

Semester-VI

Skill Enhancement Paper

SEC-4: Statistical Software: R

Total Marks: 100 (Theory: 38, Internal Assessment: 12, and Practical: 50)

Workload: 2 Lectures, 4 Practicals (per week) **Credits:** 4 (2+2)

Duration: 14 Weeks (28 Hrs. Theory + 56 Hrs. Practical) **Examination:** 2 Hrs.

Course Objectives: The purpose of this course is to help you begin using **R**, a powerful free software program for doing statistical computing and graphics. It can be used for exploring and plotting data, as well as performing statistical tests.

Course Learning Outcomes: This course will enable the students to:

- i) Be familiar with **R** syntax and use **R** as a calculator.
- ii) Understand the concepts of objects, vectors and data types.
- iii) Know about summary commands and summary table in **R**.
- iv) Visualize distribution of data in **R** and learn about normality test.
- v) Plot various graphs and charts using **R**.

Unit 1: Getting Started with R - The Statistical Programming Language

Introducing **R**, using **R** as a calculator; Explore data and relationships in **R**; Reading and getting data into **R**: combine and scan commands, viewing named objects and removing objects from **R**, Types and structures of data items with their properties, Working with history commands, Saving work in **R**; Manipulating vectors, Data frames, Matrices and lists; Viewing objects within objects, Constructing data objects and their conversions.

Unit 2: Descriptive Statistics and Tabulation

Summary commands: Summary statistics for vectors, Data frames, Matrices and lists; Summary tables.

Unit 3: Distribution of Data

Stem and leaf plot, Histograms, Density function and its plotting, The Shapiro–Wilk test for normality, The Kolmogorov–Smirnov test.

Unit 4: Graphical Analysis with R

Plotting in **R**: Box-whisker plots, Scatter plots, Pairs plots, Line charts, Pie charts, Cleveland dot charts, Bar charts; Copy and save graphics to other applications.

References:

1. Bindner, Donald & Erickson, Martin. (2011). *A Student's Guide to the Study, Practice, and Tools of Modern Mathematics*. CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, LLC.
2. Gardener, M. (2012). *Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language*, Wiley Publications.

Additional Reading:

- i. Verzani, John (2014). *Using R for Introductory Statistics* (2nd ed.). CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group.

Practicals to be done in the Computer Lab using Statistical Software R:

[1] Chapter 14 (Exercises 1 to 3)

[2] Relevant exercises of Chapters 2 to 5, and 7

Note: The practical may be done on the database to be downloaded from <https://data.gov.in/>

Teaching Plan (Theory of SEC-4: Statistical Software: R):

Weeks 1 to 3: Introducing R, using R as a calculator; Explore data and relationships in R, Reading and getting data into R: Combine and scan commands, viewing named objects and removing objects from R, Types and structures of data items with their properties, Working with history commands, Saving work in R.

[1] Chapter 14 (Sections 14.1 to 14.4).

[2] Chapter 2.

Weeks 4 and 5: Manipulating vectors, Data frames, Matrices and lists; Viewing objects within objects, Constructing data objects and their conversions.

[2] Chapter 3.

Weeks 6 to 8: Summary commands: Summary statistics for vectors, Data frames, Matrices and lists; Summary tables.

[2] Chapter 4.

Weeks 9 to 11: Stem and leaf plot, Histograms, Density function and its plotting, The Shapiro–Wilk test for normality, The Kolmogorov–Smirnov test.

[2] Chapter 5.

Weeks 12 to 14: Plotting in R: Box-whisker plots, Scatter plots, Pairs plots, Line charts, Pie charts, Cleveland dot charts, Bar charts; Copy and save graphics to other applications.

[1] Chapter 14 (Section 14.7).

[2] Chapter 7.

Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
1.	Be familiar with R syntax and use R as a calculator. Understand the concepts of objects, vectors and data types.	(i) Each topic to be explained with illustrations using R software. (ii) Students be given homework/ assignments. (iii) Students be encouraged to look for new applications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations and class discussions. • Assignments and class tests. • Mid-term examinations. • Practical examinations. • End-term examinations.
2.	Know about summary commands and summary table in R.		
3.	Visualize distribution of data in R and learn about normality test.		
4.	Be familiar with R syntax and use R as a calculator. Understand the concepts of objects, vectors and data types.		

Keywords: Objects, Vectors, Data types, Summary commands, Shapiro–Wilk test, Bar charts.