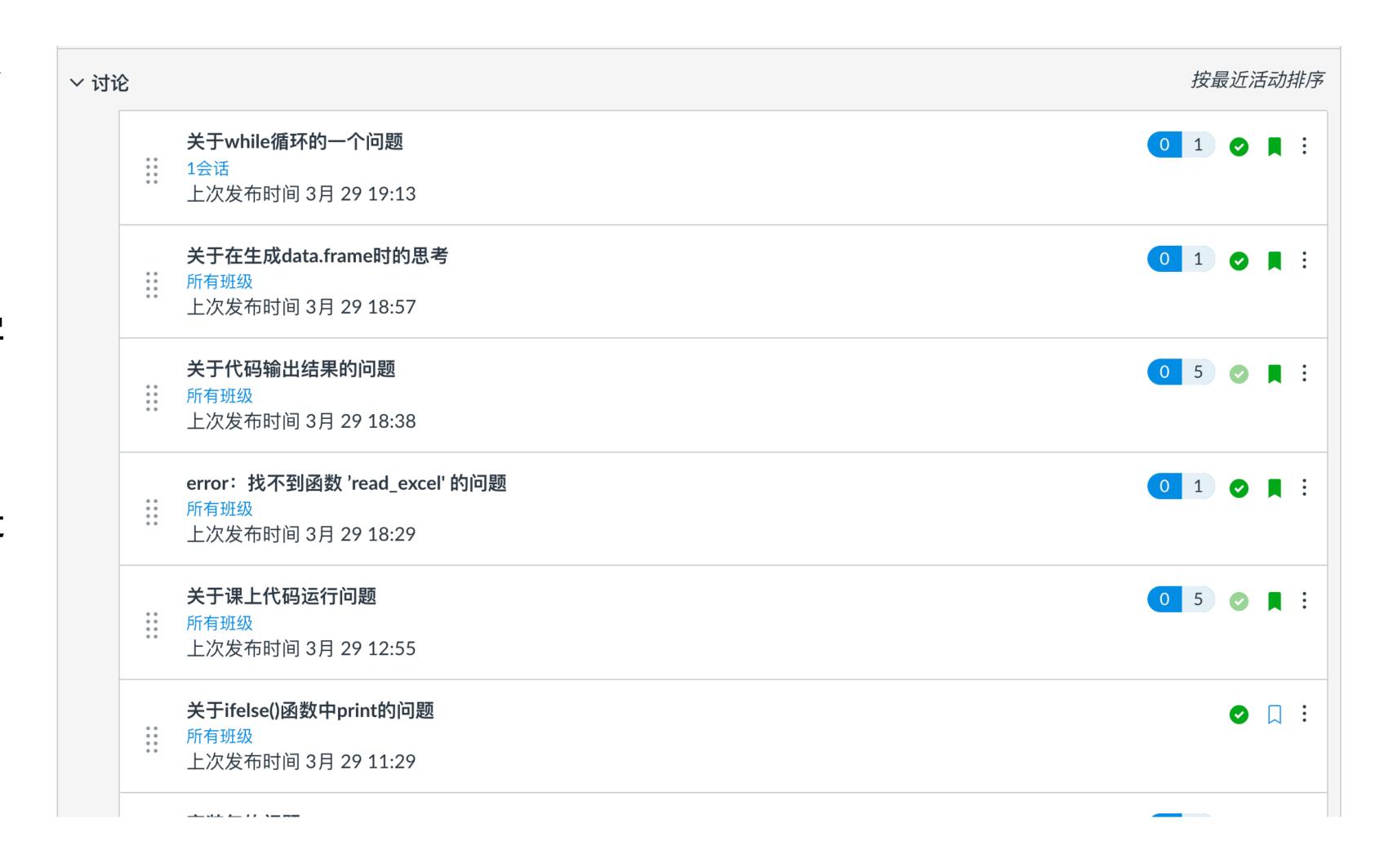


# Apply函数家族与数据操纵

史冬波 2020年3月30日

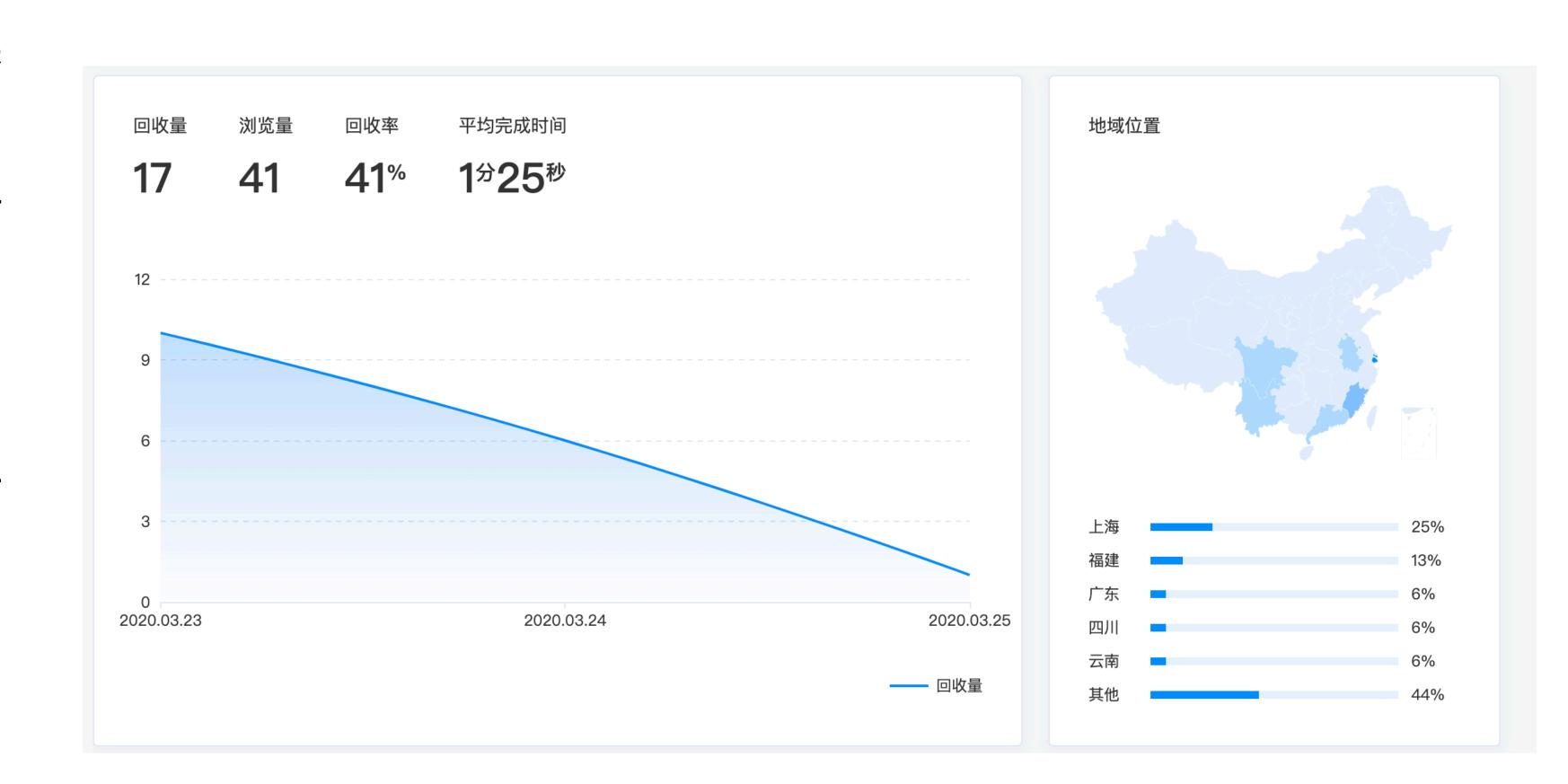
## 感谢大家使用Canvas

- 31个讨论话题、145条讨论
- 我们的学习社区正在形成
- 这是一种必将终身受益的学习习惯,开源精神
- 所有提问、回答、点赞都是对社区的贡献
- 从经济学来看,正外部性、 同侪效应、激励反馈、 learning by answering/ asking



## 感谢大家反馈教学调研

- 帮助我及时调整教学节奏
- 我要你觉得,不是我觉得
- 把科研案例融入教学当中
- 从教学中丰富知识的理解
- 欲速则不达



# 答疑

- str\_detect不理解, 马上就讲到了
- 代码运行的问题(江)
- csv导入到excel修改编码方式
- .R文件是脚本文件, .RData文件是数据文件,有不同的打开方式

