| ^ | 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 | d absent | 936 | 135 | |
| | 1 | | | |
| | | | | |

Adding a new column to an existing dataframe in R

1)Original dataframe

percent.surv <-salmon\$salmon.surv/salmon\$salmon.released

2)Calculate new data (here, percentages percentages) and put it in an R "object" "percent.surve

salmon\$percent.sur <- percent.surv</pre>

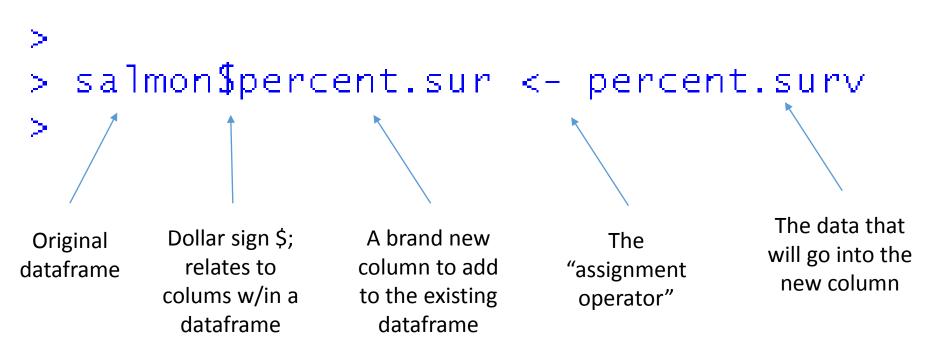
3)Add the new data as a new column to original dataframe

| | - | |
|---|-----|------|
| 5 | 5.8 | lmon |
| | 54 | |

| | Sa mion | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---|
| | brook.trout.PRES.ABS | salmon.released | salmon.surv | percent.surv | |
| 1 | present | 820 | 166 | 0.2024390 | |
| 2 | present | 960 | 136 | 0.1416667 | |
| 3 | present | 700 | 153 | 0.2185714 | 4 |
| 1 | present | 545 | 103 | 0.1889908 | ١ |
| 5 | present | 769 | 173 | 0.2249675 | • |
| 5 | present | 1001 | 188 | 0.1878122 | |
| 7 | absent | 467 | 180 | 0.3854390 | |
| 3 | absent | 959 | 178 | 0.1856100 | |
| 9 | absent | 1029 | 326 | 0.3168124 | |
| 10 | absent | 27 | 7 | 0.2592593 | |
| 11 | absent | 998 | 120 | 0.1202405 | |
| 12 | absent | 936 | 135 | 0.1442308 | |

4)New dataframe with new columns "percent.surv"

Adding a new column to an existing dataframe



In words, this is "take the dataframe 'salmon', make a new column called 'percent.surv', then assign the data in the percent.surv object.

Note: the new column must be the same length as the existing dataframe, otherwise there will be problems.