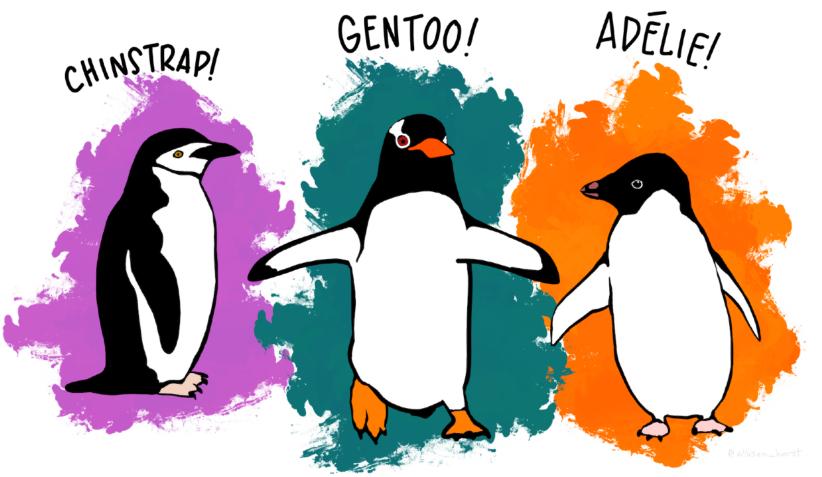
Teaching modeling in introductory statistics: A comparison of formula and tidyverse syntaxes

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Horst AM, Hill AP, Gorman KB (2020).
palmerpenguins: Palmer Archipelago (Antarctica)
penguin data. R package version 0.1.0.
https://allisonhorst.github.io/palmerpenguins/

```
Artwork by @allison_horst
```

```
library(palmerpenguins)
data("penguins")
```

Base syntax

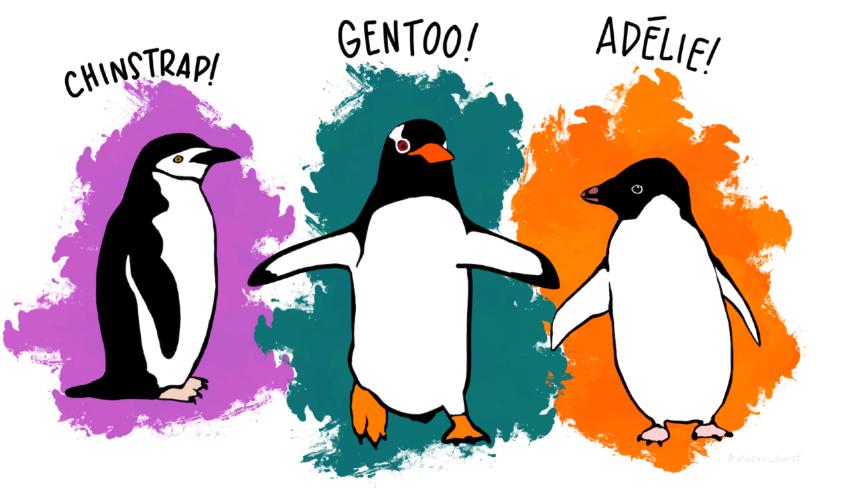
Formula syntax

Tidyverse syntax

```
library(tidyverse)
penguins %>%
  drop na(body mass g) %>%
  summarize(mean(body mass g))
#> # A tibble: 1 × 1
#> mean(body mass g)`
#>
                   <dbl>
                   4202.
```

#> [1] 4201.754

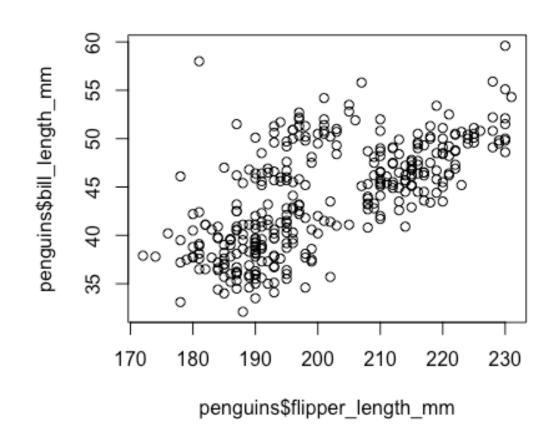
Syntax cheatsheet available from the RStudio contributed cheatsheets page

