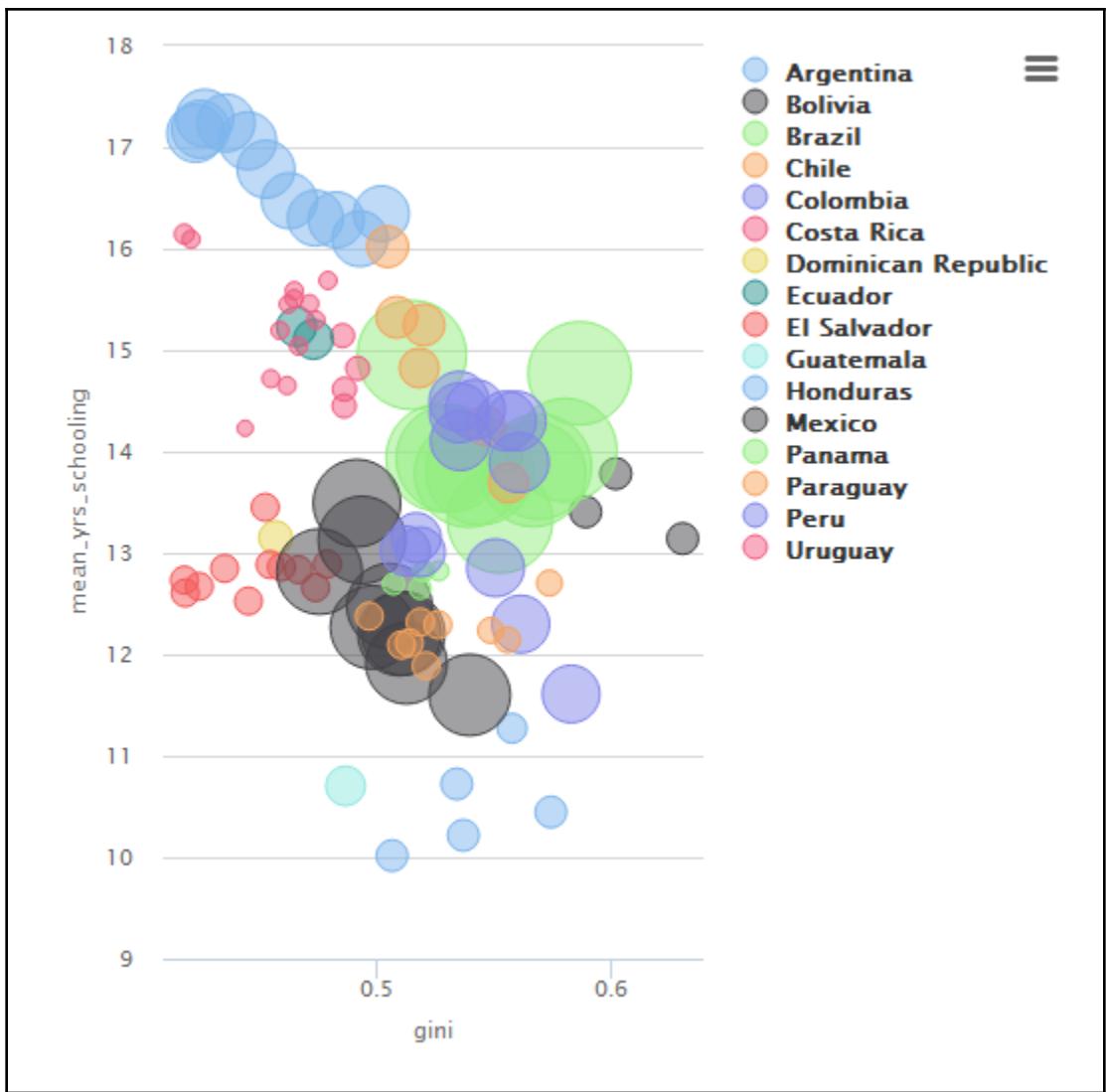


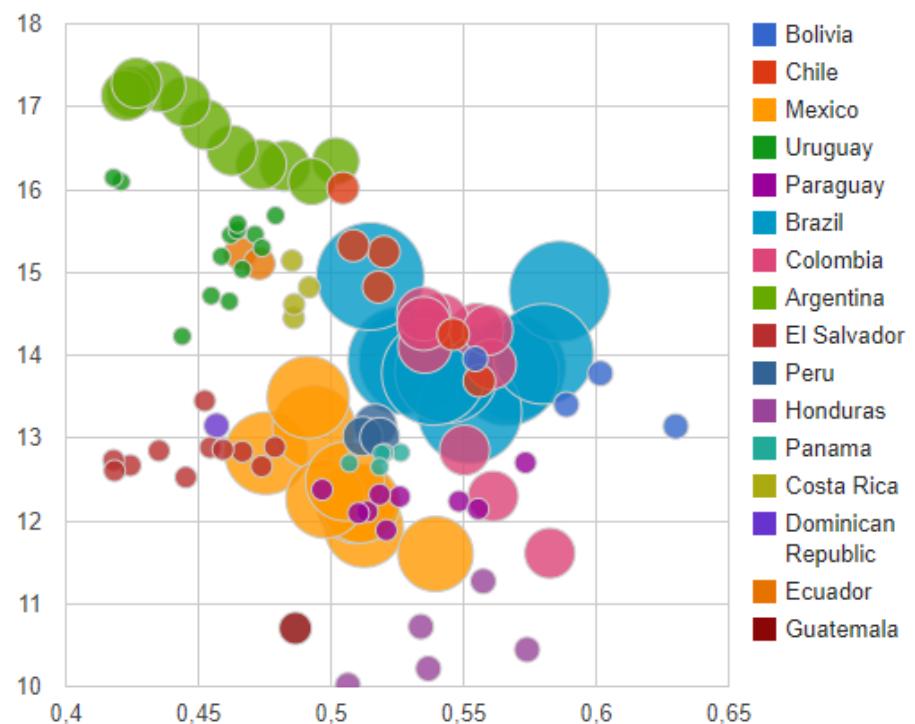




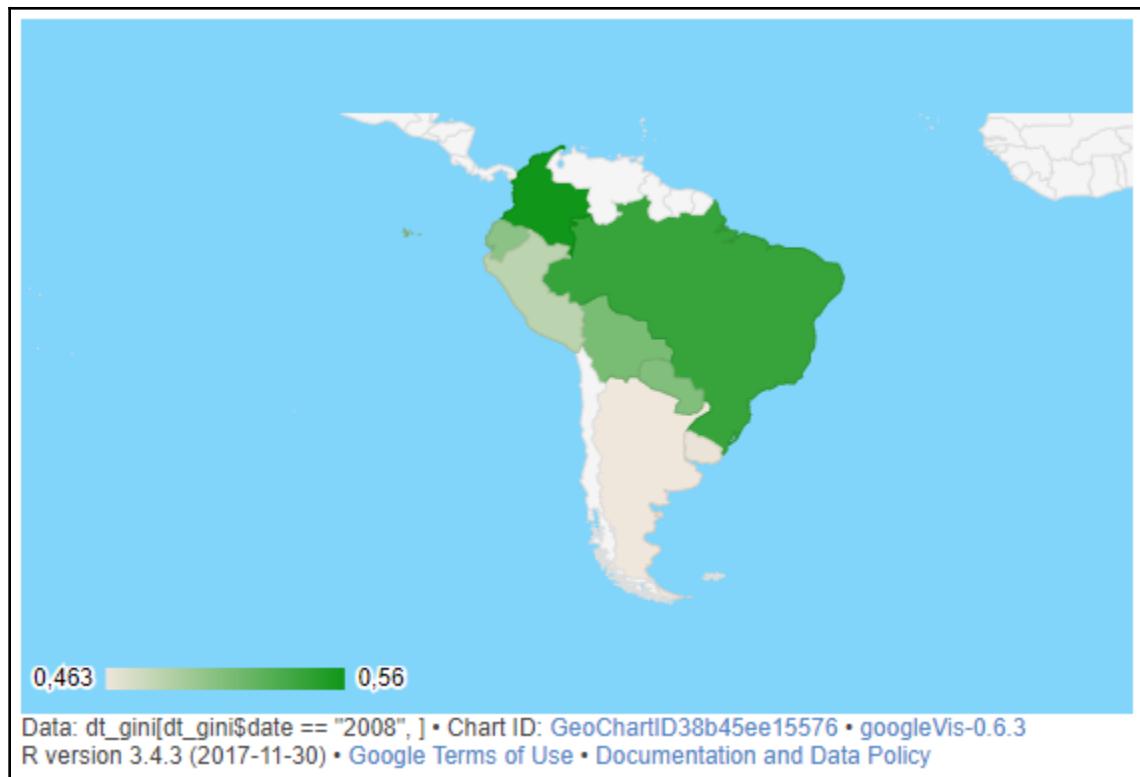




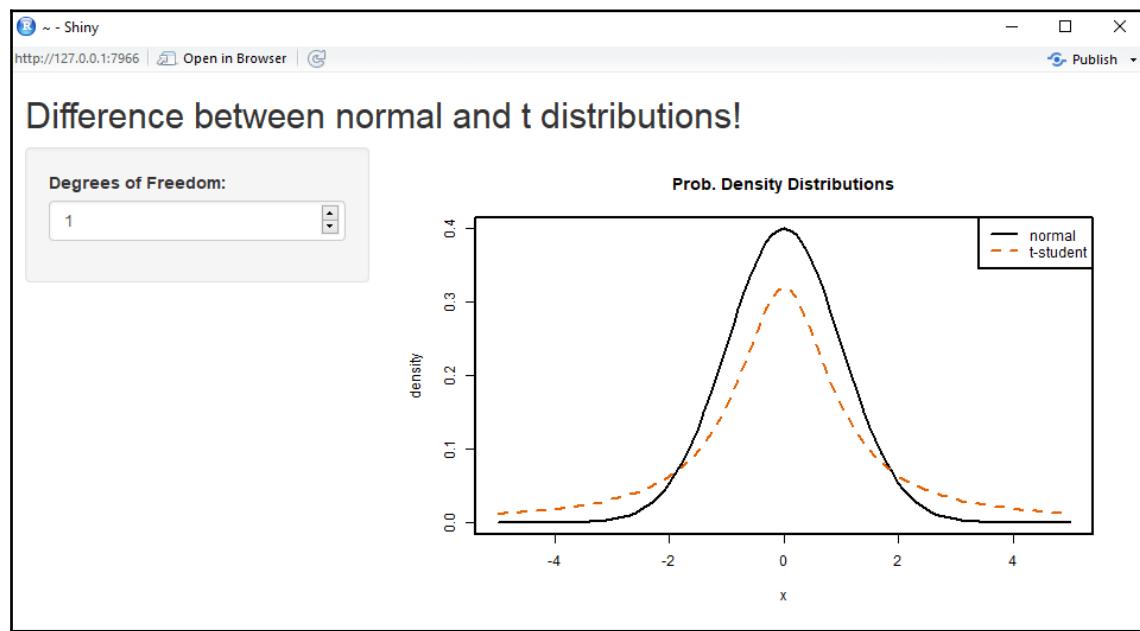


