

```
#now separate the Condition column using "_" as our separator  
> data <- separate(data, col = "Condition", into = c("Prime", "Target"),  
sep = "_")
```

```
> head(data)
```

	Participant	Prime	Target	RT
1	1	PrimeA	TargetA	879
2	1	PrimeA	TargetB	1027
3	1	PrimeB	TargetA	1108
4	1	PrimeB	TargetB	765
5	2	PrimeA	TargetA	1042
6	2	PrimeA	TargetB	1050

- This is looking good - we now have our two factors coded separately and our data are in tidy format (i.e., one observation per row).

- Perhaps we want to go from the data in long format, to wide format.

```
> data <- unite(data, col="Condition", c("Prime", "Target"), sep="_")
> wide_data <- spread(data, key = "Condition", value = "RT")
> head(wide_data)
```

	Participant	PrimeA_TargetA	PrimeA_TargetB	PrimeB_TargetA	PrimeB_TargetB
1	1	879	1027	1108	765
2	2	1042	1050	942	945
3	3	943	910	952	900
4	4	922	1006	1095	988
5	5	948	908	916	1241
6	6	1013	950	955	1045

- No matter what format your data are in originally, you can use functions from the `dplyr` and `tidyr` packages to quickly get it into whatever format you need for analysis.