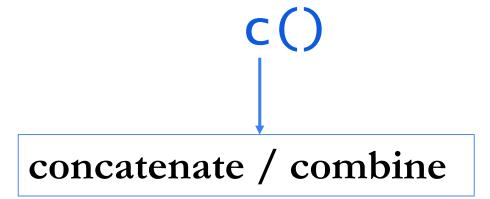


• Learn to assign multiple values to objects in R.

Vectors in R

• A vector is a collection of objects of the same data type.

• Create a vector using:





• Learn to perform arithmetic operations on vectors.

Arithmetic Operators

Description	Operator
Addition	+
Subtraction	_
Multiplication	*
Division	
Exponent	** or ^
Modulo	%%
Integer Division	%/%

Arithmetic Operations on Vectors – Scalar Operation

- Perform arithmetic operations on a vector with a single number.
- The single number (or **scalar**) is distributed over all elements in the vector.

$$5 + c(3, 10, 7, 9)$$
This is what happens
$$C(3+5, 10+5, 7+5, 9+5)$$

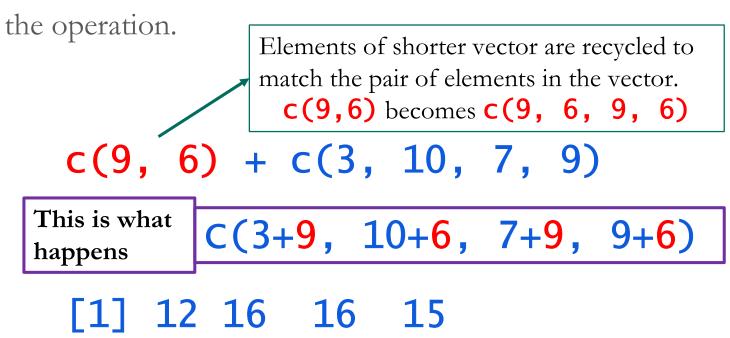
$$[1] 8 15 12 14$$

Arithmetic Operations on Vectors – Vector by Vector

• Each matching pair of elements in the two vectors are used for the operation (or calculation).

Arithmetic Operations on Vectors – Vector by Vector

• Each matching pair of elements in the two vectors are used for



Arithmetic Operations on Vectors – Vector by Vector

• Each matching pair of elements in the two vectors are used for the operation.



• Learn to perform relational operations on vectors.

Relational/Comparison Operators

Description	Operator
Less than	<
Less than or equal to	<=
Greater than	>
Greater than or equal to	>=
Equal to	==
Not equal to	!=

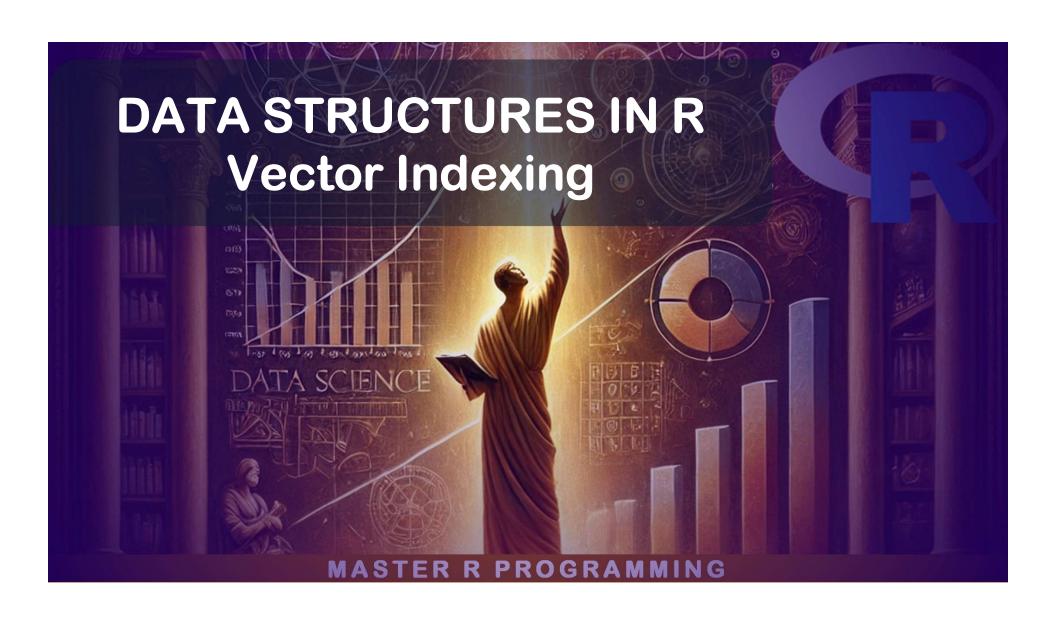
Relational Operations on Vectors

- These return TRUE or FALSE depending on the relation or comparison being made.
- Scalar Operation

$$c(5, 9, 10, 2, 8) >= 5$$
[1] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE

• Vector by Vector Operation

$$c(5, 9, 10, 2) >= c(4, 9, 1, 5)$$
[1] TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE



• Learn to extract values or items from vectors in R.

Vector Indexing in R

• Index a vector using the square brackets `[]`.



specify position of value/item to extract

Vector Indexing in R

• Example: