

# Learning R packages

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Intro</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	Carrega pacotes a serem usados . . . . .	5
1.2	Alguns atalhos no Rstudio . . . . .	5
1.3	Descrição dos dados <code>mpg</code> . . . . .	6
<b>2</b>	<b>dplyr (60 minutos)</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	Carrega pacotes a serem usados . . . . .	9
2.2	Descrição dos dados <code>mpg</code> . . . . .	9
2.3	Lista de funções do pacote <code>dplyr</code> . . . . .	11
2.4	Operador Pipe . . . . .	13
2.5	<code>select()</code> para colunas . . . . .	13
2.6	<code>rename()</code> . . . . .	17
2.7	<code>mutate()</code> para colunas . . . . .	19
2.8	<code>transmute()</code> . . . . .	20
2.9	<code>filter()</code> para linhas . . . . .	21
2.10	<code>slice()</code> para linhas . . . . .	26
2.11	<code>arrange()</code> para linhas . . . . .	27
2.12	<code>distinct()</code> para linhas . . . . .	30
2.13	<code>summarise()</code> . . . . .	32
2.14	<code>group_by()</code> . . . . .	33
2.15	<code>count()</code> . . . . .	35
2.16	<code>sample_n()</code> . . . . .	36
2.17	<code>sample_frac()</code> . . . . .	37
<b>3</b>	<b>ggplot2 (60 minutos)</b>	<b>39</b>
3.1	Carrega pacotes a serem usados . . . . .	39
3.2	Lista de funções do pacote <code>ggplot2</code> . . . . .	40
3.3	Primeiros passos usando <code>geom_point</code> . . . . .	40
3.4	<code>smooth</code> , <code>boxplot</code> , <code>histogram</code> . . . . .	57
3.5	<code>gridExtra</code> e <code>patchwork</code> . . . . .	61
3.6	<code>bar</code> , <code>col</code> , <code>density</code> , <code>density2d</code> . . . . .	68
3.7	<code>facet_grid</code> , <code>facet_wrap</code> . . . . .	75
3.8	<code>stat_function</code> . . . . .	82

3.9	stat_summary . . . . .	82
3.10	theme_*() . . . . .	83
3.11	Gráfico de perfis (Spaghetti plot) . . . . .	84
3.12	plotly . . . . .	86
3.13	esquisse . . . . .	86
3.14	Exemplo esquisse . . . . .	87
<b>4</b>	<b>purrr . . . . .</b>	<b>89</b>
4.1	map functions . . . . .	90
4.2	map2 functions . . . . .	119

# Chapter 1

## Intro

### 1.1 Carrega pacotes a serem usados

```
#install.packages("tidyverse")
#install.packages("dplyr")
#install.packages("tidyr")
#install.packages("ggplot2")

library(tidyverse)
# Manipulação de dados
#library(dplyr)

# Visualização de gráficos
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
library(patchwork)
library(plotly)
library(esquisse)

# Para dados gráfico de perfis
library(nlme)
```

Ver como citar referências Wickham et al. [2019], Wickham [2023], Wickham et al. [2023c], Wickham et al. [2023a], Wickham and Henry [2023], Wickham et al. [2023b], Xie [2023b], Xie [2023a]

### 1.2 Alguns atalhos no Rstudio

Para considerar

Operador Pipe (`%>%`): `Ctrl + Shift + M` (Windows) ou `Cmd + Shift + M` (Mac).

Criar novos chunks: `Ctrl + Alt + I` (Windows) ou `Cmd + Option + I` (Mac).

### 1.3 Descrição dos dados `mpg`

Dados de economia de combustível de 1999 a 2008 para *38 modelos populares de carros*. Este conjunto de dados contém um subconjunto dos dados de economia de combustível que a EPA disponibiliza em <https://fuelconomy.gov/>. Ele contém apenas modelos que tiveram um novo lançamento a cada ano entre 1999 e 2008 - isso foi usado como um substituto para a popularidade do carro. Um *data frame* com 234 linhas e 11 variáveis:

- *manufacturer* nome do fabricante
- *model* nome do modelo
- *displ* cilindrada do motor, em litros
- *year* ano de fabricação
- *cyl* número de cilindros
- *trans* tipo de transmissão
- *drv* o tipo de trem de força, onde **f** = **tração dianteira**, **r** = **tração traseira** e **4** = **4wd**
- *cty* milhas urbanas por galão
- *hwy* milhas rodoviárias por galão
- *fl* tipo de combustível
- *class* “tipo” de carro

```
#help("mpg")
dados <- mpg
glimpse(dados)
```

```
## Rows: 234
## Columns: 11
## $ manufacturer <chr> "audi", "audi", "audi", "audi", "audi", "audi", "audi", "~
## $ model <chr> "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4 quattro", "~
## $ displ <dbl> 1.8, 1.8, 2.0, 2.0, 2.8, 2.8, 3.1, 1.8, 1.8, 2.0, 2.0, 2.~
## $ year <int> 1999, 1999, 2008, 2008, 1999, 1999, 2008, 1999, 1999, 200~
## $ cyl <int> 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, ~
## $ trans <chr> "auto(l5)", "manual(m5)", "manual(m6)", "auto(av)", "auto~
## $ drv <chr> "f", "f", "f", "f", "f", "f", "f", "4", "4", "4", "4", "4~
## $ cty <int> 18, 21, 20, 21, 16, 18, 18, 18, 16, 20, 19, 15, 17, 17, 1~
```

```
## $ hwy      <int> 29, 29, 31, 30, 26, 26, 27, 26, 25, 28, 27, 25, 25, 25, 2~
## $ fl       <chr> "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p~
## $ class    <chr> "compact", "compact", "compact", "compact", "compact", "c~

dados <- mutate(.data = dados,
                 across(where(is.character),
                        as.factor))

#View(df)
glimpse(dados)

## Rows: 234
## Columns: 11
## $ manufacturer <fct> audi, audi, audi, audi, audi, audi, audi, audi, audi, aud~
## $ model        <fct> a4, a4, a4, a4, a4, a4, a4, a4 quattro, a4 quattro, a4 qu~
## $ displ        <dbl> 1.8, 1.8, 2.0, 2.0, 2.8, 2.8, 3.1, 1.8, 1.8, 2.0, 2.0, 2.~
## $ year         <int> 1999, 1999, 2008, 2008, 1999, 1999, 2008, 1999, 1999, 200~
## $ cyl          <int> 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, ~
## $ trans        <fct> auto(l5), manual(m5), manual(m6), auto(av), auto(l5), man~
## $ drv          <fct> f, f, f, f, f, f, f, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, r, ~
## $ cty          <int> 18, 21, 20, 21, 16, 18, 18, 18, 16, 20, 19, 15, 17, 17, 1~
## $ hwy          <int> 29, 29, 31, 30, 26, 26, 27, 26, 25, 28, 27, 25, 25, 25, 2~
## $ fl           <fct> p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, r, ~
## $ class        <fct> compact, compact, compact, compact, compact, compact, com~
```





## Chapter 2

# dplyr (60 minutos)

### 2.1 Carrega pacotes a serem usados

```
#install.packages("tidyverse")
#install.packages("dplyr")
#install.packages("tidyr")
#install.packages("ggplot2")

library(tidyverse)
# Manipulação de dados
#library(dplyr)

# Visualização de gráficos
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
library(patchwork)
library(plotly)
library(esquisse)

# Para dados gráfico de perfis
library(nlme)
```

### 2.2 Descrição dos dados mpg

Dados de economia de combustível de 1999 a 2008 para *38 modelos populares de carros*. Este conjunto de dados contém um subconjunto dos dados de economia de combustível que a EPA disponibiliza em <https://fuelconomy.gov/>. Ele contém apenas modelos que tiveram um novo lançamento a cada ano entre 1999 e 2008 - isso foi usado como um substituto para a popularidade do carro. Um

*data frame* com 234 linhas e 11 variáveis:

- *manufacturer* nome do fabricante
- *model* nome do modelo
- *displ* cilindrada do motor, em litros
- *year* ano de fabricação
- *cyl* número de cilindros
- *trans* tipo de transmissão
- *drv* o tipo de trem de força, onde **f** = **tração dianteira**, **r** = **tração traseira** e **4** = **4wd**
- *cty* milhas urbanas por galão
- *hwy* milhas rodoviárias por galão
- *fl* tipo de combustível
- *class* “tipo” de carro

```
#help("mpg")
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
dados <- mpg
```

```
glimpse(dados)
```

```
## Rows: 234
```

```
## Columns: 11
```

```
## $ manufacturer <chr> "audi", "audi", "audi", "audi", "audi", "audi", "audi", "~
```

```
## $ model <chr> "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4", "a4 quattro", "~
```

```
## $ displ <dbl> 1.8, 1.8, 2.0, 2.0, 2.8, 2.8, 3.1, 1.8, 1.8, 2.0, 2.0, 2.~
```

```
## $ year <int> 1999, 1999, 2008, 2008, 1999, 1999, 2008, 1999, 1999, 200~
```

```
## $ cyl <int> 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, ~
```

```
## $ trans <chr> "auto(l5)", "manual(m5)", "manual(m6)", "auto(av)", "auto~
```

```
## $ drv <chr> "f", "f", "f", "f", "f", "f", "f", "4", "4", "4", "4", "4~
```

```
## $ cty <int> 18, 21, 20, 21, 16, 18, 18, 18, 16, 20, 19, 15, 17, 17, 1~
```

```
## $ hwy <int> 29, 29, 31, 30, 26, 26, 27, 26, 25, 28, 27, 25, 25, 25, 2~
```

```
## $ fl <chr> "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p", "p~
```

```
## $ class <chr> "compact", "compact", "compact", "compact", "compact", "c~
```

```
dados <- mutate(.data = dados,
```

```
  across(where(is.character),
```

```
    as.factor))
```

```
#View(df)
```

```
glimpse(dados)
```

```
## Rows: 234
```

```
## Columns: 11
```



## [88] "distinct_if"	"distinct_prepare"	"do"
## [91] "do_"	"dplyr_col_modify"	"dplyr_reconstruct"
## [94] "dplyr_row_slice"	"ends_with"	"enexpr"
## [97] "enexprs"	"enquo"	"enquos"
## [100] "ensym"	"ensyms"	"eval_tbls"
## [103] "eval_tbls2"	"everything"	"explain"
## [106] "expr"	"failwith"	"filter"
## [109] "filter_"	"filter_all"	"filter_at"
## [112] "filter_if"	"first"	"full_join"
## [115] "funs"	"funs_"	"glimpse"
## [118] "group_by"	"group_by_"	"group_by_all"
## [121] "group_by_at"	"group_by_drop_default"	"group_by_if"
## [124] "group_by_prepare"	"group_cols"	"group_data"
## [127] "group_indices"	"group_indices_"	"group_keys"
## [130] "group_map"	"group_modify"	"group_nest"
## [133] "group_rows"	"group_size"	"group_split"
## [136] "group_trim"	"group_vars"	"group_walk"
## [139] "grouped_df"	"groups"	"id"
## [142] "ident"	"if_all"	"if_any"
## [145] "if_else"	"inner_join"	"intersect"
## [148] "is_grouped_df"	"is.src"	"is.tbl"
## [151] "is_grouped_df"	"join_by"	"lag"
## [154] "last"	"last_col"	"last_dplyr_warnings"
## [157] "lead"	"left_join"	"location"
## [160] "lst"	"make_tbl"	"matches"
## [163] "min_rank"	"mutate"	"mutate_"
## [166] "mutate_all"	"mutate_at"	"mutate_each"
## [169] "mutate_each_"	"mutate_if"	"n"
## [172] "n_distinct"	"n_groups"	"na_if"
## [175] "near"	"nest_by"	"nest_join"
## [178] "new_grouped_df"	"new_rowwise_df"	"nth"
## [181] "ntile"	"num_range"	"one_of"
## [184] "order_by"	"percent_rank"	"pick"
## [187] "progress_estimated"	"pull"	"quo"
## [190] "quo_name"	"quos"	"recode"
## [193] "recode_factor"	"reframe"	"relocate"
## [196] "rename"	"rename_"	"rename_all"
## [199] "rename_at"	"rename_if"	"rename_vars"
## [202] "rename_vars_"	"rename_with"	"right_join"
## [205] "row_number"	"rows_append"	"rows_delete"
## [208] "rows_insert"	"rows_patch"	"rows_update"
## [211] "rows_upsert"	"rowwise"	"same_src"
## [214] "sample_frac"	"sample_n"	"select"
## [217] "select_"	"select_all"	"select_at"
## [220] "select_if"	"select_var"	"select_vars"
## [223] "select_vars_"	"semi_join"	"setdiff"

