Arithmetic

+	Addition
-	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
/	Division
^	Exponentiation
%%	Modulo

Variable Assignment

my_var <- 4

To store a value (e.g. 4) or an object (e.g. a function description) in R then later use this variable's name to easily access the value or the object that is stored within this variable.

Basic Data Types

Numerics	Decimals values like 4.5 and 4
Integers	Natural numbers like 4
Logical	Boolean values (TRUE or FALSE)
Characters	Text (or string) values
class()	To check the data type of a variable

Selection by Comparison

<	Less than
>	Greater than
<=	Less than or Equal to
>=	Greater than or Equal to
==	Equal to each other
!=	Not equal to each other

Vectors

Vectors are one-dimension arrays that can hold numeric data, character data, or logical data.

In other words, a vector is a simple tool to store data.

Vector Functions

c()	Create a vector
names()	Give a name to the elements of a vector
sum()	Calculates the sum of all elements of a vector
[]	Select specific elements of a vector
[c(,)] OR [c(:)]	Select multiple elements from a vector