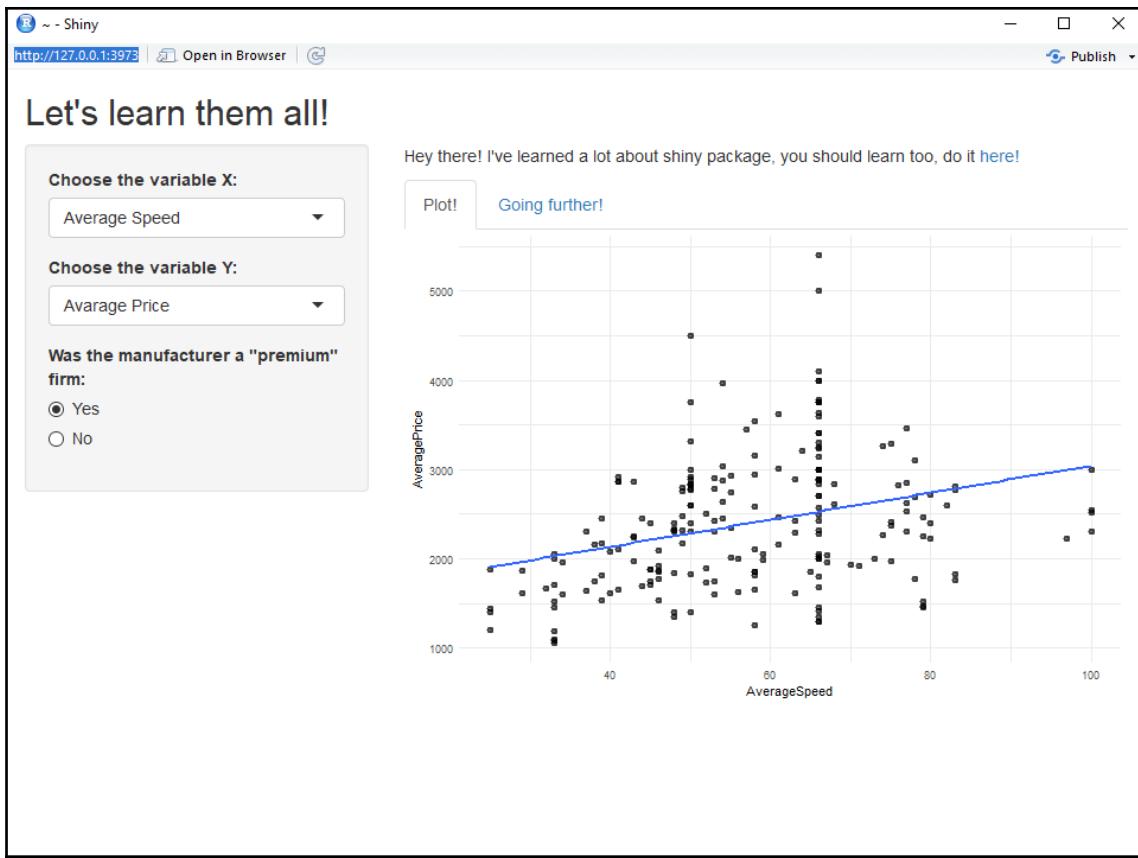


Data: dt • Chart ID: BubbleChartID49943eb2443d • googleVis-0.6.3
R version 3.4.3 (2017-11-30) • Google Terms of Use • Documentation and Data Policy

