

reshape2:

- melt - takes a wide format data melts into a long format
- cast - takes a long format data cast into a wide format

The need for melt and cast:

- aggregation
- pivot tables
- plotting

```
data(state)
```

```
head(state.x77)
```

```
##              Population Income Illiteracy Life Exp Murder
## HS Grad Frost
## Alabama      3615    3624         2.1    69.05    15.1
## 41.3        20
## Alaska       365    6315         1.5    69.31    11.3
## 66.7       152
## Arizona      2212    4530         1.8    70.55     7.8
## 58.1        15
## Arkansas      2110    3378         1.9    70.66    10.1
## 39.9        65
## California    21198   5114         1.1    71.71    10.3
## 62.6        20
## Colorado      2541   4884         0.7    72.06     6.8
## 63.9       166
##              Area
## Alabama      50708
## Alaska      566432
## Arizona      113417
## Arkansas      51945
## California   156361
## Colorado     103766
```

```
states <- data.frame(state.x77, state =
row.names(state.x77), region = state.region,
row.names = 1:nrow(state.x77))
str(states)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    50 obs. of  10 variables:
## $ Population: num  3615 365 2212 2110 21198 ...
## $ Income      : num  3624 6315 4530 3378 5114 ...
## $ Illiteracy: num   2.1 1.5 1.8 1.9 1.1 0.7 1.1 0.9 1.3
## $ Life.Exp   : num   69 69.3 70.5 70.7 71.7 ...
## $ Murder     : num   15.1 11.3 7.8 10.1 10.3 6.8 3.1 6.2
## $ HS.Grad    : num   41.3 66.7 58.1 39.9 62.6 63.9 56
## $ Frost      : num    20 152 15 65 20 166 139 103 11 60
## $ Area       : num  50708 566432 113417 51945 156361 ...
## $ state      : Factor w/ 50 levels
## "Alabama","Alaska",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ region     : Factor w/ 4 levels
## "Northeast","South",...: 2 4 4 2 4 4 1 2 2 2 ...
```

```
head(states[states$state == "Illinois", ])
```

```
##      Population Income Illiteracy Life.Exp Murder HS.Grad
## 13      11197      5107           0.9      70.14   10.3      52.6
## 127 55748
##      state      region
## 13 Illinois North Central
```

```
library(reshape2)
mstates <- melt(states)
```

```
## Using state, region as id variables
```

```
is(mstates)
```

```
## [1] "data.frame" "list"        "oldClass"    "vector"
```

```
mstates[mstates$state == "Illinois", ]
```

```
##      state      region  variable    value
## 13  Illinois North Central Population 11197.00
## 63  Illinois North Central   Income   5107.00
## 113 Illinois North Central Illiteracy    0.90
## 163 Illinois North Central   Life.Exp   70.14
## 213 Illinois North Central   Murder    10.30
## 263 Illinois North Central   HS.Grad   52.60
## 313 Illinois North Central   Frost    127.00
## 363 Illinois North Central   Area    55748.00
```

melt automatically assigns the state and region as the id, because it's a factor (same goes for character)

All measured variables must be of the same type, e.g., numeric, factor, date, as it's stored in a data frame.

```
mstatesByRegion <- melt(states, id.vars = c("region"))
mstatesByRegion[mstatesByRegion$region == "North Central" &
mstatesByRegion$variable ==
  "state", ]
```

```
##      region variable    value
## 413 North Central   state    Illinois
## 414 North Central   state    Indiana
## 415 North Central   state     Iowa
## 416 North Central   state    Kansas
## 422 North Central   state    Michigan
## 423 North Central   state    Minnesota
## 425 North Central   state    Missouri
## 427 North Central   state    Nebraska
## 434 North Central   state North Dakota
## 435 North Central   state     Ohio
## 441 North Central   state South Dakota
## 449 North Central   state    Wisconsin
```

By default, it converts the measured variables into two columns named:

