Data Structures in R

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8/23/2021

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This Document explains in summary some of the data structures in R programining.

Atomic Vectors

- An atomic vector is just a simple vector in R

```
die <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
die
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

```
# Check if data structures
is.vector(die)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
typeof(die)
```

```
## [1] "double"
```

Integers

Integers are numbers that can be written without a decimal component You create integers values by put L in front of a number

```
int <- 1L
print(int)
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
# Check type of data type
typeof(int)
```

```
## [1] "integer"
```

Doubles

Double are numbers in R with digits to the right of the decimal or not and can either be positive of negative. R will save any number the you type in R as double

```
die <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
print(die)
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

```
# Check type of data type
typeof(die)
```

```
## [1] "double"
```

Characters

A character vector stores small pieces of text

```
text <- c("Hello", "World")
print(text)
```

```
## [1] "Hello" "World"
```

```
# Check type of data type
typeof(text)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

Logicals

Logical vector store TRUEs and FALSEs, R's form of Boolean data. Helpful for doing comparisons

```
logic <- c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE)
print(logic)
```

```
## [1]  TRUE FALSE  TRUE
```

```
# Check type of data type
typeof(logic)
```

```
## [1] "logical"
```