CONVERSION FUNCTIONS IN R

Conversion function in R:
(i) Conversion Functions for Data Types.
(ii) Conversion Functions for Data Structure.

Conversion functions for Data Types.

Function	Description.
(i) as.numeric()	Conversion into numeric data type
(ii) as.integer()	conversion into integer data type
(iii) as.character()	conversion into character data type.
(iv) as.logical()	conversion into logical data type
(v) as.date()	print string into data format.

Conversion function for data structure.

Function	Description.
(i) as.data.frame()	conversion of any data structure into data frame.
(ii) as.vector()	conversion of any data structure into vector
(iii) as.matrix()	conversion into matrix

Conversion into numeric data type:

```
num1 <- as.numeric(23L)
class(num1)      # integer to numeric.

num2 <- as.numeric(4+3i)
class(num2)      # complex to numeric.

num3 <- as.numeric(TRUE)
class(num3)      # logical to numeric.
```

examples:

(i) as. data. frame ()
```
x <- list (c('a','b','c'), c('e','f','g'), c('h','i','j'))
print(x)
y <- as. data. frame (x)
print(y)
```

(ii) as. vector ()
```
x <- c (a=1, b=2)
print(x)
y <- as. vector (x)
print(y)
```

(iii) as. matrix ()
```
library (data. table)
x <- data. table (A = letters [1:5], X = 1:5, Y = 6:10)
print(x)
z <- as. matrix (x)
print (z)
```