# Problem Set 4

## NAME HERE

9/17/2020

• Due date: Monday, September 28

Today you will tidy up a dataset of 500 individuals that provides their height and weight. Our goal is to: Load your data:

#### Question 1

Clean the column headers to have all lower case and no spaces and rename location\_information to location.

```
bmi_1 <- rename_with(bmi, ~ tolower(gsub(" ","_", .x, fixed=TRUE)))
bmi_1 <- rename(bmi_1, location = location_information)</pre>
```

#### Question 2

Create a new variable that calculates BMI for each individual.

You will need to navigate the different system of measurements (metric vs imperial). Only the United States is using imperial.

• BMI calculation and conversions:

```
- metric: BMI = weight(kg)/[height(m)]^2

- imperial: BMI = 703 * weight(lbs)/[height(in)]^2

- 1 foot = 12 inches

- 1 cm = 0.01 meter
```

Although there's many ways you can accomplish this task, we want you to use an if\_else().

```
bmi_2 <- bmi_1 %>%
mutate(bmi = if_else(
   location %in% c("New York", "Colorado", "Hawaii"),
   (703 * weight)/(height * 12)^2,
   (weight/(height/100)^2)))
head(bmi_2$bmi)
```

## [1] 31.69571 24.35542 32.13784 27.35043 27.47624 29.11453

#### Question 3

Create a new variable that categorizes BMI with case\_when():

Underweight: Below 18.5
Normal: 18.5-24.9
Overweight: 25.0-29.9
Obese: 30.0 and Above

Could we have used if\_else()?

Yup, we could have! It's a matter of preference and how you are approach the problem.

# Question 4

Arrange your data by location and descending order of bmi.

```
bmi_4 <- bmi_3 %>%
arrange(location, desc(bmi))
```

## ${\bf Question}~{\bf 5}$

Filter your data to remove the height, weight, and bmi column.

```
bmi_5 <- bmi_4 %>% select(-c(height, weight, bmi))
```

#### Challenge

Perform all the actions in this problem set with one dpylr call.

```
bmi_all <- bmi %>%
  rename_with(~ tolower(gsub(" ","_", .x, fixed=TRUE))) %>%
  rename(location = location_information) %>%
  mutate(bmi = if_else(location %in% c("New York", "Colorado", "Hawaii"),
                       (703 * weight)/(height * 12)^2,
                       weight/(height/100)^2),
         bmi_cat = case_when(bmi > 30
                                       ~ "Obese",
                                        ~ "Overweight",
                             bmi > 25
                             bmi > 18.4 ~ "Normal",
                                         ~ "Underweight")) %>%
                             TRUE
  arrange(location, desc(bmi)) %>%
  select(-c(height, weight, bmi))
head(bmi_all)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##
    location gender
                             x6 condition data bmi_cat
                       x5
           <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <lgl>
                                         <lgl> <chr>
## 1 Colorado Female 78.8
                                               Obese
                              1 NA
                                         NA
## 2 Colorado Female 74.6
                              1 NA
                                          NA
                                               Obese
## 3 Colorado Male
                     70.1
                              1 NA
                                          NA
                                               Obese
## 4 Colorado Female 69.4
                              O NA
                                          NA
                                               Obese
## 5 Colorado Female 67.9
                              O NA
                                          NA
                                               Obese
## 6 Colorado Male
                     67.7
                              O NA
                                          NA
                                               Obese
```