Solution Review: Data Frames

In this review, we give a detailed analysis of the solution to this problem.

We'll cover the following

- Solution: Using data.frame()
  - Explanation

Solution: Using `data.frame()`

```
Course <- c("Maths", "English", "Science")
LecturesTaken <- c("12", "49", "52")
Grade <- c('F', 'B', 'A')

studentDataframe <- data.frame(Course, LecturesTaken, Grade)
print(studentDataframe)
```

Explanation

The solution to this exercise is simple. We first create vectors of `Course`, `LecturesTaken`, and `Grade`, according to the given data. Later we pass the three vectors to `data.frame()` and simply print it.

> Note: We cannot use `cat()` here because `cat()` takes objects that contain data of only one type. But a data frame for example in this exercise contains data of multiple types: **character**, **integer**, etc. This is why we use only `print()` here.

In the next lesson, we will learn about **Factors** in R language.