Data Wrangling Part 1

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R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

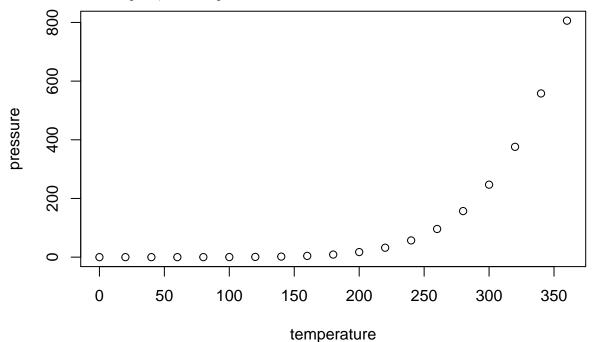
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

summary(cars)

```
##
        speed
                          dist
            : 4.0
                               2.00
##
                    Min.
                            :
    Min.
##
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
    Median:15.0
##
                    Median : 36.00
##
    Mean
            :15.4
                    Mean
                            : 42.98
##
    3rd Qu.:19.0
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
    Max.
            :25.0
                    Max.
                            :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

```
setwd("~tomskawski/Dropbox/Data Science/Data Wrangling")
library("tidyr")
library("dplyr")
## Step 0 - Load data
mydata <- read.csv("refine original.csv")</pre>
# check class of columns. s/b character; if not, convert
str(mydata)
mydata[] <- lapply(mydata, as.character) # [] keeps data.frame, also changes all columns
grep("^p", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE, value = TRUE) #value prints data, FALSE gives position
mydata$company <- gsub("\b(p|f)\w+", "philips", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE) #\b is word bounded by the sum of t
grep("\\ba\\w+", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE, value = TRUE)
mydata$company <- gsub("\\ba\\w+", "akzo", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE)
mydata$company <- gsub("\\ba\\w+\\s\\w+", "akzo", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE)</pre>
grep("\\bv\\w+\\s\\w+", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE, value = TRUE) #\\s\\w+ is for extra word
mydata$company <- gsub("\\bv\\w+\\s\\w+", "van houten", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE) #\\s\\w+ is
grep("\\bu\\w+", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE, value = TRUE)
mydata$company <- gsub("\\bu\\w+", "unilever", mydata$company, ignore.case = TRUE)</pre>
mydata <- separate(mydata, Product.code...number, c("Prod.code", "Prod.number"), sep = "-")</pre>
mydata %>% group_by(company) %>% summarise(country = n())
Prod.code <- c("p", "q", "v", "x")</pre>
Prod.cat <- c("Smartphone", "Tablet", "TV", "Laptop")</pre>
merge = data_frame(Prod.code, Prod.cat)
mydata <- left_join(mydata, merge)</pre>
mydata <- unite(mydata, full_address, address:country, sep = ",") # not sure if this should be a new, c
mydata$company_philips <- as.numeric(mydata$company == "philips")</pre>
mydata$company_akzo <- as.numeric(mydata$company == "akzo")</pre>
mydata$company_unilever <- as.numeric(mydata$company == "unilever")</pre>
mydata$company_van_houten <- as.numeric(mydata$company == "van houten")</pre>
mydata$product_smartphone <- as.numeric(mydata$Prod.cat == "Smartphone")</pre>
mydata$product_tv <- as.numeric(mydata$Prod.cat == "TV")</pre>
mydata$product_laptop <- as.numeric(mydata$Prod.cat == "Laptop")</pre>
mydata$product_tablet <- as.numeric(mydata$Prod.cat == "Tablet")</pre>
```