

# DATA607\_ASSIGNMENT3

*Krishna Rajan*

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Copy the introductory example. The vector name stores the extracted names.

```
library(stringr)
raw.data <- "555-1239Moe Szyslak(636) 555-0113Burns, C. Montgomery555-6542Rev. Timothy Lovejoy555 8904Ne
name <- unlist(str_extract_all(raw.data, "[[:alpha:]]., ]{2,}"))
name
```

```
## [1] "Moe Szyslak"           "Burns, C. Montgomery" "Rev. Timothy Lovejoy"
## [4] "Ned Flanders"         "Simpson, Homer"       "Dr. Julius Hibbert"
```

(a) Use the tools of this chapter to rearrange the vector so that all elements conform to the standard first\_name last\_name.

```
name

## [1] "Moe Szyslak"           "Burns, C. Montgomery" "Rev. Timothy Lovejoy"
## [4] "Ned Flanders"         "Simpson, Homer"       "Dr. Julius Hibbert"

fst_lst_name <- sub(" [A-z]{1}\\.", "", name)
fst_lst_name

## [1] "Moe Szyslak"           "Burns, Montgomery"    "Rev. Timothy Lovejoy"
## [4] "Ned Flanders"         "Simpson, Homer"       "Dr. Julius Hibbert"

fst_lst_name_final <- sub("(\\w+),\\s(\\w+)", "\\2 \\1", sub(" [A-z]{2,3}\\.", "", fst_lst_name))
fst_lst_name_final

## [1] "Moe Szyslak"          "Burns, Montgomery"    "Timothy Lovejoy"
## [4] "Ned Flanders"         "Homer Simpson"        "Julius Hibbert"

data.frame(fst_lst_name_final)

##   fst_lst_name_final
## 1      Moe Szyslak
## 2  Burns, Montgomery
## 3  Timothy Lovejoy
## 4      Ned Flanders
## 5      Homer Simpson
## 6      Julius Hibbert
```

(b) Construct a logical vector indicating whether a character has a title (i.e., Rev. and Dr.).

```
str_detect(name, "[[:alpha:]]{2,3}[.]")

## [1] FALSE FALSE  TRUE FALSE FALSE  TRUE
```

(c) Construct a logical vector indicating whether a character has a second name.

```
fst_lst_name_final

## [1] "Moe Szyslak"      "Burns,Montgomery" "Timothy Lovejoy"
## [4] "Ned Flanders"     "Homer Simpson"    "Julius Hibbert"

grepl ( ",",str_trim(fst_lst_name_final))

## [1] FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
```

4. Describe the types of strings that conform to the following regular expressions and construct an example that is matched by the regular expression.

(a) `[0-9]+\`

```
##$. contains continous numbers followed by $ sign
ninenines <- "999999999$"
unlist(str_extract_all(ninenines, "[0-9]+\"))

## [1] "999999999$"
```

(b) `\b[a-z]{1,4}\b`

```
##b. expression denotes a word with 1 to 4 lowercase alphabets
SNTCES <- ("Mary had a little lamb whose name was John ")
unlist(str_extract_all(SNTCES, "\\b[a-z]{1,4}\\b"))

## [1] "had" "a" "lamb" "name" "was"
```

(c) `.*\.\txt$`

```
##c. A word preceding period and ending with .txt
newsntcs <- ("mary had a little lamb whose name was john.txt")
unlist(str_extract_all(newsntcs, ".*\\.txt$"))

## [1] "mary had a little lamb whose name was john.txt"
```

(d) `\d{2}/\d{2}/\d{4}`

```
##d. Numbers in the pattern "2 numbers/2 numbers/4 numbers"
nmbrpttrn <- ("11/22/333 34/56/4444 55/66/99878")
unlist(str_extract_all(nmbrpttrn, "\\d{2}/\\d{2}/\\d{4}"))

## [1] "34/56/4444" "55/66/9987"
```

(e) `<(.*?)>.+?</\1>`

```
##e.evaluate start and end markup tags which are well formed
tags <- c("<MAry>had a little/>","<lamb>whose</fleece>","<was>white</as snow>")
tags <- str_extract(tags, "<(.*?)>.+?</\1>")
tags
```

```
## [1] NA NA NA
```

9.9. The following code hides a secret message. Crack it with R and regular expressions. Hint: Some of the characters are more revealing than others! The code snippet is also available in the materials at [www.r-datacollection.com](http://www.r-datacollection.com).  
clcopCow1zmstc0d87wnkig7OvdicpNuggvhr92Gjuwcz8hqrfrRxs5Aj5d6vrfUrbz2.2bkAnbhzhgv4R9i05zEcrop.wAgnb.SqoU65fPa1otfb7wEm24k6t3sR9zqe5fy89n6Nd5t9kc4fE905gmc4Rgxo5nhDk!gr

```
## observe the capital letters that pop up every where in the sentence what if we extract only capital
decode <- ("clcopCow1zmstc0d87wnkig7OvdicpNuggvhr92Gjuwcz8hqrfrRxs5Aj5dwpn0Tanwo
Uwisdi7Lj8kpf03AT5Idr3coc0bt7yczjat0ao0tj55t3Nj3ne6c4Sfek.r1w1Ywojig0
d6vrfUrbz2.2bkAnbhzhgv4R9i05zEcrop.wAgnb.SqoU65fPa1otfb7wEm24k6t3sR9zqe5
fy89n6Nd5t9kc4fE905gmc4Rgxo5nhDk!gr")
decode_1 <- unlist(str_extract_all(decode, "[[:upper:]]{1,}"))

decode_2 <- str_replace_all(paste(decode_1, collapse = ''), "[.]", " ")
decode_2
```

```
## [1] "CONGRATULATIONS YOU ARE A SUPERNERD"
```