```
# R is case Sensitive Language
# ??arules (search for the help in additional packages)
# ?mean (search for the help in base R docs)
#How to assign a value in a variable
Var1<-25
Var1
Var1=10
Var1
# Can use gets operator(<-) or equal to operator(=) for assignment of variable
# No need of declaring a variable like in programming language
# Single = is for assignment and double = is to parse a statement
#Variable values can be changed dynamically
sessionInfo()
#### Datastructures in R Programming Language
# 1. Vector
# 2. Matrix
# 3. Arrays
# 4. List
# 5. Dataframes
### 1. Vector
# One dimension
# Same type of elements
Vec1 <- 1:10
Vec1
class(Vec1)
typeof(Vec1)
#Colon operator will give sequence of numbers
# class = "integer" and Type = " integer"
# Type represent the data type i.e character , integer , numeric , logical ,
boolean etc...
Vec2 <- c("POCO","RHEA","RAM","RAJ")</pre>
Vec2
class(Vec2)
typeof(Vec2)
# class = "character" and Type = " character"
```

```
Vec3 <- c(101,95,10,3,85)
Vec3
class(Vec3)
# class = "numeric"
# When we specify with colon operator(:) it is definitely a whole number
#when we specify with "c" oprator we can put decimal value as well
#Hence, class of Vec 1 is "integer" and class of Vec3 is "numeric"
# integer = whole numbers & numeric = decimal
Vec4 <- c("101","95","10","3","85")</pre>
Vec4
class(Vec4)
# class = character
# When we specify numbers inside double codes its class will always be Character
Vec6 <- c("Raj", "Shyam", 1, 2, 10, 21, 35)</pre>
class(Vec6)
# class = character
# In the mix class type of data (character and interger) , class of Vector will
always be character
Vec7 <- c(Raj, Shyam, 1, 2, 10, 21, 35)</pre>
class(Vec7)
# Character values should always be specified in "Double codes" else it will give
error
# To access data from vector we have to use Square bracket ([])
# Index start from 1 and goes on like 1,2,3,.....
## I want to access 1st element of Vec6
Vec6[1]
# will give output as "Raj"
## I want to access 2nd element of Vec6
Vec6[2]
# will give output as "Shyam"
## I want to access first 3 elements of Vec6
Vec6[1:3]
```

```
Vec6[c(1,2,3)]
## I want to access 1st , 2nd and 7th element of Vec6
Vec6[c(1,2,7)]
## I want to access 1st to 4th and 7th element of Vec6
Vec6[c(1:4,7)]
Vec6[c(1,2,3,4,7)]
Vec5 <- c(TRUE,FALSE,FALSE,TRUE,T,F)</pre>
class(Vec5)
# class = logical
Vec8 <- c("TRUE", "FALSE", "FALSE", "TRUE", "T", "F")</pre>
class(Vec8)
# If we specify logical values inside double codes its class will always be
character
# Any value inside double codes will be trated as "character value"
Vec9 <- c("TRUE", "FALSE", FALSE, TRUE, "T", "F")</pre>
class(Vec9)
# In the mix class type of data (character and logical) , class of Vector will
always be character
Vec10 <- c(TRUE, FALSE, 1, 2)</pre>
class(Vec10)
# In the mix class type of data (numeric and logical) , class of Vector will always
be numeric
## How to find out no of elements in a vec ??
length(Vec6)
# length is 7 that menas 7 elements are present is Vec6
```

2. Matrix

```
# Two dimension
# Same type of elements
Mat1 <- matrix(1:20,4,5)
Mat1
class(Mat1)
typeof(Mat1)
# Syntax
# 1: 20 represent the "data"
# 4 represent "no of rows"
# 5 represent "no of columns"
# class = matrix and type = integer
## How to access data from a Matrix
# Square bracket is used to access the data
# MATRIXNAME[ROW,column] => matrixname [row no,column no]
Mat1[2,]
class(Mat1[2,])
# gives 2nd row from Matrix
# Each row of a matrix is a vector
Mat1[,3]
class(Mat1[,3])
# gives 3rd column from Matrix
Mat1[2,3]
class(Mat1[2,3])