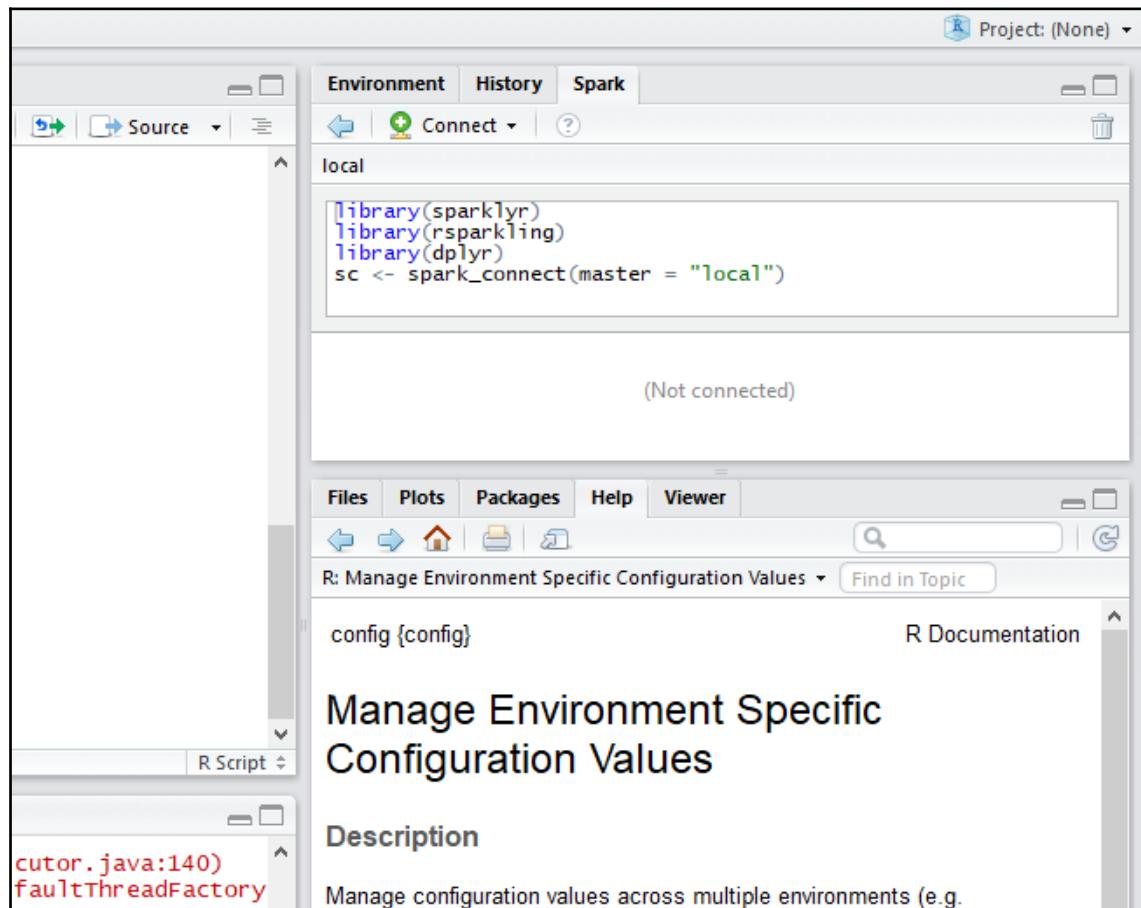


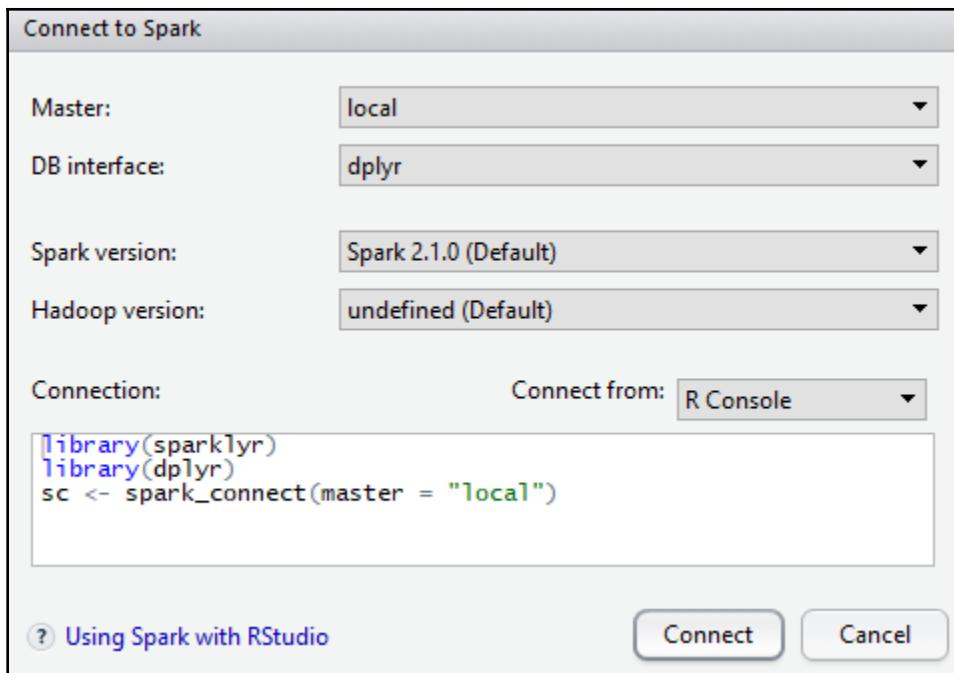
Chapter 11: Going to