**Short Forms:**

* <- is assign to object or number or variable
* c is to concatenate, to smash everything together
* to find age from years of birth you take year it is and minus the yob
* to find average in R you would ask for the ‘mean’ not the average
* every time you import a data set into R you need to run ‘structures’ function, you can type str, it is a summary
* a data frame has headers and numbers (a graph but in its simplest form)
* in R categorical data are Factors, and numerical data is integers
* characters are just words
* to get columns isolated say data\_frame\_name$ and name of header
* to isolate a specific thing in a row: say data\_frame\_name$[number of row]