## [226] "setequal"	"show_query"	"slice"
## [229] "slice_"	"slice_head"	"slice_max"
## [232] "slice_min"	"slice_sample"	"slice_tail"
## [235] "sql"	"sql_escape_ident"	"sql_escape_string"
## [238] "sql_join"	"sql_select"	"sql_semi_join"
## [241] "sql_set_op"	"sql_subquery"	"sql_translate_env"
## [244] "src"	"src_df"	"src_local"
## [247] "src_mysql"	"src_postgres"	"src_sqlite"
## [250] "src_tbls"	"starts_with"	"starwars"
## [253] "storms"	"summarise"	"summarise_"
## [256] "summarise_all"	"summarise_at"	"summarise_each"
## [259] "summarise_each_"	"summarise_if"	"summarize"
## [262] "summarize_"	"summarize_all"	"summarize_at"
## [265] "summarize_each"	"summarize_each_"	"summarize_if"
## [268] "sym"	"syndiff"	"syms"
## [271] "tally"	"tally_"	"tbl"
## [274] "tbl_df"	"tbl_nongroup_vars"	"tbl_ptype"
## [277] "tbl_vars"	"tibble"	"top_frac"
## [280] "top_n"	"transmute"	"transmute_"
## [283] "transmute_all"	"transmute_at"	"transmute_if"
## [286] "tribble"	"type_sum"	"ungroup"
## [289] "union"	"union_all"	"validate_grouped_df"
## [292] "validate_rowwise_df"	"vars"	"where"
## [295] "with_groups"	"with_order"	"wrap_dbplyr_obj"

## 2.4 Operador Pipe

```
sqrt(log(44))
```

```
## [1] 1.945299
```

```
44 %>% log %>% sqrt
```

```
## [1] 1.945299
```

## 2.5 select() para columnas

```
select(dados, manufacturer, model, year)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 3
```

##	manufacturer	model	year
##	<fct>	<fct>	<int>
##	1 audi	a4	1999
##	2 audi	a4	1999
##	3 audi	a4	2008

```
## 4 audi      a4      2008
## 5 audi      a4      1999
## 6 audi      a4      1999
## 7 audi      a4      2008
## 8 audi      a4 quattro 1999
## 9 audi      a4 quattro 1999
## 10 audi     a4 quattro 2008
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, starts_with("m"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 2
##   manufacturer model
##   <fct>          <fct>
## 1 audi          a4
## 2 audi          a4
## 3 audi          a4
## 4 audi          a4
## 5 audi          a4
## 6 audi          a4
## 7 audi          a4
## 8 audi          a4 quattro
## 9 audi          a4 quattro
## 10 audi         a4 quattro
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, contains("r"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 4
##   manufacturer year trans      drv
##   <fct>         <int> <fct>   <fct>
## 1 audi          1999 auto(l5)  f
## 2 audi          1999 manual(m5) f
## 3 audi          2008 manual(m6) f
## 4 audi          2008 auto(av)   f
## 5 audi          1999 auto(l5)  f
## 6 audi          1999 manual(m5) f
## 7 audi          2008 auto(av)   f
## 8 audi          1999 manual(m5) 4
## 9 audi          1999 auto(l5)  4
## 10 audi         2008 manual(m6) 4
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, ends_with("y"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 2
##   cty    hwy
##   <int> <int>
```

```
## 1 18 29
## 2 21 29
## 3 20 31
## 4 21 30
## 5 16 26
## 6 18 26
## 7 18 27
## 8 18 26
## 9 16 25
## 10 20 28
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, matches("[abc]"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 6
##   manufacturer year   cyl trans      cty class
##   <fct>         <int> <int> <fct>    <int> <fct>
## 1 audi         1999     4 auto(15)    18 compact
## 2 audi         1999     4 manual(m5)   21 compact
## 3 audi         2008     4 manual(m6)   20 compact
## 4 audi         2008     4 auto(av)     21 compact
## 5 audi         1999     6 auto(15)    16 compact
## 6 audi         1999     6 manual(m5)   18 compact
## 7 audi         2008     6 auto(av)     18 compact
## 8 audi         1999     4 manual(m5)   18 compact
## 9 audi         1999     4 auto(15)    16 compact
## 10 audi        2008     4 manual(m6)   20 compact
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, starts_with("m"), starts_with("c"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 5
##   manufacturer model      cyl cty class
##   <fct>         <fct>    <int> <int> <fct>
## 1 audi         a4         4     18 compact
## 2 audi         a4         4     21 compact
## 3 audi         a4         4     20 compact
## 4 audi         a4         4     21 compact
## 5 audi         a4         6     16 compact
## 6 audi         a4         6     18 compact
## 7 audi         a4         6     18 compact
## 8 audi         a4 quattro  4     18 compact
## 9 audi         a4 quattro  4     16 compact
## 10 audi         a4 quattro  4     20 compact
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, ends_with("l"), ends_with("s"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 6
##   model      displ  cyl fl   trans      class
##   <fct>      <dbl> <int> <fct> <fct>      <fct>
## 1 a4          1.8     4 p   auto(l5) compact
## 2 a4          1.8     4 p   manual(m5) compact
## 3 a4          2       4 p   manual(m6) compact
## 4 a4          2       4 p   auto(av) compact
## 5 a4          2.8     6 p   auto(l5) compact
## 6 a4          2.8     6 p   manual(m5) compact
## 7 a4          3.1     6 p   auto(av) compact
## 8 a4 quattro  1.8     4 p   manual(m5) compact
## 9 a4 quattro  1.8     4 p   auto(l5) compact
## 10 a4 quattro  2       4 p   manual(m6) compact
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, 1:3)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 3
##   manufacturer model      displ
##   <fct>          <fct>      <dbl>
## 1 audi          a4          1.8
## 2 audi          a4          1.8
## 3 audi          a4          2
## 4 audi          a4          2
## 5 audi          a4          2.8
## 6 audi          a4          2.8
## 7 audi          a4          3.1
## 8 audi          a4 quattro  1.8
## 9 audi          a4 quattro  1.8
## 10 audi         a4 quattro  2
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, c(2,5,7))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 3
##   model      cyl drv
##   <fct>      <int> <fct>
## 1 a4          4 f
## 2 a4          4 f
## 3 a4          4 f
## 4 a4          4 f
## 5 a4          6 f
## 6 a4          6 f
## 7 a4          6 f
## 8 a4 quattro  4 4
## 9 a4 quattro  4 4
## 10 a4 quattro  4 4
```



```
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados, manufacturer:cyl)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 5
```

```
##   manufacturer model      displ  year  cyl
##   <fct>         <fct>    <dbl> <int> <int>
## 1 audi         a4        1.8  1999   4
## 2 audi         a4        1.8  1999   4
## 3 audi         a4         2   2008   4
## 4 audi         a4         2   2008   4
## 5 audi         a4        2.8  1999   6
## 6 audi         a4        2.8  1999   6
## 7 audi         a4        3.1  2008   6
## 8 audi         a4 quattro  1.8  1999   4
## 9 audi         a4 quattro  1.8  1999   4
## 10 audi        a4 quattro   2   2008   4
```

```
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados,-(manufacturer:cyl))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 6
```

```
##   trans      drv   cty   hwy fl   class
##   <fct>     <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>
## 1 auto(l5)  f      18    29 p    compact
## 2 manual(m5) f      21    29 p    compact
## 3 manual(m6) f      20    31 p    compact
## 4 auto(av)  f      21    30 p    compact
## 5 auto(l5)  f      16    26 p    compact
## 6 manual(m5) f      18    26 p    compact
## 7 auto(av)  f      18    27 p    compact
## 8 manual(m5) 4      18    26 p    compact
## 9 auto(l5)  4      16    25 p    compact
## 10 manual(m6) 4      20    28 p    compact
```

```
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

## 2.6 `rename()`