- variable (which identifies which variable is being measured)
- value (which contains the actual values).

```
popDensity <- read.csv("pop_density.csv", skip = 3)[, 1:12]
colnames(popDensity) <- c("state", seq(1910, 2010, 10))
head(popDensity)
```

```
##          state      1910      1920      1930      1940
1950      1960
## 1 United States 92228531 106021568 123202660 132165129
151325798 179323175
## 2      Alabama  2138093   2348174   2646248   2832961
3061743   3266740
## 3      Alaska   64356    55036    59278    72524
128643    226167
## 4      Arizona  204354    334162    435573    499261
749587    1302161
## 5      Arkansas 1574449    1752204    1854482    1949387
1909511    1786272
## 6      California 2377549    3426861    5677251    6907387
10586223   15717204
##          1970      1980      1990      2000      2010
## 1 203211926 226545805 248709873 281421906 308745538
## 2  3444165   3893888   4040587   4447100   4779736
## 3  300382    401851    550043    626932    710231
## 4  1770900   2718215   3665228   5130632   6392017
## 5  1923295   2286435   2350725   2673400   2915918
## 6  19953134  23667902  29760021  33871648  37253956
```

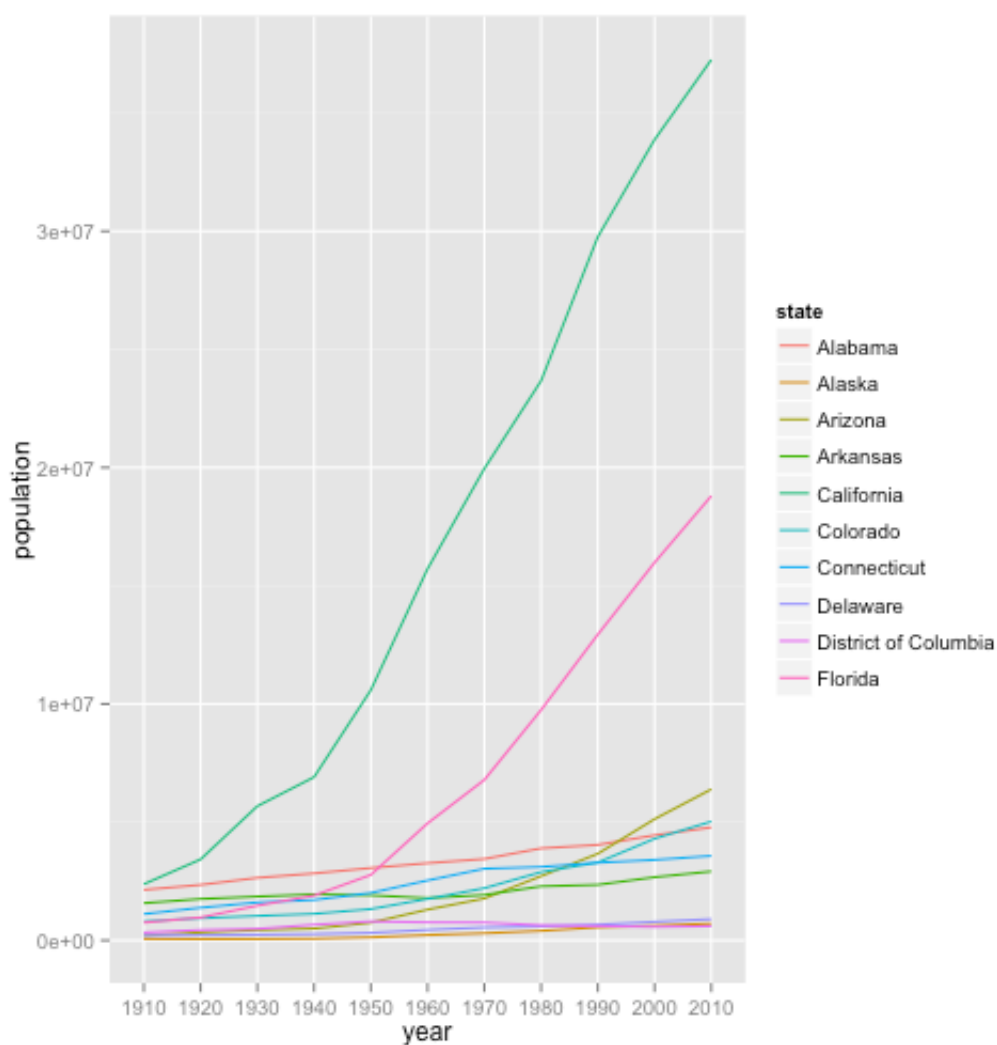
```
subPopDensity <- head(subset(popDensity, state != "United
States"), 10)
head(subPopDensity)
```

```
##          state      1910      1920      1930      1940      1950
1960      1970
## 2      Alabama 2138093 2348174 2646248 2832961 3061743
3266740 3444165
## 3      Alaska   64356   55036   59278   72524   128643
226167 300382
## 4      Arizona 204354   334162 435573 499261 749587
1302161 1770900
## 5      Arkansas 1574449 1752204 1854482 1949387 1909511
1786272 1923295
## 6 California 2377549 3426861 5677251 6907387 10586223
15717204 19953134
## 7      Colorado 799024   939629 1035791 1123296 1325089
1753947 2207259
##          1980      1990      2000      2010
## 2 3893888 4040587 4447100 4779736
## 3 401851 550043 626932 710231
## 4 2718215 3665228 5130632 6392017
## 5 2286435 2350725 2673400 2915918
## 6 23667902 29760021 33871648 37253956
## 7 2889964 3294394 4301261 5029196
```

```
msubPopDensity <- melt(subPopDensity, id.vars = "state",
  variable.name = "year",
  value.name = "population")
head(msubPopDensity)
```

```
##      state year population
## 1  Alabama 1910   2138093
## 2  Alaska  1910    64356
## 3  Arizona 1910   204354
## 4  Arkansas 1910  1574449
## 5 California 1910  2377549
## 6  Colorado 1910   799024
```

