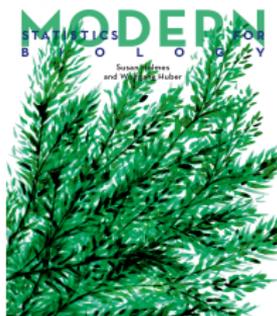
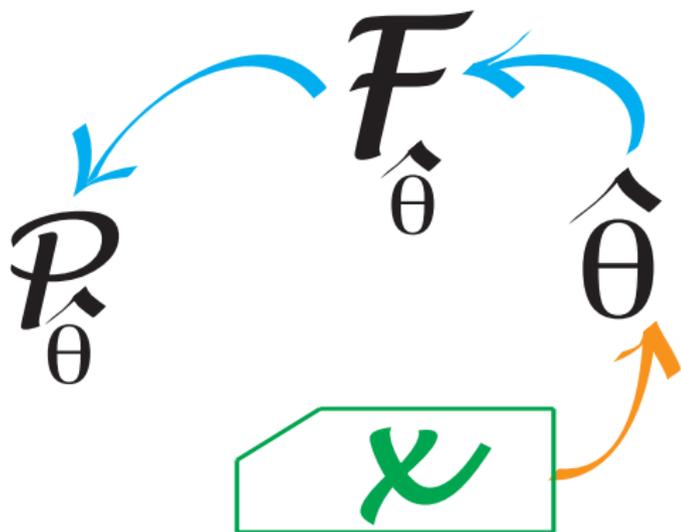


Data Types for Heterogeneous Data

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Statistics: separate the model from the data



See a complete book:
<http://bios221.stanford.edu/book/>

Heterogeneity of Data

- ▶ Status : response/ explanatory.
- ▶ Hidden (latent)/measured.
- ▶ Types :
 - ▶ Continuous
 - ▶ Binary, categorical
 - ▶ Graphs/ Trees
 - ▶ Images
 - ▶ Spatial Information
 - ▶ Rankings
- ▶ Amounts of dependency: independent/time series/spatial.
- ▶ Different technologies used (Illumina, MassSpec, NMR, RNA-seq).

Glossary

vector $v[1]$ $v[2]$ $v[3]$ $v[n]$

matrix The dimension of A here is 4 by 3.

$A[1, 1]$	$A[1, 2]$	$A[1, 3]$
$A[2, 1]$	$A[2, 2]$	$A[2, 3]$
$A[3, 1]$	$A[3, 2]$	$A[3, 3]$
$A[4, 1]$	$A[4, 2]$	$A[4, 3]$

factor A categorical variable with levels: "O", "AB", "B" etc.
See here <http://web.stanford.edu/class/bios221/book/Chap-Generative.html>

list A container for different objects, usually of different type and dimensions.

data.frame A list whose components are of the variables, usually of different types.

status response/explanatory: the "formula" $y \sim x$.

Resources for dealing with different data types and structures in R

- ▶ If you've never used R:
(a lecture 0 link here: [Lecture0-DirectoryFiles.html](#)).
- ▶ About data types: [Lecture4-DataTypes.html](#)
- ▶ Hadley's chapter on data structures:
<http://adv-r.had.co.nz/Data-structures.html>