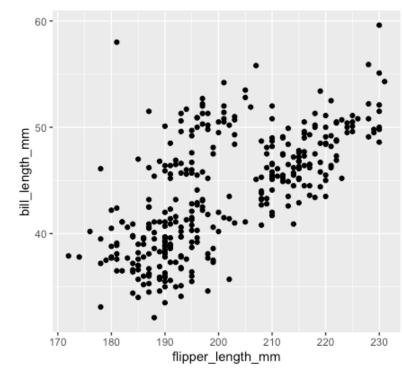


library(palmerpenguins)
data("penguins")

Base syntax

plot(penguins\$flipper_length_mm,
 penguins\$bill_length_mm)



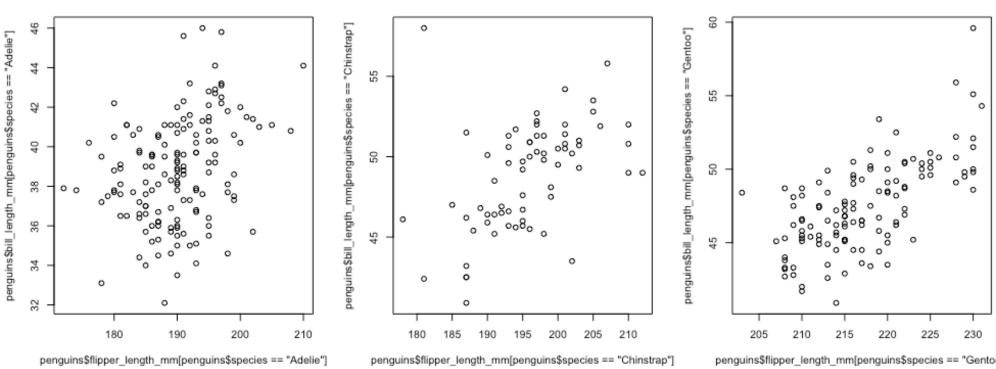


Tidyverse syntax

Formula syntax



library(palmerpenguins) data("penguins")



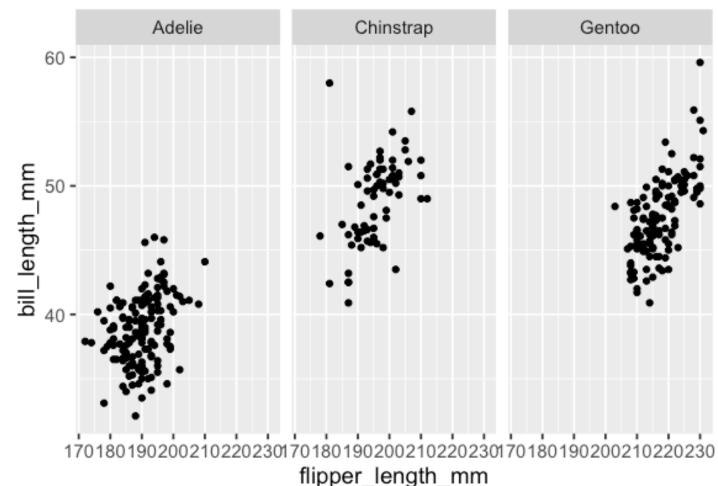
Base syntax

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 3))
plot(penguins$flipper_length_mm[penguins$species == "Adelie"],
      penguins$bill length mm[penguins$species == "Adelie"])
plot(penguins$flipper length mm[penguins$species == "Chinstrap"],
      penguins$bill length mm[penguins$species == "Chinstrap"])
plot(penguins$flipper length mm[penguins$species == "Gentoo"],
penguins$bill_length_mm[penguins$species == "Gentoo"])
Formula syntax
```

```
gf_point(bill_length_mm ~ flipper_length_mm | species,
         data = penguins)
```

Tidyverse syntax