# Apply 逐数家族

参考资料: http://blog.fens.me/r-apply/

# 为什么要用Apply函数

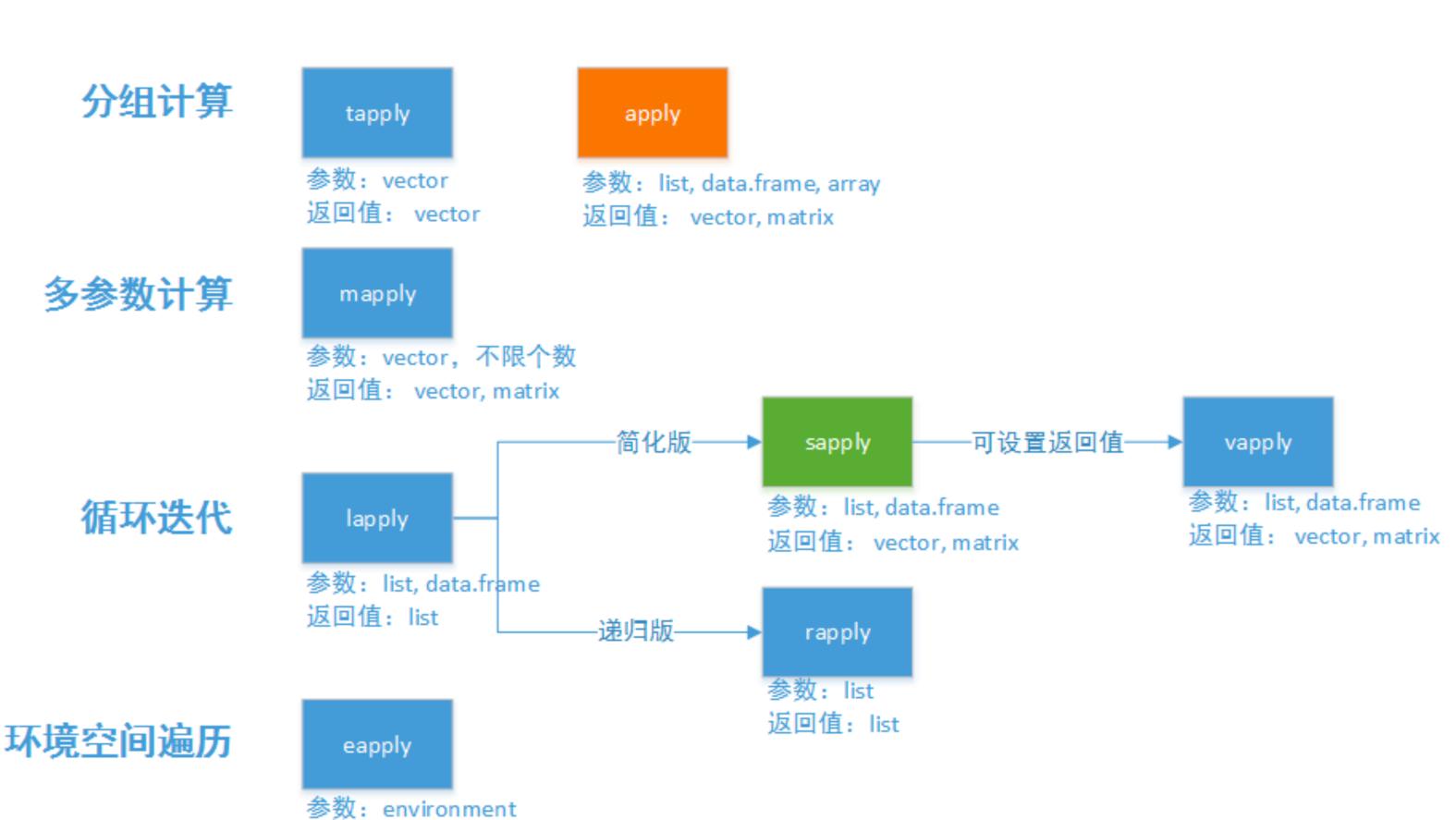
• for, while 循环效率低

• R内置函数,效率高

• for是串行, apply是并行

• 不太好理解,尤其是记不住用法

• 记不住就记不住吧!



返回值: list

# apply-matrix, dataframe

- 按行按列进行循环计算
- apply(X, Margin, Fun,...)
  - X: 数组、矩阵、数据框
  - Margin: 1表示按行计算, 2表示按列计算
  - Fun:使用内置函数或自定义函数

# lapply-list, dataframe

- 用来对list、data.frame数据集进行循环,并返回和X长度同样的list结构作为结果集
- lapply(X, Fun,...)
  - X: 数组、矩阵、数据框
  - Fun:使用内置函数或自定义函数

# sapply-list,dataframe

- Simple lapply, 增加了2个参数simplify和USE.NAMES
- lapply(X, Fun,...,simplify=TRUE, USE.NAMES = TRUE)
  - X: 数组、矩阵、数据框
  - Fun:使用内置函数或自定义函数
  - simplify: 是否数组化,当值array时,输出结果按数组进行分组
  - USE.NAMES: 如果X为字符串,TRUE设置字符串为数据名,FALSE不设置

# vapply-list,dataframe

- vapply类似于sapply,提供了FUN.VALUE参数,用来控制返回值的行名,这样可以 让程序更健壮
- vapply(X, FUN, FUN.VALUE, ..., USE.NAMES = TRUE)
  - X: 数组、矩阵、数据框
  - Fun:使用内置函数或自定义函数
  - FUN.VALUE: 定义返回值的行名row.names
  - USE.NAMES: 如果X为字符串, TRUE设置字符串为数据名, FALSE不设置

