Calculator

+, -, /, *, ^, log, exp

(17*0.35)^(1/3)

log(10)

exp(1)

3^-1

Variables are assigned using '<-':

x<-12.6

x

[1] 12.6

Variables that contains many values (vectors), e.g. with the concatenate function:

y<-c(3,7,9,11)

y

[1] 3 7 9 11

Typethe numbers in at the keyboard using the scan()function

z<- scan()

1: 8

2: 4

3:

z

[1] 8 4

Operator ':' means "a series of integers between":

x<- 1:6

x

[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6

The rep function replicates the first argument by the number of times specified in the second argument:

rep("A",10)

[1] "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A"

Repeated series:

rep (1:6,2)

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

Elements of a series to be repeated:

rep(1:6,rep(3,6))

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

rep(1:6,3)

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

rep(1:6,rep(3,7))

Error in rep(1:6, rep(3, 7)) : invalid 'times' argument

rep(1:6,rep(3,5))

Error in rep(1:6, rep(3, 7)) : invalid 'times' argument

gl function for generating levels of factors (“up to” and “with repeats of”):

gl(5,3)

[1] 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5

Levels: 1 2 3 4 5

To repeat the whole pattern, specify the total length

gl(5,3,30)

[1] 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5

Levels: 1 2 3 4 5

gl(5,3,25)

[1] 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4

Levels: 1 2 3 4 5