

list of some useful R functions

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1 help

- *help()* opens help page (same as *?topic*)
- *apropos()* displays all objects matching topic (same as *??topic*)
- *library(help=packageName)* help on a specific package
- *example()* ; *demo()*
- *vignette(package="packageName"); vignette(package="topic")*
- *RSiteSearch("packageName")*
- *?NA* - handling missing data values
- *args()* - arguments for a function
- *functionName* - just writing the name of the function returns the function source code
- help with math:
 - *?Control* - Help on control flow statements (e.g. if, for, while)
 - *?Extract* - Help on operators acting to extract or replace subsets of vectors
 - *?Logic* - Help on logical operators
 - *?regex* - Help on regular expressions used in R
 - *?Syntax* - Help on R syntax and giving the precedence of operators

2 General

- *append()* - add elements to a vector
- *cbind()* - Combine vectors by row/column
- *grep()* - regular expressions

- `identical()` - test if 2 objects are exactly equal
- `length()` - no. of elements in vector
- `ls()` - list objects in current environment
- `range(x)` - minimum and maximum
- `rep(x,n)` - repeat the number `x`, `n` times
- `rev(x)` - elements of `x` in reverse order
- `seq(x,y,n)` - sequence (`x` to `y`, spaced by `n`)
- `sort(x)` - sort the vector `x`
- `order(x)` - list the sorted *element numbers* of `x`
- `tolower()`, `toupper()` - Convert string to lower/upper case letters
- `unique(x)` - remove duplicate entries from vector
- `round(x)`, `signif(x)`, `trunc(x)` - rounding functions
- `getwd()` - return working directory
- `setwd()` - set working directory
- `choose.files()` - get path to a file (useful for virtual machines)
- `month.abb/month.name` - abbreviated and full names for months
- `pi,letters,(e.g. letters[7] = "g") LETTERS`

3 Math

- `sqrt()`, `sum()`
- `log(x)`, `log10()`, `exp()`, `sqrt()`
- `cos()`, `sin()`, `tan()`,
- `%%` modulus
- `/%` integer division
- `%*%` matrix multiplication
- `%o%` outer product (`a%o%` equivalent to `outer(a,b,"*")`)
- `union()`, `intersect()`, `setdiff()`, `setequal()` - set operations
- `eigen()` - eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- `deriv()` - symbolic and algorithmic derivatives of simple expressions

- `integrate()` - adaptive quadrature over a finite or infinite interval.

4 Plotting

- `plot()` - generic R object plotting
- `par()` - set or query graphical parameters
- `curve(equation,add=T)` - plot an equation as a curve
- `points(x,y)` - add additional set of points to an existing graph
- `arrows()` - draw arrows
- `abline()` - add a straight line to an existing graph
- `lines()` - join specified points with line segments
- `segments()` - draw line segments between pairs of points
- `hist()` - histogram
- `pairs()` - plot matrix of scatter plots
- `matplot()` - plot columns of matrices
- `persp()` - perspective plot
- `contour()` - contour plot
- `image()` - plot an image file
- `loess()`, `lowess()` - scatter plot smoothing
- `splinefun()` - spline interpolation
- `smooth.spline()` - Fits a cubic smoothing spline
- `jitter()` - Add a small amount of noise to a numeric vector
- `pdf()/png()/jpeg()` - send plot to .pdf / .png / .jpeg file

5 Statistics

- `help(package=stats)` - list all stats functions
- `lm` - fit linear model
- `glm` - fit generalized linear model
- `cor.test()` - correlation test

- `cumsum()` `cumprod()` - cumulative functions for vectors
- `density(x)` - kernel density estimates
- `ks.test()` - one or two sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests
- `mean(x)`, `weighted.mean(x)`, `median(x)`, `min(x)`, `max(x)`, `quantile(x)`
- `rnorm()`, `runif()` - generate random data with Gaussian/uniform distribution
- `sd()` - standard deviation
- `summary(x)` - a summary of `x` (mean, min, max)
- `t.test()` - Student's t-test
- `var()` - variance
- `sample()` - random samples
- `qqplot()` - quantile-quantile plot

6 regression

(Functions in italics, packages in quotation marks.)

- Linear models
 - *aov* ("stats"), *Anova()* ("car"): ANOVA models
 - *coef*: extract model coefficients ("stats")
 - *confint*: Computes confidence intervals for one or more parameters in a fitted model. ("stats")
 - *fitted*: extracts fitted values ("stats")
 - *lm*: fit linear models. ("stats")
 - *model.matrix*: creates a design matrix ("stats")
 - *predict*: predicted values based on linear model object ("stats")
 - *residuals*: extracts model residuals ("stats")
 - *summary* summary method for class "lm" (stats)
 - *vcov*: variance-covariance matrix of the main parameters of a fitted model object ("stats")
 - *AIC*: Akaike information criterion for one or several fitted model objects ("stats")
 - *extractAIC*: Computes the (generalized) Akaike An Information Criterion for a fitted parametric model ("stats")

