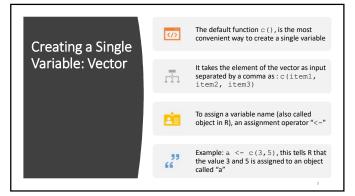


Data types in R Data types are linked with measurement scale, such as nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio • Character • Complex (not commonly used in public health research) • Numeric (Integer, Double) • Logical

Data Structure in R The way of organizing data in R

- Vector (contains only one type of data)
- Matrix (contains one type of data arranged in rows and
- Array (contains one type of data arranged in rows columns and beyond)
- Data frame (Arranged like matrix but contains more than one type of data)
- List (contains everything in it)

4



5

Matrix in R

- · A matrix in R is a two-dimensional representation of a
- Each column must be same length
- Each column must contain same types of data either all numeric, or all character, or all logical or all complex number
- · You cannot store different types of data in different columns

columns

x <- c(13, 21, 19, 18, 21, 16, 21, 24, 17, 18, 12, 18, 29, 17, 18, 11, 13, 20, 25, 18, 15, 19, 21, 21, 7, 12, 23, 31, 16, 19, 23, 15, 25, 19, 15, 25, 25, 16, 29, 15, 26, 29, 23, 24, 20, 19, 14, 27, 22, 26)