Production with R



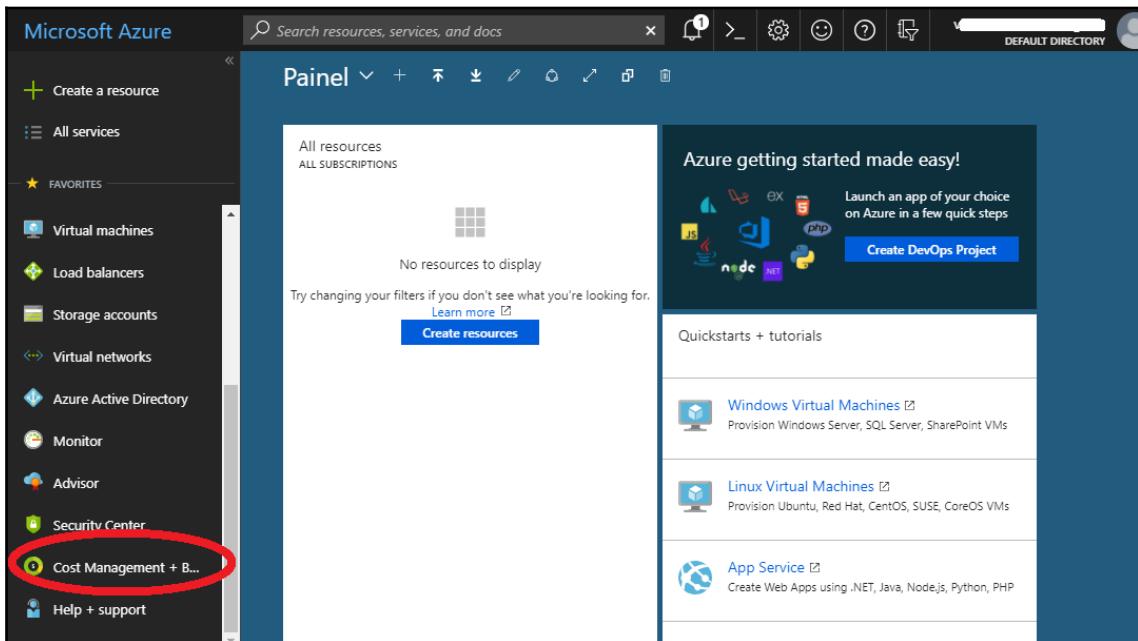
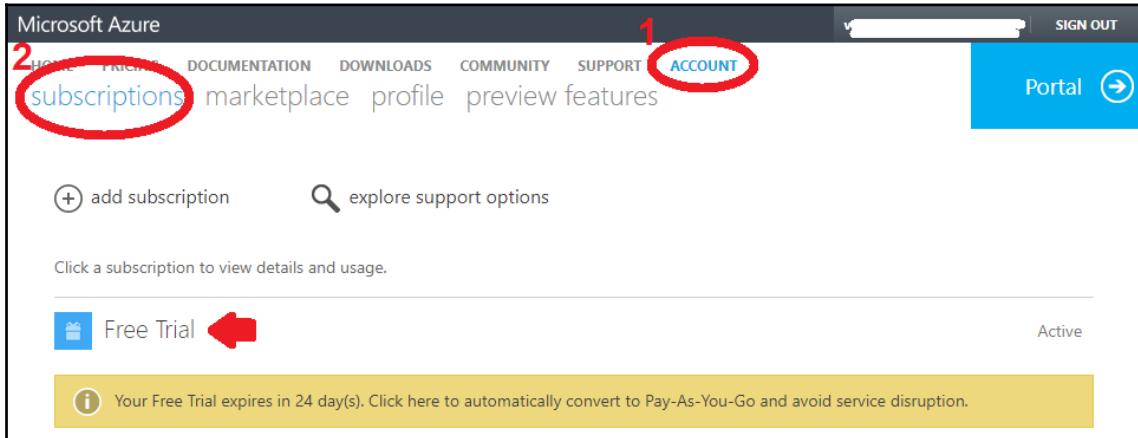