# mapply-list, dataframe

- mapply也是sapply的变形函数,类似多变量的sapply,但是参数定义有些变化
- mapply(FUN, ..., MoreArgs = NULL, SIMPLIFY = TRUE, USE.NAMES = TRUE)
  - X: 数组、矩阵、数据框
  - Fun:使用内置函数或自定义函数
  - MoreArgs: 参数列表
  - SIMPLIFY: 是否数组化,当值array时,输出结果按数组进行分组
  - USE.NAMES: TRUE设置字符串为数据名,FALSE不设置

# 其他

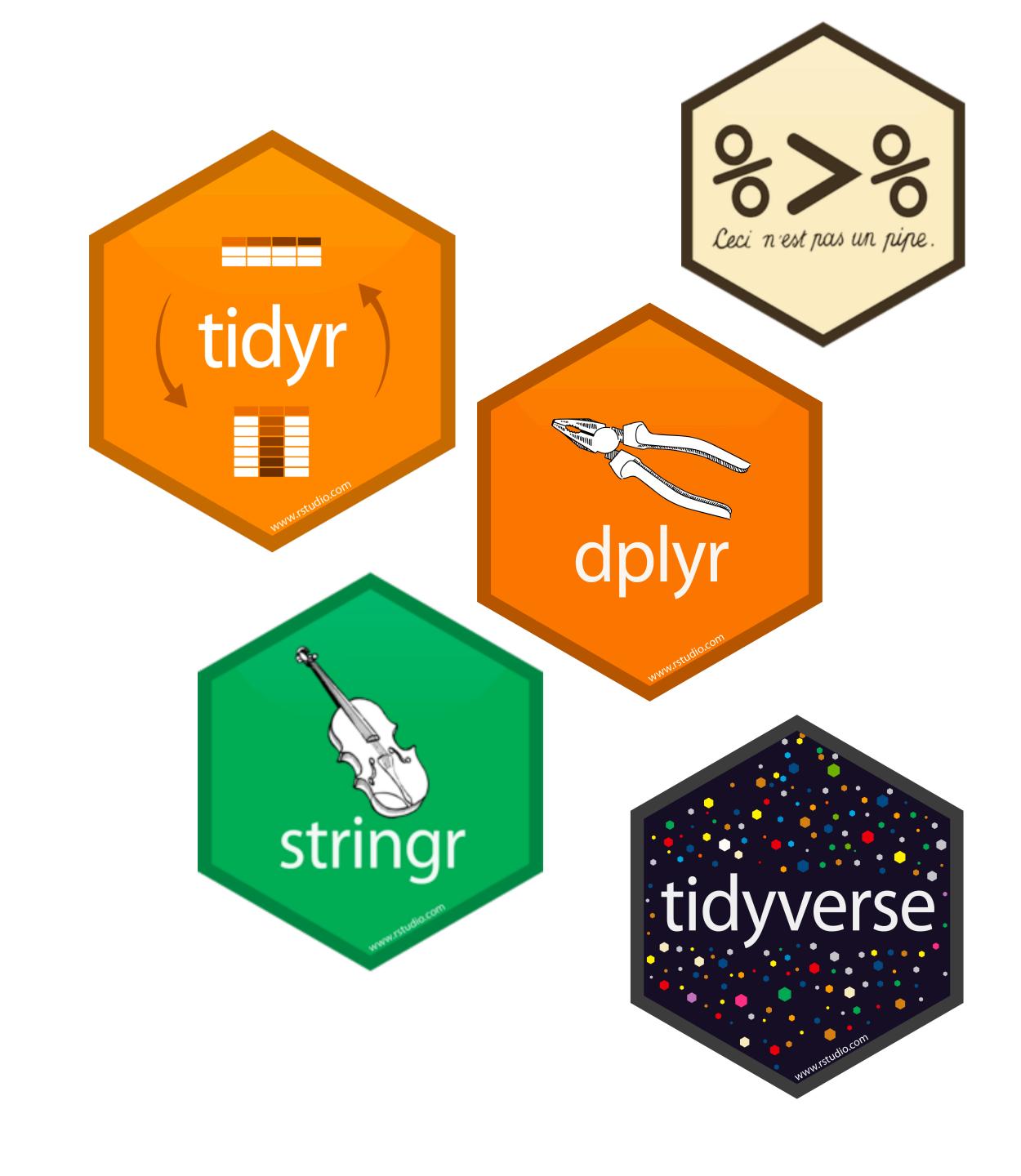
- tapply
- rapply
- eapply # environment

# Tidyr

参考资料: bit.ly/wrangling-webinar

## 数据操纵

- 在第一单元, 我们学习了R语言的基本知识
- 本单元,我们将学习如何清理数据
- 数据清理工作往往占到一个数据工程(除数据采集外)的50%-80%的工作量。
  - 易燃易爆炸
- 根据研究需求将数据清理、合并、变形,生成可用于下一步分析的数据
- 有时候,数据清理的下一步是作图。但大部分情况,数据清理的目标是生成一个可用于回归分析的dataframe
- 那什么样的数据是可用于回归分析的数据?



