

- We can also add `i` as part of a string:

```
> for (i in 1:10) {  
>   print(paste("This is the number", i, sep=" "))  
> }  
[1] "This is the number 1"  
[1] "This is the number 2"  
[1] "This is the number 3"  
[1] "This is the number 4"  
[1] "This is the number 5"  
[1] "This is the number 6"  
[1] "This is the number 7"  
[1] "This is the number 8"  
[1] "This is the number 9"  
[1] "This is the number 10"
```

- We can use `i` to index a column in a tibble - here is the tibble data:

```
> data
# A tibble: 24 x 3
  participant condition    dv
  <chr>      <fct>      <int>
1 1         fast        939
2 2         fast       1013
3 3         fast       1054
4 4         fast        882
5 5         fast       1021
6 6         fast       1025
7 7         fast        971
8 8         fast        972
9 9         fast        971
10 10        fast        955
# ... with 14 more rows
```