Chapter 12: Large Scale Data Analytics with Hadoop





Chapter 13: R on Cloud



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Cost Management + Billing preview interface. The left sidebar contains a 'FAVORITES' section with icons for Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + B..., and Help + support. Below this are 'Create a resource' and 'All services' buttons. The main content area has a search bar at the top. The title is 'Cost Management + Billing' with a 'Default Directory - PREVIEW' note. A sidebar on the left lists 'Overview', 'Cost Management', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'BILLING' (with Subscriptions, Invoices, Contact info, Billing address, Payment methods, and Billing accounts), and 'SUPPORT + TROUBLESHOOTING'. The main panel shows 'My subscriptions' with one entry: 'Free Trial' (Subscription ID: f23ff55a-cd7a-4665-ac...), Offer: 'Free Trial', Status: 'Active', and Last Billed: '0.00'. Below this is a 'Recent billing history' section with a message: 'There's no usage or billing data to show.'

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning Studio

jupyter MyPythonScript (unsaved changes)

```
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.ylim(0, 1)
plt.ylim(-1, 2)
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.title("Degree {}\nMSE = {:.2e}(+/- {:.2e})".format(
    degree[i], -scores.mean(), scores.std()))
plt.show()
```

Automatically created module for IPython interactive environment

Degree 1 MSE = 4.08e-01(+/- 4.25e-01)
Degree 4 MSE = 4.32e-02(+/- 7.08e-02)
Degree 15 MSE = 1.83e+08(+/- 5.49e+08)

Model True function Samples

Jupyter Notebook

Welcome to Azure Machine Learning

Try it for free

No Azure subscription? No credit card? No problem! Choose anonymous Guest Access, or sign in with your work or school account, or a Microsoft account.

Sign In

Not an Azure ML user?
[Sign up here](#)

Pricing & FAQ

By using this free version, you agree to be bound by the Microsoft Azure Website Terms of Use.

Announcements NEW!