#### TIDY DATA

- 每列储存且仅仅储存一个变量(variable)
- 每行储存且仅仅储存一个观测值(observation)
- 每一种信息储存在独立的表中,表与表之间有关联列
  - variable 对应的是回归中的变量
  - observation 对应回归单元, unit of analysis
  - 例如:研究下程序语言设计课程成绩与毕业第一份工作收入之间的关系

# devtools::install\_github("rstudio/EDAWR")
library(EDAWR)

#### storms

storm	wind	pressure	date
Alberto	110	1007	2000-08-12
Alex	45	1009	1998-07-30
Allison	65	1005	1995-06-04
Ana	40	1013	1997-07-01
Arlene	50	1010	1999-06-13
Arthur	45	1010	1996-06-21

#### cases

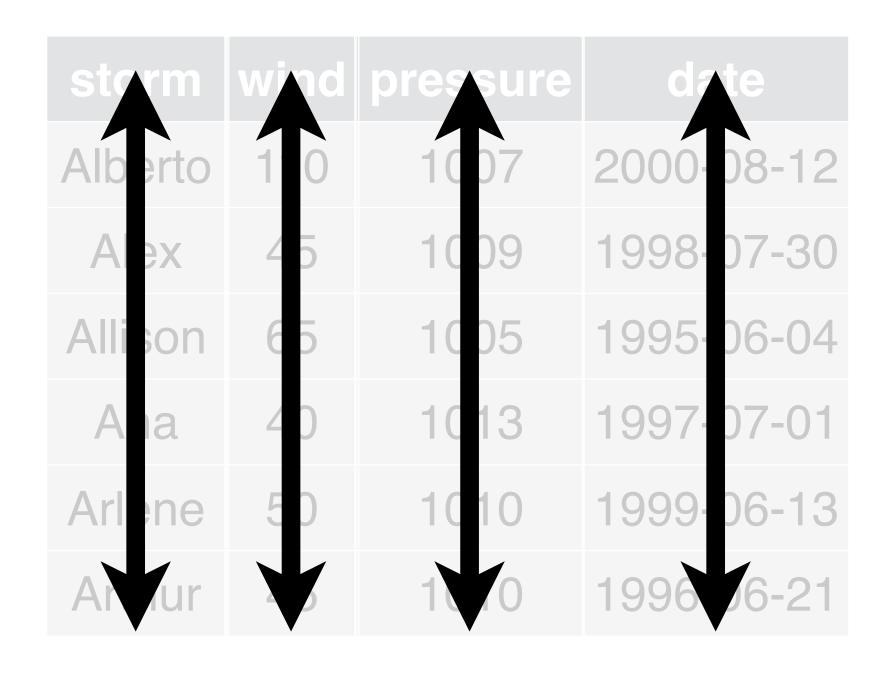
Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

#### pollution

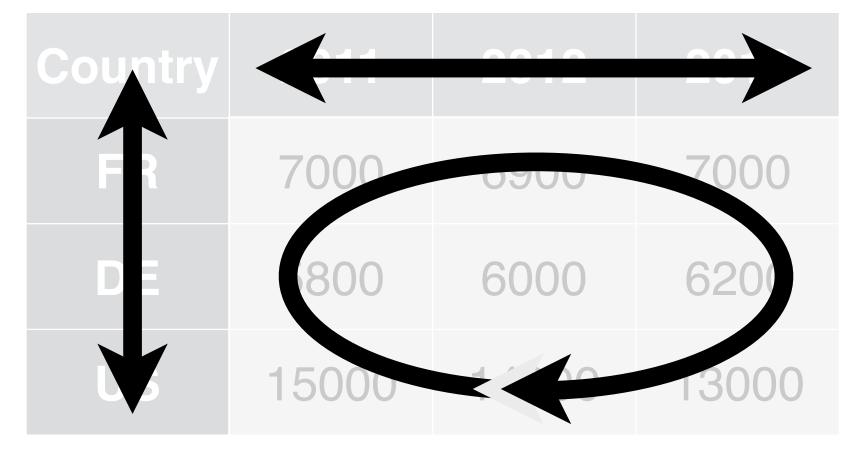
city	particle size	amount (µg/m³)
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