```
dados1 <- rename(dados,
                 mnfc = manufacturer,
                 mod = model)
```

```
dados1
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 11
```

```
##   mnfc mod      displ  year  cyl trans      drv   cty   hwy fl   class
##   <fct> <fct>    <dbl> <int> <int> <fct>    <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>
```

```
## 1 audi a4 1.8 1999 4 auto(15) f 18 29 p compact
## 2 audi a4 1.8 1999 4 manual(m5) f 21 29 p compact
## 3 audi a4 2 2008 4 manual(m6) f 20 31 p compact
## 4 audi a4 2 2008 4 auto(av) f 21 30 p compact
## 5 audi a4 2.8 1999 6 auto(15) f 16 26 p compact
## 6 audi a4 2.8 1999 6 manual(m5) f 18 26 p compact
## 7 audi a4 3.1 2008 6 auto(av) f 18 27 p compact
## 8 audi a4 quattro 1.8 1999 4 manual(m5) 4 18 26 p compact
## 9 audi a4 quattro 1.8 1999 4 auto(15) 4 16 25 p compact
## 10 audi a4 quattro 2 2008 4 manual(m6) 4 20 28 p compact
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados,
       mnfc = manufacturer,
       mod = model)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 2
##   mnfc mod
##   <fct> <fct>
## 1 audi a4
## 2 audi a4
## 3 audi a4
## 4 audi a4
## 5 audi a4
## 6 audi a4
## 7 audi a4
## 8 audi a4 quattro
## 9 audi a4 quattro
## 10 audi a4 quattro
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
select(dados,
       mnfc = manufacturer,
       mod = model,
       everything())
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 11
##   mnfc mod displ year cyl trans drv cty hwy fl class
##   <fct> <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>
## 1 audi a4 1.8 1999 4 auto(15) f 18 29 p compact
## 2 audi a4 1.8 1999 4 manual(m5) f 21 29 p compact
## 3 audi a4 2 2008 4 manual(m6) f 20 31 p compact
## 4 audi a4 2 2008 4 auto(av) f 21 30 p compact
## 5 audi a4 2.8 1999 6 auto(15) f 16 26 p compact
## 6 audi a4 2.8 1999 6 manual(m5) f 18 26 p compact
## 7 audi a4 3.1 2008 6 auto(av) f 18 27 p compact
## 8 audi a4 quattro 1.8 1999 4 manual(m5) 4 18 26 p compact
```

```
## 9 audi a4 quattro 1.8 1999 4 auto(15) 4 16 25 p compact
## 10 audi a4 quattro 2 2008 4 manual(m6) 4 20 28 p compact
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

## 2.7 mutate() para colunas

```
mutate(dados, sqrt_cty = sqrt(cty))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 12
##   manufac~1 model displ year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8  1999   4 auto~ f    18    29 p    comp~  4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8  1999   4 manu~ f    21    29 p    comp~  4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2    2008   4 manu~ f    20    31 p    comp~  4.47
## 4 audi      a4      2    2008   4 auto~ f    21    30 p    comp~  4.58
## 5 audi      a4      2.8  1999   6 auto~ f    16    26 p    comp~  4
## 6 audi      a4      2.8  1999   6 manu~ f    18    26 p    comp~  4.24
## 7 audi      a4      3.1  2008   6 auto~ f    18    27 p    comp~  4.24
## 8 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999   4 manu~ 4    18    26 p    comp~  4.24
## 9 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999   4 auto~ 4    16    25 p    comp~  4
## 10 audi     a4 q~    2    2008   4 manu~ 4    20    28 p    comp~  4.47
## # ... with 224 more rows, and abbreviated variable names 1: manufacturer,
## # 2: sqrt_cty
```

```
names(dados)
```

```
## [1] "manufacturer" "model"      "displ"      "year"      "cyl"
## [6] "trans"        "drv"        "cty"        "hwy"      "fl"
## [11] "class"
```

```
dados<- mutate(dados, sqrt_cty = sqrt(cty))
names(dados)
```

```
## [1] "manufacturer" "model"      "displ"      "year"      "cyl"
## [6] "trans"        "drv"        "cty"        "hwy"      "fl"
## [11] "class"        "sqrt_cty"
```

```
dados <- mutate(dados,
`soma de variáveis` = (cty + hwy) / 2)
names(dados)
```

```
## [1] "manufacturer"      "model"      "displ"
## [4] "year"              "cyl"        "trans"
## [7] "drv"               "cty"        "hwy"
## [10] "fl"                "class"      "sqrt_cty"
## [13] "soma de variáveis"
```

```
dados <- mutate(dados,
  car = paste(manufacturer, model, sep = " "),
  `cyl / trans` = paste(cyl, " cylinders", " / ", trans, " transmission", sep = " "),
  dados
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year  cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8  1999    4 auto~ f    18    29 p    comp~  4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8  1999    4 manu~ f    21    29 p    comp~  4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2    2008    4 manu~ f    20    31 p    comp~  4.47
## 4 audi      a4      2    2008    4 auto~ f    21    30 p    comp~  4.58
## 5 audi      a4      2.8  1999    6 auto~ f    16    26 p    comp~  4
## 6 audi      a4      2.8  1999    6 manu~ f    18    26 p    comp~  4.24
## 7 audi      a4      3.1  2008    6 auto~ f    18    27 p    comp~  4.24
## 8 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999    4 manu~ 4    18    26 p    comp~  4.24
## 9 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999    4 auto~ 4    16    25 p    comp~  4
## 10 audi     a4 q~    2    2008    4 manu~ 4    20    28 p    comp~  4.47
## # ... with 224 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## #   car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty
```

