

# Simple Codes

Arithmetic and storing values

# Expression

There are three types of expression in R

1. Numbers: 1,2,0.2,-5 , etc
2. Strings: alphabets or anything that is input by "" into R
3. Logical: TRUE/FALSE

# Expression

- Numbers:

> 2+3

- Strings:

> "Hello"

- TRUE/FALSE

> 3<4

> 2+4 ==4

# Arithmetic Operators

$x + y$  sum

$x - y$  subtract

$x * y$  multiply

$x / y$  divide

$x ^ y$  power

# Arithmetic Operators

**Do it yourself:**

>  $2+4$ ↵

>  $2^3$ ↵

>  $850/10$ ↵

>  $220-20$ ↵

# Storing Values

- In all programming languages we can store values in variables and access them later.
- This can be done in various ways using a selection of assignment operators. The most commonly used one is “<-”, see the example below:

```
> x <- 3
```

```
> y <- "Hey!"
```

**Note:** In most contexts the ‘=’ operator can be used as an alternative.