Mining Campaign Funds Inside the Data Science VM

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning Studio

PROJECTS EXPERIMENTS WEB SERVICES NOTEBOOKS DATASETS TRAINED MODELS SETTINGS

experiments

MY EXPERIMENTS SAMPLES

	NAME	AUTHOR	STATUS	LAST E...	PRO...	SEARCH
No experiments found						

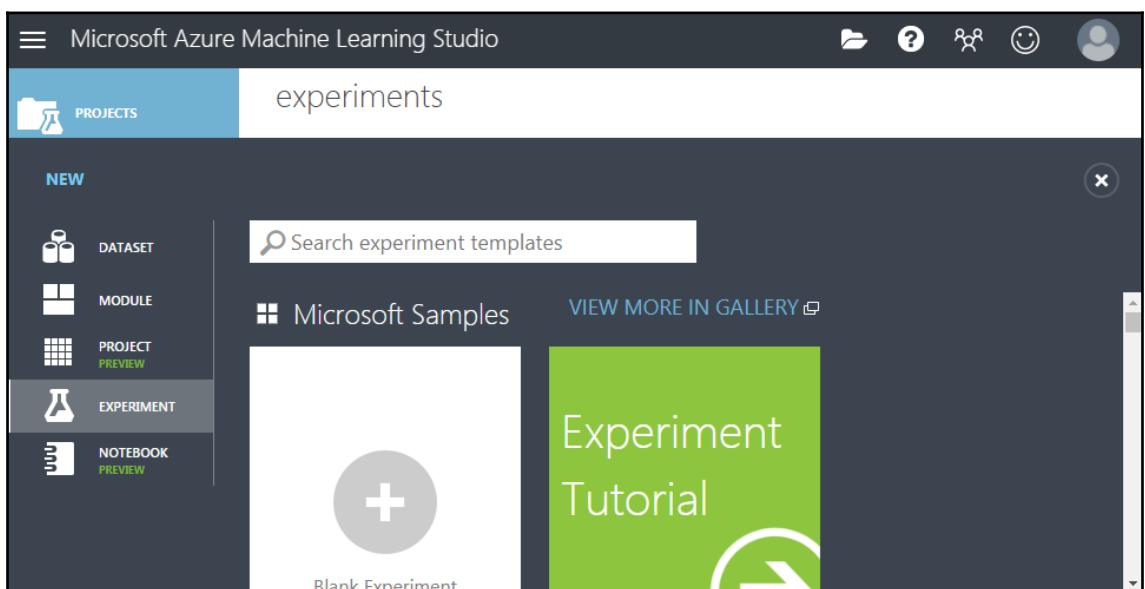
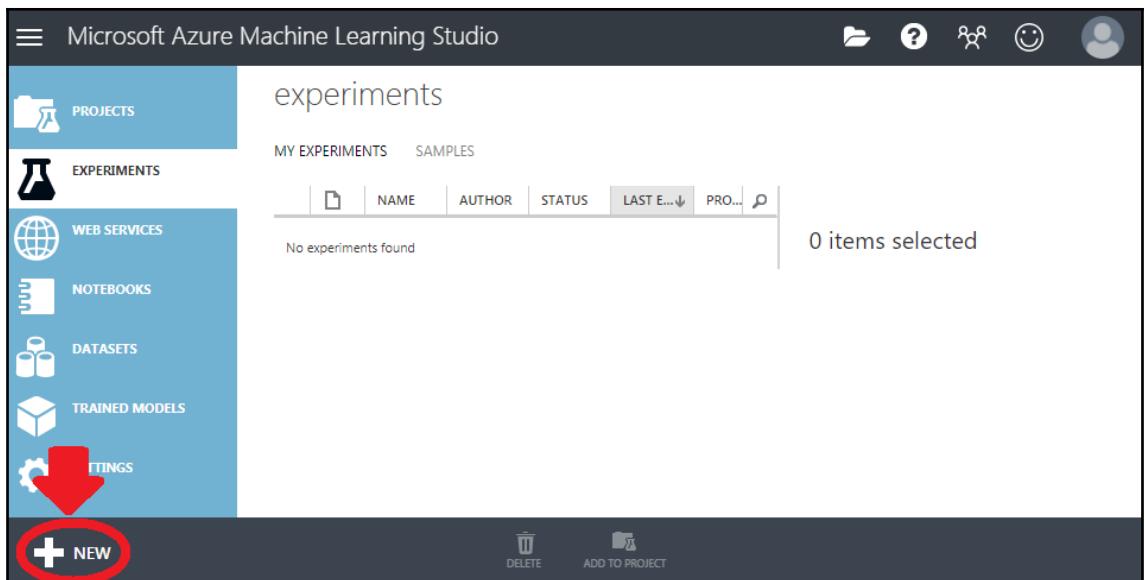
0 items selected

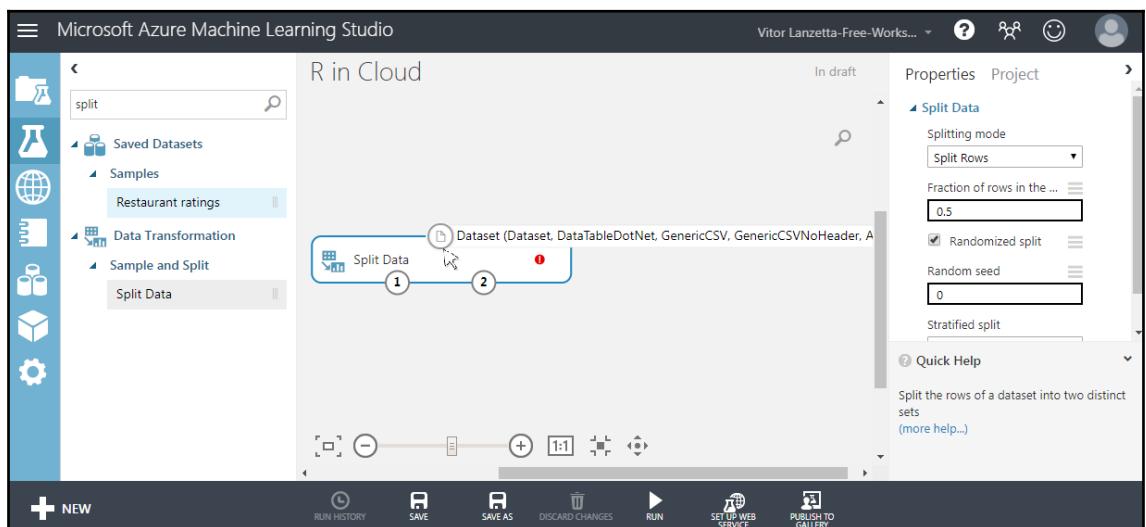
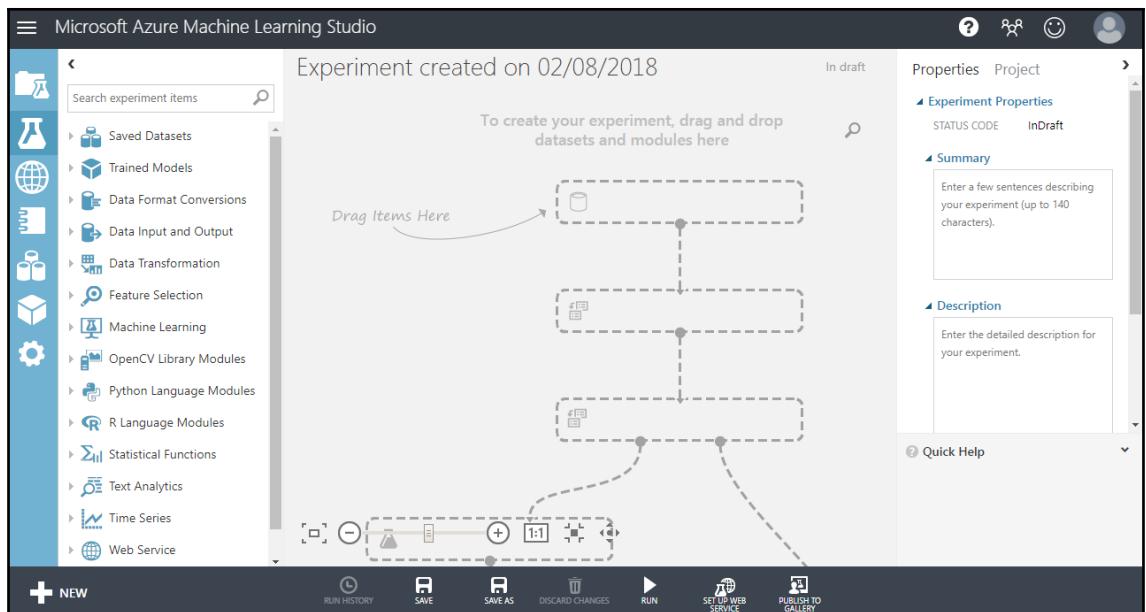
Would you like a tour of Azure ML?

