

# Alcala\_STA445\_HW4

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## Question 1

a.

```
Survey <- read.csv('https://www.lock5stat.com/datasets3e/StudentSurvey.csv',
  na.strings=c('', ' '))
Coll.stats <- Survey %>%
  arrange(Year)
head(Coll.stats)
```

##	Year	Sex	Smoke	Award	HigherSAT	Exercise	TV	Height	Weight	Siblings
## 1	FirstYear	M	No	Nobel	Math	14	5	72	208	2
## 2	FirstYear	F	No	Olympic	Math	10	10	66	128	1
## 3	FirstYear	F	No	Nobel	Math	12	1	60	115	7
## 4	FirstYear	M	No	Olympic	Math	10	5	63	200	2
## 5	FirstYear	M	No	Nobel	Verbal	9	5	68	193	1
## 6	FirstYear	F	No	Olympic	Math	10	2	63	110	1

##	BirthOrder	VerbalSAT	MathSAT	SAT	GPA	Pulse	Piercings
## 1	1	550	560	1110	2.55	130	0
## 2	1	640	680	1320	2.77	94	8
## 3	8	670	700	1370	3.70	94	2
## 4	2	580	600	1180	NA	72	0
## 5	1	700	650	1350	NA	72	0
## 6	2	590	610	1200	3.86	59	4

b.

Using some combination of dplyr functions, produce a data set with eight rows that contains the number of responses for each gender:year combination. Make sure your table orders the Year variable in the correct order of First Year, Sophomore, Junior, and then Senior.

```
Comb.stats <- Coll.stats %>%
  count(Year, Sex, name = "Responses") %>%
  mutate(Year = factor(Year, levels = c("FirstYear", "Sophomore", "Junior", "Senior"))) %>%
  drop_na()
Comb.stats
```

##	Year	Sex	Responses
## 1	FirstYear	F	43
## 2	FirstYear	M	51
## 3	Junior	F	18
## 4	Junior	M	17
## 5	Senior	F	10

```
## 6 Senior M 26
## 7 Sophomore F 96
## 8 Sophomore M 99
```

c.

```
Pivot.stats <- Comb.stats %>%
  pivot_wider(Sex, names_from = 'Year',
              values_from = 'Responses')
```

```
## Warning: Specifying the `id_cols` argument by position was deprecated in tidyr 1.3.0.
## i Please explicitly name `id_cols`, like `id_cols = Sex`.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
Pivot.stats
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   Sex   FirstYear Junior Senior Sophomore
##   <chr>      <int>  <int>  <int>    <int>
## 1 F           43     18     10      96
## 2 M           51     17     26      99
```

## Question 2

```
Flagtemp <- read.csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dereksonderegger/444/master/data-raw/FlagMaxTemp
na.strings = c('NA', ' '))
```

```
head(Flagtemp)
```

```
##   X Year Month   X1   X2   X3   X4   X5   X6   X7   X8   X9  X10
## 1 1 1985     5 71.06 71.06 68.00 68.00 64.94 64.04 64.04 64.94 69.08 66.02
## 2 2 1985     6 62.96 62.96 64.94 60.08 69.08 75.92 82.04 86.00 84.92 84.02
## 3 3 1985     7 80.96 86.00 89.96 87.98 91.94 91.94 89.06 87.98 89.96 87.08
## 4 4 1985     8 77.00 68.00 78.08 80.06 82.04 80.96 82.94 82.94 80.06 80.06
## 5 5 1985     9 82.94 75.02 73.94 71.96 66.92 62.96 62.96 64.04 68.00 64.94
## 6 6 1985    10 64.04 60.08 64.04 71.06 71.06 75.02 69.08 53.96 51.08 55.04
##   X11 X12 X13 X14 X15 X16 X17 X18 X19 X20 X21 X22 X23
## 1 51.08 55.94 59.00 57.92 66.02 66.92 66.02 66.02 68.00 66.92 66.92 62.96 NA
## 2 82.04 82.94 84.92 82.94 82.94 86.00 84.92 87.08 87.08 84.02 80.96 82.04 84.92
## 3 84.02 84.02 84.92 87.08 84.02 84.92 78.98 80.96 75.92 73.94 64.94 71.96 73.04
## 4 80.06 75.92 78.98 78.98 80.96 80.96 78.98 75.02 82.04 82.04 69.98 80.06 84.02
## 5 68.00 66.02 66.92 75.02 73.94 73.04 73.04 69.98 51.98 59.00 55.04 68.00 68.00
## 6 50.00 55.04 57.02 53.96 51.08 55.94 57.02 60.08 62.96 62.96 62.06 55.04 53.96
##   X24 X25 X26 X27 X28 X29 X30 X31
## 1 69.98 73.94 71.06 71.06 69.08 73.04 69.08 62.06
## 2 80.96 73.94 71.96 73.04 80.96 84.02 82.04 NA
## 3 80.06 80.06 77.00 80.06 82.04 77.00 73.94 73.04
## 4 87.98 91.04 84.92 84.02 80.96 78.98 82.04 82.94
## 5 71.06 71.96 73.04 71.96 64.94 60.98 64.04 NA
## 6 68.00 66.92 64.94 66.92 68.00 64.04 64.94 62.06
```

