

- 1 column or row of data
- 1 type (numeric or text)





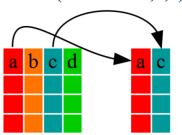
- multiple columns and/or rows of data
- 1 type (numeric or text)

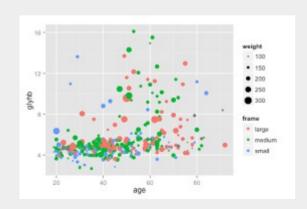
Data Frame

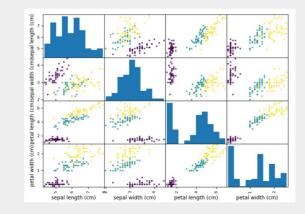


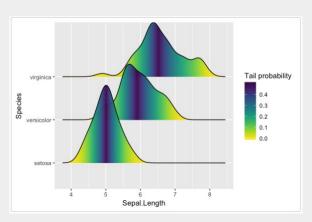
- multiple columns and/or rows of data
- multiple types

select(data.frame,a,c)









Uma impressão inicial: Calculadora

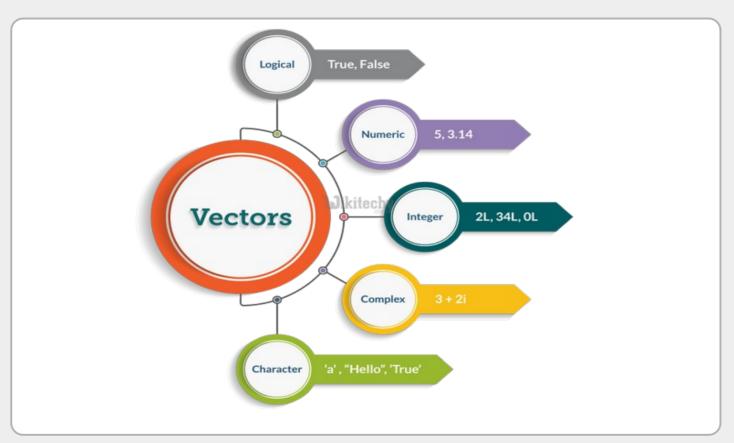


- > 2 + 2
- > log(2)
- > log10(2)



TIPO DE DADO	EXEMPLOS
Numeric:	1, 1.5, 20, pi
Character:	"anytext", "5", "TRUE"
Integer:	2L, 500L, -17L
Logical:	TRUE, FALSE, T, F







Tipos de Dados no R (Fonte: https://www.wikitechy.com)

1

- > num <- 1.2
- > print(num)
- > class(num)
- > str(num)

- > int <- as.integer(2.2)</pre>
- > print(int)
- > class(int)
- > str(int)



- > char <- "datacamp"</pre>
- > print(char)
- > class(char)
- > str(char)

- > char <- "12345"
- > print(char)
- > class(char)
- > str(char)



1

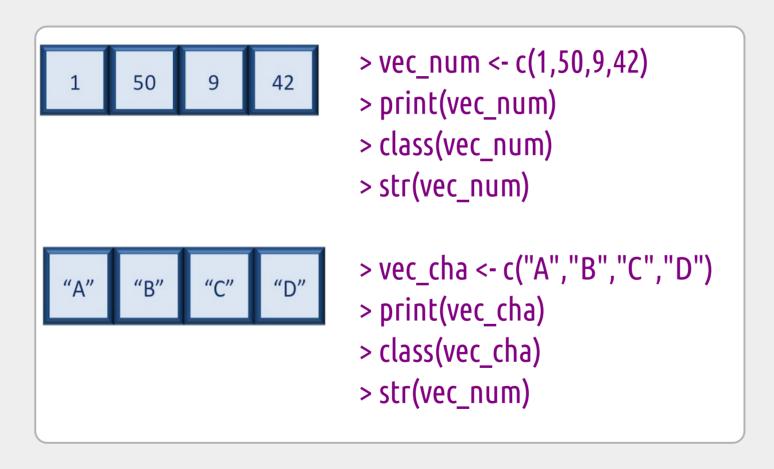
- > logical true <- 3 > 1
- > print(logical_true)
- > class(logical_true)

- > logical_false <- 1 > 1
- > print(logical_false)
- > class(logical_false)

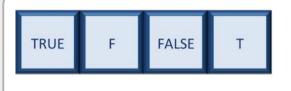
TABELA	TABELA VERDADE - AND		
Α	В	A.B	
0	0	0	
0	1	0	
1	0	0	
1	1	1	



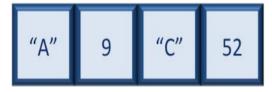
Logical





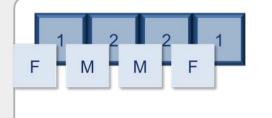


- > vec_logical <- c(TRUE,F, FALSE, T)</pre>
- > print(vec_logical)
- > class(vec_logical)

