## Week 1 - Regex/Tables

## Emil Bæk Mogensen

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## **Packages**

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
             1.1.3
                       v readr
                                  2.1.4
## v forcats 1.0.0
                                  1.5.0
                       v stringr
## v ggplot2 3.4.3
                                  3.2.1
                       v tibble
## v lubridate 1.9.2
                       v tidyr
                                   1.3.0
              1.0.2
## v purrr
## -- Conflicts -----
                                       ## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
```

1a) What regular expressions do you use to extract all the dates and to put them into the following format YYYY-MM-DD?

```
#Regex: \d{1,2}.\d{1,2}.*?\d{4}
```

```
Juan Ponce de León sights Florida for the first time, on 3.27, 1513
Giovanni da Verrazzano explored the Atlantic coast of North America under French employ, on 4.17.1524
The Roanoke Colony was found deserted, on 8/15/1590
John Smith founded the Jamestown settlement, on 5/14, 1607
The Dutch laid claim to the territories of New Netherland, on 11.11.1614
The Massachusetts Bay Colony founded, on 3-4-1629
```

To make them the same format grouping is needed of the above explanation. The regex will then look like the following

#Regex:  $(\d{1,2}).(\d{1,2}).*?(\d{4})$ 

```
Juan Ponce de León sights Florida for the first time, on 3.27, 1513
Giovanni da Verrazzano explored the Atlantic coast of North America under French employ, on 4.17.1524
The Roanoke Colony was found deserted, on 8/15/1590
John Smith founded the Jamestown settlement, on 5/14, 1607
The Dutch laid claim to the territories of New Netherland, on 11.11.1614
The Massachusetts Bay Colony founded, on 3-4-1629
```

The substitution pattern formats the text into the same format:

```
#Substitute: $3-$2-$1
```

```
$3-$1-$2

Juan Ponce de León sights Florida for the first time, on 1513-3-27
Giovanni da Verrazzano explored the Atlantic coast of North America under French employ, on 1524-4-17
The Roanoke Colony was found deserted, on 1590-8-15
John Smith founded the Jamestown settlement, on 1607-5-14
The Dutch laid claim to the territories of New Netherland, on 1614-11-11
The Massachusetts Bay Colony founded, on 1629-3-4
```

2a) Write a regular expression to convert the stopwordlist (list of most frequent Danish words) from Voyant into a neat stopword list for R (which comprises "words" separated by commas.

The following substitution makes the stopword list for R as in words separated by commas.

```
# Regex: ([A-Za-z0-9x\delta\mathring{a}]+)
```

```
!/([A-Za-z0-9æøå]+)
TEST STRING

alened
alexandrinesd
alfredd
alled
allereded
alligeveld
altid
ammitzbølld
amsterdamtraktaten
amtoftd
```

The following substitution makes the stopword list for R as in words separated by commas.

```
# Substitute: "$1",
```

```
success (0.7ms)

"$1",

"2",

"3",

"4",

"aaen",

"ad",

"ad",

"af",

"agerschou",

"akdogan",
```

2b) Then take the stopwordlist and convert it into a Voyant list of words on separate line without interpunction) To convert the R stopwordlist into Voyant list:

To convert the R stopwordlist into a Voyant list I used the expression

```
# Regex: "(\S+)"(, |$)
```

```
REGULAR EXPRESSION
                                                        403 matches (5 742 steps, 3.3ms) v1 v
 i/ "(\S+)"(, |$)
                                                                               ð
                                                                          / g
TEST STRING
"højtærede", "rimstad", "mill", "beh", "weikop", "udskrivn", "wetlesen",
"gottschalck", "westerby", "magnussens", "asmussen", "bækgaard", "dupont",
"diderichsen", • "moltke", • "henry", • "sigsgaard", • "haunstrup", • "bundgård", •
"reintoft", "lysholt", "grünbaum", "andresen", "fremskridtspartiet",
"fremskridtspartiets", "langkilde", "maigaard", "skovmand", "bendix",
"valbak", "brauer", "lütken", "amagerby", "flygaard", "lindholt", "fp",
"dkp", "ingomar", "glensgård", "erlendsson", "nørlund", "lovf", "maisted",
"honoré", "tyroll", "hjortlund", "waldorff", "uwe", "askjær", "dræbye",
"nymann", "kalnæs", "bolvig", "cd", "tinning", "ingerlise", "holmsgård",
"maisted", "bentsen", "lenger", "lilli", "arentoft", "birkholm",
"albrechtsen", "fd", "gyldenkilde", "thoft", "riishøj", "dohrmann", "fk",
```

## # Substitute: \$1\n

```
success (0.7ms)

"$1",

"2",
"3",
"4",
"aaen",
"ad",
"ad",
"af",
"af",
"agerschou",
"akdogan",
"akdogan",
```

3) In 250 words, answer the following question: "What are the basic principles for using spreadsheets for good data organisation?

# When working with big datas in programs such as excel, it is important to do all tables in different #In tidy data each variable forms a column, each observation forms a row, and each observational unit f

4) Challenge (OPTIONAL)!Can you find all the instances of 'Dis Manibus' invocation? Beware of the six possible canonical versions of the Dis Manibus formula! The following regex should find all the six instances of the Dis Manibus invocation:

# \b(?:D\s?M(?:\sS)?|Di[si]{1,2}\sM[ai]{1,2}nibus(?:\sSacrum)?)\b