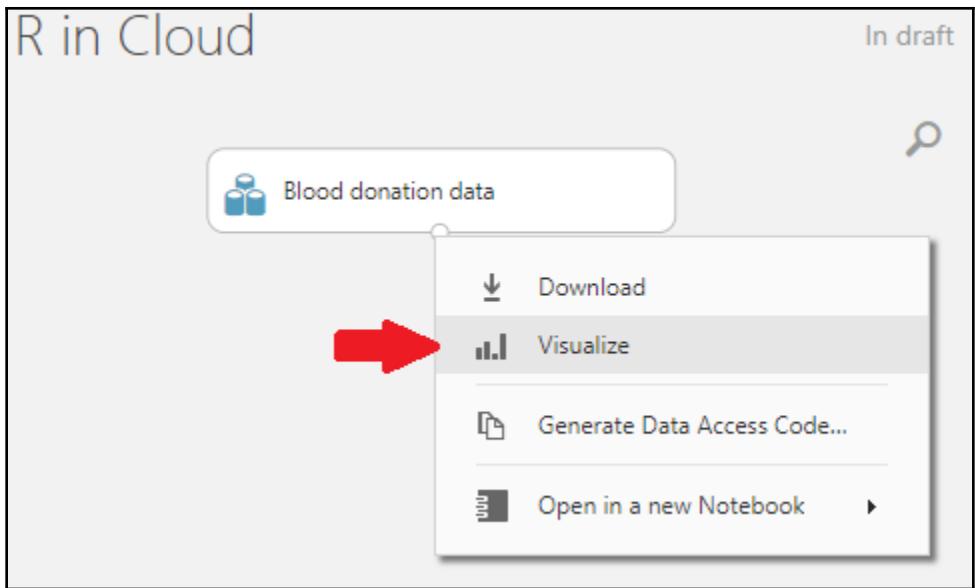
In just short 5 steps, let's build a machine learning experiment to predict income level based on demographic information

Don't show me this again

Take Tour Not now







R in Cloud > Blood donation data > dataset

rows: 748 columns: 5

view as:

	Recency	Frequency	Monetary	Time	Class
2	50	12500	98	1	
0	13	3250	28	1	
1	16	4000	35	1	
2	20	5000	45	1	
1	24	6000	77	0	
4	4	1000	4	0	
2	7	1750	14	1	
1	12	3000	35	0	
2	9	2250	22	1	
5	46	11500	98	1	

