Week-9

GZW

2023-10-18

#Slide 8

```
# Tidy
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ------------------------ tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr     1.1.2     v readr     2.1.4
## v forcats   1.0.0     v stringr   1.5.0
## v ggplot2   3.4.3     v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.2     v tidyr     1.3.0
## v purrr     1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
tidydata <- tribble(
~country, ~year, ~cases, ~population,
"Afghanistan",1999,745,19987071,
"Afghanistan",2000,2666,20595360,
"Brazil",1999,37737,172006362,
"Brazil",2000,80488,174504898,
"China",1999,212258,1272915272,
"China",2000,213766,1280428583)

tidydata
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   country      year  cases population
##   <chr>       <dbl>  <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999    745   19987071
## 2 Afghanistan  2000   2666   20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999  37737  172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000  80488  174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258 1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766 1280428583
```

```
# Non-tidy

nontidydata <- tribble(
```

```
~country, ~year, ~rate,
"Afghanistan",1999,"745/19987071",
"Afghanistan",2000,"2666/20595360",
"Brazil",1999,"37737/172006362",
"Brazil",2000,"80488/174504898",
"China",1999,"212258/1272915272",
"China",2000,"213766/1280428583")

nontidydata
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   country      year rate
##   <chr>       <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999 745/19987071
## 2 Afghanistan  2000 2666/20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999 37737/172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000 80488/174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258/1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766/1280428583
```

#Slide 11

```
# Tidy-ing data: Example-1

nontidydata
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   country      year rate
##   <chr>       <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999 745/19987071
## 2 Afghanistan  2000 2666/20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999 37737/172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000 80488/174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258/1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766/1280428583
```

```
tidieddata <- nontidydata %>%
  separate(rate, into = c("cases","population"),
           sep ="/")
tidieddata
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   country      year cases  population
##   <chr>       <dbl> <chr>  <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999 745    19987071
## 2 Afghanistan  2000 2666   20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999 37737  172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000 80488  174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258 1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766 1280428583
```

#Slide 12

```r
# Tidy-ing data: Example-1

newtidieddata <- tidieddata %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = cases:population,
    names_to ="measurement",
    values_to ="value")

newtidieddata
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
##    country      year measurement value
##    <chr>       <dbl> <chr>       <chr>
##  1 Afghanistan  1999 cases       745
##  2 Afghanistan  1999 population  19987071
##  3 Afghanistan  2000 cases       2666
##  4 Afghanistan  2000 population  20595360
##  5 Brazil       1999 cases       37737
##  6 Brazil       1999 population  172006362
##  7 Brazil       2000 cases       80488
##  8 Brazil       2000 population  174504898
##  9 China        1999 cases       212258
## 10 China        1999 population  1272915272
## 11 China        2000 cases       213766
## 12 China        2000 population  1280428583
```

#Slide 14

```r
# Tidy-ing data: Example-2

df <- tribble(
  ~id, ~bp1, ~bp2,
  "A",100,120,
  "B",140,115,
  "C",120,125)

df
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   id      bp1   bp2
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 A       100   120
## 2 B       140   115
## 3 C       120   125
```

```r
# Tidy-ing data: Example-2
df %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = bp1:bp2,
    names_to ="measurement",
    values_to ="value")
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   id    measurement value
##   <chr> <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 A     bp1           100
## 2 A     bp2           120
## 3 B     bp1           140
## 4 B     bp2           115
## 5 C     bp1           120
## 6 C     bp2           125
```

#Slide 18

```
# Reshaping data: Example-3
newtidieddata
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
##    country      year measurement value
##    <chr>       <dbl> <chr>       <chr>
##  1 Afghanistan  1999 cases       745
##  2 Afghanistan  1999 population  19987071
##  3 Afghanistan  2000 cases       2666
##  4 Afghanistan  2000 population  20595360
##  5 Brazil       1999 cases       37737
##  6 Brazil       1999 population  172006362
##  7 Brazil       2000 cases       80488
##  8 Brazil       2000 population  174504898
##  9 China        1999 cases       212258
## 10 China        1999 population  1272915272
## 11 China        2000 cases       213766
## 12 China        2000 population  1280428583
```

```
newtidieddata %>%
  pivot_wider(
    names_from="measurement",
    values_from="value")
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   country      year cases  population
##   <chr>       <dbl> <chr>  <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999 745    19987071
## 2 Afghanistan  2000 2666   20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999 37737  172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000 80488  174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258 1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766 1280428583
```

#Slide 19

```
# Reshaping data: Example-4
df <- tribble(
  ~id, ~measurement, ~value,
  "A","bp1",100,
```

```
  "B","bp1",140,
  "B","bp2",115,
  "A","bp2",120,
  "A","bp3",105)

df
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##   id    measurement value
##   <chr> <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 A     bp1           100
## 2 B     bp1           140
## 3 B     bp2           115
## 4 A     bp2           120
## 5 A     bp3           105
```

```
# Reshaping data: Example-4
df %>%
  pivot_wider(
    names_from = measurement,
    values_from = value
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   id      bp1   bp2   bp3
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 A       100   120   105
## 2 B       140   115    NA
```