# # devtools::install\_github("rstudio/EDAWR") library(EDAWR)

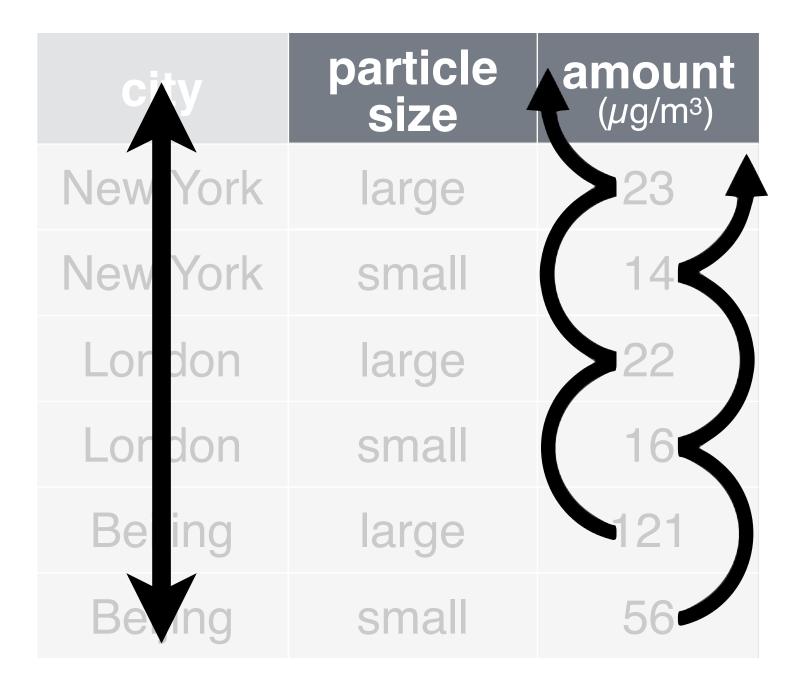
#### storms



#### cases



#### pollution



- Storm name
- Wind Speed (mph)
- Air Pressure
- Date

- Country
- Year
- Count

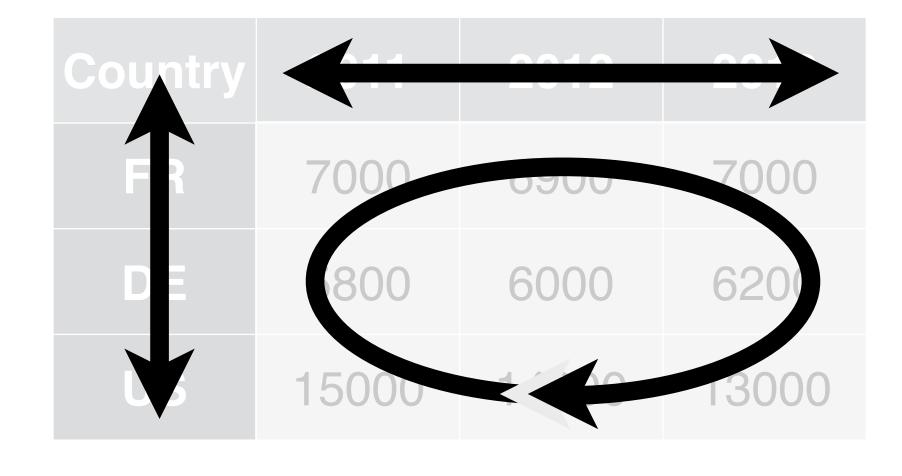
- City
- Amount of large particles
- Amount of small particles

# devtools::install\_github("rstudio/EDAWR")
library(EDAWR)

#### storms

# storm wind pressure date Alberto 1 0 1007 2000-08-12 Alex 45 1009 1998-07-30 Allison 65 1005 1995-06-04 Ala 40 1013 1997-07-01 Arlene 50 1010 1999-06-13 Arran 43 1070 1996-36-21

#### cases



#### pollution

city	particle size	amount (µg/m³)
New York	large	<b>&gt;</b> 23 <b>\</b>
New York	small	14
Lordon	large	>22
Lordon	small	16
Beling	large	121
Beling	small	56