a.

Create a line graph that gives the daily maximum temperature for 2005. Make sure the x-axis is a date and covers the whole year.

```
Flagtemp1 <- Flagtemp %>%
  filter(Year == '2005') %>%
  pivot_longer(X1:X31, names_to = 'Day', values_to = 'Temperature') %>%
  drop_na()
head(Flagtemp1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##       X Year Month Day   Temperature
##   <int> <int> <int> <chr>     <dbl>
## 1   235  2005     1 X1         37.9
## 2   235  2005     1 X2         37.9
## 3   235  2005     1 X3         39.0
## 4   235  2005     1 X4         34.0
## 5   235  2005     1 X5         35.1
## 6   235  2005     1 X6         27.0
```

```
Flagtemp2 <- subset(Flagtemp1, select = -X)
head(Flagtemp2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##       Year Month Day   Temperature
##   <int> <int> <chr>     <dbl>
## 1  2005     1 X1         37.9
## 2  2005     1 X2         37.9
## 3  2005     1 X3         39.0
## 4  2005     1 X4         34.0
## 5  2005     1 X5         35.1
## 6  2005     1 X6         27.0
```

```
Flagtemp3 <- Flagtemp2 %>%
  mutate( Day = str_remove_all(Day, "\\D"))
head(Flagtemp3)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##       Year Month Day   Temperature
##   <int> <int> <chr>     <dbl>
## 1  2005     1 1         37.9
## 2  2005     1 2         37.9
## 3  2005     1 3         39.0
## 4  2005     1 4         34.0
## 5  2005     1 5         35.1
## 6  2005     1 6         27.0
```

