



# Receding Variables

recorde fiction

library(car)

afri\$country<-recode(afri\$country,

"'Congo, Dem. Rep.'='DRC'; 'Congo, Rep.'='Congo'")

# Recoding Variables

recode function

```
library(car)
```

```
africa$country <- recode(africa$country,  
  "'Congo, Dem. Rep.'='DRC'; 'Congo, Rep.'='Congo'")
```

# Recoding Variables

Recoding variables is a common task in data analysis, often used to transform categorical variables into numerical ones or to create new variables based on existing ones.

There are several methods for recoding variables, including using the `recode()` function in R, the `ifelse()` function, and the `case_when()` function in the `dplyr` package.

For example, to recode a categorical variable into a numerical one, you can use the `recode()` function:

```
library(dplyr)

# Recode a categorical variable into a numerical one
data %>% recode(
  variable = "category",
  "A" = 1,
  "B" = 2,
  "C" = 3
)
```