Basic Types in BaseR

1. type: num

```
# add a L if you want integers
a < -2L + 3L
str(a)
 int 5
# is.double
b <- 2 + 3
str(b)
 num 5
# convert with as.integer
bi <- as.integer(b)</pre>
str(bi)
 int 5
c <- pi/3
str(c)
 num 1.05
c(c, typeof(c))
[1] "1.0471975511966" "double"
```

2. type: chr

```
(strings are represented as chr)
```

```
# single letter single quotes
# multiple letters double quotes

c <- c("I believe")
str(c)</pre>
```

chr "I believe"

```
typeof(c)
```

[1] "character"

```
# merge strings
d <- paste("I really", "believe")
str(d)</pre>
```

chr "I really believe"

3. type: factor

```
e <- factor(c("head","tail"))
str(e)</pre>
```

Factor w/ 2 levels "head", "tail": 1 2

4. type: vector

```
vec = c(1, 2, 3, 5)
vec <- vec + 1
vec</pre>
```

[1] 2 3 4 6

str(vec) num [1:4] 2 3 4 6 1. type: vec-matrix 2. type: dataframe 5. type: matrix m <- matrix(c(1, 2, 3, 4), nrow=2, ncol=2)</pre> [,1] [,2] [1,] 1 3 [2,] 2 str(m) num [1:2, 1:2] 1 2 3 4 6. type: dataframe f <- c("dogs","cats","gerbils")</pre> $g \leftarrow c(3, 5, 8)$ df <- data.frame(animal=f, num=g)</pre> df animal num 1 dogs 3 cats 5 2 3 gerbils str(df)

'data.frame': 3 obs. of 2 variables: \$ animal: chr "dogs" "cats" "gerbils"

\$ num : num 3 5 8

7. type: list

```
fruitlist <- list("apple","cherry",1024)
fruitlist[1]

[[1]]
[[1] "apple"

str(fruitlist)</pre>
```

List of 3

\$: chr "apple"
\$: chr "cherry"
\$: num 1024