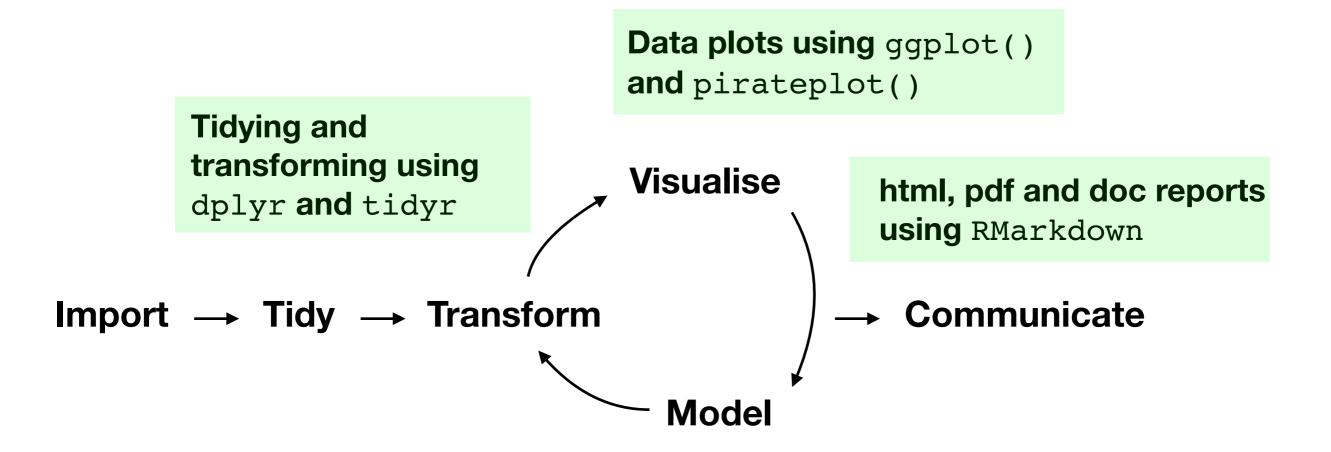# Or using the pipe…

- We could alternatively have used the `%>%` operator to combine all the last few operations which would have avoided the need to create temporary variables.

```
data %>%
  separate(col = "Condition", into = c("Prime", "Target"), sep = "_") %>%
  unite(col = "Condition", c("Prime", "Target"), sep = "_") %>%
  spread(key = "Condition", value = "RT")
```

- Take the data frame "data" <u>and then</u> separate <u>and then</u> unite <u>and then</u> spread…

Workflow

Data plots using `ggplot()`
and `pirateplot()`

Tidying and transforming using `dplyr` **and** `tidyr`

Visualise

html, pdf and doc reports using `RMarkdown`

Import → Tidy → Transform → Communicate

Model

ANO(C)VA using `afex()` **and** `aov()`
Linear regression using `lm()` **and** `step()`
(Generalised) linear mixed models using
`lmer()` **and** `glmer()`