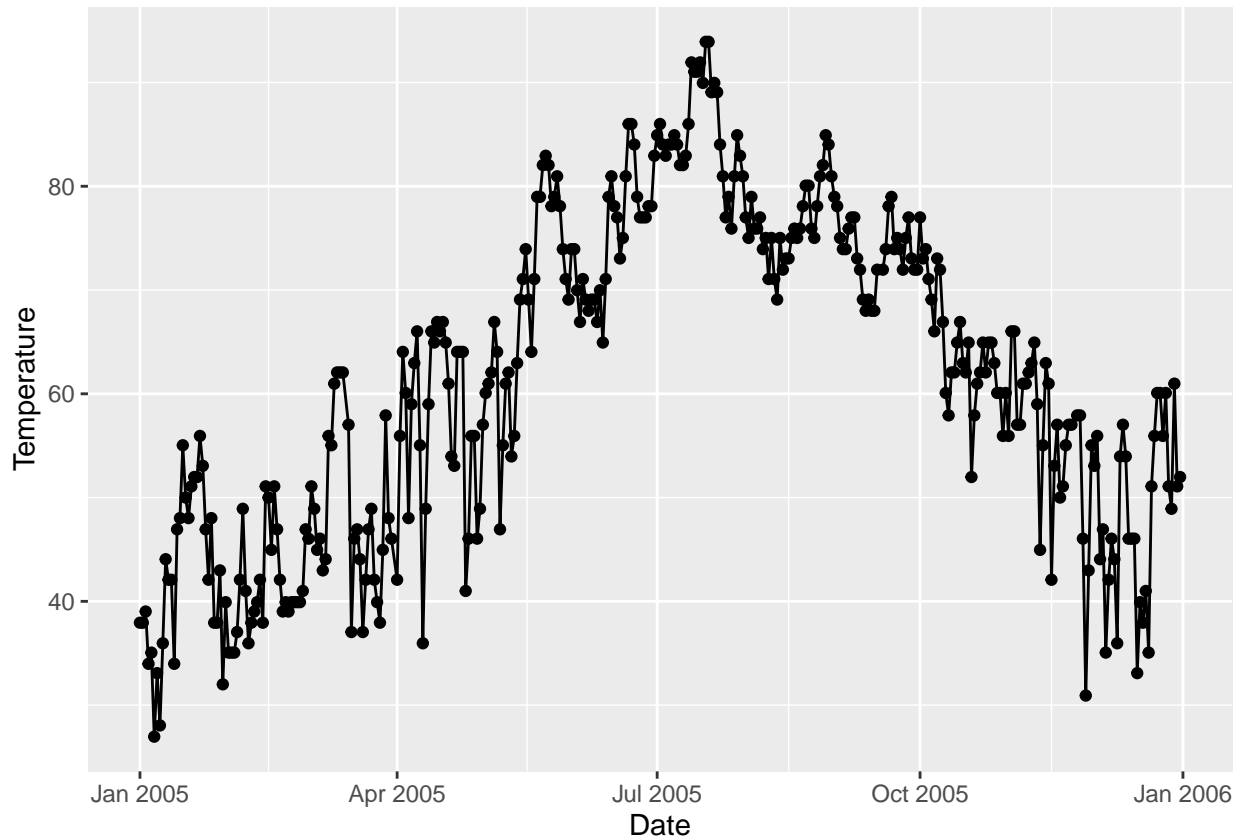
```
Flagtemp4 <- Flagtemp3 %>%
  mutate(Date = make_date(year = Year, month = Month, day = Day))
Flagtemp5 <- subset(Flagtemp4, select = c('Date', 'Temperature')) %>%
  drop_na()
```

```
Flagtemp5$Temperature <- as.numeric(Flagtemp5$Temperature)
head(Flagtemp5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##    Date      Temperature
##   <date>         <dbl>
## 1 2005-01-01         37.9
## 2 2005-01-02         37.9
```

```
## 3 2005-01-03      39.0
## 4 2005-01-04      34.0
## 5 2005-01-05      35.1
## 6 2005-01-06      27.0
```

```
ggplot(data=Flagtemp5, aes(x=Date, y=Temperature) ) +
  geom_point( ) +
  geom_line()
```



```
labs(title = 'Daily Maximum Temperature for 2005')
```

```
## $title
## [1] "Daily Maximum Temperature for 2005"
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "labels"
```

b.

Create a line graph that gives the monthly average maximum temperature for 2013 - 2015.

```
FlagT <- Flagtemp %>%
  filter(Year %in% c('2013','2014','2015')) %>%
  pivot_longer(X1:X31, names_to = 'Day', values_to = 'Temperature') %>%
  drop_na()
head(FlagT)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##       X Year Month Day   Temperature
```

```
##      <int> <int> <int> <chr>      <dbl>
## 1    330  2013     1 X1         30.0
## 2    330  2013     1 X2         28.9
## 3    330  2013     1 X3         36.0
## 4    330  2013     1 X4         48.0
## 5    330  2013     1 X5         43.0
## 6    330  2013     1 X6         41
```

```
FlagTmean <- FlagT %>%
  group_by(Year, Month) %>%
  summarise(MonthlyMean = mean(Temperature)) %>%
  drop_na()
```

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Year'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
```

