**Check-in: Lubridate**

**What is the difference between year() and years()?**

* year() -- extracts the year of a datetime object
* years() -- creates a period object based on number of years

**What `tz` would you use for San Luis Obispo?**

* tz = "America/Los\_Angeles"

**What is the difference between `%within%` and `%--%`?**

* %within% checks if a date is included in an interval
* %--% creates an interval with a start and end time

**What happens if you use the parse\_datetime() function, but you do not provide a `day` argument?**

* Assigns the first day of that month!

**Check-in: Apply your skills**

(Answer the following using code (even if you know the answer already).

**First, use the make\_date() function to save your birthday as a Datetime object in R.**

bday <- make\_date(day = 14, month = 1, year = 1989)

**What day of the week does/did your birthday fall on in 2021?**

(bday + years(32)) %>%

wday(label = TRUE)

**On what day of the week should you plan your 50th birthday party?**

(bday + years(50)) %>%

wday(label = TRUE)

**Find the date that is exactly 9 months before the day you were born. If it falls on a holiday, think about the implications.**

bday - months(9)

**Check-in: Forcats**

**What is the difference between fct\_relevel() and fct\_recode()?**

* fct\_relevel() -- moves the levels of a factor to different positions
* fct\_recode() -- changes values of levels of a factor

**What is the difference between fct\_collapse() and fct\_lump()?**

* fct\_collapse() -- collapses levels of a factor into a new level
* fct\_lump() -- lumps all of the least represented levels together

**What is the difference between fct\_reorder() and fct\_inorder()?**

* fct\_reorder() -- orders the levels of a factor based on the values of a variable / variables (done in ascending order)
* fct\_inorder() -- changes the levels of a factor to be in the order they appeared

**Check-in: Stringr**

**What is the difference between length() and str\_length()?**

* length() gives the number of elements in a vector
* str\_length() gives the number of characters in a string

**What is the difference between str\_replace() and str\_replace\_all()?**

* str\_replace() replaces the FIRST instance of the pattern
* str\_replace\_all() replaces EVERY instance of the pattern

**What is the difference between str\_trim() and str\_trunc()?**

* str\_trim() removes the whitespace from the start / end of a string
* str\_trunc() truncates a string based on the desired "width" / length of the string

**What is the difference between str\_sub() and str\_subset()?**

* str\_sub() creates a substring of a string, based on the start / end positions given
* str\_subset() outputs the elements of a string that match the given pattern

**What does the collapse argument do in str\_c()?**

collapse provides a character that should be used when ALL of the elements

of a vector of characters are combined