

How can I select rows by index in R, and what are some examples of doing so?

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June 27, 2024

RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I select rows by index in R, and what are some examples of doing so?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=154911>

In R, rows can be selected by their index using the bracket notation `[]`. This allows for easy access to specific rows in a dataset. For example, if a dataset has 10 rows, the first row can be selected using `[1]`, the second row using `[2]`, and so on. Additionally, multiple rows can be selected by providing a vector of indices within the brackets, such as `[1, 3, 5]`. This allows for flexibility in selecting non-consecutive rows. Another way to select rows by index is using the subset function, which takes in a logical expression to filter the rows. For instance, `subset(data, index > 5)` will select all rows where the index column has a value greater than 5. This is particularly useful when working with large datasets. In summary, selecting rows by index in R provides a quick and efficient way to access specific rows in a dataset, and can be done using either the bracket notation or the subset function.

Select Rows by Index in R (With Examples)

You can use the following methods to select rows from a data frame by index in R:

Method 1: Select One Row by Index

```
#select third row  
df
```

Method 2: Select Multiple Rows by Index

```
#select third, fourth, and sixth rows  
df
```

Method 3: Select Range of Rows by Index

```
#select rows 2 through 5
```

df

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

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c('A', 'A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'B'),  
points=c(19, 14, 14, 29, 25, 30),  
assists=c(4, 5, 5, 4, 12, 10),  
rebounds=c(9, 7, 7, 6, 10, 11))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
1 A 19 4 9
```

```
2 A 14 5 7
```

```
3 A 14 5 7
```

```
4 B 29 4 6
```

```
5 B 25 12 10
```

```
6 B 30 10 11
```

Example 1: Select One Row by Index

The following code shows how to select only the third

row in the data frame:

```
#select third row
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
3 A 14 5 7
```

Only the values from the third row are returned.

Example 2: Select Multiple Rows by Index

The following code shows how to select multiple rows by index in the data frame:

```
#select third, fourth, and sixth rows
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
3 A 14 5 7
```

```
4 B 29 4 6
```

```
6 B 30 10 11
```

Only the values from the third, fourth, and sixth rows are returned.

Example 3: Select Range of Rows by Index

The following code shows how to select rows 2 through 5 in the data frame:

```
#select rows 2 through 5
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
2 A 14 5 7
```

```
3 A 14 5 7
```

```
4 B 29 4 6
```

```
5 B 25 12 10
```

All values for rows 2 through 5 are returned.