```
head(FlagTmean)
```

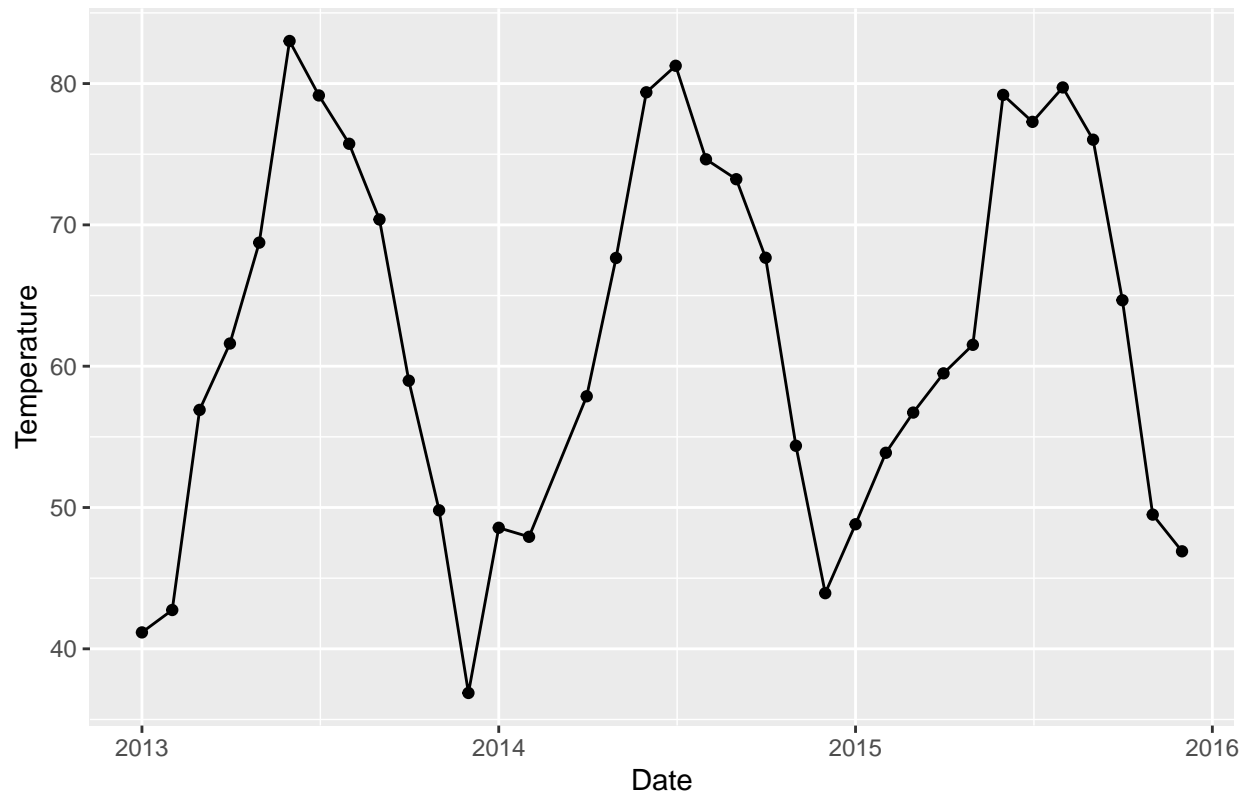
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
## # Groups:   Year [1]
##   Year Month MonthlyMean
##   <int> <int>      <dbl>
## 1  2013     1        41.2
## 2  2013     2        42.7
## 3  2013     3        56.9
## 4  2013     4        61.6
## 5  2013     5        68.7
## 6  2013     6        83.0
```

```
FlagTmean2 <- FlagTmean %>%
  mutate(date = make_date(year = Year, month = Month) )
head(FlagTmean2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## # Groups:   Year [1]
##   Year Month MonthlyMean date
##   <int> <int>      <dbl> <date>
## 1  2013     1        41.2 2013-01-01
## 2  2013     2        42.7 2013-02-01
## 3  2013     3        56.9 2013-03-01
## 4  2013     4        61.6 2013-04-01
## 5  2013     5        68.7 2013-05-01
## 6  2013     6        83.0 2013-06-01
```

```
ggplot(data=FlagTmean2, aes(x=date, y=MonthlyMean) ) +
  geom_point( ) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = 'Monthly Mean Temperature, 2013 - 2015',
       x = 'Date', y = 'Temperature')
```

