

# NA Values in R

*Emeka Nwosu*

*August 3, 2016*

I read an excellent post on R-Bloggers about understanding NA values in R. I'm just going to expand upon it slightly and summarize it a bit. The original article can be found [here](#)

## NA Values as Numbers

```
NA^0
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
NA^2
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
0^0
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
0^2
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Any positive or negative number raised to the 0 equals 1. Even 0 raised to the 0 equals 1. So NA can be thought of as a placeholder for some integer that we do not know. If you look in the example,  $NA^2 = NA$  because the value of  $(placeholder)^2$  varies depending on what the placeholder is, but  $(placeholder)^0 = 1$  regardless of what is in there.

## NA Values as Logical Statements

```
FALSE || TRUE
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
FALSE & TRUE
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

“||” = or

“&” = and

- $FALSE || TRUE = TRUE$ : Only one statement needs to be true for the result to be true
- $FALSE \& TRUE = FALSE$ : Both statements need to be true for the result to be true

```
NA || TRUE
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
NA || FALSE
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
NA & TRUE
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
NA & FALSE
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

Remember that NA is a placeholder. It could equal any of the possible outcomes (TRUE and FALSE). So each statement has to work out for both possibilities.

- $NA \parallel TRUE = TRUE$ : Only one statement needs to be true and that is already satisfied
- $NA \parallel FALSE = NA$ : The result changes based on the value of NA. TRUE produces a true result and False produces a false result
- $NA \& TRUE = NA$ : The result changes based on the value of NA. TRUE produces a true result and False produces a false result
- $NA \& FALSE = FALSE$ :  $FALSE \& FALSE = FALSE$  and  $TRUE \& FALSE = FALSE$ . The same result is produced regardless of the value of NA.