2. R Foundations

Lists

Recap - R Data Types

	Homogenous	Heterogenous
	Atomic Vector	
2d	Matrix	Data Frame/Tibble
nd	Array	

- Lists are different from atomic vectors because their elements can be of any type, including lists.
- ▶ list() creates a list, instead of c()

Creating a list

\$: chr "a"

\$: logi [1:3] TRUE FALSE TRUE ## \$: num [1:3] 1.2 1.3 1.4

```
x <- list(1:3, "a", c(T,F,T), c(1.2, 1.3, 1.4))
str(x)

## List of 4
## $ : int [1:3] 1 2 3</pre>
```

Subsetting Lists

- Works in the same way as subsetting an atomic vector
- Using [will always return a list
- [[and \$ pull out the contents of a list
- If list x is a train carrying objects, then x[[5]] is the object in car 5, x[4:6] is a train of cars 4-6" @RLangTip



Figure 1: A list and its contents

Example

```
x \leftarrow list(1:3, c(T,F,T))
x[1]
## [[1]]
## [1] 1 2 3
str(x[1])
## List of 1
## $ : int [1:3] 1 2 3
x[[1]]
## [1] 1 2 3
str(x[[1]])
## int [1:3] 1 2 3
```

Naming list elements

```
x <- list(el1=1:3, el2=c(T,F,T))
x

## $el1
## [1] 1 2 3
##
## $el2
## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE</pre>
```

The \$ operator

х

- \$ is a shorthand operator, where x\$y is equivalent to x[["y",exact=FALSE]]
- Often used to access variables in a data frame
- \$ does partial matching

TRUE FALSE

```
## $el1
## [1] 1 2 3
##
## $el2
## [1] TRUE FALSE TRUE
x$el1
## [1] 1 2 3
x$el2
```

TRUE

Visualising Lists

- Lists have rounded corners.
- Atomic vectors have square corners
- Children are drawn inside their parent, and have a slightly darker background

$$y \leftarrow list(c(1,2),c(3,4))$$

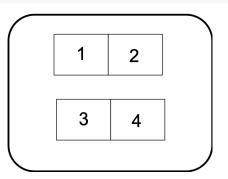
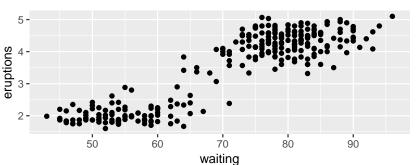


Figure 2: A list and its contents

Using Lists

- ► Are the basis of many S3 objects that are returned from regression functions (e.g. linear regression)
- The basis for data frames (the \$ operator identifies columns)

```
ggplot(data=faithful)+
geom_point(aes(x=waiting,y=eruptions))
```



Im function - Returns a list of 12

##

```
mod <- lm(eruptions ~ waiting, data=faithful)</pre>
mod$coefficients
## (Intercept) waiting
## -1.87401599 0.07562795
class(mod)
## [1] "lm"
coefficients(mod)
## (Intercept) waiting
## -1.87401599 0.07562795
str(coefficients(mod))
## Named num [1:2] -1.874 0.0756
```

- attr(*, "names") = chr [1:2] "(Intercept)" "waiting"