## 2.8 transmute()

```
transmute(dados,
  `avg miles per gallon` = (cty + hwy) / 2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 1
##   `avg miles per gallon`
##   <dbl>
## 1      23.5
## 2      25
## 3      25.5
## 4      25.5
## 5      21
## 6      22
## 7      22.5
## 8      22
## 9      20.5
## 10     24
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

```
transmute(dados,
  car = paste(manufacturer, model, sep = " "),
  `cyl / trans` = paste(cyl, " cylinders", " / ", trans, " transmission", sep = " "),
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 2
##   car                `cyl / trans`
##   <chr>              <chr>
## 1 audi a4           4 cylinders / auto(l5) transmission
## 2 audi a4           4 cylinders / manual(m5) transmission
## 3 audi a4           4 cylinders / manual(m6) transmission
## 4 audi a4           4 cylinders / auto(av) transmission
## 5 audi a4           6 cylinders / auto(l5) transmission
## 6 audi a4           6 cylinders / manual(m5) transmission
## 7 audi a4           6 cylinders / auto(av) transmission
## 8 audi a4 quattro 4 cylinders / manual(m5) transmission
## 9 audi a4 quattro 4 cylinders / auto(l5) transmission
## 10 audi a4 quattro 4 cylinders / manual(m6) transmission
## # ... with 224 more rows
```

## 2.9 filter() para linhas

```
filter(dados, manufacturer == "audi")
```

```
## # A tibble: 18 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 auto~ f     18    29 p   comp~  4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 manu~ f     21    29 p   comp~  4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2    2008     4 manu~ f     20    31 p   comp~  4.47
## 4 audi      a4      2    2008     4 auto~ f     21    30 p   comp~  4.58
## 5 audi      a4      2.8  1999     6 auto~ f     16    26 p   comp~  4
## 6 audi      a4      2.8  1999     6 manu~ f     18    26 p   comp~  4.24
## 7 audi      a4      3.1  2008     6 auto~ f     18    27 p   comp~  4.24
## 8 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999     4 manu~ 4     18    26 p   comp~  4.24
## 9 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999     4 auto~ 4     16    25 p   comp~  4
## 10 audi     a4 q~    2    2008     4 manu~ 4     20    28 p   comp~  4.47
## 11 audi     a4 q~    2    2008     4 auto~ 4     19    27 p   comp~  4.36
## 12 audi     a4 q~    2.8  1999     6 auto~ 4     15    25 p   comp~  3.87
## 13 audi     a4 q~    2.8  1999     6 manu~ 4     17    25 p   comp~  4.12
## 14 audi     a4 q~    3.1  2008     6 auto~ 4     17    25 p   comp~  4.12
## 15 audi     a4 q~    3.1  2008     6 manu~ 4     15    25 p   comp~  3.87
## 16 audi     a6 q~    2.8  1999     6 auto~ 4     15    24 p   mids~  3.87
## 17 audi     a6 q~    3.1  2008     6 auto~ 4     17    25 p   mids~  4.12
## 18 audi     a6 q~    4.2  2008     8 auto~ 4     16    23 p   mids~  4
## # ... with 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>, car <chr>,
## #   `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1: manufacturer,
## #   2: sqrt_cty
```

```
filter(dados, manufacturer == "audi" & year == "1999")
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 15
##   manufact~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>   <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 auto~ f     18    29 p   comp~  4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 manu~ f     21    29 p   comp~  4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2.8  1999     6 auto~ f     16    26 p   comp~    4
## 4 audi      a4      2.8  1999     6 manu~ f     18    26 p   comp~  4.24
## 5 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999     4 manu~ 4     18    26 p   comp~  4.24
## 6 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999     4 auto~ 4     16    25 p   comp~    4
## 7 audi      a4 q~    2.8  1999     6 auto~ 4     15    25 p   comp~  3.87
## 8 audi      a4 q~    2.8  1999     6 manu~ 4     17    25 p   comp~  4.12
## 9 audi      a6 q~    2.8  1999     6 auto~ 4     15    24 p   mids~  3.87
## # ... with 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>, car <chr>,
## #   `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1: manufacturer,
## #   2: sqrt_cty
```

```
filter(dados, manufacturer == "audi", year == 1999)
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 15
##   manufact~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>   <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 auto~ f     18    29 p   comp~  4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 manu~ f     21    29 p   comp~  4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2.8  1999     6 auto~ f     16    26 p   comp~    4
## 4 audi      a4      2.8  1999     6 manu~ f     18    26 p   comp~  4.24
## 5 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999     4 manu~ 4     18    26 p   comp~  4.24
## 6 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999     4 auto~ 4     16    25 p   comp~    4
## 7 audi      a4 q~    2.8  1999     6 auto~ 4     15    25 p   comp~  3.87
## 8 audi      a4 q~    2.8  1999     6 manu~ 4     17    25 p   comp~  4.12
## 9 audi      a6 q~    2.8  1999     6 auto~ 4     15    24 p   mids~  3.87
## # ... with 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>, car <chr>,
## #   `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1: manufacturer,
## #   2: sqrt_cty
```

```
filter(dados, manufacturer == "audi" | manufacturer == "dodge") %>%
  print(n = 20)
```

```
## # A tibble: 55 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>   <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 auto~ f     18    29 p   comp~  4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 manu~ f     21    29 p   comp~  4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2    2008     4 manu~ f     20    31 p   comp~  4.47
## 4 audi      a4      2    2008     4 auto~ f     21    30 p   comp~  4.58
## 5 audi      a4      2.8  1999     6 auto~ f     16    26 p   comp~    4
```

