

Merging data

Jeffrey Leek

May 18, 2016

Peer review experiment data

PLOS ONE: Cooperation between referees and authors increases peer review accuracy

www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0026895

Simplify your research with automatic and continuous dosing

plos.org | create account | sign in

Articles | For Authors | About Us | Search

OPEN ACCESS | PEER-REVIEWED

6,497 VIEWS | 2 CITATIONS | 61 ACADEMIC BOOKMARKS | 108 SOCIAL SHARES

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Cooperation between Referees and Authors Increases Peer Review Accuracy

Jeffrey T. Leek, Margaret A. Taub, Fernando J. Pineda

Article | About the Authors | Metrics | Comments | Related Content

Download | Print | Share

Comments

Media Coverage of This Article
Posted by PLoS_ONE_Group

<http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0026895>

Peer review data

```
if(!file.exists("./data")){dir.create("./data")}  
fileUrl1 = "https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/7710864/data/reviews.csv"  
fileUrl2 = "https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/7710864/data/solutions.csv"  
download.file(fileUrl1,destfile="./data/reviews.csv",method="curl")  
download.file(fileUrl2,destfile="./data/solutions.csv",method="curl")  
reviews = read.csv("./data/reviews.csv"); solutions <- read.csv("./data/solutions.csv")  
head(reviews,2)
```

```
##      id solution_id reviewer_id      start      stop time_elapsed  
## 1    1             3           27 1304095698 1304095758           60  
## 2    2             4           22 1304095188 1304095206           18
```

```
head(solutions,2)
```

```
##      id problem_id subject_id      start      stop time_elapsed  
## 1    1          156           29 1304095119 1304095169           50  
## 2    2          269           25 1304095119 1304095183           64
```

Merging data - merge()

- ▶ Merges data frames
- ▶ Important parameters: *x,y,by,by.x,by.y,all*

```
names(reviews)
```

```
## [1] "id"          "solution_id" "reviewer_id" "start"  
## [6] "time_left"   "accept"
```

```
names(solutions)
```

```
## [1] "id"          "problem_id"  "subject_id"  "start"  
## [6] "time_left"   "answer"
```

Merging data - merge()

```
mergedData = merge(reviews,solutions,by.x="solution_id",by.y="solution_id")  
head(mergedData)
```

```
##      solution_id id reviewer_id      start.x      stop.x time  
## 1             1  4           26 1304095267 1304095423  
## 2             2  6           29 1304095471 1304095513  
## 3             3  1           27 1304095698 1304095758  
## 4             4  2           22 1304095188 1304095206  
## 5             5  3           28 1304095276 1304095320  
## 6             6 16           22 1304095303 1304095471  
##      problem_id subject_id      start.y      stop.y time_left  
## 1             156           29 1304095119 1304095169         234  
## 2             269           25 1304095119 1304095183         232  
## 3             34           22 1304095127 1304095146         236  
## 4             19           23 1304095127 1304095150         236  
## 5             605           26 1304095127 1304095167         234  
## 6             384           27 1304095131 1304095270         224
```

Default - merge all common column names

```
intersect(names(solutions),names(reviews))
```

```
## [1] "id"          "start"       "stop"        "time_left"
```

```
mergedData2 = merge(reviews,solutions,all=TRUE)  
head(mergedData2)
```

```
##   id      start      stop time_left solution_id review  
## 1  1 1304095119 1304095169      2343          NA  
## 2  1 1304095698 1304095758      1754           3  
## 3  2 1304095119 1304095183      2329          NA  
## 4  2 1304095188 1304095206      2306           4  
## 5  3 1304095127 1304095146      2366          NA  
## 6  3 1304095276 1304095320      2192           5  
##   problem_id subject_id answer  
## 1          156         29      B  
## 2           NA         NA    <NA>  
## 3          269         25      C
```

Using join in the plyr package

Faster, but less full featured - defaults to left join, see help file for more

```
library(plyr)
df1 = data.frame(id=sample(1:10),x=rnorm(10))
df2 = data.frame(id=sample(1:10),y=rnorm(10))
arrange(join(df1,df2),id)
```

Joining by: id

##	id	x	y
## 1	1	-0.45498563	-0.59625161
## 2	2	-0.12201497	-1.12408267
## 3	3	-0.07178439	0.70093741
## 4	4	-1.18864797	-0.26891077
## 5	5	0.24046655	0.32878848
## 6	6	-0.38000897	0.16617171
## 7	7	-0.09085086	-0.89902213
## 8	8	0.68841305	0.60725431

If you have multiple data frames

```
df1 = data.frame(id=sample(1:10),x=rnorm(10))  
df2 = data.frame(id=sample(1:10),y=rnorm(10))  
df3 = data.frame(id=sample(1:10),z=rnorm(10))  
dfList = list(df1,df2,df3)  
join_all(dfList)
```

```
## Joining by: id
```

```
## Joining by: id
```

```
##      id      x      y      z  
## 1    5  1.25831999  0.63503556  1.7584569  
## 2    4  0.68991831 -0.79643182  0.4744776  
## 3    9  0.73262640 -0.42689441  0.2940598  
## 4    2  2.03965909  1.84355695 -0.8964207  
## 5    7 -0.08288068  0.09888743 -0.6039897  
## 6    6  0.26775971  1.17182242 -0.2378004  
## 7   10 -1.12067552 -1.07575191 -0.8923557  
## 8    3 -0.07280973 -1.03961438  1.3730000
```


More on merging data

- ▶ The quick R data merging page - <http://www.statmethods.net/management/merging.html>
- ▶ plyr information - <http://plyr.had.co.nz/>
- ▶ Types of joins - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Join_\(SQL\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Join_(SQL))