Monthly Mean Temperature, 2013 – 2015



#### Question 4

```
A <- tribble(
  ~Name, ~Car,
  'Alice', 'Ford F150',
  'Bob', 'Tesla Model III',
  'Charlie', 'VW Bug')
```

```
B <- tribble(
  ~First.Name, ~Pet,
  'Bob', 'Cat',
  'Charlie', 'Dog',
  'Alice', 'Rabbit') %>%
  arrange(First.Name)
```

A

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   Name    Car
##   <chr>  <chr>
## 1 Alice  Ford F150
## 2 Bob    Tesla Model III
## 3 Charlie VW Bug
```

B

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   First.Name Pet
##   <chr>      <chr>
```

```
## 1 Alice      Rabbit
## 2 Bob        Cat
## 3 Charlie    Dog
```

**a.**

Squish the data frames together to generate a data set with three rows and three columns. Do two ways: first using `cbind` and then using one of the dplyr join commands.

```
#B2 <- tibble(Pet = c('Rabbit', 'Cat', 'Dog'))
```

Using `cbind`:

```
pet.car <- cbind(A,B$Pet)
pet.car
```

```
##      Name      Car B$Pet
## 1  Alice    Ford F150 Rabbit
## 2   Bob Tesla Model III  Cat
## 3 Charlie    VW Bug   Dog
```

Using `join`:

```
pet.car2 <- full_join(A,B,by = c("Name" = "First.Name"))
pet.car2
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   Name      Car      Pet
##   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>
## 1 Alice  Ford F150  Rabbit
## 2 Bob    Tesla Model III Cat
## 3 Charlie VW Bug   Dog
```

**b.**

It turns out that Alice also has a pet guinea pig. Add another row to the B data set. Do this using either the base function `rbind`, or either of the dplyr functions `add_row` or `bind_rows`.

```
B2 <- B %>%
  add_row(First.Name = 'Alice', Pet = 'Guinea Pig')
```

B2

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##   First.Name Pet
##   <chr>     <chr>
## 1 Alice    Rabbit
## 2 Bob      Cat
## 3 Charlie  Dog
## 4 Alice    Guinea Pig
```

**c.**

Squish the A and B data sets together to generate a data set with four rows and three columns. Do this two ways: first using `cbind` and then using one of the dplyr join commands. Which was easier to program? Which is more likely to have an error.

Using `cbind`

Cbind gets an error because we are joining data frames that have a different number of rows.

Using join

```
pet.car4 <- full_join(A,B2,by = c("Name" = "First.Name"))
pet.car4
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
##   Name      Car      Pet
##   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>
## 1 Alice   Ford F150   Rabbit
## 2 Alice   Ford F150   Guinea Pig
## 3 Bob     Tesla Model III Cat
## 4 Charlie VW Bug     Dog
```

I think the join command was much easier, and it has the option for recognizing that the name columns were representing the same thing. cbind is more likely to get an error because it doesn't contain the ignore NA that join does, so if the rows mismatch it will return an error.

## Question 5

Data table joins are extremely common because effective database design almost always involves having multiple tables for different types of objects. To illustrate both the table joins and the usefulness of multiple tables we will develop a set of data frames that will represent a credit card company's customer data base. We will have tables for Customers, Retailers, Cards, and Transactions. Below is code that will create and populate these tables.