```
## 6 audi      a4      2.8 1999      6 manu~ f      18      26 p      comp~ 4.24
## 7 audi      a4      3.1 2008      6 auto~ f      18      27 p      comp~ 4.24
## 8 audi      a4 q~   1.8 1999      4 manu~ 4      18      26 p      comp~ 4.24
## 9 audi      a4 q~   1.8 1999      4 auto~ 4      16      25 p      comp~ 4
## 10 audi     a4 q~   2    2008      4 manu~ 4      20      28 p      comp~ 4.47
## 11 audi     a4 q~   2    2008      4 auto~ 4      19      27 p      comp~ 4.36
## 12 audi     a4 q~   2.8 1999      6 auto~ 4      15      25 p      comp~ 3.87
## 13 audi     a4 q~   2.8 1999      6 manu~ 4      17      25 p      comp~ 4.12
## 14 audi     a4 q~   3.1 2008      6 auto~ 4      17      25 p      comp~ 4.12
## 15 audi     a4 q~   3.1 2008      6 manu~ 4      15      25 p      comp~ 3.87
## 16 audi     a6 q~   2.8 1999      6 auto~ 4      15      24 p      mids~ 3.87
## 17 audi     a6 q~   3.1 2008      6 auto~ 4      17      25 p      mids~ 4.12
## 18 audi     a6 q~   4.2 2008      8 auto~ 4      16      23 p      mids~ 4
## 19 dodge    cara~   2.4 1999      4 auto~ f      18      24 r      mini~ 4.24
## 20 dodge    cara~   3    1999      6 auto~ f      17      24 r      mini~ 4.12
## # ... with 35 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## #   car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty

filter(dados, manufacturer %in% c("audi", "dodge")) %>%
  print(n = 20)
```

```
## # A tibble: 55 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8 1999     4 auto~ f     18    29 p   comp~ 4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8 1999     4 manu~ f     21    29 p   comp~ 4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2    2008     4 manu~ f     20    31 p   comp~ 4.47
## 4 audi      a4      2    2008     4 auto~ f     21    30 p   comp~ 4.58
## 5 audi      a4      2.8 1999     6 auto~ f     16    26 p   comp~ 4
## 6 audi      a4      2.8 1999     6 manu~ f     18    26 p   comp~ 4.24
## 7 audi      a4      3.1 2008     6 auto~ f     18    27 p   comp~ 4.24
## 8 audi      a4 q~   1.8 1999     4 manu~ 4     18    26 p   comp~ 4.24
## 9 audi      a4 q~   1.8 1999     4 auto~ 4     16    25 p   comp~ 4
## 10 audi     a4 q~   2    2008     4 manu~ 4     20    28 p   comp~ 4.47
## 11 audi     a4 q~   2    2008     4 auto~ 4     19    27 p   comp~ 4.36
## 12 audi     a4 q~   2.8 1999     6 auto~ 4     15    25 p   comp~ 3.87
## 13 audi     a4 q~   2.8 1999     6 manu~ 4     17    25 p   comp~ 4.12
## 14 audi     a4 q~   3.1 2008     6 auto~ 4     17    25 p   comp~ 4.12
## 15 audi     a4 q~   3.1 2008     6 manu~ 4     15    25 p   comp~ 3.87
## 16 audi     a6 q~   2.8 1999     6 auto~ 4     15    24 p   mids~ 3.87
## 17 audi     a6 q~   3.1 2008     6 auto~ 4     17    25 p   mids~ 4.12
## 18 audi     a6 q~   4.2 2008     8 auto~ 4     16    23 p   mids~ 4
## 19 dodge    cara~   2.4 1999     4 auto~ f     18    24 r   mini~ 4.24
## 20 dodge    cara~   3    1999     6 auto~ f     17    24 r   mini~ 4.12
## # ... with 35 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
```

```
## #   car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty
```

```
filter(dados, hwy >= 30) %>%
  select(hwy) %>%
  print(n = 26)
```

```
## # A tibble: 26 x 1
```

```
##       hwy
```

```
##   <int>
```

```
## 1     31
```

```
## 2     30
```

```
## 3     30
```

```
## 4     33
```

```
## 5     32
```

```
## 6     32
```

```
## 7     32
```

```
## 8     34
```

```
## 9     36
```

```
## 10    36
```

```
## 11    30
```

```
## 12    31
```

```
## 13    31
```

```
## 14    32
```

```
## 15    31
```

```
## 16    31
```

```
## 17    31
```

```
## 18    31
```

```
## 19    30
```

```
## 20    33
```

```
## 21    35
```

```
## 22    37
```

```
## 23    35
```

```
## 24    44
```

```
## 25    44
```

```
## 26    41
```

```
filter(dados, year != 1999) %>%
  select(year) %>%
  print(n = 30)
```

```
## # A tibble: 117 x 1
```

```
##       year
```

```
##   <int>
```

```
## 1  2008
```

```
## 2  2008
```

```
## 3  2008
```



```
## 4 2008
## 5 2008
## 6 2008
## 7 2008
## 8 2008
## 9 2008
## 10 2008
## 11 2008
## 12 2008
## 13 2008
## 14 2008
## 15 2008
## 16 2008
## 17 2008
## 18 2008
## 19 2008
## 20 2008
## 21 2008
## 22 2008
## 23 2008
## 24 2008
## 25 2008
## 26 2008
## 27 2008
## 28 2008
## 29 2008
## 30 2008
## # ... with 87 more rows
filter(dados, between(cty, 15, 22))
```

```
## # A tibble: 143 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8  1999   4 auto~ f    18    29 p    comp~  4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8  1999   4 manu~ f    21    29 p    comp~  4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2    2008   4 manu~ f    20    31 p    comp~  4.47
## 4 audi      a4      2    2008   4 auto~ f    21    30 p    comp~  4.58
## 5 audi      a4      2.8  1999   6 auto~ f    16    26 p    comp~  4
## 6 audi      a4      2.8  1999   6 manu~ f    18    26 p    comp~  4.24
## 7 audi      a4      3.1  2008   6 auto~ f    18    27 p    comp~  4.24
## 8 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999   4 manu~ 4    18    26 p    comp~  4.24
## 9 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999   4 auto~ 4    16    25 p    comp~  4
## 10 audi     a4 q~    2    2008   4 manu~ 4    20    28 p    comp~  4.47
## # ... with 133 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## #   car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
```

```
## # 1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty
```

## 2.10 slice() para linhas

