Congratulations! You have completed this lesson. At this point in the course, you know:

- You can use the R programming language to perform statistical computation, data visualization, and predictive analysis.
- The four most common data types in R are integer, numeric, character, and logical.
- You can use the class() function and the is.integer(), is.numeric(), is.character(), and is.logical() functions to determine the data type.
- You can convert some data types to other data types using the as.integer(), as.numeric(), as.character(), and as.logical() functions.
- R provides math operators that you can use to perform calculations on your data.
- Using variables in your calculations and providing them with descriptive names can help shorten your code and make it easier to read.
- You can control the order of operations using parenthesis.
- The R development environment includes the R console, R script files, and workspaces.
- Two important tools for working with R code are RStudio and Jupyter.
- RStudio features, like syntax highlighting and auto code completion, make writing code easier.
- The main components of RStudio include the File Editor, Console, Workspace, and File, Plots, and Packages Explorer.
- A Jupyter Notebook is made up of cells that can contain code, markdown files, or raw text.
- An all-in-one Jupyter Notebook contains narration, code, data, and plots, images, or videos.