# gives the element from 2nd row of 3rd column
## How to change a value in a Matrix ??
Mat1[2,3] <- "ketan"
Mat1
class(Mat1)
typeof(Mat1)
# class = matrix and type = character
# Type of matrix is changed to "character" as it can store elements of 1 type only
## How to access col 2,4 and 5 of Matrix 1
Mat1[,c(2,4,5)]
class(Mat1[,c(2,4,5)])
```

```
## How to access row 1,2 and 4 of Matrix 1
Mat1[c(1,2,4),]
class(Mat1[c(1,2,4),])
# Whenever we access a multiple rows or columns from a Matrix its class will always
be matrix
### 3. Array
# More than one dimension
# Elements of same type
# Array is collection of matrices
Array1 <- array(1:100,dim = c(3,4,3))
Array1
class(Array1)
typeof(Array1)
Array2 <- array(1:100,c(3,4,3))
Array2
class(Array2)
typeof(Array2)
# Array1 and Array2 represent same data ( "dim=" is an optional command )
# class = array and type = interger
# "dim=" => to set the dimensions
# first 3 represent => no of rows
# 4 reprrsent => no of columns
# second 3 represent => no of matrices is an array
## How to access data from an Array ??
#ARRAYNAME [ROW, COLUMN, MATRIX]
Array1[,,2]
class(Array1[,,2])
# to access 2nd Matrix from an array
#class = matrix
Array1[3,,]
class(Array1[3,,])
# to access 3rd row of each matrix
# class = matrix
# each row can be seen as column in new matrix
```

```
Array1[,2,]
class(Array1[,2,])
# to access 2nd column of each matrix
# class = matrix
dim(Array1)
dim(Array1[,,2])
dim(Array1[3,,])
dim(Array1[,2,])
Array3 <- array(1:100,dim = c(5,6,3))
Array3
dim(Array3)
Array3[3,,]
dim(Array3[3,,])
Array3[,2,]
dim(Array3[,2,])
# Whenever we extract only a particular row from an array its dimension will be
(column nos,matrix nos)
# Whenever we extract only a particular column from an array its dimension will be
(row nos,matrix nos)
Array3[,2,3]
class(Array3[,2,3])
# it will be a vector
Array3[2,,3]
class(Array3[2,,3])
# it will be a vector
Array3[2,3,]
class(Array3[2,3,])
# it will be a vector
Array3[2,3,1]
class(Array3[2,3,1])
# gives the element present at 2rd row & 3rd col of matrix 1 from an array
## How to change a value in an array ??
Array1
Array1[1,2,3] <- "Nikhil"
Array1
```

```
class(Array1)
typeof(Array1)
# class = Array
# type = character
# datatypes ( int , num , char , logical , complex )
# datastructures ( vector , matrix , array , list )
### 4. List
# List can have many datatypes together
# list can have many datastructures together
# slightly complicated but very powerful
## List of vectors
List of vectors <- list(Vec1, Vec2, Vec3, Vec5)</pre>
List_of_vectors
class(List_of_vectors)
# class = list
## How many items are in the list ??
length(List_of_vectors)
## Access items from the list
List of vectors[[1]]
class(List_of_vectors[[1]])
# gives 1st vector(datastructure) from the list
List_of_vectors[[4]]
class(List_of_vectors[[4]])
# gives 4th vector(datastructure) from the list
List_of_vectors[[2]][3]
class(List_of_vectors[[2]][3])
# gives 3rd element of 2nd vector in the list
```

```
## List of Vector and Matrix
List_of_VecMat <- list(Vec1, Vec2, Vec3, Mat1)</pre>
List of VecMat
class(List of VecMat)
# class = list
List_of_VecMat[[4]]
class(List_of_VecMat[[4]])
List of VecMat[[4]][2,3]
class(List_of_VecMat[[4]][2,3])
List_of_VecMat[[4]][2,]
class(List_of_VecMat[[4]][2,])
List_of_VecMat[[4]][,3]
class(List_of_VecMat[[4]][,3])
class(List_of_VecMat[[1]])
List of VecMat[[1]][1]
# Double Bracket is used for accessing element of the list
# Each element of the list is a datastructure
# Single Bracket "[]" is used for accessing element of a datastructure
# Always check for the class of the datastructure of the list while accessing its
element
# If is a vector then Syntax : [number]
# If is a matrix then Syntax : [row no,col no]
# If is an array then Syntax : [row no,col no,matrix no]
## List of Vector , Matrix and List
List of VecMatList <- list(Vec1,Mat1,List of VecMat)</pre>
List of VecMatList
class(List_of_VecMatList)
length(List of VecMatList)
## I want to access 3rd datastructurs of List_of_VecMatList
List_of_VecMatList[[3]]
class(List_of_VecMatList[[3]])
# class = list
# 3rd datastructure of the list "List of VecMatList" is also a "list"
```

```
## I want to access 2nd element form the 3rd datastructure of "List_of_VecMatList"
List of VecMatList[[3]][[2]]
class(List of VecMatList[[3]][[2]])
# it is a vector
## Now , i want to access 1st element of this vector
List_of_VecMatList[[3]][[2]][1]
# Double Bracket is used for accessing element of the list
# Each element of the list is a datastructure
# Single Bracket "[]" is used for accessing element of a datastructure
# Always check for the class of the datastructure of the list while accessing its
element
# If is a vector then to aceess it Syntax : [number]
# If is a matrix then to aceess it Syntax : [row no,col no]
# If is an array then to aceess it Syntax : [row no,col no,matrix no]
# If it is a list then we will use Double Brcket to access it
# Further to access the datastructures from that list we will use the syntax of
vector, matrix or array as per the class of datastructure
