# GEOG 5680 Introduction to R

02: Variables in R

#### Simon Brewer

Geography Department University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah 84112 simon.brewer@geog.utah.edu

May 02, 2020

S. Brewer (Univ. Utah)

#### The R Environment

- The working directory
  - The directory R is currently running in
  - Affects access to files, etc
  - When you start R, it will generally start in a root directory
  - Change R to directory where you store your files
  - 'Session' menu 'Set working directory'
  - Can also be set from the 'Files' tab

#### The R Environment

- The working directory
  - The directory R is currently running in
  - Affects access to files, etc.
  - When you start R, it will generally start in a root directory
  - Change R to directory where you store your files
  - 'Session' menu 'Set working directory'
  - Can also be set from the 'Files' tab

- The workspace
  - R's memory
  - Variables and data are held here during a session
  - Note that you are not altering the contents of a file as you work (c.f. Excel, etc)
  - Can cause some limitations on data size

- All data is read in and stored in memory for analysis
- Variables are objects used to store data
- A variable consists of a name and a value that can be changed:
  - x <- 5
  - Creates a variable x with the value 5
  - x <- 10
  - Changes the value of x to 10
  - x <- x + 10
  - Changes the value of x to 20



- Variables have different modes and classes
- Modes
  - Numeric: e.g. 5 or 6e-5
  - Character: e.g. "Green" or "Red"
  - Factor (categories): e.g. "male" "female"
  - Logic: True/False
- Classes
  - Scalar/Vector/Matrix/Array/Data frame/List



- Simple variable/scalar
- No dimension, no index
- E.g. population of Salt Lake City

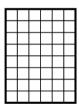


- Vector
- One dimension, one index [i]
- Same mode
- E.g. series of monthly temperature





- Matrix
- Two dimensions, two indices [i, j]
- Same mode
- E.g. gridded climate or raster image

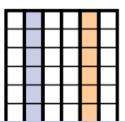


#### Array

- n dimension, n indices [i, j, ...]
- Same mode
- E.g. set of remote sensed images over time



- Data frame
- 2 dimensions, 2 indices [i, j] or by name
  (\$)
- Different modes
- Most study data, e.g. census data (income class, household size),



#### List

- Set of different objects, index by object name (\$)
- Frequently output from R functions e.g. regression model may have coefficients, R<sup>2</sup>, residuals

