

Introduction to Scientific Computing for Biologists

ISCB20.09 - Introduction to R

Md. Jubayer Hossain
<https://jhossain.me/>
jubayer@hdrobd.org

Founder
Health Data Research Organization
Lead Organizer
Scientific Computing for Biologists

01 February 2021

Section-4: Data Types in R

Data Types in R

R has five basic data types

- ▶ character(e.g: 'abul', "abul")
- ▶ numeric(e.g: 2, 3)
- ▶ integer(e.g: 5L)
- ▶ complex(e.g: 5i)
- ▶ logical(True/False)

Numbers

- ▶ Numbers in R generally treated as numeric objects(i.e. double precision real numbers)
- ▶ If you explicitly want an integer, you need to specify the L suffix.
- ▶ There is also a special number `Inf` which represents infinity; e.g. `1 / 0`
- ▶ `Inf` can be used in ordinary calculations; e.g. `1/Inf` is 0
- ▶ The value `NaN` represents an undefined value("not a number"); e.g. `0/0`
- ▶ `NaN` can also be thought of as a missing value.

The numeric constants are

- ▶ `integer(L)`
- ▶ `double`
- ▶ `complex(i)`

Decimal vs Double vs Float

The Decimal, Double, and Float variable types are different in the way that they store the values. Precision is the main difference where float is a single precision (32 bit) floating point data type, double is a double precision (64 bit) floating point data type and decimal is a 128-bit floating point data type.

- ▶ Float - 32 bit (7 digits)
- ▶ Double - 64 bit (15-16 digits)
- ▶ Decimal - 128 bit (28-29 significant digits)

Characters

Character constants can be represented using either single quotes (') or double quotes (") as delimiters.

Attributes

R objects can have attributes

- ▶ names, dimnames
- ▶ dimensions(e.g. matrices, arrays)
- ▶ class
- ▶ length
- ▶ other user-defined attributes/metadata

Attributes of an object can be accessed using the `attributes()` function.

Built-in Constants in R

```
pi # value of pi
```

```
[1] 3.141593
```

```
LETTERS
```

```
[1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H" "I" "J" "K" "L" "M" "N" "O" "P" "Q" "R"  
[20] "T" "U" "V" "W" "X" "Y" "Z"
```

```
month.name
```

```
[1] "January" "February" "March" "April" "May" "June"  
[7] "July" "August" "September" "October" "November" "December"
```