storms\$storm
storms\$wind
storms\$pressure
storms\$date

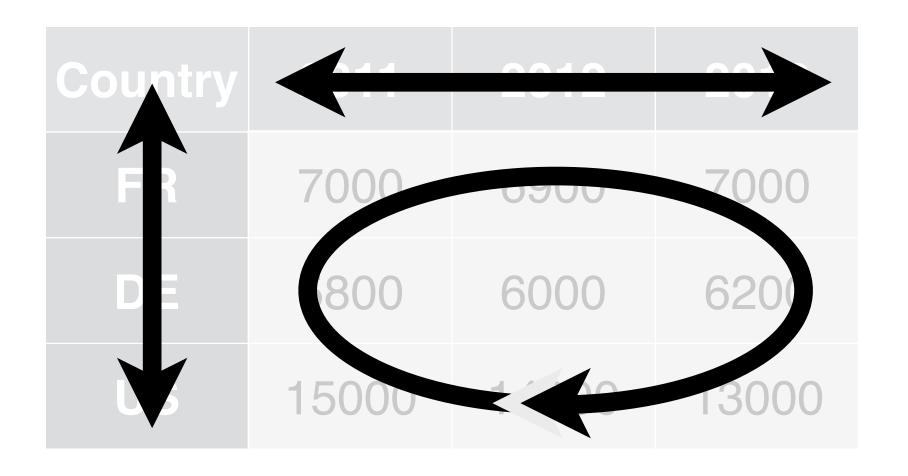
cases\$country
names(cases)[-1]
unlist(cases[1:3, 2:4])

pollution\$city[1,3,5]
pollution\$amount[1,3,5]
pollution\$amount[2,4,6]

# 如何把cases变成tidy data

cases

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000



Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

2 2015 Country Teal II	2	2013	Country	Year n
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Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country
FR

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

	_			
13		Country	Year	n
00		FR	2011	7000
00		DE	2011	5800
000				

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14000

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14000
FR	2013	7000

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14000
FR	2013	7000
DE	2013	6200

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14000
FR	2013	7000
DE	2013	6200
US	2013	13000

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Yar	
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	58)0
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14(00
FR	2013	7000
DE	2013	6200
	2013	6200

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

gather()

# 宽数据

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14000
FR	2013	7000
DE	2013	6200
US	2013	13000

# 长数据

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14000
FR	2013	7000
DE	2013	6200
US	2013	13000

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

## key (former column names)

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14000
FR	2013	7000
DE	2013	6200
US	2013	13000

Country	2011	2012	2013
FR	7000	6900	7000
DE	5800	6000	6200
US	15000	14000	13000

### key value (former cells)

Country	Year	n
FR	2011	7000
DE	2011	5800
US	2011	15000
FR	2012	6900
DE	2012	6000
US	2012	14000
FR	2013	7000
DE	2013	6200
US	2013	13000

# gather()

- gather(cases, "year", "n", 2:4) # 可以实现这个功能
- key储存变量名, value储存值



data frame to reshape name of the new key column (a character string)

name of the new value column (a character string)

names or numeric indexes of columns to collapse

```
##
                                            country year
##
     country
                   2012
                          2013
             2011
                                       ## 1
                                                  FR 2011
                                                            7000
                    6900
                          7000
## 1
              7000
          FR
                                       ## 2
                                                  DE 2011
                                                            5800
              5800
                    6000
                          6200
## 2
          DE
## 3
          US 15000 14000 13000
                                                  US 2011 15000
                                       ## 3
                                       ## 4
                                                            6900
                                                  FR 2012
                                       ## 5
                                                  DE 2012
                                                            6000
                                       ## 6
                                                  US 2012 14000
                                       ## 7
                                                            7000
                                                  FR 2013
                                       ## 8
                                                  DE 2013
                                                            6200
                                       ## 9
                                                  US 2013 13000
```

gather(cases, "year", "n", 2:4)

### pollution

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	particle size	amount (µg/m³)
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
Lordon	large	>22
Lordon	small	16
Beling	large	121
Beling	small	56

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	14

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	16

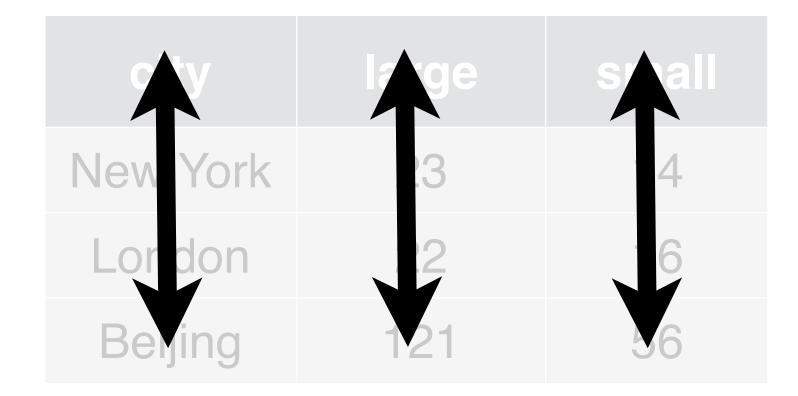
city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	16
Beijing	121	

