

Statistics / Data Analysis

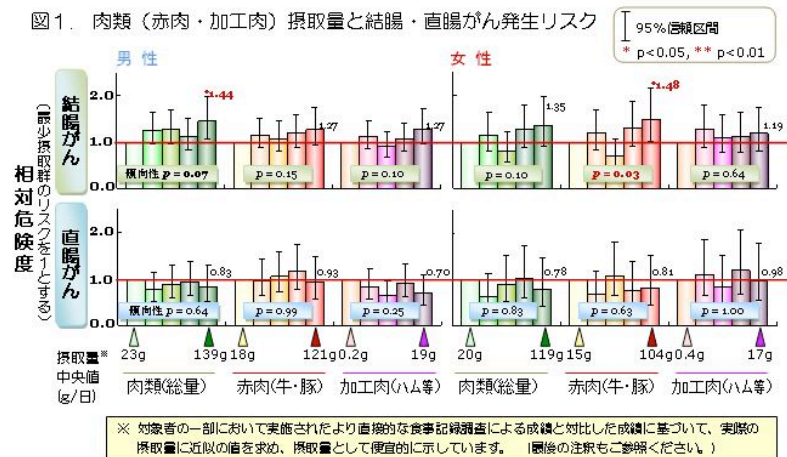
- Statistics is decriptive or confirmatory
 - acting like a judge with what's available
 - testing specific theories
 - not suitable for observational or large datasets
- Exploratory data analysis is open-ended
 - acting like a detective
 - generating new theories

From models to graphics (1)

- t test (t.test)
- Binomial test (binom.test, prop.test)
- Chisq test (chisq.test)
- Nonparametric tests (wilcox.test)
- Correlation (cor, cor.test)
- Regression, anova and linear models (lm, anova)

From models to graphics (2)

- glm (including loglinear models, logistic regression)
- Density estimation (density, ks, KernSmooth ...)
- Kolmogorov Smirnov (ks.test)
- Outliers (extremevalues, mvoutlier, rainbow ...)
- Bootstrapping (boot)
- Survival analysis (survival, party...)
- Cluster analysis (hclust, agnes, ...)
- ...



See discussion at: andrewgelman.com/2011/12/looking-at-many-comparisons-may-increase-the-risk-of-finding-something-statistically-significant-by-epidemiologists-a-population-with-relatively-low-multilevel-modeling-consumption/