

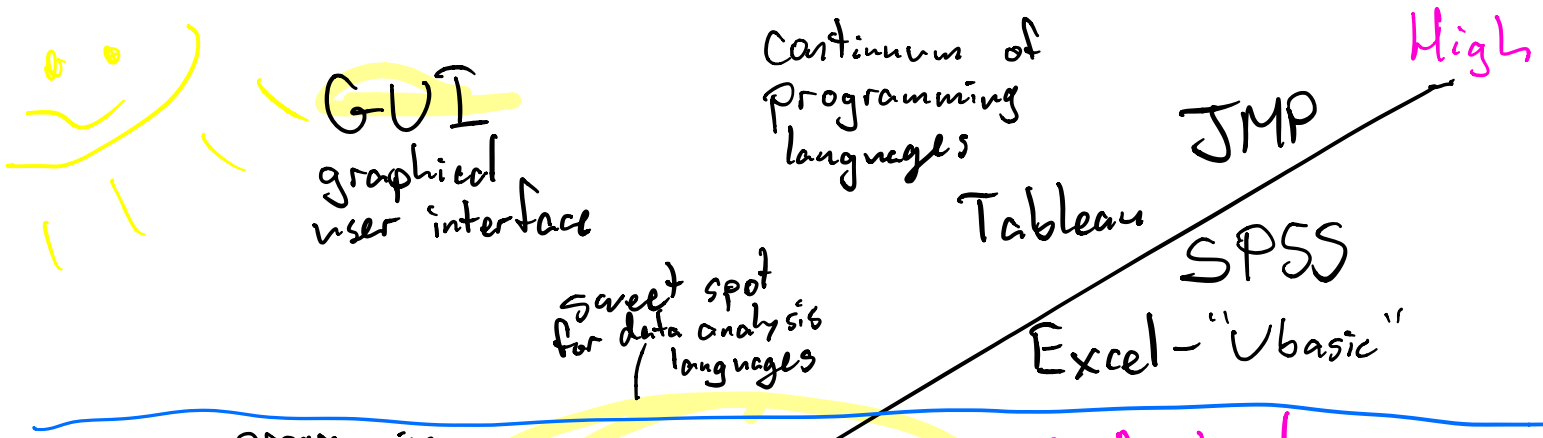
What's your music of the day?

warm call
pass OK

Outcomes:

- ▶ Situate R in the context of programming languages
- ▶ Describe use cases for R at a high level: interactivity, visualization, data analysis, and statistical modeling
- ▶ Describe difference between R and RStudio

Who has programmed before?



clean

programming languages

high level

Python

R

SQL — high level

"select name from students where major = 'math'"

C++

Java

general purpose

nitty gritty

C details

give more control

takes less code to do a task

Low Assembly

R is a high level language.

Markup language: LaTeX HTML

Principle: Everything to be as simple as possible but no simpler.

What is a computer program?

Search: Give commands + computer performs tasks

Simplest: text files:
↳ program

```
hw1.R
```

```
x = 1:10
```

```
mx = mean(x)
```

```
print(mx)
```

programming is
editing text files

Why is programming intimidating?

- hard to break into

- learning a new language, not used to

- looks hard!

- programs must be perfect

Can edit any language

Good w/ 1 language

Integrated development environments (IDE's) help you write code.

General Purpose

Notepad++

Visual Studio

Sublime

Eclipse

Vim

emacs

} work in terminal

Language Specific

Pycharm - Python

code blocks - C, C++

Spyder

intelij - Java

Features:

- error checking
- identify syntax errors
- generate code for you
- debugger
- autocomplete

R \neq Rstudio

"
a company

Rstudio is the most common IDE for R.

the easiest, fastest way to start R

~~R is dead!~~

~~Python terrible for data analysis~~



Language wars will waste your time.

R was made for statisticians, by statisticians.

Meaning

R is good at:

- data analysis
- statistics
- math
- interactive
- ~ visualization

} Good in this domain

=> R may behave differently than PL you're used.