```
slice(dados, 1:5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 15
##   manufact~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 auto~ f     18    29 p   comp~ 4.24
## 2 audi      a4      1.8  1999     4 manu~ f     21    29 p   comp~ 4.58
## 3 audi      a4      2    2008     4 manu~ f     20    31 p   comp~ 4.47
## 4 audi      a4      2    2008     4 auto~ f     21    30 p   comp~ 4.58
## 5 audi      a4      2.8  1999     6 auto~ f     16    26 p   comp~ 4
## # ... with 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>, car <chr>,
## #   `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1: manufacturer,
## #   2: sqrt_cty
```

```
# dados[1:5,]
```

```
slice(dados, 20:30)
```

```
## # A tibble: 11 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 chevrolet c150~  5.3  2008     8 auto~ r     11    15 e   suv    3.32
## 2 chevrolet c150~  5.3  2008     8 auto~ r     14    20 r   suv    3.74
## 3 chevrolet c150~  5.7  1999     8 auto~ r     13    17 r   suv    3.61
## 4 chevrolet c150~  6    2008     8 auto~ r     12    17 r   suv    3.46
## 5 chevrolet corv~  5.7  1999     8 manu~ r     16    26 p   2sea~ 4
## 6 chevrolet corv~  5.7  1999     8 auto~ r     15    23 p   2sea~ 3.87
## 7 chevrolet corv~  6.2  2008     8 manu~ r     16    26 p   2sea~ 4
## 8 chevrolet corv~  6.2  2008     8 auto~ r     15    25 p   2sea~ 3.87
## 9 chevrolet corv~  7    2008     8 manu~ r     15    24 p   2sea~ 3.87
## 10 chevrolet k150~  5.3  2008     8 auto~ 4     14    19 r   suv    3.74
## 11 chevrolet k150~  5.3  2008     8 auto~ 4     11    14 e   suv    3.32
## # ... with 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>, car <chr>,
## #   `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1: manufacturer,
## #   2: sqrt_cty
```

```
# dados[20:30,]
```

## 2.11 arrange() para linhas

```
# ordenar "displ" de menor a maior
arrange(dados, displ)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year   cyl trans  drv      cty   hwy fl      class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>    <dbl>
## 1 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 manu~ f      28    33 r      subc~    5.29
## 2 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 auto~ f      24    32 r      subc~    4.90
## 3 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 manu~ f      25    32 r      subc~     5
## 4 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 manu~ f      23    29 p      subc~    4.80
## 5 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 auto~ f      24    32 r      subc~    4.90
## 6 audi        a4     1.8  1999     4 auto~ f      18    29 p      comp~    4.24
## 7 audi        a4     1.8  1999     4 manu~ f      21    29 p      comp~    4.58
## 8 audi        a4 q~   1.8  1999     4 manu~ 4      18    26 p      comp~    4.24
## 9 audi        a4 q~   1.8  1999     4 auto~ 4      16    25 p      comp~     4
## 10 honda      civic  1.8  2008     4 manu~ f      26    34 r      subc~    5.10
## # ... with 224 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## #   car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty

arrange(dados, displ) %>%
  print(n=20)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year   cyl trans  drv      cty   hwy fl      class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>      <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>    <dbl>
## 1 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 manu~ f      28    33 r      subc~    5.29
## 2 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 auto~ f      24    32 r      subc~    4.90
## 3 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 manu~ f      25    32 r      subc~     5
## 4 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 manu~ f      23    29 p      subc~    4.80
## 5 honda      civic  1.6  1999     4 auto~ f      24    32 r      subc~    4.90
## 6 audi        a4     1.8  1999     4 auto~ f      18    29 p      comp~    4.24
## 7 audi        a4     1.8  1999     4 manu~ f      21    29 p      comp~    4.58
## 8 audi        a4 q~   1.8  1999     4 manu~ 4      18    26 p      comp~    4.24
## 9 audi        a4 q~   1.8  1999     4 auto~ 4      16    25 p      comp~     4
## 10 honda      civic  1.8  2008     4 manu~ f      26    34 r      subc~    5.10
## 11 honda      civic  1.8  2008     4 auto~ f      25    36 r      subc~     5
## 12 honda      civic  1.8  2008     4 auto~ f      24    36 c      subc~    4.90
## 13 toyota     coro~   1.8  1999     4 auto~ f      24    30 r      comp~    4.90
## 14 toyota     coro~   1.8  1999     4 auto~ f      24    33 r      comp~    4.90
## 15 toyota     coro~   1.8  1999     4 manu~ f      26    35 r      comp~    5.10
## 16 toyota     coro~   1.8  2008     4 manu~ f      28    37 r      comp~    5.29
## 17 toyota     coro~   1.8  2008     4 auto~ f      26    35 r      comp~    5.10
## 18 volkswag~ pass~   1.8  1999     4 manu~ f      21    29 p      mid~    4.58
```

```
## 19 volkswag~ pass~ 1.8 1999 4 auto~ f 18 29 p mids~ 4.24
## 20 volkswag~ jetta 1.9 1999 4 manu~ f 33 44 d comp~ 5.74
## # ... with 214 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## # car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## # 1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty
```

```
# ordenar "displ" de maior a menor
arrange(dados, desc(displ))
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ year cyl trans drv cty hwy fl class sqrt_~2
##   <fct> <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 chevrolet corv~ 7 2008 8 manu~ r 15 24 p 2sea~ 3.87
## 2 chevrolet k150~ 6.5 1999 8 auto~ 4 14 17 d suv 3.74
## 3 chevrolet corv~ 6.2 2008 8 manu~ r 16 26 p 2sea~ 4
## 4 chevrolet corv~ 6.2 2008 8 auto~ r 15 25 p 2sea~ 3.87
## 5 jeep gran~ 6.1 2008 8 auto~ 4 11 14 p suv 3.32
## 6 chevrolet c150~ 6 2008 8 auto~ r 12 17 r suv 3.46
## 7 dodge dura~ 5.9 1999 8 auto~ 4 11 15 r suv 3.32
## 8 dodge ram ~ 5.9 1999 8 auto~ 4 11 15 r pick~ 3.32
## 9 chevrolet c150~ 5.7 1999 8 auto~ r 13 17 r suv 3.61
## 10 chevrolet corv~ 5.7 1999 8 manu~ r 16 26 p 2sea~ 4
## # ... with 224 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## # car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## # 1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty
```

