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More on R operators

You might remember that an **operator** is a symbol that identifies the type of operation or calculation to be performed in a formula. In an earlier video, you learned how to use the assignment and arithmetic operators to assign variables and perform calculations. In this reading, you will review a detailed summary of the main types of operators in R, and learn how to use specific operators in R code.

Operators

In R, there are four main types of operators:

1. Arithmetic
2. Relational
3. Logical
4. Assignment

Review the specific operators in each category and check out some examples of how to use them in R code.

Arithmetic operators

Arithmetic operators let you perform basic math operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

The table below summarizes the different arithmetic operators in R. The examples used in the table are based on the creation of two variables: : x equals 2 and y equals 5. Note that you use the assignment operator to store these values:

x <- 2

y <- 5

Operator	Description	Example Code	Result/ Output
+	Addition	x + y	[1] 7
Operator —	Subtraction Description	Example Example x - y Code	Result/ [1] 3 Output
*	Multiplication	x * y	[1] 10