## List of Vector , Matrix and Array
List of VecMatArray <- list(Vec1, Mat1, Array1)</pre>
List_of_VecMatArray
class(List_of_VecMatArray)
# class = list
class(List_of_VecMatArray[[1]])
# class = interger (means it is a vector)
List_of_VecMatArray[[1]][1]
# i am accessing 1st element of vector
class(List of VecMatArray[[2]])
# class = matrix
List of VecMatArray[[2]][1,2]
# i am accessing element from a matrix
class(List of VecMatArray[[3]])
# class = array
```

```
dim(List_of_VecMatArray[[3]])
List_of_VecMatArray[[3]][1,4,3]
# i am accessing element from an array
## List of Vector , Matrix , Array and List
List_of_VecMatArrayList <- list(Vec1,Mat1,Array1,List_of_VecMatList)</pre>
List of VecMatArrayList
class(List of VecMatArrayList)
# class = list
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[1]])
# i am checking class of 1st datastructure of list "List_of_VecMatArrayList"
# class = interger ( means it is a vector)
List of VecMatArrayList[[1]][2]
# i am accessing element of a vector
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[2]])
# i am checking class of 2nd datastructure of list "List of VecMatArrayList"
# class = matrix
dim(List of VecMatArrayList[[2]])
# i am checking the dimension of a matrix
List of VecMatArrayList[[2]][3,2]
# i am accessing data from a matrix
class(List of VecMatArrayList[[3]])
# i am checking class of 3rd datastructure of list "List_of_VecMatArrayList"
# class = array
dim(List of VecMatArrayList[[3]])
# i am checking the dimension of an array
List_of_VecMatArrayList[[3]][2,4,3]
# i am accessing data from an array
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]])
# i am checking class of 4th datastructure of list "List of VecMatArrayList"
# class = list
# means further it will have datastructures
```

```
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[1]])
# class = integer (means it is a vector)
length(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[1]])
# if i am trying to find dimension of a vector then it will give output as "NuLL"
# However , we can find length of vector
List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[1]][7]
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[2]])
# class = matrix
dim(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[2]])
# i am checking the dimension of matrix
List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[2]][3,4]
# i am accessing element from a matrix
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]])
# class = list
# means further it will have datastructures
length(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]])
dim(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]])
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[1]])
# class = integer ( means it is a vector)
length(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[1]])
List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[1]][10]
# i am accessing element from a vector
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[2]])
# class = character ( means it is a vector)
length(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[2]])
List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[2]][3]
# i am accessing element from a vector
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[3]])
# class = numeric ( means it is a vector)
length(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[3]])
List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[3]][5]
```

```
# i am accessing element from a vector
class(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[4]])
# class = matrix
dim(List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[4]])
# since it is a matrix , iam checking the dimension instead of length
List_of_VecMatArrayList[[4]][[3]][[4]][4,2]
# i am accessing element from a matrix
### 5. Dataframe
# The most used datastructure in data science
# It is a spreadsheet
# Can have many datatypes
View(iris)
 # iris is a dataset that comes with base R install (for learning purpose)
class(iris)
# class = data.frame
View(mtcars)
class(mtcars)
# class = data.frame
dim(iris)
# 150 5 : 150 rows and 5 columns
dim(mtcars)
# 32 11 : 32 rows and 11 columns
## How to save the workspace
# .R File
# can be saved from file menu. It will save only the code in source panel not the
data
```

```
# .Rdata file
# To save the workspace
# Go to session menu and click on "save workspace as"
# It will save the data ( datasets that we have created)

## OPen the saved workspace
# Go to session menu and click on load workspace
# Code and workspace needs to be saved differently

save.image("location/filename.Rdata")

# It will also save the workspace
# Need to mention ".Rdata" extension in the syntax

load("workspace name")
```

to load the workspace