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	16
Beijing	121	56

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56



city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56



city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	16
Beijing	121	56

### key (new column names)

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	16
Beijing	121	56

### key value (new cells)

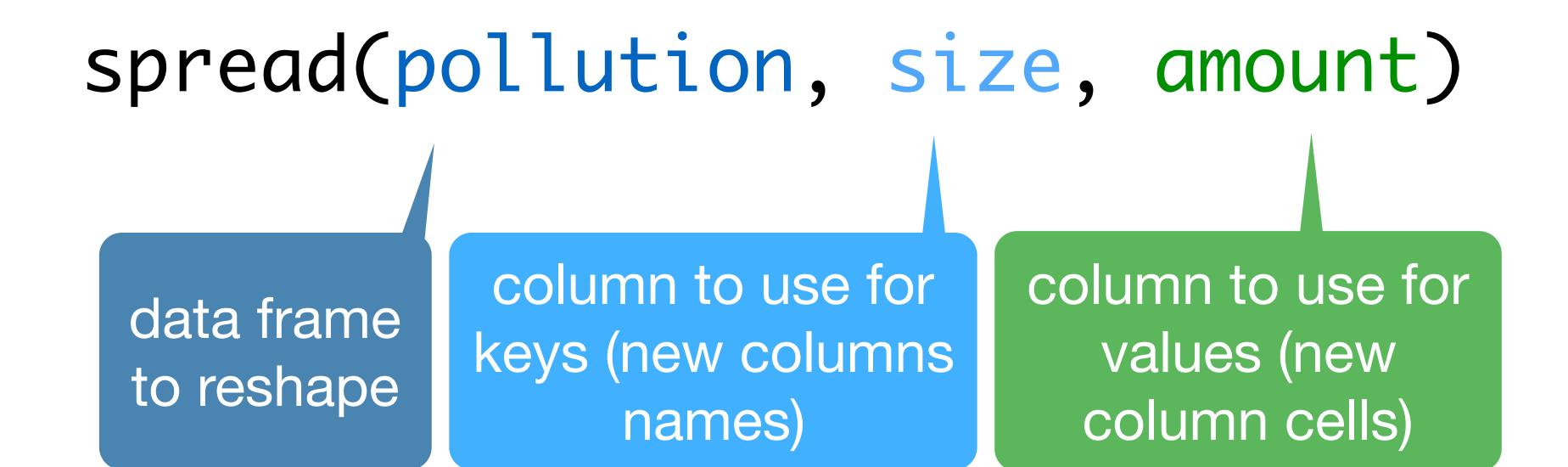
city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	16
Beijing	121	56

Generates multiple columns from two columns:

- 1. each unique value in the key column becomes a column name
- 2. each value in the value column becomes a cell in the new columns

```
spread(pollution, size, amount)
```



```
##
                                  ##
       city size amount
                                          city large small
                     23
## 1 New York large
                                  ## 1
                                       Beijing
                                                 121
                                                        56
                     14
## 2 New York small
                                  ## 2 London 22
                                                        16
                  22
## 3 London large
                                  ## 3 New York 23
                                                        14
                     16
    London small
                   121
## 5 Beijing large
## 6 Beijing small
                     56
```

spread(pollution, size, amount)

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	16
Beijing	121	56

city	size	amount
New York	large	23
New York	small	14
London	large	22
London	small	16
Beijing	large	121
Beijing	small	56

gather()

city	large	small
New York	23	14
London	22	16
Beijing	121	56

# separate()

separate(storms, date, c("year", "month", "day"), sep = "-")

#### storms

storm	wind	pressure	date
Alberto	110	1007	2000-08-12
Alex	45	1009	1998-07-30
Allison	65	1005	1995-06-04
Ana	40	1013	1997-07-01
Arlene	50	1010	1999-06-13
Arthur	45	1010	1996-06-21

#### storms2

storm	wind	pressure	year	month	day
Alberto	110	1007	2000	08	12
Alex	45	1009	1998	07	30
Allison	65	1005	1995	06	04
Ana	40	1013	1997	07	1
Arlene	50	1010	1999	06	13
Arthur	45	1010	1996	06	21

# unite()

unite(storms2, "date", year, month, day, sep = "-")

#### storms2

storm	wind	pressure	year	month	day
Alberto	110	1007	2000	08	12
Alex	45	1009	1998	07	30
Allison	65	1005	1995	06	04
Ana	40	1013	1997	07	1
Arlene	50	1010	1999	06	13
Arthur	45	1010	1996	06	21

### storms

storm	wind	pressure	date
Alberto	110	1007	2000-08-12
Alex	45	1009	1998-07-30
Allison	65	1005	1995-06-04
Ana	40	1013	1997-07-01
Arlene	50	1010	1999-06-13
Arthur	45	1010	1996-06-21