```
Customers <- tribble(
  ~PersonID, ~Name, ~Street, ~City, ~State,
  1, 'Derek Sonderegger', '231 River Run', 'Flagstaff', 'AZ',
  2, 'Aubrey Sonderegger', '231 River Run', 'Flagstaff', 'AZ',
  3, 'Robert Buscaglia', '754 Forest Heights', 'Flagstaff', 'AZ',
  4, 'Roy St Laurent', '845 Elk View', 'Flagstaff', 'AZ')

Retailers <- tribble(
  ~RetailID, ~Name, ~Street, ~City, ~State,
  1, 'Kickstand Kafe', '719 N Humphreys St', 'Flagstaff', 'AZ',
  2, 'MartAnnes', '112 E Route 66', 'Flagstaff', 'AZ',
  3, 'REI', '323 S Windsor Ln', 'Flagstaff', 'AZ' )

Cards <- tribble(
  ~CardID, ~PersonID, ~Issue_DateTime, ~Exp_DateTime,
  '9876768717278723', 1, '2019-9-20 0:00:00', '2022-9-20 0:00:00',
  '5628927579821287', 2, '2019-9-20 0:00:00', '2022-9-20 0:00:00',
  '7295825498122734', 3, '2019-9-28 0:00:00', '2022-9-28 0:00:00',
  '8723768965231926', 4, '2019-9-30 0:00:00', '2022-9-30 0:00:00' )

Transactions <- tribble(
  ~CardID, ~RetailID, ~DateTime, ~Amount,
  '9876768717278723', 1, '2019-10-1 8:31:23', 5.68,
  '7295825498122734', 2, '2019-10-1 12:45:45', 25.67,
  '9876768717278723', 1, '2019-10-2 8:26:31', 5.68,
  '9876768717278723', 1, '2019-10-2 8:30:09', 9.23,
  '5628927579821287', 3, '2019-10-5 18:58:57', 68.54,
  '7295825498122734', 2, '2019-10-5 12:39:26', 31.84,
  '8723768965231926', 2, '2019-10-10 19:02:20', 42.83)
```



```

Cards <- Cards %>%
  mutate( Issue_DateTime = lubridate::ymd_hms(Issue_DateTime),
          Exp_DateTime = lubridate::ymd_hms(Exp_DateTime) )
Transactions <- Transactions %>%
  mutate( DateTime = lubridate::ymd_hms(DateTime))

```

a.

Create a table that gives the credit card statement for Derek. It should give all the transactions, the amounts, and the store name. Write your code as if the only initial information you have is the customer's name.

```

cust2 <- Customers %>%
  filter(Name == 'Derek Sonderegger')
cust2

```

```

## # A tibble: 1 x 5
##   PersonID Name          Street          City          State
##   <dbl> <chr>          <chr>          <chr>          <chr>
## 1      1 Derek Sonderegger 231 River Run Flagstaff AZ

```

```

Cards2 <- Cards %>%
  filter(PersonID == '1')
Cards2

```

```

## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   CardID      PersonID Issue_DateTime      Exp_DateTime
##   <chr>          <dbl> <dtm>          <dtm>
## 1 9876768717278723      1 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2022-09-20 00:00:00

```

```

Trans2 <- Transactions %>%
  filter(CardID == '9876768717278723')
Trans2

```

```

## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   CardID      RetailID DateTime          Amount
##   <chr>          <dbl> <dtm>          <dbl>
## 1 9876768717278723      1 2019-10-01 08:31:23    5.68
## 2 9876768717278723      1 2019-10-02 08:26:31    5.68
## 3 9876768717278723      1 2019-10-02 08:30:09    9.23

```

```

card.data <- full_join(cust2, Cards2)

```

```

## Joining with `by = join_by(PersonID)`
card.data2 <- subset(card.data, select = - PersonID)
card.data2

```

```

## # A tibble: 1 x 7
##   Name          Street City State CardID Issue_DateTime      Exp_DateTime
##   <chr>          <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dtm>          <dtm>
## 1 Derek Sonde~ 231 R~ Flag~ AZ    98767~ 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2022-09-20 00:00:00

```

