

Operators	
Arithmetic	
+	Addition
-	Subtraction, sign
*	Multiplication
/	Division
^	Raise to power (exponentiation)
%/%	Integer division
%%	Remainder from integer division
Logical and relational	
==	Equal to
See Help > FAQ on R question 7.31 for more on "=="	
!=	Not equal to
<	Less than
>	Greater than
<=	Less than or equal to
>=	Greater than or equal to
is.na(x)	Missing data?
&	Element-wise AND
	Element-wise OR
!	Logical NOT
Vectors and data types	
Generating	
numeric(5)	5 zeros
character(5)	5 spaces
logical(5)	5 x FALSE
seq(-2,2,0.5)	Sequence -2.0, -1.5,..., 1.5, 2.0
2:6	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
c(1,3,5,7,11)	Concatenation: 1,3,5,7,11
rep(3, 5)	Repetition: 3,3,3,3,3
gl(3,2,12)	Factor length 12, with 3 levels, in pairs: 1,1,2,2,3,3,1,1,2,2,3,3
Coercion / conversion	
as.numeric(x)	Convert to numeric
as.character(x)	Convert to a character string
as.logical(x)	Convert to logical
factor(x)	Create a factor from vector x
round(x,n)	Round to n decimal places
floor, ceiling	Round down or up to integer
Data frames	
data.frame(height, weight)	Data frame with two vectors
mydf\$var	Column var in data frame mydf
attach(mydf)	Put data frame into the search path, so R can 'see' the columns
detach()	Remove last data frame from path

Numerical functions	
Mathematical	
log(x)	Natural log of x (base e)
log10(x)	Base-10 logarithm
exp(x)	e^x
sin(x), cos(x), tan(x)	Sine, Cosine, Tangent
asin(x), acos(x), atan(x)	Arcsin (inverse sine), etc
min(x), max(x)	Smallest/largest value in x
range(x)	Smallest and largest values
pmin(x1,x2,x3,...), pmax(xg,x2,x3,...)	Element-wise minimum/maximum of vectors
length(x)	Number of elements in vector
sqrt(x)	Square root of x
abs(x)	Absolute value of x (ignores sign)
Statistical	
mean(x)	Arithmetic mean
sd(x)	Sample standard deviation
var(x)	Sample variance
median(x)	Median
quantile(x, p)	Quantiles
cor(x,y)	Correlation
Indexing	
Vectors	
x[2]	Second element of x
x[2:6]	Elements 2 to 6 of x
x[-(2:6)]	All elements except 2 to 6
L <- y < 20 ; x[L] x[y < 20]	Elements of x which correspond to elements of y < 20
Matrices and data frames	
m[4,]	Fourth row
m[,5]	Fifth column
mydf[mydf\$y < 20,] subset(mydf, y<20)	Partial data frame, only with rows where y < 20
Data input/output	
read.table("fn")	Read data from file named "fn"
read.csv("fn")	Comma separated data
read.delim("fn")	Tab separated data
write.table(x,"fn") write.csv(x,"fn")	Write data frame x to "fn" as space or comma delimited text.
save(x, "fn") load("fn")	Save/load x to a .Rdata file

Statistical distributions	
Normal distribution	
<p>A normal distribution curve. The x-axis is labeled with x and $q=qnorm(p)$. The y-axis is labeled with $dnorm(x)$. A vertical line at x divides the area under the curve. The area to the left of x is shaded and labeled $p=pnorm(q)$. A box indicates <code>lower.tail = TRUE</code> is the default.</p>	
dnorm(x, mean, sd)	Density
pnorm(x,mean, sd)	Cumulative distribution
qnorm(p, mean, sd)	x value corresponding to p
rnorm(n, mean, sd)	n random values
Other distributions (all have d- q- and r- variants)	
plnorm(...)	Lognormal
pt(...)	Student's t
pf(...)	F distribution
pchisq(...)	Chi-squared distribution
dbinom(...)	Binomial distribution
ppois(...)	Poisson distribution
punif(...)	Uniform distribution
pexp(...)	Exponential distribution
pgamma(...)	Gamma distribution
pbeta(...)	Beta distribution
See help pages for details	
Statistical tests	
t.test	t test (1 or 2 samples)
pairwise.t.test	Pairwise comparisons
wilcox.test	Wilcoxon test
kruskal.test	Kruskal-Wallis test
binom.test	Binomial test / sign test
prop.test	Comparison of proportions
fisher.test	Exact test in small tables
chisq.test	Chi-squared test
Linear models	
lm.o <- lm(y ~ x)	Fit linear model
summary(lm.o)	Basic output of lm
anova(lm.o)	ANOVA table
fitted(lm.o)	Fitted values
resid(lm.o)	Residuals
coef(lm.o)	Coefficients
update(lm.o, ...)	Modify the model and fit again
confint(lm.o)	Confidence intervals

Graphics	
Standard plots	
plot()	Scatterplot, or whatever is appropriate for the data type
hist()	histogram
boxplot()	Box-and-whiskers plot
stripchart()	Strip chart
barplot()	Bar diagram
dotchart()	Dot diagram
pairs(mydf)	scatterplot matrix
stem()	Stem-and-leaf plot
curve()	plot of a function
Adding elements to plots	
lines()	Add lines
abline()	Horizontal, vertical or sloping straight lines
points()	Add points
segments()	Add line segments
legend()	Add a legend
text()	Add text in plot
mtext()	Add text in the margin
rug()	Add a floor covering
Common graphical parameters	
type	Plot type (points, lines, etc)
pch	Plotting character (see below)
lty, lwd	Line type, line width
col	Colour
?plot.default, ?par	Help on graphical parameters
?plotmath	Help on labels for graphics
plot symbols	
<p>A grid of 25 plot symbols, numbered 0 to 24. The symbols include various geometric shapes like squares, circles, triangles, diamonds, and crosses, some with different fill patterns or colors. Symbols 25 and 26 are also shown at the bottom right.</p>	