

## 1 Multiple table verbs

As well as verbs that work on a single `tbl`, there are also a set of useful verbs that work with two `tbls` at a time: joins and set operations.

### Joins

`dplyr` implements the four most useful joins from SQL:

- `inner_join(x, y)`: matching  $x + y$
- `left_join(x, y)`: all  $x +$  matching  $y$
- `semi_join(x, y)`: all  $x$  with match in  $y$
- `anti_join(x, y)`: all  $x$  without match in  $y$

### Set Theory Operations

`dplyr` implements the methods for set theory operations

- `intersect(x, y)`: all rows in both  $x$  and  $y$
- `union(x, y)`: rows in either  $x$  or  $y$
- `setdiff(x, y)`: rows in  $x$ , but not  $y$