BASICS OF THE MAP FUNCTIONS

```
map_dbl(mtcars, mean)
mtcars %>% map_dbl(mean)
                          disp
                                       hp
          cyl
      mpg
 20.090625 6.187500 230.721875 146.687500
     drat
                 wt
                          qsec
                                       VS
  3.596563 3.217250 17.848750 0.437500
                          carb
                gear
       am
           3.687500 2.812500
  0.406250
mtcars %>% map(mean)
$mpg
[1] 20.09062
$cyl
```

The map_* functions incorporate the %>% operator

YOURTURN!

With the iris data set, use the map functions to answer these three questions:

- 1. what is the class of each variable?
- 2. what is the mean value for each variable?
- 3. which variables have a mean value greater than 5