

How can I convert a vector to a list in R?

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Converting a vector to a list in R refers to the process of transforming a one-dimensional array of data elements into a data structure that allows for the storage of different data types. This can be achieved by using the "as.list()" function, which converts the vector into a list with each element being its own entry. This allows for more flexibility and efficient manipulation of the data within the list. Converting a vector to a list in R is a simple and useful tool for data analysis and manipulation in the R programming language.

Convert Vector to List in R (With Examples)

You can use the `as.list()` function to quickly convert a vector to a list in R.

This function uses the following basic syntax:

```
my_list <- as.list(my_vector)
```

The following example shows how to use this function in practice.

Example: Convert Vector to List in R

The following code shows how to use the `as.list()` function to convert a vector to a list:

```
#create vector
```

```
my_vector <- c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D')
```

```
#convert vector to list
```

```
my_list <- as.list(my_vector)
```

```
#view list
```

```
my_list
```

```
]

```

```
"A"
```

```
]

```

```
"B"
```

```
]

```

```
"C"
```

```
]

```

```
"D"
```

We can use the `class()` function to confirm that the new object indeed has a class of list:

```
#view class of list
```

```
class(my_list)
```

```
"list"
```

Bonus: Append Vector to List

You might think that you could use the following syntax to append the elements of a vector to a list in R:

```
#attempt to create list with 6 elements
```

```
some_list <- list('A', 'B', as.list(c('C', 'D', 'E', 'F')))
```

```
#view list
```

```
some_list
```

```
]
```

```
"A"
```

```
]
```

```
"B"
```

```
]
```

```
]]
```

```
"C"
```

```
]]
```

```
"D"
```

```
]]
```

```
"E"
```

```
]]  
"F"
```

Rather than a list with six elements, the list has three elements and the third element has four sub-elements.

To append the elements of a vector to a list, we must use the following code:

```
#define vector  
my_vector <- c('C', 'D', 'E', 'F')
```

```
#define first list  
list1 <- list('A', 'B')
```

```
#convert vector to second list  
list2 <- as.list(my_vector)
```

```
#create long list by combining first list and second list  
list3 <- c(list1, list2)
```

```
#view result  
list3
```

```
] ]  
"A"
```

```
]
"B"
```

```
]
"C"
```

```
]
"D"
```

```
]
"E"
```

```
]
"F"
```

The result is a list with six elements.

Additional Resources