

Subsetting Lists

```
> x <- list(foo = 1:4, bar = 0.6)
> x[1]
$foo
[1] 1 2 3 4

> x[[1]]
[1] 1 2 3 4

> x$bar
[1] 0.6
> x[["bar"]]
[1] 0.6
> x["bar"]
$bar
[1] 0.6
```

Subsetting Lists

```
> x <- list(foo = 1:4, bar = 0.6, baz = "hello")  
> x[c(1, 3)]  
$foo  
[1] 1 2 3 4  
  
$baz  
[1] "hello"
```

Subsetting Lists

The `[]` operator can be used with *computed* indices; `$` can only be used with literal names.

```
> x <- list(foo = 1:4, bar = 0.6, baz = "hello")
> name <- "foo"
> x[[name]] ## computed index for 'foo'
[1] 1 2 3 4
> x$name     ## element 'name' doesn't exist!
NULL
> x$foo
[1] 1 2 3 4 ## element 'foo' does exist
```

Subsetting Nested Elements of a List

The `[[` can take an integer sequence.

```
> x <- list(a = list(10, 12, 14), b = c(3.14, 2.81))  
> x[[c(1, 3)]]  
[1] 14  
> x[[1]][[3]]  
[1] 14  
  
> x[[c(2, 1)]]  
[1] 3.14
```