- *offset*: An offset is a term to be added to a linear predictor, such as in a generalised linear model
- Generalized Linear Models (GLM)
 - *glm*: is used to fit generalized linear models ("stats")
 - "family=" specify the details of the models used by *glm* ("stats")
 - *glm.nb*: fit a negative binomial generalized linear model ("MASS")
- Diagnostics
 - *cookd*: cook's distances for linear and generalized linear models ("car") "cooks.distance": Cooks distance ("stats")
 - *influence.measures*: suite of functions to compute regression (leave-one-out deletion) diagnostics for linear and generalized linear models ("stats")
 - *lm.influence*: provides the basic quantities used in diagnostics for checking the quality of regression fits ("stats")
 - *outlier.test*: Bonferroni outlier test ("car")
 - *rstandard*: standardized residuals ("stats")
 - *rstudent*: studentized residuals ("stats")
 - *vif*: variance inflation factor ("car")
- Graphics
 - *influence.plot*: regression influence plot ("car")
 - *leverage.plots*: regression leverage plots ("car")
 - *plot*: four residual plots ("stats")
 - *qq.plot*: quantile-comparison plots ("car")
 - *qqline*: adds a line to a normal quantile-quantile plot which passes through the first and third quartiles ("stats")
 - *qqnorm*: normal QQ plot of the values in y ("stats")
 - *reg.line*: plot regression line ("car")
 - *scatterplot*: scatterplots with boxplots ("car")
- Tests and Transformations
 - *durbin.watson*: Durbin-Watson Test for autocorrelated errors ("car")
 - *dwtest*: Durbin-Watson test ("lmtest")
 - *levene.test*: Levene's test ("car")
 - *lillie.test*: Lilliefors (Kolmogorov-Smirnov) test for normality ("nortest")

- *pearson.test*: Pearson chi-square test for normality ("nortest")
- *box.cox*: Box-Cox family of transformations ("car")
- *boxcox*: Box-Cox transformations for linear models ("MASS")
- Survival analysis
 - *anova.survreg*: ANOVA tables for survreg objects ("survival")
 - *clogit*: Conditional logistic regression ("survival")
 - *cox.zph*: Test the proportional hazards assumption of a Cox regression ("survival")
 - *coxph*: proportional hazards regression ("survival")
 - *coxph.detail*: details of a Cox model fit ("survival")
 - *coxph.rvar*: robust variance for a Cox model ("survival")
 - *ridge*: ridge regression ("survival")
 - *survdiff*: test survival curve differences ("survival")
 - *survexp*: compute expected survival ("survival")
 - *survfit*: compute a survival curve for censored data ("survival")
 - *survreg*: regression for a parametric survival model ("survival")
- Linear and nonlinear mixed effects models
 - *ACF*: autocorrelation function ("nlme")
 - *ACF.lme*: autocorrelation Function for lme Residuals ("nlme")
 - *intervals*: confidence intervals on coefficients ("nlme")
 - *intervals.lme*: confidence intervals on lme parameters ("nlme")
 - *lme*: linear mixed-effects models ("nlme")
 - *nlme*: nonlinear mixed-effects models ("nlme")
 - *predict.lme*: predictions from an lme object ("nlme")
 - *predict.nlme*: predictions from an nlme object ("nlme")
 - *qqnorm.lme*: normal plot of residuals or random effects from an lme object ("nlme")
 - *ranef.lme*: extract lme random effects ("nlme")
 - *residuals.lme*: extract lme residuals ("nlme")
 - *simulate.lme*: simulate lme models ("nlme")
 - *summary.lme*: summarize an lme object ("nlme")

- Structural Equation, Principal Components, Partial Least Squares Regression Models
 - *sem*: general structural equation models ("sem")
 - *systemfit*: fits a set of linear structural equations using ordinary least squares
 - *biplot.mvr*: biplots of PLSR and PCR Models ("pls")
 - *coefplot*: plot regression coefficients of pls and pcr models ("pls")
 - *mvr*: partial least squares and principal components regression ("pls")
 - *scores*: extract scores and loadings from pls and pcr models ("pls")
- Recursive Partitioning and Regression Trees
 - *cv.tree*: cross-validation for choosing tree complexity ("tree")
 - *deviance.tree*: extract deviance from a tree object ("tree")
 - *labels.rpart*: create split labels for an rpart object ("rpart")
 - *misclass.tree*: misclassifications by a classification tree ("tree")
 - *partition.tree*: plot the partitions of a simple tree model ("tree")
 - *path.rpart*: follow paths to selected nodes of an rpart object (rpart)
 - *plotcp*: plot a complexity parameter table for an rpart fit ("rpart")
 - *printcp*: displays cp table for fitted rpart object ("rpart")
 - *prune.misclass*: cost-complexity pruning of tree by error rate ("tree")
 - *rpart*: recursive partitioning and regression trees ("rpart")
 - *rsq.rpart*: plots the approximate r-square for the different splits ("rpart")
 - *tile.tree*: add class barplots to a classification tree plot ("tree")
 - *tree.control*: select parameters for tree (tree)
 - *tree.screens*: split screen for plotting trees ("tree")
 - *tree*: fit a classification or regression tree ("tree")

This list is based on material posted online by Alastair Sanderson and Vito Ricci.