```

card.data3 <- full_join(Trans2, Retailers) %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  rename(Retailer = Name) %>%
  rename(Address = Street) %>%
  rename(RetCity = City) %>%
  rename(RetState = State)

```

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(RetailID)`
card.data4 <- subset(card.data3, select = - RetailID)
card.data4

## # A tibble: 3 x 7
##   CardID      DateTime      Amount Retailer Address RetCity RetState
##   <chr>      <dtm>      <dbl> <chr>    <chr>  <chr>  <chr>
## 1 9876768717278723 2019-10-01 08:31:23    5.68 Kickstan~ 719 N ~ Flagst~ AZ
## 2 9876768717278723 2019-10-02 08:26:31    5.68 Kickstan~ 719 N ~ Flagst~ AZ
## 3 9876768717278723 2019-10-02 08:30:09    9.23 Kickstan~ 719 N ~ Flagst~ AZ

card.data5 <- full_join(card.data2, card.data4)

## Joining with `by = join_by(CardID)`
card.data5

## # A tibble: 3 x 13
##   Name      Street City State CardID Issue_DateTime      Exp_DateTime
##   <chr>      <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dtm>      <dtm>
## 1 Derek Sonde~ 231 R~ Flag~ AZ    98767~ 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2022-09-20 00:00:00
## 2 Derek Sonde~ 231 R~ Flag~ AZ    98767~ 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2022-09-20 00:00:00
## 3 Derek Sonde~ 231 R~ Flag~ AZ    98767~ 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2022-09-20 00:00:00
## # i 6 more variables: DateTime <dtm>, Amount <dbl>, Retailer <chr>,
## #   Address <chr>, RetCity <chr>, RetState <chr>
```

b.

Aubrey has lost her credit card on Oct 15, 2019. Close her credit card at 4:28:21 PM and issue her a new credit card in the Cards table.

```
aubexp <- make_datetime(year = 2019, month = 10, day = 15,
                        hour = 16, min = 28, sec = 21)
aubexp

## [1] "2019-10-15 16:28:21 UTC"

aubexp2 <- Cards %>%
  filter(PersonID == 2) %>%
  mutate(Exp_DateTime = aubexp)
aubexp2

## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   CardID      PersonID Issue_DateTime      Exp_DateTime
##   <chr>      <dbl> <dtm>      <dtm>
## 1 5628927579821287      2 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2019-10-15 16:28:21

aubnew <- aubexp2 %>%
  mutate(Issue_DateTime = aubexp,
         Exp_DateTime = Issue_DateTime + years(6),
         CardID = '5628927533618892',
         PersonID = 2)

aubnew

## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   CardID      PersonID Issue_DateTime      Exp_DateTime
##   <chr>      <dbl> <dtm>      <dtm>
```

```
## 1 5628927533618892      2 2019-10-15 16:28:21 2025-10-15 16:28:21
```

```
Cards3 <- full_join(Cards,aubnew)
```

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(CardID, PersonID, Issue_DateTime, Exp_DateTime)`
```

```
Cards3
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
```

	CardID	PersonID	Issue_DateTime	Exp_DateTime
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dtm>	<dtm>
## 1	9876768717278723	1	2019-09-20 00:00:00	2022-09-20 00:00:00
## 2	5628927579821287	2	2019-09-20 00:00:00	2022-09-20 00:00:00
## 3	7295825498122734	3	2019-09-28 00:00:00	2022-09-28 00:00:00
## 4	8723768965231926	4	2019-09-30 00:00:00	2022-09-30 00:00:00
## 5	5628927533618892	2	2019-10-15 16:28:21	2025-10-15 16:28:21

### c.

Aubrey is using her new card at Kickstand Kafe on Oct 16, 2019 at 2:30:21 PM for coffee with a charge of \$4.98. Generate a new transaction for this action.

```
Aubtrans <- tribble(
  ~CardID, ~RetailID, ~DateTime, ~Amount,
  '5628927533618892', 1, '2019-10-16 14:30:21', 4.98)
Aubtrans <- Aubtrans %>%
  mutate( DateTime = lubridate::ymd_hms(DateTime))
Aubtrans
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
```

	CardID	RetailID	DateTime	Amount
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dtm>	<dbl>
## 1	5628927533618892	1	2019-10-16 14:30:21	4.98

```
NewTrans <- full_join(Transactions,Aubtrans)
```

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(CardID, RetailID, DateTime, Amount)`
```

```
NewTrans
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 4
```

