# **General R**

# R Basics

#### **Data Classes**

•

• "hey" "I'm a string"

• TRUE FALSE **not** 

## Data Types

- · vector
- · matrix
- · data.frame
- array nifti

## Initializing: vectors

```
· C()
```

```
v = c(1, 4, 3, 7, 8)
print(v)
```

```
[1] 1 4 3 7 8
```

•

[1] 1 2 3 4 5

# Assignment

R = <-

=

w = 1:5 w <- 1:5

•

• \$

-

· can \_

### Help

```
help
help

help

c

?c
help(topic = "c")

?? help.search
??c
help.search(pattern = "c")
```

#### Some Details

#### Initializing: matrices and arrays

```
m
m = matrix(1:12, nrow = 3)
print(m)
        [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]

    [1,]
    1
    4
    7
    10

    [2,]
    2
    5
    8
    11

    [3,]
    3
    6
    9
    12

                                                                                    а
a = array(1:36, dim = c(3, 4, 3))
• dim()
dim(a)
[1] 3 4 3
```

### Subsetting: vectors

```
print(v)
[1] 1 4 3 7 8
print(v[4])
[1] 7
print(v[1:3])
[1] 1 4 3
print(v[c(1,3,5)])
[1] 1 3 8
```

#### **Subsetting: matrices**

```
[row, column]
print(m[1,3])
[1] 7
print(m[1:2,3:4])
     [,1] [,2]
[1,] 7 10
[2,] 8 11
   row column
print(m[,4])
[1] 10 11 12
print(m[2,])
[1] 2 5 8 11
```

## Subsetting: arrays

```
print(a[1,1,1])

[1] 1

dim(a[,4,])

[1] 3 3
a[,4]
```

#### Operators in R: return numeric

```
+ - * / ^
                       log abs sqrt
print(v); print(w)
[1] 1 4 3 7 8
[1] 1 2 3 4 5
print(v + 4)
[1] 5 8 7 11 12
print(v + w)
[1] 2 6 6 11 13
print(sqrt(w^2))
[1] 1 2 3 4 5
```

#### Operators in R: return logical

```
> >= < <= == !=
all()
                           TRUE any()
print(!FALSE)
[1] TRUE
print(TRUE | FALSE)
[1] TRUE
print(FALSE & FALSE)
[1] FALSE
c(all(c(TRUE, FALSE)), any(c(TRUE, FALSE)))
[1] FALSE TRUE
```

## Subsetting with logicals

which

TRUE

which (v > 5)

[1] 4 5

v[ which (v > 5) ]

[1] 7 8

v[ v > 5 ]

[1] 7 8

#### Website