R programming

BASICS

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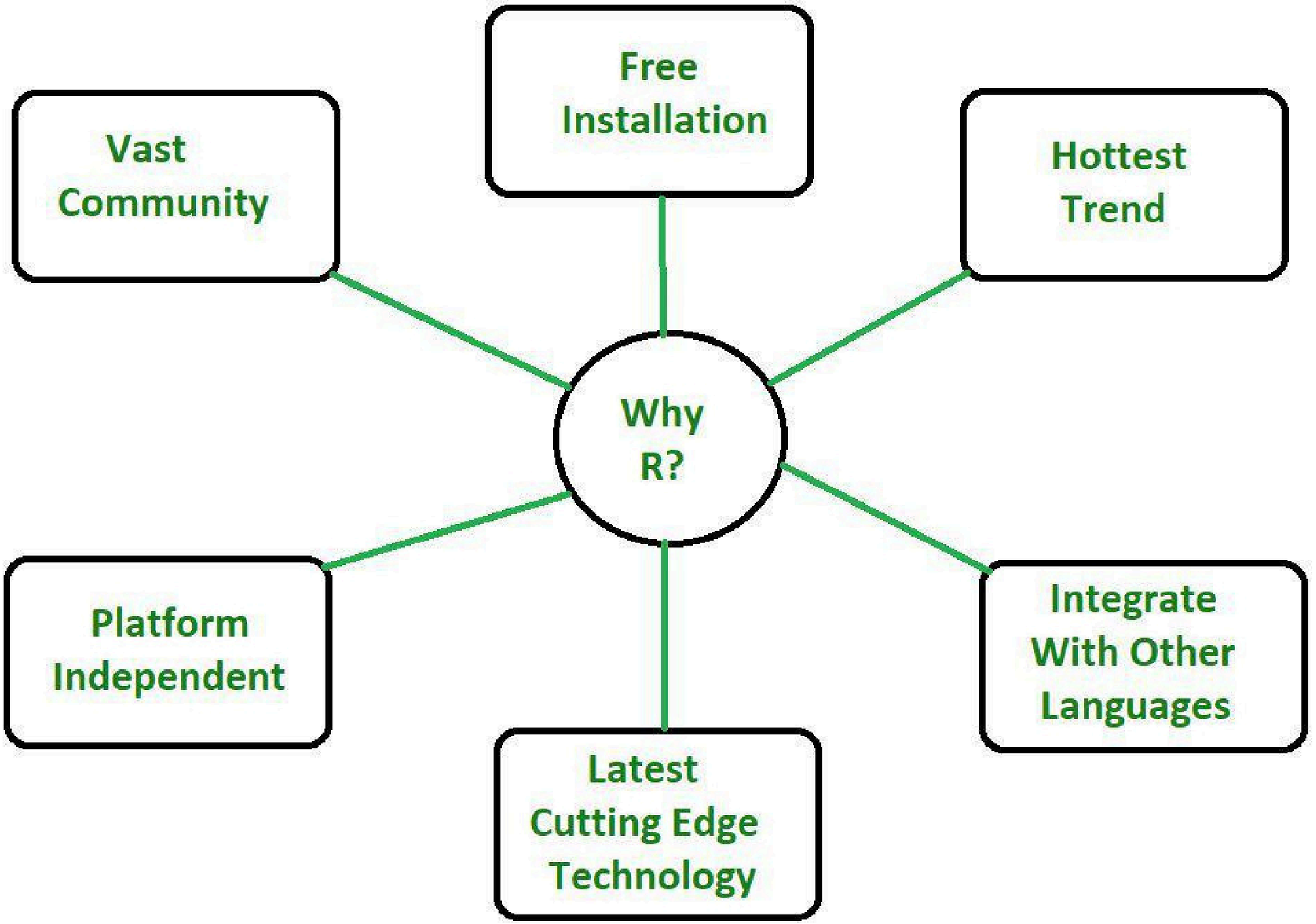
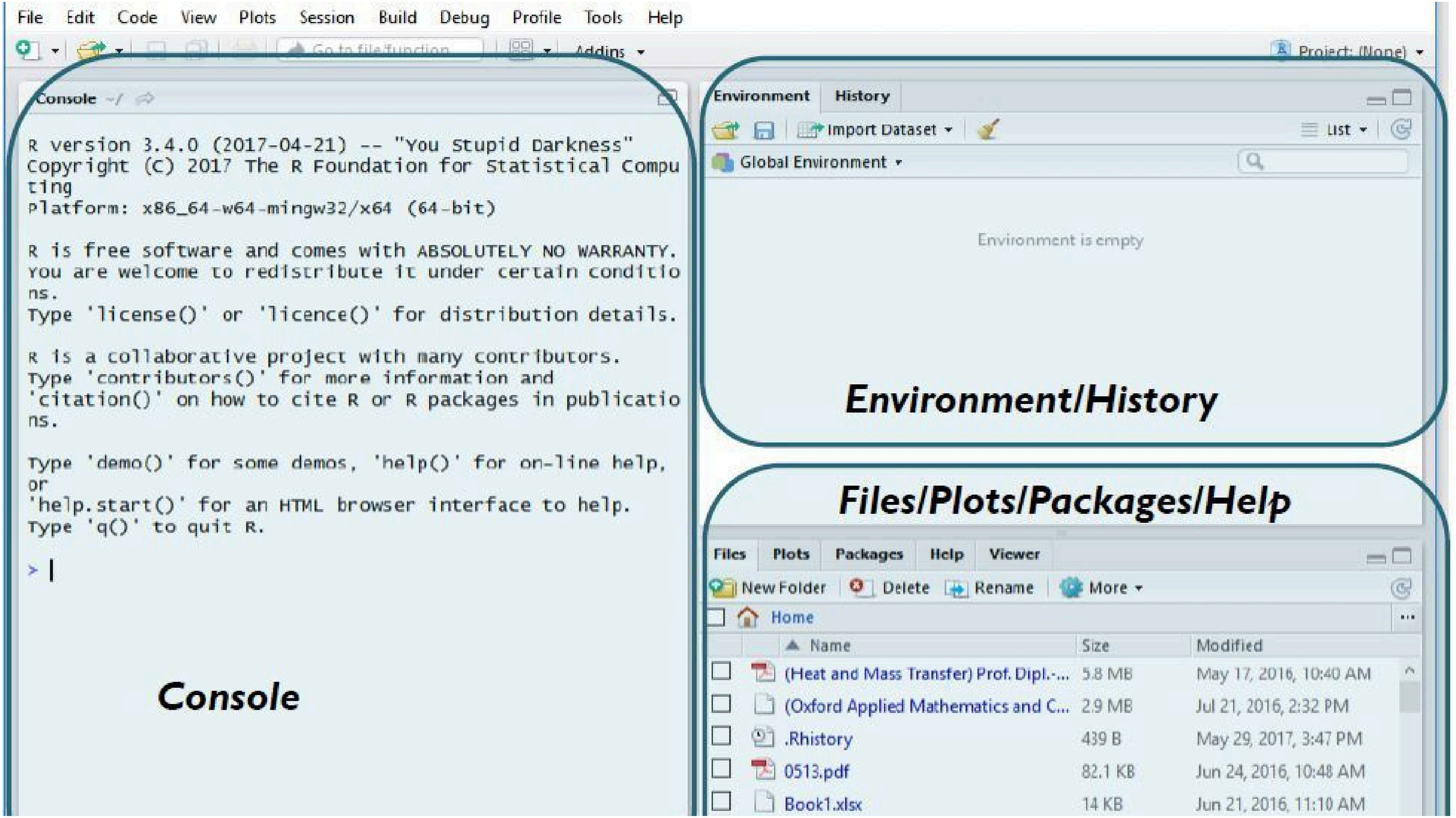
Introduction

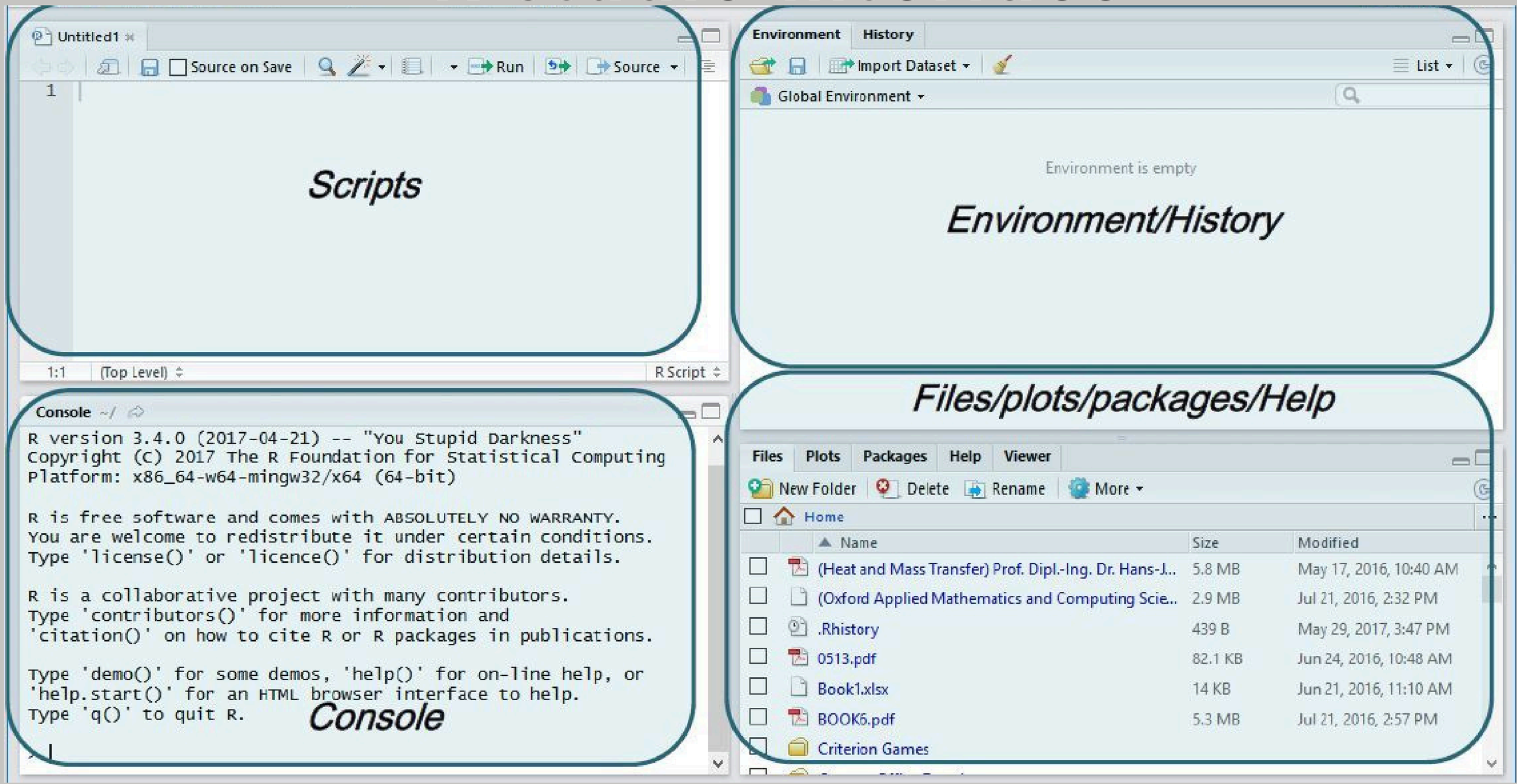
- It is a great resource for data analysis, data visualization, data science and machine learning
- It provides many statistical techniques (such as statistical tests, classification, clustering and data reduction)
- It is easy to draw graphs in R, like pie charts, histograms, box plot, scatter plot, etc++
- It works on different platforms (Windows, Mac, Linux)
- It is open-source and free
- It has a large community support
- It has many packages (libraries of functions) that can be used to solve different problems


Free Installation
Vast Community
Hottest Trend
Why R?
Platform Independent
Integrate With Other Languages
Latest Cutting Edge Technology

R studio interface



R studio interface



Reserved words in R

if	else	while	repeat	for
function	in	next	break	TRUE
FALSE	NULL	Inf	NaN	NA
NA_integer_	NA_real_	NA_complex_	NA_character_	…

Body

data types

We can use the class() function to check the data type of a variable

- numeric - (10.5, 55, 787)
- integer - (1L, 55L, 100L, where the letter "L" declares this as an integer)

complex - (9 + 3i, where "i" is the imaginary part)

- character (a.k.a. string) - ("k", "R is exciting", "FALSE", "11.5")
- logical (a.k.a. boolean) - (TRUE or FALSE)

Type Conversion

You can convert from one type to another with the following functions:

- as.numeric()
- as.integer()
- as.complex()

Other escape characters in R:

Code	**Result**
\\	Backslash
\n	New Line
\r	Carriage Return
\t	Tab
\b	Backspace

Operators

Operators are used to perform operations on variables and values.

Types of operators include:

- Arithmetic operators
- Logical operators
- Assignment operators
- Miscellaneous operators

Thank you

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