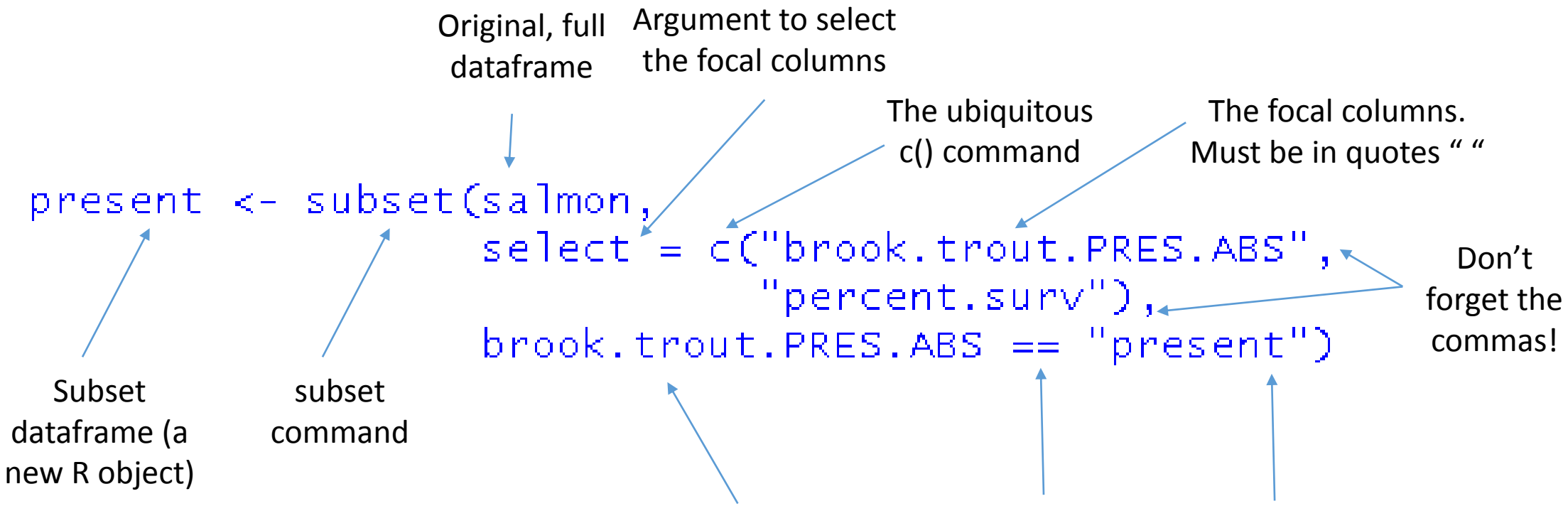
Anatomy of the subset() command for splitting data by group



In words: "Make a new R object using the subset command by taking the salmon dataframe, selecting the brook.trout.PRES.ASBS and percent.surv columns, and returning just the rows of data where brook.trout.PRES.ASBS contains the word "present."

Subsetting data with subset()

1)Original dataframe

```
> salmon
   brook.trout.PRES.ABS salmon.released salmon.surv
1               present            820         166
2               present            960         136
3               present            700         153
4               present            545         103
5               present            769         173
6               present           1001         188
7                absent            467         180
8                absent            959         178
9                absent           1029         326
10               absent             27           7
11               absent            998         120
12               absent            936         135
```

2)Subsetting commands

```
present <- subset(salmon,
                  select = c("brook.trout.PRES.ABS",
                             "percent.surv"),
                  brook.trout.PRES.ABS == "present")
```

```
absent <- subset(salmon,
                 select = c("brook.trout.PRES.ABS",
                            "percent.surv"),
                 brook.trout.PRES.ABS == "absent")
```

3new Subset dataframes

```
> present
   brook.trout.PRES.ABS percent.surv
1               present    0.2024390
2               present    0.1416667
3               present    0.2185714
4               present    0.1889908
5               present    0.2249675
6               present    0.1878122
```

```
> absent
   brook.trout.PRES.ABS percent.surv
7                absent    0.3854390
8                absent    0.1856100
9                absent    0.3168124
10               absent    0.2592593
11               absent    0.1202405
12               absent    0.1442308
```