```
ggplot(penguins, aes(x = flipper_length_mm,
                     y = bill_length_mm)) +
  geom_point() +
 facet_grid(~species)
```



Head-to-head comparison

- Students enrolled in the same lecture class (60-90 students)
- Lecture was broken into three smaller sections for lab material
- I taught two of the sections, and both were designated as using R
- Using random assignment (coin flip) I chose one to use tidyverse syntax and one to use formula syntax
- Lots of data:
 - Pre- and post-survey
 - RMarkdown documents and associated code
 - YouTube analytics
 - RStudio Cloud analytics

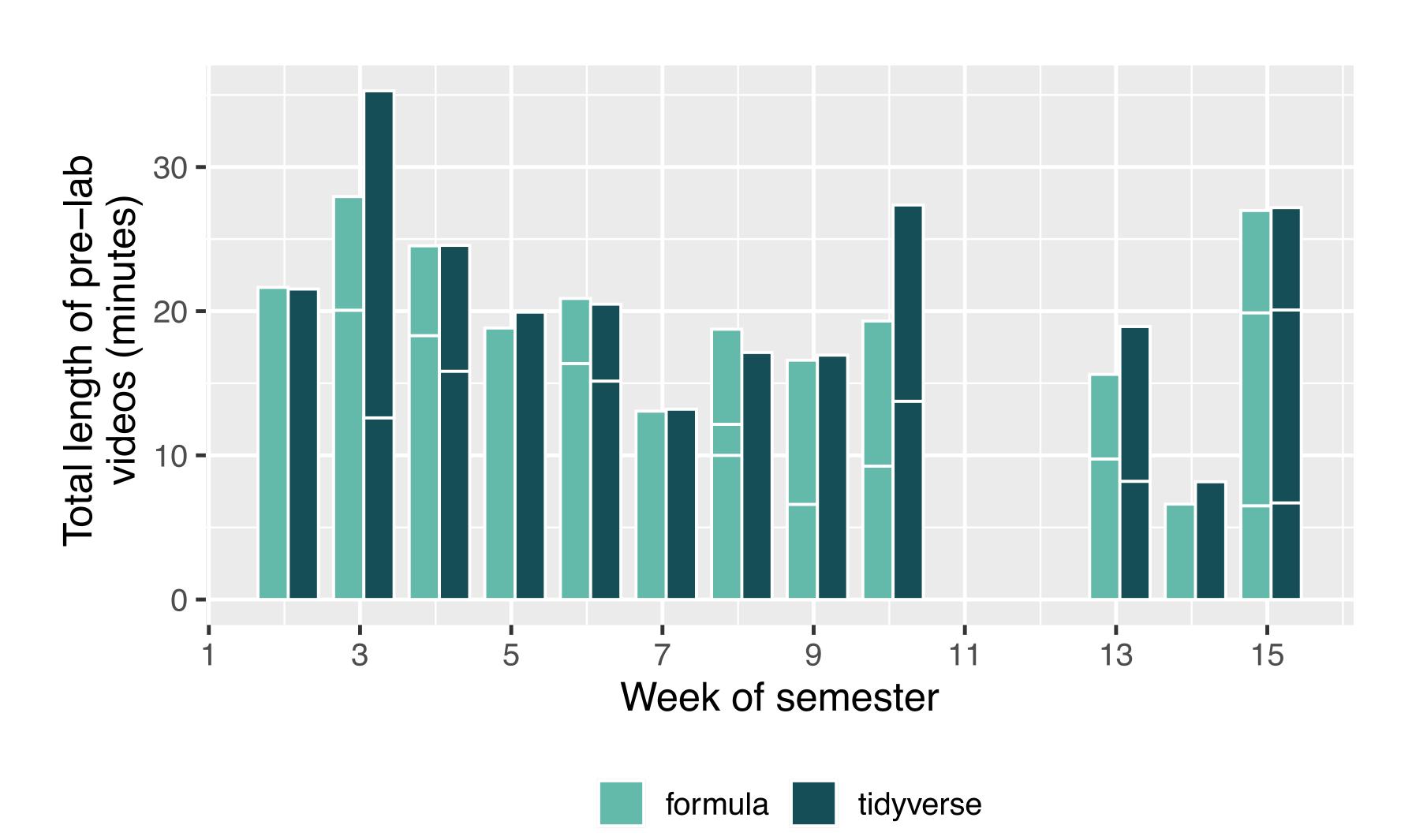
Both sections

- Consisted of 21 students (fewer took pre/post survey)
- Were comprised mostly of Business majors
