## Strings Lab

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## Learning Objectives

• Practice stringr, dplyr, and ggplot2.

## Exercises

For this exercise, we will consider the works of Jane Austen as stored in the janeaustenr package.

```
library(janeaustenr)
bookdf <- austen_books()</pre>
```

bookdf (which we created above) is a data frame that contains a line of text and the book from which that line belongs.

- 1. Populate bookdf with line numbers (so at the start of each book, the line number begins at 1).
- 2. Add a column to bookdf called new\_chapter that is TRUE if the line begins a new chapter and FALSE otherwise.
- 3. Read about the cumsum() function. Try it out on the following vector:

```
c(FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, FALSE)
```

What do you think cumsum() does when evaluated with a logical vector?

- 4. Use the cumsum() function (as well as other functions) to find the chapter number of each line of text. Add this as a new column to bookdf called chapter.
- 5. Apply this code to get one word per row in the data frame janedf:

```
library(tidytext)
bookdf %>%
  unnest_tokens(word, text) ->
  janedf
```

6. Use stringr and regular expressions to create shortened titles for the books that contain just the first characters of each word. For example, "Sense & Sensibility" should change to "S&S" while "Emma" should change to just "E". Add these shortened titles to the janeaf data frame.

Hints: I used str\_replace\_all() for this question. Try making the regex changes on this data frame then use joining.

```
book_title <- tibble(book = levels(janedf$book))</pre>
```

- 7. Is there an association between word length and book? First, calculate the proportion of words of each length for each book.
  - Now use geom\_line() to plot the word length against proportion of words, color coding by book.
- 8. From the bookdf data frame, create a data frame with two columns, book and text. There should be only six rows, and each element in text should contain the entire text from the book in book.
- 9. Create a function that will take as input a string and return another string where the name of any Bennet sister mentioned is preceded with "mecha". The Bennet sisters are Elizabeth (Eliza or Lizzy), Mary, Kitty (Catherine), Lydia, and Jane.

For example, in my implementation, mechabennet(), I have the following outputs:

```
text <- "Elizabeth passed quietly out of the room, Jane and Kitty followed"
mechabennet(text)</pre>
```

## [1] "mecha-Elizabeth passed quietly out of the room, mecha-Jane and mecha-Kitty followed"