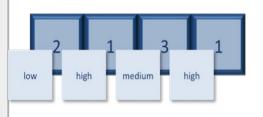


- "A" "9" "C" "52"
- > vec_char<-c("A",9,"C",52)
- > print(vec_char)
- > class(vec_char)





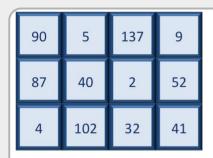
- > vec_fac <- c("F","M","M","F")
- > > vec_fac <- as.factor(vec_fac)
- > class(vec_fac)
- > str(vec_fac)



- > vec_fac <- c("LOW","HIGH","MEDIUM","HIGH")</pre>
- > vec_fac <- as.factor(vec_fac)</pre>
- > class(vec_fac)
- > str(vec_fac)



Fatores



Matrix (data = NA, nrow = x, ncol = y, byrow = TRUE | T | F | FALSE)

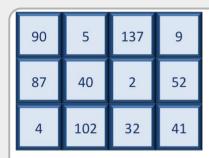


data é a fonte dos dados (por exemplo, um vetor)

nrow é o número de linhas desejadas

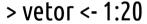
ncol é o número de colunas desejadas

byrow indica se a matriz será preenchida por linhas ou colunas. O padrão é F ou FALSE (por colunas).



Matrix (data = NA, nrow = x, ncol = y, byrow = TRUE | T | F | FALSE)

> B <- matrix(vetor, 5, 4,byrow = TRUE)



> print(B)

- > A <- matrix(vetor, 4, 5)
- > print(A)



Matrizes

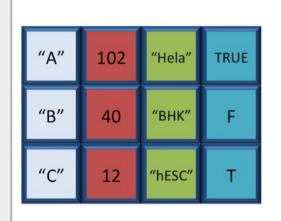
```
[,1] [,2] [,3]
v1 "SP" "RJ" "MG"
v2 "RN" "MT" "AM"
v3 "PE" "RS" "SC"
```

```
n1 n2 n3
[1,] 1 12 24
[2,] 2 13 25
[3,] 3 14 26
[4,] 4 15 27
[5,] 5 16 28
[6,] 6 17 29
```

```
> v1 <- c("SP","RJ","MG")
> v2 <- c("RN","MT","AM")
> v3 <- c("PE","RS","SC")
> B <- rbind(v1, v2, v3)
```

```
> n1 <- 1:6
> n2 <- 12:17
> n3 <- 24:29
> C <- cbind(n1, n2, n3)
```





$$x1 \leftarrow c("A","B","C")$$

$$x2 \leftarrow c("102","40","12")$$

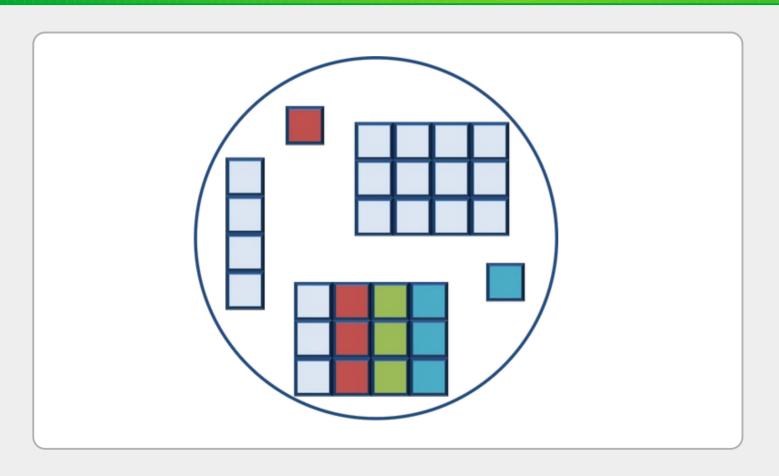
$$x3 \leftarrow c("HELA","BHK","HESC")$$

$$x4 \leftarrow c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE)$$

$$df \leftarrow data.frame(x1,x2,x3,x4)$$



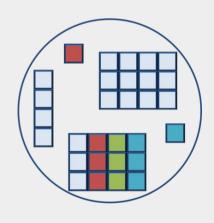
Data Frame





```
vec <- c(1,2,3)
char_vec <- c("Hadoop", "Spark", "Flink", "Mahout")
logic_vec <- c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE)
out_list <- list(vec, char_vec, logic_vec)
out_list</pre>
```





```
list_data <- list("Red", "White", c(1,2,3), TRUE, 22.4)
print(list_data)</pre>
```

```
data_list <- list(c("Jan","Feb","Mar"),
matrix(c(1,2,3,4,-1,9), nrow = 2),list("Red",12.3))
names(data_list) <- c("Monat", "Matrix", "Misc")
print(data_list)</pre>
```