- Had similar prior programming experience
- Were given a pre-lab RMarkdown document and associated YouTube video(s) for the material of the week
- Met synchronously to ask questions on the real lab assignment
- Completed the actual lab in a templated RMarkdown document

Prior programming experience

	formula	tidyverse
No	10	9
Yes, but not with R	2	4

Overall: not much difference

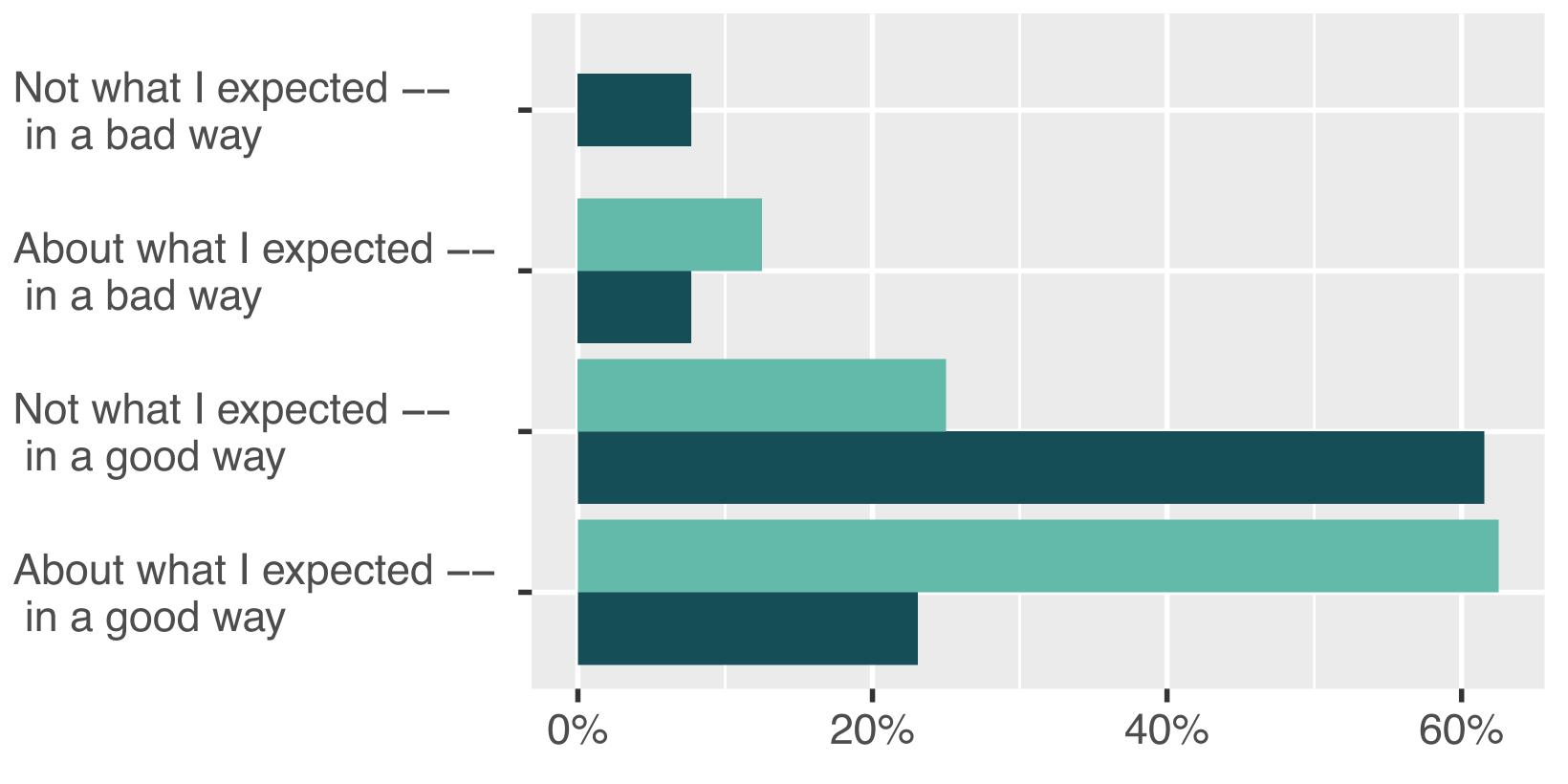


Length of pre-lab videos each week.

Outlines help delineate multiple videos for a single week.

Overall: not much difference

How was the experience of learning to program in R?



Responses to the question, "How was the experience of learning to program in R?"

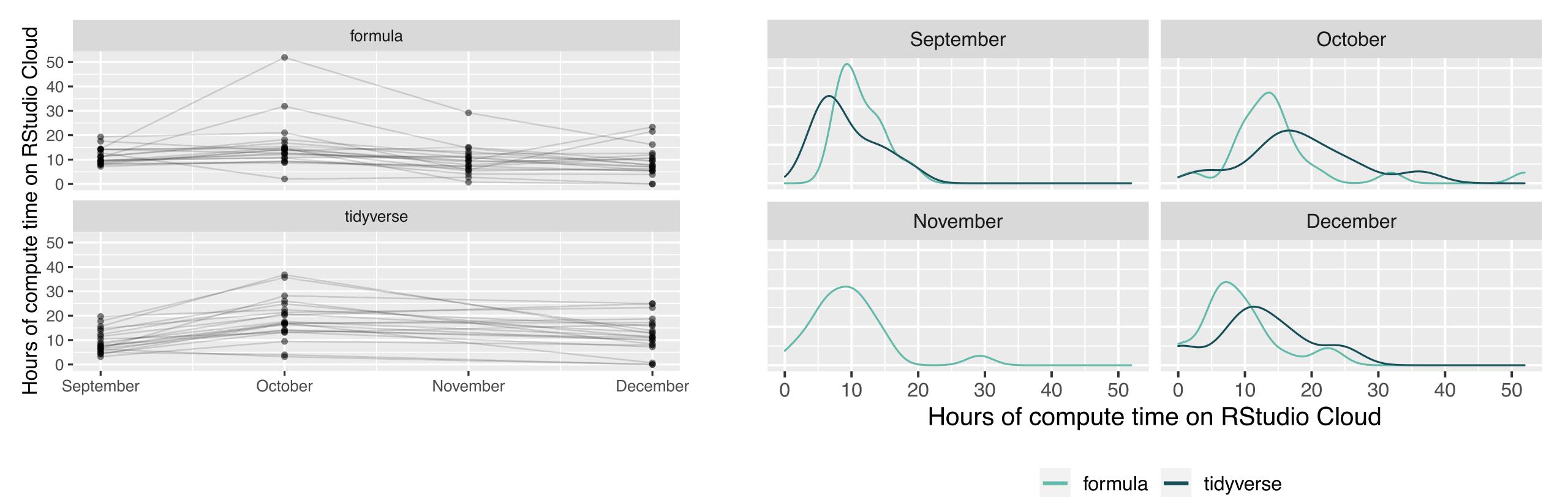
Slight difference in number of functions

The formula section saw a total of **37 functions** and the tidyverse section saw **50**, with an **overlap of 18 functions** between the two sections.

Neither of these numbers are very large!

The functions both sections of students saw included helper functions like library(), set.seed(), and set() (a function in the knitr options included in the top of each RMark- down document), statistics like mean(), sd(), and cor(), and modeling-related functions like aov(), lm(), summary() and predict().

Compute time was different



Materials are available

- https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.12960
- https://github.com/AmeliaMN/ComparingSyntaxForModeling
- https://github.com/AmeliaMN/STAT220-labs