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(msubPopDensity, aes(group = state)) +
  geom_line(aes(x = year, y = population,
    color = state))
```



Now on to the casting

There are multiple cast() overrides:

- acast: vector, matrix, array
- dcast: data.frame

```
dcast(mstates, region ~ variable, mean)
```

```
##           region Population Income Illiteracy Life.Exp
Murder HS.Grad
## 1      Northeast      5495    4570        1.000    71.26
4.722    53.97
## 2           South      4208    4012        1.738    69.71
10.581    44.34
## 3 North Central      4803    4611        0.700    71.77
5.275    54.52
## 4           West      2915    4703        1.023    71.23
7.215    62.00
##           Frost      Area
## 1 132.78 18141
## 2  64.62 54605
## 3 138.83 62652
## 4 102.15 134463
```

```
# by state and region represents all other variables not
used in the formula
dcast(mstates, ... ~ variable, mean)
```

```
##           state           region Population Income
Illiteracy Life.Exp
## 1      Alabama      South      3615    3624
2.1    69.05
## 2      Alaska      West        365    6315
1.5    69.31
## 3      Arizona      west      2212    4530
1.8    70.55
## 4      Arkansas      South      2110    3378
1.9    70.66
## 5      California      West     21198    5114
1.1    71.71
## 6      Colorado      West      2541    4884
0.7    72.06
## 7      Connecticut Northeast    3100    5348
1.1    72.48
## 8      Delaware      South       579    4809
0.9    70.06
## 9      Florida      South     8277    4815
1.3    70.66
```

## 10		Georgia	South	4931	4091
2.0	68.54				
## 11		Hawaii	West	868	4963
1.9	73.60				
## 12		Idaho	West	813	4119
0.6	71.87				
## 13		Illinois	North Central	11197	5107
0.9	70.14				
## 14		Indiana	North Central	5313	4458
0.7	70.88				
## 15		Iowa	North Central	2861	4628
0.5	72.56				
## 16		Kansas	North Central	2280	4669
0.6	72.58				
## 17		Kentucky	South	3387	3712
1.6	70.10				
## 18		Louisiana	South	3806	3545
2.8	68.76				
## 19		Maine	Northeast	1058	3694
0.7	70.39				
## 20		Maryland	South	4122	5299
0.9	70.22				
## 21		Massachusetts	Northeast	5814	4755
1.1	71.83				
## 22		Michigan	North Central	9111	4751
0.9	70.63				
## 23		Minnesota	North Central	3921	4675
0.6	72.96				
## 24		Mississippi	South	2341	3098
2.4	68.09				
## 25		Missouri	North Central	4767	4254
0.8	70.69				
## 26		Montana	West	746	4347
0.6	70.56				
## 27		Nebraska	North Central	1544	4508
0.6	72.60				
## 28		Nevada	West	590	5149
0.5	69.03				
## 29		New Hampshire	Northeast	812	4281
0.7	71.23				
## 30		New Jersey	Northeast	7333	5237
1.1	70.93				
## 31		New Mexico	West	1144	3601
2.2	70.32				
## 32		New York	Northeast	18076	4903
1.4	70.55				
## 33		North Carolina	South	5441	3875
1.8	69.21				
## 34		North Dakota	North Central	637	5087
0.8	72.78				
## 35		Ohio	North Central	10735	4561
0.8	70.82				
## 36		Oklahoma	South	2715	3983
1.1	71.42				
## 37		Oregon	West	2284	4660

0.6	72.13				
## 38	Pennsylvania	Northeast	11860	4449	
1.0	70.43				
## 39	Rhode Island	Northeast	931	4558	
1.3	71.90				
## 40	South Carolina	South	2816	3635	
2.3	67.96				
