Lesson

Anders

1. Importing my data usring vroom

As I understand vroom is just an automated readr.

Split-Apply-Combine

mmash %>%

This s technique for taking a dataset. Splitting it up for something (i.e. male/female). Doing something to it, and bringing it back.

- Split = Split data into groups
- Apply = you do something to data based on the split
- Combine = Combine the data back up

```
group_by(day) %>%
  summarise(across(
    c(age, weight, height),
    list(mean = mean, sd = sd, max = max, min = min),
    na.rm = T
  ))
## Warning in fn(col, ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in fn(col, ...): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
## Warning in fn(col, ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in fn(col, ...): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
## Warning in fn(col, ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in fn(col, ...): no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
## # A tibble: 4 x 13
##
       day age_mean age_sd age_max age_min weight_mean weight_sd weight_max
##
              <dbl> <dbl>
                              <dbl>
                                      <dbl>
                                                  <dbl>
                                                             <dbl>
                                                                        <dbl>
     <dbl>
## 1
       -29
              NaN
                               -Inf
                                        Inf
                                                  NaN
                                                              NA
                                                                         -Inf
                     NA
## 2
                      7.28
                                                   75.3
                                                              13.1
         1
               26.0
                                 40
                                          0
                                                                          115
## 3
         2
               26.0
                      7.28
                                 40
                                          0
                                                   75.3
                                                              13.1
                                                                          115
                                 28
## 4
                     NA
                                         28
                                                   70
                                                                           70
## # ... with 5 more variables: weight_min <dbl>, height_mean <dbl>,
       height_sd <dbl>, height_max <dbl>, height_min <dbl>
```

Pivoting