

How can I use the “OR” operator in R?

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The "OR" operator in R is a logical operator that allows for the evaluation of multiple conditions in a single statement. It is denoted by the symbol "||" and returns a value of "TRUE" if either of the conditions is satisfied. This operator can be used in conjunction with other logical operators to create complex conditional statements. It is particularly useful in filtering dataframes or subsets based on multiple criteria. By using the "OR" operator, it is possible to efficiently code and manipulate data in R, making it a valuable tool for data analysis and programming tasks.

Use "OR" Operator in R (With Examples)

You can use the | symbol as an "OR" operator in R.

For example, you can use the following basic syntax to filter for rows in a data frame in R that satisfy condition 1 or condition 2:

```
df
```

The following examples show how to use this "OR" operator in different scenarios.

Example 1: Use "OR" Operator to Filter Rows Based on Numeric Values in R

Suppose we have the following data frame in R:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c('A', 'A', 'B', 'B', 'B', 'B', 'C', 'C'),  
points=c(25, 12, 15, 14, 19, 23, 25, 29),
```

```
assists=c(5, 7, 7, 9, 12, 9, 9, 4),  
rebounds=c(11, 8, 10, 6, 6, 5, 9, 12))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
1 A 25 5 11
```

```
2 A 12 7 8
```

```
3 B 15 7 10
```

```
4 B 14 9 6
```

```
5 B 19 12 6
```

```
6 B 23 9 5
```

```
7 C 25 9 9
```

```
8 C 29 4 12
```

We can use the following syntax to filter for rows in the data frame where the value in the points column is greater than 20 or the value in the assists column is equal to 9:

```
#filter rows where points > 20 or assists = 9df
```

```
team points assists rebounds
```

```
1 A 25 5 11
```

4 B 14 9 6

6 B 23 9 5

7 C 25 9 9

8 C 29 4 12

The only rows returned are the ones where the points value is greater than 20 or the assists value is equal to 9.

Example 2: Use "OR" Operator to Filter Rows Based on String Values in R

Suppose we have the following data frame in R:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H'),  
position=c('G', 'G', 'F', 'F', 'C', 'F', 'C', 'C'),  
conference=c('W', 'W', 'W', 'W', 'E', 'E', 'E', 'E'),  
points=c(11, 8, 10, 6, 6, 5, 9, 12))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team position conference points
```

```
1 A G W 11
```

```
2 B G W 8
```

```
3 C F W 10
4 D F W 6
5 E C E 6
6 F F E 5
7 G C E 9
8 H C E 12
```

We can use the following syntax to filter for rows in the data frame where the value in the position column is equal to G or the value in the position column is equal to F or the value in the team column is equal to H:

```
#filter rows based on string valuesdf
```

```
team position conference points
```

```
1 A G W 11
2 B G W 8
3 C F W 10
4 D F W 6
6 F F E 5
8 H C E 12
```

The only rows returned are the ones that meet at least one of the three conditions that we specified.