## 41	South Dakota	North Central	681	4167	
0.5	72.08				
## 42	Tennessee	South	4173	3821	
1.7	70.11				
## 43	Texas	South	12237	4188	
2.2	70.90				
## 44	Utah	West	1203	4022	
0.6	72.90				
## 45	Vermont	Northeast	472	3907	
0.6	71.64				
## 46	Virginia	South	4981	4701	
1.4	70.08				
## 47	Washington	West	3559	4864	
0.6	71.72				
## 48	West Virginia	South	1799	3617	
1.4	69.48				
## 49	Wisconsin	North Central	4589	4468	
0.7	72.48				
## 50	Wyoming	West	376	4566	

##	Murder	HS.Grad	Frost	Area
## 1	15.1	41.3	20	50708
## 2	11.3	66.7	152	566432
## 3	7.8	58.1	15	113417
## 4	10.1	39.9	65	51945
## 5	10.3	62.6	20	156361
## 6	6.8	63.9	166	103766
## 7	3.1	56.0	139	4862
## 8	6.2	54.6	103	1982
## 9	10.7	52.6	11	54090
## 10	13.9	40.6	60	58073
## 11	6.2	61.9	0	6425
## 12	5.3	59.5	126	82677
## 13	10.3	52.6	127	55748
## 14	7.1	52.9	122	36097
## 15	2.3	59.0	140	55941
## 16	4.5	59.9	114	81787
## 17	10.6	38.5	95	39650
## 18	13.2	42.2	12	44930
## 19	2.7	54.7	161	30920
## 20	8.5	52.3	101	9891
## 21	3.3	58.5	103	7826
## 22	11.1	52.8	125	56817
## 23	2.3	57.6	160	79289
## 24	12.5	41.0	50	47296
## 25	9.3	48.8	108	68995
## 26	5.0	59.2	155	145587
## 27	2.9	59.3	139	76483


```
## 28    11.5    65.2    188 109889
## 29     3.3    57.6    174   9027
## 30     5.2    52.5    115   7521
## 31     9.7    55.2    120 121412
## 32    10.9    52.7     82   47831
## 33    11.1    38.5     80   48798
## 34     1.4    50.3    186   69273
## 35     7.4    53.2    124   40975
## 36     6.4    51.6     82   68782
## 37     4.2    60.0     44   96184
## 38     6.1    50.2    126   44966
## 39     2.4    46.4    127    1049
## 40    11.6    37.8     65   30225
## 41     1.7    53.3    172   75955
## 42    11.0    41.8     70   41328
## 43    12.2    47.4     35  262134
## 44     4.5    67.3    137   82096
## 45     5.5    57.1    168    9267
## 46     9.5    47.8     85   39780
## 47     4.3    63.5     32   66570
## 48     6.7    41.6    100   24070
## 49     3.0    54.5    149   54464
## 50     6.9    62.9    173   97203
```

```
#
dcast(mstates, region ~ ., mean)
```

```
##           region      NA
## 1    Northeast  3559
## 2         South  7877
## 3 North Central  9042
## 4         West 17791
```

The variable(s) on the left hand side of ~ will appear in the column(s) of the result, whereas the variable(s) on the right hand side of ~ will appear in the rows. The order of the variable matters, the first varies slowest, and the last fastest

To limit the variables that are used, we can use the subset= argument of cast. Since this argument uses the melted data, we need to refer to the variable named variable:

```
library(plyr)
dcast(mstates, region ~ variable, mean, subset = .(variable
%in% c("Population",
      "Life.Exp")))
```

```
##           region Population Life.Exp
## 1 Northeast      5495      71.26
## 2 South         4208      69.71
## 3 North Central  4803      71.77
## 4 West          2915      71.23
```

```
# introduce margins
dcast(mstates, region ~ variable, mean, subset = .(variable
%in% c("Population",
      "Life.Exp")), margins = "region")
```

