# $r_{int}_{day}_{1}_{r_{operator}}$

### Nicholus Tint Zaw

#### 2022-10-27

## Content

Types of the operator in R language

- 1. Arithmetic Operators
- 2. Logical Operators
- 3. Relational Operators
- 4. Assignment Operators
- 5. Miscellaneous Operator

 $referenace:\ https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/r-operators/$ 

### **Arithmetic Operators**

Addition operator (+):

```
1 + 1

## [1] 2

c(1, 3, 5) + c(4, 6, 8)
```

## [1] 5 9 13

Subtraction Operator (-):

```
569 - 456
## [1] 113
c(4, 69, 20) - c(34, 45, 200)
```

## [1] -30 24 -180

```
x <- sample(1:10, 3, replace=TRUE)</pre>
y <- sample(1:10, 3, replace=TRUE)
х - у
## [1] 2 -5 1
Multiplication Operator (*):
4 * 5
## [1] 20
x * y
## [1] 8 6 30
Division Operator (/):
30/3
## [1] 10
y/x
## [1] 0.5000000 6.0000000 0.8333333
Power Operator (^):
690 ^ 0
## [1] 1
x ^ 1
## [1] 4 1 6
x ^ y
## [1]
         16
               1 7776
```

## Modulo Operator (%%):

```
22%%7
## [1] 1
x %% 3
## [1] 1 1 0
x %% y
## [1] 0 1 1
Logical Operators
Logical AND operator (&):
random <- sample(1:20, 10, replace = TRUE)</pre>
{\tt random}
## [1] 3 16 2 17 14 9 18 8 17 6
random >= 3 & random < 10</pre>
  [1] TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE
Logical OR operator (|):
random > 3 | random < 10 # why all TRUE?</pre>
Relational Operators
# greater than
1 > 0
## [1] TRUE
c(c, y)
```

```
## [[1]]
## function (...) .Primitive("c")
## [[2]]
## [1] 2
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 6
## [[4]]
## [1] 5
# greater than and equal to
x >= y
## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE
# less than
5 < 2
## [1] FALSE
x < y
## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE
# less than and equal to
5 <= 10
## [1] TRUE
x <= y
## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE
# equal to
1 == 0 # note: it is double equal
## [1] FALSE
1 == 1
## [1] TRUE
# not equal to
1 != 0
## [1] TRUE
```

```
0 != 0
## [1] FALSE
Assignment Operators
x <- 1
i \leftarrow c(1, 3, 5)
y <- sample(100:200, 5, replace = TRUE)
c(x, i, y)
## [1] 1 1 3 5 177 105 102 134 153
Miscellaneous Operator
\%in\% Operator:
# with numeric vector
x \leftarrow c(1, 5, 7, 0, 10)
0 %in% x
## [1] TRUE
15 %in% x
## [1] FALSE
# with string vector
strvector <- c("A", "B", "C", "D")
"A" %in% strvector
## [1] TRUE
```

## [1] FALSE

"G" %in% strvector