List

Kumpulan berbagai macam tipe data di R

```
v <- c(1,2,3,4,5)
M <- matrix(1:10, nrow=2)
c1 <- c('Ignatius', 'Laynez', 'Faber', 'Xaverius', 'Kanisius')
c2 <- c(42,37,28,45,43)</pre>
```

```
df <- data.frame(Nama = c1, ID = c2)
df</pre>
```

Nama	ID
Ignatius	42
Laynez	37
Faber	28
Xaverius	45
Kanisius	43

```
# Pendefinisian list
l <- list(v,M,df)
l</pre>
```

1.

1. 1

2. 2

3.3

4. 4

5.5

2.	1	3	5	7	9
	2	4	6	8	10

3.	Nama	ID
	Ignatius	42
	Laynez	37
	Faber	28
	Xaverius	45
	Kanisius	43

```
# penamaaan ulang indeks list

12 <- list(sampel_vektor = v, sampel_matriks = M, sample_data_frame = df)
12</pre>
```

\$sampel_vektor

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4
- 5. 5

\$sampel_matriks

1	3	5	7	9
2	4	6	8	10

\$sample_data_frame

Nama	ID
Ignatius	42
Laynez	37
Faber	28
Xaverius	45
Kanisius	43

```
12[1]
$sampel_vektor =
  1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4
  5. 5
 12['sampel_vektor']
$sampel_vektor =
  1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4
  5. 5
 12$sampel_vektor
  1. 1
  2. 2
  3.3
  4. 4
  5. 5
 12[['sampel_vektor']]
  1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4
  5.5
  print(class(l2['sampel_vektor']))
 print(class(l2[1]))
  [1] "list"
```

[1] "list"

```
print(class(12$sampel_vektor))
print(class(12[['sampel_vektor']]))
```

```
[1] "numeric"
```

[1] "numeric"

Mengombinasikan dua list

13 <- c(1,12)

13

[[1]]

1. 1

2. 2

3.3

4. 4

5.5

[[2]]

1	3	5	7	9
2	4	6	8	10

[[3]]

Nama	ID
Ignatius	42
Laynez	37
Faber	28
Xaverius	45
Kanisius	43

\$sampel_vektor

1. 1

2. 2

3.3

4. 4

5.5

\$sampel_matriks

1	3	5	7	9
2	4	6	8	10

Nama	ID
Ignatius	42
Laynez	37
Faber	28
Xaverius	45
Kanisius	43

str(12)

```
List of 3
$ sampel_vektor : num [1:5] 1 2 3 4 5
$ sampel_matriks : int [1:2, 1:5] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
$ sample_data_frame:'data.frame': 5 obs. of 2 variables:
..$ Nama: Factor w/ 5 levels "Faber", "Ignatius", ..: 2 4 1 5 3
..$ ID : num [1:5] 42 37 28 45 43
```

summary(12)

```
Length Class Mode
sampel_vektor 5 -none- numeric
sampel_matriks 10 -none- numeric
sample_data_frame 2 data.frame list
```