```
##           region Population Life.Exp
## 1 Northeast      5495      71.26
## 2 South         4208      69.71
## 3 North Central  4803      71.77
## 4 West          2915      71.23
## 5 (all)         4246      70.88
```

```
# inline function
dcast(mstates, region ~ variable, function(x) mean(x),
subset = .(variable %in%
      c("Population", "Life.Exp")))
```

```
##           region Population Life.Exp
## 1 Northeast      5495      71.26
## 2 South         4208      69.71
## 3 North Central  4803      71.77
## 4 West          2915      71.23
```

```
# pass arguments
dcast(mstates, region ~ variable, sum, subset = .(variable
%in% c("Population",
      "Life.Exp")), trim = 0.1)
```

```
##           region Population Life.Exp
## 1 Northeast      49456      641.5
## 2 South         67330     1115.4
## 3 North Central  57636      861.3
## 4 West          37899      926.1
```

```
aggregate(state.x77, list(Region = state.region), mean)
```

```
##           Region Population Income Illiteracy Life Exp
Murder HS Grad
## 1      Northeast      5495    4570        1.000    71.26
4.722    53.97
## 2      South      4208    4012        1.738    69.71
10.581    44.34
## 3 North Central      4803    4611        0.700    71.77
5.275    54.52
## 4      West      2915    4703        1.023    71.23
7.215    62.00
##      Frost      Area
## 1 132.78 18141
## 2  64.62 54605
## 3 138.83 62652
## 4 102.15 134463
```

reshape vs reshape2

```
library(reshape)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:plyr':
##
##      rename, round_any
##
## The following objects are masked from
## 'package:reshape2':
##
##      colsplit, melt, recast
```

```
dstats <- function(x) (c(n = length(x), mean = mean(x), sd
= sd(x)))
dfm <- melt(mtcars, measure.vars = c("mpg", "hp", "wt"),
id.vars = c("am", "cyl"))
cast(dfm, am + cyl + variable ~ ., dstats)
```

```
##      am cyl variable    n    mean      sd
## 1    0   4      mpg     3  22.900  1.4526
## 2    0   4       hp     3  84.667 19.6554
## 3    0   4       wt     3   2.935  0.4075
## 4    0   6      mpg     4  19.125  1.6317
## 5    0   6       hp     4 115.250  9.1788
## 6    0   6       wt     4   3.389  0.1162
## 7    0   8      mpg    12  15.050  2.7744
## 8    0   8       hp    12 194.167 33.3598
## 9    0   8       wt    12   4.104  0.7683
## 10   1   4      mpg     8  28.075  4.4839
## 11   1   4       hp     8  81.875 22.6554
## 12   1   4       wt     8   2.042  0.4093
## 13   1   6      mpg     3  20.567  0.7506
## 14   1   6       hp     3 131.667 37.5278
## 15   1   6       wt     3   2.755  0.1282
## 16   1   8      mpg     2  15.400  0.5657
## 17   1   8       hp     2 299.500 50.2046
## 18   1   8       wt     2   3.370  0.2828
```

```
ddply(dfm, .(am, cyl, variable), summarise, n =
length(value), mean = mean(value),
      sd = sd(value))
```

```
##      am cyl variable    n    mean      sd
## 1    0   4      mpg     3  22.900  1.4526
## 2    0   4       hp     3  84.667 19.6554
## 3    0   4       wt     3   2.935  0.4075
## 4    0   6      mpg     4  19.125  1.6317
## 5    0   6       hp     4 115.250  9.1788
## 6    0   6       wt     4   3.389  0.1162
## 7    0   8      mpg    12  15.050  2.7744
## 8    0   8       hp    12 194.167 33.3598
## 9    0   8       wt    12   4.104  0.7683
## 10   1   4      mpg     8  28.075  4.4839
## 11   1   4       hp     8  81.875 22.6554
## 12   1   4       wt     8   2.042  0.4093
## 13   1   6      mpg     3  20.567  0.7506
## 14   1   6       hp     3 131.667 37.5278
## 15   1   6       wt     3   2.755  0.1282
## 16   1   8      mpg     2  15.400  0.5657
## 17   1   8       hp     2 299.500 50.2046
## 18   1   8       wt     2   3.370  0.2828
```

References:

- <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/reshape2/reshape2.pdf>
- <http://had.co.nz/reshape/introduction.pdf>