

# Introduction to Programming in R: Takeaways



by Dataquest Labs, Inc. - All rights reserved © 2021

## Syntax

### LITERALS AND DATA TYPE

- Logical: `TRUE` or `FALSE` ( `T` or `F` ).
- Integer: `125L` , `2L` , and `10L` ( `L` follows numbers to indicate they are integers).
- Numeric: `12.5` , `0.0314` , `0.00099` , and `9.9e-3` (scientific notation uses the letter `e` or `E` ).
- Character: `"Hello"` , `"12.5"` , `"Apple"` and `"T"` (quotation marks or apostrophes enclose characters).

### ARITHMETIC OPERATORS

- Addition: `5 + 5`
- Subtraction: `5 - 5`
- Multiplication: `5 * 5`
- Division: `5 / 5`

## Concepts

- A [literal value](#) is any part of a statement or expression used exactly as intended for interpretation.
- R is **case-sensitive** and it differentiates between uppercase and lowercase. For example, `TRUE` , `FALSE` , `T` , and `F` are the only authorized logical literals).
- R allows **only one instruction (a valid line) per line of code**.

## Resources

- [Literals](#)
- [Arithmetic operators in R](#)