

R for Data Analysis
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TB2_Week#6 – Practicals

Run the following R commands in Jupyter and Rstudio.

```
# BASIC COMMANDS #####

2+2 # Basic math; press cmd/ctrl enter

1:100 # Prints numbers 1 to 100 across several lines

print("Hello World!") # Prints "Hello World" in console

# ASSIGNING VALUES #####

# Individual values
a <- 1 # Use <- and not =
2 -> b # Can go other way, but silly
c <- d <- e <- 3 # Multiple assignments

# Multiple values
x <- c(1, 2, 5, 9) # c = Combine/concatenate
x # Print contents of x in Console

# SEQUENCES #####

# Create sequential data
0:10 # 0 through 10
10:0 # 10 through 0
seq(10) # 1 to 10
seq(30, 0, by = -3) # Count down by 3
```

```

# MATH #####

# Surround command with parentheses to also print
(y <- c(5, 1, 0, 10))
x + y      # Adds corresponding elements in x and y
x * 2      # Multiplies each element in x by 2
2^6        # Powers/exponents
sqrt(64)   # Squareroot
log(100)    # Natural log: base e (2.71828...)
log10(100) # Base 10 log

# DATA TYPES #####

# Numeric

n1 <- 15 # Double precision by default
n1
typeof(n1)

n2 <- 1.5
n2
typeof(n2)

# Character

c1 <- "c"
c1
typeof(c1)

c2 <- "a string of text"
c2
typeof(c2)

# Logical

l1 <- TRUE
l1
typeof(l1)

l2 <- F
l2
typeof(l2)

```

Reference:

Learning R: <https://www.linkedin.com/learning/learning-r-2/>