Introduction to R Software

Basics of Calculations ::::

Logical Operators

Shalabh

Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

Logical Operators and Comparisons

The following table shows the operations and functions for logical comparisons (True or False).

Operator	Executions
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal
==	Exactly equal to
!=	Not equal to
!	Negation (not)
&, &&	and
1, 11	or

Operator	Executions
xor()	either or
	(exclusive)
isTRUE(x)	test if x is TRUE
TRUE	true
FALSE	false

- - [1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE

```
R Console
> x = 1:6
> x
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6
> (x > 2) & (x < 5)
[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE
> x[(x > 2) & (x < 5)]
[1] 3 4
```

```
R Console
> x = 1:6
> (x > 2) | (x < 5)
[1] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
> x[(x > 2) | (x < 5)]
[1] 1 2 3 4 5 6
```

```
R Console
> x = 1:6
> (x > 2) | (x > 10)
[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

> x[(x > 2) | (x > 10)] # Finds which values are greater than 2 or smaller than 10 [1] 3 4 5 6

```
> x = 1:6
> (x > 2) | (x > 10)
[1] FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
>
> x[(x > 2) | (x > 10)]
[1] 3 4 5 6
```

Logical Operators and Comparisons

Operator	Executions
&, &&	and
1, 11	or

• The <u>shorter form</u> performs element-wise comparisons in almost the same way as arithmetic operators.

 The <u>longer form</u> evaluates left to right examining only the first element of each vector. Evaluation proceeds only until the result is determined.

Example of "The longer form evaluates left to right examining only the first element of each vector"

```
 > (x[1] > 2) & (x[1] < 5)  [1] FALSE
```

Note that x[1] is only the first element in x

```
R Console
> (x[1] > 2) & (x[1] < 5)
[1] FALSE</pre>
```

Example of "The longer form evaluates left to right examining only the first element of each vector"

```
(Contd...)
```

```
> x[(x > 2) && (x < 5)] # Finds which values
integer(0) are greater than 2 and
smaller than 5</pre>
```

```
R Console
> x[(x > 2) && (x < 5)]
integer(0)</pre>
```

This statement is equivalent to

```
> x[(x[1] > 2) & (x[1] < 5)]
integer(0)
```