

# How can I find the first row in a dataset that meets certain criteria using the “R” programming language?

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The "R" programming language offers various methods to manipulate and analyze data. One of these methods is finding the first row in a dataset that meets certain criteria. This can be achieved by using the "subset" function, which allows users to filter data based on specific conditions. By specifying the desired criteria in the function, the program will return the first row that meets those conditions. This feature is useful in quickly identifying and extracting relevant data from large datasets, making data analysis more efficient and accurate. Overall, the "subset" function in "R" provides a simple and effective approach to finding the first row in a dataset that meets certain criteria.

## **R: Find First Row that Meets Criteria**

**You can use the following methods to find the first row in a data frame in R that meets specific criteria:**

### **Method 1: Find First Row that Meets One Criteria**

```
#get first row where value in 'team' column is equal to  
'B'  
df,]
```

### **Method 2: Find First Row that Meets Multiple Criteria**

```
#get first row where 'points' column > 15 and 'assists'  
column > 10  
df,]
```

### **Method 3: Find First Row that Meets One of Several Criteria**

```
#get first row where 'points' column > 15 or 'assists'  
column > 10  
df,]
```

The following examples show how to use each method in practice with the following data frame in R:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c('A', 'A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'C', 'C', 'C'),  
points=c(18, 13, 19, 14, 24, 21, 20, 28),  
assists=c(5, 7, 17, 9, 12, 9, 5, 12))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists
```

```
1 A 18 5
```

```
2 A 13 7
```

```
3 A 19 17
```

```
4 B 14 9
```

```
5 B 24 12
```

```
6 C 21 9
```

```
7 C 20 5
```

```
8 C 28 12
```

### Example 1: Find First Row that Meets One Criteria

We can use the following syntax to find the first row where the value in the team column is equal to 'B':

```
#find first row where team is equal to 'B'  
df,]
```

```
team points assists  
4 B 14 9
```

We can see that the first row where the value in the team column is equal to 'B' is the fourth row of the data frame.

### Example 2: Find First Row that Meets Multiple Criteria

We can use the following syntax to find the first row where the value in the points column is greater than 15 and the value in the assists column is greater than 10:

```
#find first row where points > 15 and assists > 10  
df,]
```

```
team points assists  
3 A 19 17
```

**We can see that the first row where the value in the points column is greater than 15 and the value in the assists column is greater than 10 is the third row of the data frame.**

### **Example 3: Find First Row that Meets One of Several Criteria**

**We can use the following syntax to find the first row where the value in the points column is greater than 15 or the value in the assists column is greater than 10:**

```
#find first row where points > 15 or assists > 10  
df,]
```

```
team points assists  
1 A 18 5
```

**We can see that the first row where the value in the points column is greater than 15 or the value in the assists column is greater than 10 is the first row of the data frame.**

**Note: The operators & and | represent "and" and "or" in R, respectively.**