

BASICS OF R

Like most languages, R has its share of capabilities

- mathematical
- variables
- functions
- data types

DATA TYPES IN R

R is optimized for data analysis not just programming, so its data types are optimized for:

- Statistics
- Grouping
- vectorized operations
- modeling

Four MAIN TYPES

- * numeric
- * character (string)
- * date / posixct (time based)
- * logical (true/false)

The type of data contained in a variable is checked with `class` function
eg `x <- 7`
`class(x)`
`>> "numeric"`

NUMERIC

numeric — positive, negative, decimal, whole
integer — whole number only

`S` — numeric
`SL` — integer

Integers are a special case of numeric

Why — differences in real world data

CHARACTER | FACTOR (very important)
(String) (category)

↳ traditional characters (case sensitive)
check with `ischar`

factor

— a link pointing to a category list

