



MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN R: CASE STUDIES

Merging Time Series Data by Row

Merging Using `rbind()`

- xts objects are automatically ordered in time
- Merging xts objects using `rbind()` preserves order

1980	562994
1990	574823
2000	589141
2010	617594

+

1985	568910
1995	581982
2005	603371

→

1980	562994
1985	568910
1990	574823
1995	581982
2000	589141
2005	603371
2010	617594

Weather Data

- Practice with Boston area weather data





MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN R: CASE STUDIES

Let's practice!



MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN R: CASE STUDIES

Merging Time Series Data by Column

Preparing to Merge

- Check periodicity and coverage

```
> periodicity(temps_xts)
Daily periodicity from 2007-01-01 to 2015-12-31

> periodicity(flights_xts)
Monthly periodicity from 2010-01-01 to 2015-12-01
```

Preparing to Merge

- Subset data to include similar coverage

```
> temps_xts_2 <- temps_xts["2010/2015"]
```

- Convert periodicity

```
> temps_monthly <- to.period(temps_xts_2, period = "months")
```

- Note: Can only convert to a *lower* frequency

Using merge() with xts

- Order of merge() determines order of columns
- Order of rows is based on time index

```
> flights_temps <- merge(flights_xts, temps_monthly)
```

```
> head(flights_temps)
```

	flights	temps
2010-01-01	8912	36.12903
2010-02-01	8418	37.71429
2010-03-01	9637	42.22581
2010-04-01	9363	51.26667
2010-05-01	9360	56.87097
2010-06-01	9502	63.56667



MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN R: CASE STUDIES

Let's practice!



MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN R: CASE STUDIES

Time Series Data Workflow

Workflow for Merging

1. Encode all time series objects to xts

```
> data_1_xts <- as.xts(data_1, order.by = index)
```

2. Examine and adjust periodicity

```
> periodicity(data_1_xts)  
> to.period(data_1_xts, period = "years")
```

3. Merge xts objects

```
> merged_data <- merge(data_1_xts, data_2_xts)
```



MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN R: CASE STUDIES

Let's practice!