	CardID	RetailID	DateTime	Amount
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dtm>	<dbl>
## 1	9876768717278723	1	2019-10-01 08:31:23	5.68
## 2	7295825498122734	2	2019-10-01 12:45:45	25.7
## 3	9876768717278723	1	2019-10-02 08:26:31	5.68
## 4	9876768717278723	1	2019-10-02 08:30:09	9.23
## 5	5628927579821287	3	2019-10-05 18:58:57	68.5
## 6	7295825498122734	2	2019-10-05 12:39:26	31.8
## 7	8723768965231926	2	2019-10-10 19:02:20	42.8
## 8	5628927533618892	1	2019-10-16 14:30:21	4.98

### d.

On Oct 17, 2019, some nefarious person is trying to use her OLD credit card at REI. Make sure your code in part (c) first checks to see if the credit card is active before creating a new transaction. Using the same code, verify that the nefarious transaction at REI is denied.

e.

Generate a table that gives the credit card statement for Aubrey. It should give all the transactions, amounts, and retailer name for both credit cards she had during this period.

```
AubCards <- Customers %>%
  filter(PersonID == '2')
AubCards

## # A tibble: 1 x 5
##   PersonID Name          Street          City          State
##   <dbl> <chr>          <chr>          <chr>          <chr>
## 1      2 Aubrey Sonderegger 231 River Run Flagstaff AZ

AubCards2 <- Cards %>%
  filter(PersonID == '2')
AubCards2

## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   CardID      PersonID Issue_DateTime      Exp_DateTime
##   <chr>          <dbl> <dtm>          <dtm>
## 1 5628927579821287      2 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2022-09-20 00:00:00

AubCards3 <- full_join(AubCards, AubCards2) %>%
  subset(select = -PersonID)

## Joining with `by = join_by(PersonID)`
AubCards3

## # A tibble: 1 x 7
##   Name          Street City  State CardID Issue_DateTime      Exp_DateTime
##   <chr>          <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dtm>          <dtm>
## 1 Aubrey Sond~ 231 R~ Flag~ AZ    56289~ 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2022-09-20 00:00:00

AubCards4 <- NewTrans %>%
  filter(CardID == c('5628927579821287', '5628927533618892'))
AubCards4

## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   CardID      RetailID DateTime          Amount
##   <chr>          <dbl> <dtm>          <dbl>
## 1 5628927579821287      3 2019-10-05 18:58:57 68.5
## 2 5628927533618892      1 2019-10-16 14:30:21 4.98

AubCards5 <- full_join(AubCards4, Retailers) %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  rename(Retailer = Name) %>%
  rename(Address = Street) %>%
  rename(RetCity = City) %>%
  rename(RetState = State) %>%
  subset(select = -RetailID)

## Joining with `by = join_by(RetailID)`
AubCards5

## # A tibble: 2 x 7
##   CardID      DateTime          Amount Retailer Address RetCity RetState
##   <chr>          <dtm>          <dbl> <chr>    <chr>  <chr>  <chr>
## 1 5628927579821287 2019-10-05 18:58:57 68.5 REI      323 S ~ Flagst~ AZ
```

```
## 2 5628927533618892 2019-10-16 14:30:21 4.98 Kickstan~ 719 N ~ Flagst~ AZ
AubreySTMT <- full_join(AubCards3,AubCards5)

## Joining with `by = join_by(CardID)`
AubreySTMT2 <- full_join(aubnew,AubreySTMT)

## Joining with `by = join_by(CardID, Issue_DateTime, Exp_DateTime)`
AubreySTMT2

## # A tibble: 3 x 14
##   CardID      PersonID Issue_DateTime      Exp_DateTime      Name Street City
##   <chr>      <dbl> <dtm>      <dtm>      <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 562892753~      2 2019-10-15 16:28:21 2025-10-15 16:28:21 <NA> <NA> <NA>
## 2 562892757~      NA 2019-09-20 00:00:00 2022-09-20 00:00:00 Aubr~ 231 R~ Flag~
## 3 562892753~      NA NA      NA      <NA> <NA> <NA>
## # i 7 more variables: State <chr>, DateTime <dtm>, Amount <dbl>,
## #   Retailer <chr>, Address <chr>, RetCity <chr>, RetState <chr>
```