

Παράδειγμα με
δεδομένα V-Dem v.14

```
#install packages
```

```
install.packages("tidyverse")
```

```
#Packages to use for our analysis
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
#Generate new variable (change scale)
```

```
Vdem14$libdem <- (Vdem14$v2x_libdem)*100
```

```
hist(Vdem14$libdem) #frequencies (συχνότητες)
```

```
summary(Vdem14$libdem) #Variable summary
```

Logical operators in R

Operator	Description	Operator	Description
+	addition	<	less than
-	subtraction	<=	less than or equal to
*	multiplication	>	greater than
/	division	>=	greater than or equal to
^ or **	exponentiation	==	exactly equal to
		!=	not equal to

#Create new variable (nominal)

```
Vdem14$libdemf[Vdem14$libdem<34] <- "Autocracies"
```

```
Vdem14$libdemf[Vdem14$libdem>33 & Vdem14$libdem <=66] <- "Hybrid"
```

```
Vdem14$libdemf[Vdem14$libdem>66] <- "Democracies "
```

```
libdemftable<- table(Vdem14$libdemf) #create table
```

```
libdemftable #print table
```

```
barplot(libdemftable) #visualize
```

#Selecting observations with "subset"

```
y2018 <- subset(Vdem14, year==2018)
```

```
libdemftable2018<- table(y2018$libdemf) #create table
```

```
libdemftable2018 #print table
```

```
barplot(libdemftable2018) #visualize
```

#Selecting observations with brackets []

```
libdemftable2018 <- table(Vdem14$libdemf[Vdem14$year==2018])
```

```
libdemftable2018 #print table
```

```
barplot(libdemftable2018) #visualize
```

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#Line graph (two variables)

```
ggplot(subset(Vdem14, country_name=="Greece"), aes(x=year, y=libdem)) +  
  geom_line(size=1, colour="blue") +  
  ylab("Liberal Democracy (0-100)") +  
  xlab("Year")
```

#Line graph for multiple categories or groups

#τα σύμβολα %>% είναι ένα pipe operator και λειτουργεί ως σύνδεσμος εντολών

```
southeuro <- data.frame(Vdem14) %>%  
filter(country_name %in% c("Greece", "Spain", "Italy", "Portugal"))
```

```
southeuro %>%  
ggplot( aes(x=year, y=libdem, group=country_name, color=country_name)) +  
  geom_line(size=1) +  
  ylab("Liberal Democracy (0-100)") +  
  xlab("Year")
```

#Separate into different graphs (command "facet_wrap")

```
southeuro %>%  
ggplot( aes(x=year, y=libdem, group=country_name, color=country_name)) +  
  geom_line(size=1) +  
  ylab("Liberal Democracy (0-100)") +  
  xlab("Year") + facet_wrap(~ country_name)
```

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Εξερεύνηση
μεταβλητών με
γραφικές
απεικονίσεις

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```
#explore other variables
```

```
summary(Vdem14$e_gdppc)  
hist(Vdem14$e_gdppc)
```

```
hist(log(Vdem14$e_gdppc)) #logarithmic transformation
```

```
#explore variables for subset of dataframe
```

```
hist(Vdem14$e_gdppc[Vdem14$year==2018])  
hist(Vdem14$libdem[Vdem14$year==2018])
```

```
#transform old variable into new variable
```

```
Vdem14$loggdppc <- log(Vdem14$e_gdppc)  
hist(Vdem14$loggdppc[Vdem14$year==2018])
```

```
#create scatterplot (base R)
plot(x=y2018$e_gdppc, y=y2018$libdem)
```

```
#πακέτο που μας επιτρέπει να προσθέσουμε στατιστικά τεστ στο ggplot
install.packages("smplot2")
library(smplot2)
```

```
#Scatterplot (gdp per capita and libdem) using ggplot with regression fit line
and 95% confidence intervals
```

```
ggplot(subset(Vdem14, Vdem14$year==2018), aes(x=e_gdppc, y=libdem)) +
  geom_point(color="blue", size=2, shape=1) +
  geom_smooth(method=lm) +
  sm_statCorr() +
  ylab("Liberal Democracy (0-100)") +
  xlab("GDP per capita")
```

```
#with log transformation of GDP per capita
```

```
ggplot(subset(Vdem14, Vdem14$year==2018), aes(x=loggdppc, y=libdem)) +
  geom_point(color="blue", size=2, shape=1) +
  geom_smooth(method=lm) +
  sm_statCorr() + ylab("Liberal Democracy (0-100)") +
  xlab("GDP per capita(log)")
```

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