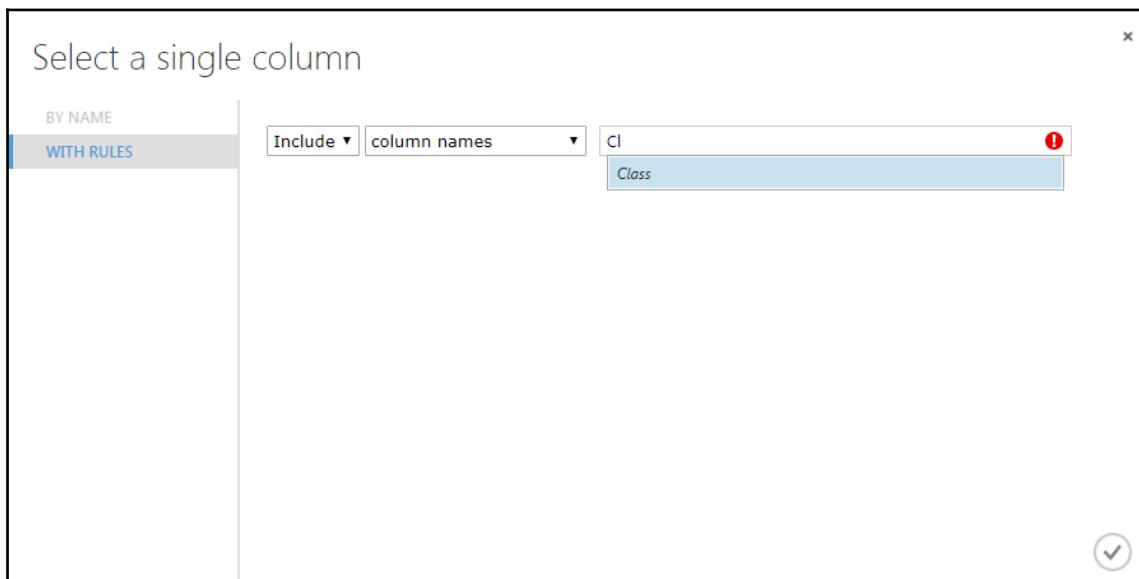
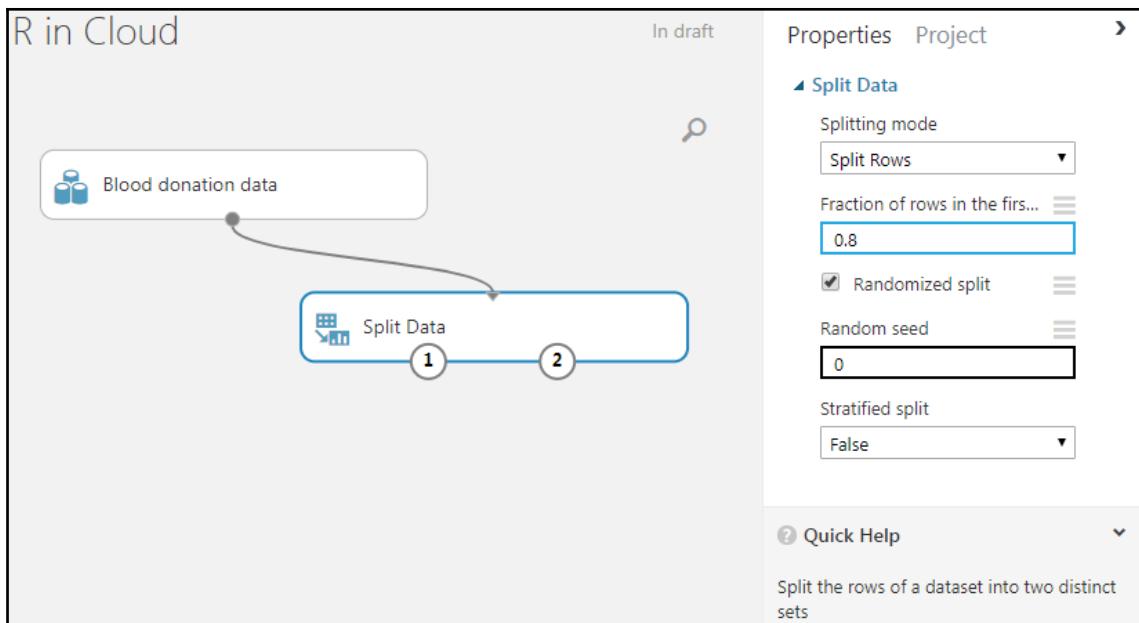
Statistics

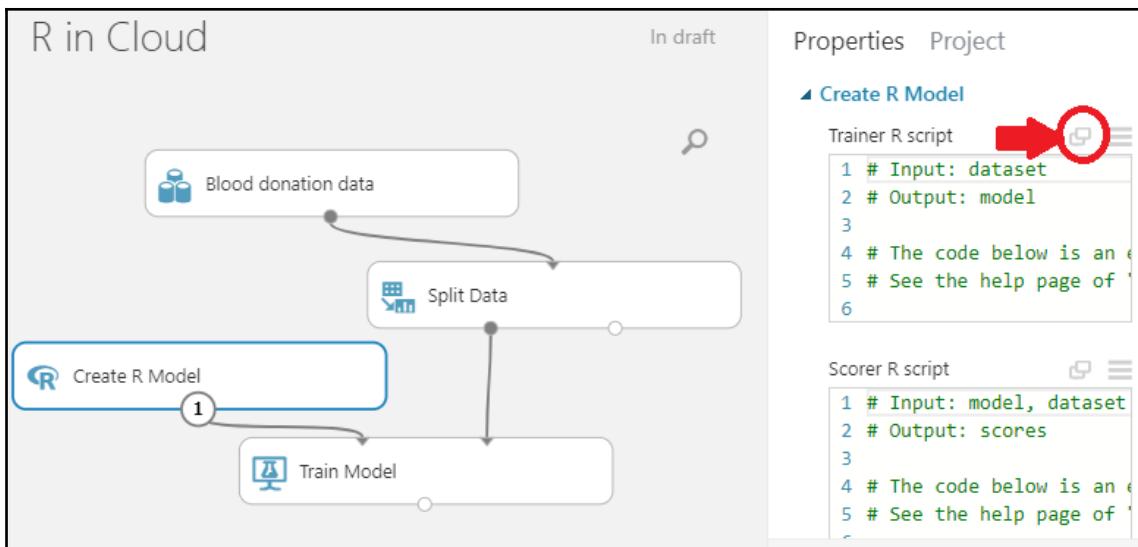
Mean	9.5067
Median	7
Min	0
Max	74
Standard Deviation	8.0954
Unique Values	31
Missing Values	0
Feature Type	Numeric Feature

Visualizations

Recency
Histogram

compare to: None





Microsoft Azure Machine Learning Studio

Vitor Lanzetta-Free-Works... Properties Project

Search experiment items

Saved Datasets
Trained Models
Data Format Conversions
Data Input and Output
Data Transformation
Feature Selection
Machine Learning
OpenCV Library Modules
Python Language Modules
R Language Modules
Statistical Functions

R in Cloud

In draft

Blood donation data

Split Data

Create R Model

Train Model

Score Model

Draft saved at 19:00:58

Properties Project

Experiment Properties

Quick Help

NEW RUN HISTORY SAVE SAVE AS DISCARD CHANGES RUN SET UP WEB SERVICE PUBLISH TO GALLERY

R in Cloud > Score Model > Scored dataset

