Introduction to Programming in R: Takeaways

Syntax

LITERALS AND DATA TYPE

- Logical: `TRUE` or `FALSE` (`T` or `F`).

- Integer: `125L` , `2L` , and `10L` (`L` follows numbers to indicate they are integers).

- Numeric: `12.5` , `0.0314` , `0.00099` , and `9.9e-3` (scientific notation uses the letter `e` or `E`).

- Character: `"Hello"` , `"12.5"` , `"Apple"` and `"T"` (Quotation marks or apostrophes enclose characters).

ARITHMETIC OPERATORS

- Multiplication: `5 * 5`

- Division: `5 / 5`

- Addition: `5 + 5`

- Subtraction: `5 - 5`

Concepts

- A literal value is any part of a statement or expression that is to be used exactly as intended for interpretation.

- R is **case-sensitive** (i.e., it differentiates between uppercase and lowercase: for example, `TRUE` , `FALSE` , `T` , and `F` are the only authorized logical literals).

- R allows **only one instruction (a valid line) per line of code**.

Resources

- Literals
- Arithmetic operators in R