

R BASICS

INTRO TO R



You're halfway to completion!

In R, the console is where you enter and execute commands. You can use the `print()` function to print output to the console. The `#` character also adds comments to your code, which can help document your work.

To assign values to variables in R, you can use the `<-` or `=` operator. For example, if you want to assign the value 5 to a variable called "x," you would enter `x <- 5` or `x = 5` in the console. You can use the `print()` function to display the value of a variable.

R has a vast library of built-in functions, which can be sourced from packages or libraries using the `source()` function. These functions can perform various operations such as mathematical calculations, string manipulation, and statistical analysis.

You can use various keyboard shortcuts and features, such as the command history, to use the R console effectively. For example, you can use the up and down arrow keys to navigate through previous commands and the tab key for auto-completion.

If you need more help getting started with R and the console, you can check out online resources such as the R tutorial on [StatMethods.net](https://statmethods.net) or the RStudio shortcuts and tips on [Appsilon.com](https://appsilon.com).