

# Python ↔ R Core Data Structures Cheat Sheet

## Numeric Vectors / Arrays

R	Python
<code>x &lt;- c(1,2,3,4)</code>	<code>x = np.array([1,2,3,4])</code>
<code>x * 2</code>	<code>x * 2</code>
<code>x[x &gt; 2]</code>	<code>x[x &gt; 2]</code>

## Lists / Dictionaries

R	Python
<code>list(name='Alice', age=30)</code>	<code>{'name':'Alice','age':30}</code>

## Matrices

R	Python
<code>matrix(1:6, nrow=2)</code>	<code>np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])</code>
<code>m %*% t(m)</code>	<code>m @ m.T</code>

## Data Frames

R	Python
<code>data.frame(name=c('A','B'))</code>	<code>pd.DataFrame({'name':['A','B']})</code>
<code>df\$age</code>	<code>df['age']</code>
<code>subset(df, age&gt;24)</code>	<code>df[df['age']&gt;24]</code>
<code>df\$new &lt;- df\$x+df\$y</code>	<code>df['new']=df['x']+df['y']</code>

## Categoricals / Factors

R	Python
<code>factor(c('M','F'))</code>	<code>pd.Categorical(['M','F'])</code>

## Sequences

R	Python
<code>seq(0,10,by=2)</code>	<code>np.arange(0,11,2)</code>

## Missing Values

R	Python
<code>NA</code>	<code>np.nan</code>
<code>is.na(x)</code>	<code>np.isnan(x)</code>

## Inspecting Data

R	Python
<code>dim(df)</code>	<code>df.shape</code>
<code>str(df)</code>	<code>df.info()</code>
<code>summary(df)</code>	<code>df.describe()</code>