```
arrange(dados, desc(displ)) %>%
  print(n=20)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ year cyl trans drv cty hwy fl class sqrt_~2
##   <fct> <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 chevrolet corv~ 7 2008 8 manu~ r 15 24 p 2sea~ 3.87
## 2 chevrolet k150~ 6.5 1999 8 auto~ 4 14 17 d suv 3.74
## 3 chevrolet corv~ 6.2 2008 8 manu~ r 16 26 p 2sea~ 4
## 4 chevrolet corv~ 6.2 2008 8 auto~ r 15 25 p 2sea~ 3.87
## 5 jeep gran~ 6.1 2008 8 auto~ 4 11 14 p suv 3.32
## 6 chevrolet c150~ 6 2008 8 auto~ r 12 17 r suv 3.46
## 7 dodge dura~ 5.9 1999 8 auto~ 4 11 15 r suv 3.32
## 8 dodge ram ~ 5.9 1999 8 auto~ 4 11 15 r pick~ 3.32
## 9 chevrolet c150~ 5.7 1999 8 auto~ r 13 17 r suv 3.61
## 10 chevrolet corv~ 5.7 1999 8 manu~ r 16 26 p 2sea~ 4
## 11 chevrolet corv~ 5.7 1999 8 auto~ r 15 23 p 2sea~ 3.87
## 12 chevrolet k150~ 5.7 1999 8 auto~ 4 11 15 r suv 3.32
## 13 dodge dura~ 5.7 2008 8 auto~ 4 13 18 r suv 3.61
## 14 dodge ram ~ 5.7 2008 8 auto~ 4 13 17 r pick~ 3.61
## 15 jeep gran~ 5.7 2008 8 auto~ 4 13 18 r suv 3.61
```

```
## 16 toyota    land~  5.7  2008      8 auto~ 4      13    18 r    suv      3.61
## 17 nissan    path~  5.6  2008      8 auto~ 4      12    18 p    suv      3.46
## 18 ford     expe~  5.4  1999      8 auto~ r      11    17 r    suv      3.32
## 19 ford     expe~  5.4  2008      8 auto~ r      12    18 r    suv      3.46
## 20 ford     f150~  5.4  1999      8 auto~ 4      11    15 r    pick~   3.32
## # ... with 214 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## #   car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty
```

```
select(dados, displ, cty) %>%
  arrange(displ, cty) %>%
  print(n = 20)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 2
##   displ  cty
##   <dbl> <int>
## 1  1.6    23
## 2  1.6    24
## 3  1.6    24
## 4  1.6    25
## 5  1.6    28
## 6  1.8    16
## 7  1.8    18
## 8  1.8    18
## 9  1.8    18
## 10 1.8    21
## 11 1.8    21
## 12 1.8    24
## 13 1.8    24
## 14 1.8    24
## 15 1.8    25
## 16 1.8    26
## 17 1.8    26
## 18 1.8    26
## 19 1.8    28
## 20 1.9    29
## # ... with 214 more rows
```

```
select(dados, displ, cty) %>%
  arrange(displ, desc(cty)) %>%
  print(n = 20)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 2
##   displ  cty
##   <dbl> <int>
## 1  1.6    28
## 2  1.6    25
```

```
## 3 1.6 24
## 4 1.6 24
## 5 1.6 23
## 6 1.8 28
## 7 1.8 26
## 8 1.8 26
## 9 1.8 26
## 10 1.8 25
## 11 1.8 24
## 12 1.8 24
## 13 1.8 24
## 14 1.8 21
## 15 1.8 21
## 16 1.8 18
## 17 1.8 18
## 18 1.8 18
## 19 1.8 16
## 20 1.9 35
## # ... with 214 more rows
```

## 2.12 distinct() para linhas

```
dados_exemplo <- data.frame(id = 1:3,
                             name = c("John", "Max", "Julia"))
dados_exemplo

##   id name
## 1  1 John
## 2  2  Max
## 3  3 Julia

# bind_rows == rbind()
dados_exemplo <- bind_rows(dados_exemplo, slice(dados_exemplo, 2))
dados_exemplo

##   id name
## 1  1 John
## 2  2  Max
## 3  3 Julia
## 4  2  Max

distinct(dados_exemplo)

##   id name
## 1  1 John
## 2  2  Max
```

```
## 3 3 Julia
dados_exemplo2 <- data.frame(id = c(1,1,2),
                             name = c("John", "Max", "Julia"))
dados_exemplo2
```

```
##   id name
## 1  1 John
## 2  1  Max
## 3  2 Julia
distinct(dados_exemplo2)
```

```
##   id name
## 1  1 John
## 2  1  Max
## 3  2 Julia
dados_duplicados <- select(dados, manufacturer, model)
dados_duplicados
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 2
##   manufacturer model
##   <fct>         <fct>
## 1 audi         a4
## 2 audi         a4
## 3 audi         a4
## 4 audi         a4
## 5 audi         a4
## 6 audi         a4
## 7 audi         a4
## 8 audi         a4 quattro
## 9 audi         a4 quattro
## 10 audi        a4 quattro
## # ... with 224 more rows
dados_ao_duplicados <- distinct(dados_duplicados)
dados_ao_duplicados
```

```
## # A tibble: 38 x 2
##   manufacturer model
##   <fct>         <fct>
## 1 audi         a4
## 2 audi         a4 quattro
## 3 audi         a6 quattro
## 4 chevrolet    c1500 suburban 2wd
## 5 chevrolet    corvette
## 6 chevrolet    k1500 tahoe 4wd
```

```
## 7 chevrolet    malibu
## 8 dodge        caravan 2wd
## 9 dodge        dakota pickup 4wd
## 10 dodge       durango 4wd
## # ... with 28 more rows
```

## 2.13 summarise()

```
summarise(dados, `média hwy` = mean(hwy))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   `média hwy`
##         <dbl>
## 1         23.4
```

```
summarise(dados,
  `num. de dados` = n(),
  `num. modelos` = n_distinct(model))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   `num. de dados` `num. modelos`
##         <int>         <int>
## 1           234             38
```

```
# levels(dados$model)
```

```
summarise(dados,
  `mín. hwy` = min(hwy, na.rm = TRUE),
  `mín. cty` = min(cty, na.rm = TRUE),
  `máx. hwy` = max(hwy, na.rm = TRUE),
  `máx. cty` = max(cty, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   `mín. hwy` `mín. cty` `máx. hwy` `máx. cty`
##         <int>    <int>    <int>    <int>
## 1         12         9        44        35
```

```
dados %>%
```

```
  summarise_at(c("hwy", "cty"), list(min, max), na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 4
##   hwy_fn1 cty_fn1 hwy_fn2 cty_fn2
##     <int>  <int>  <int>  <int>
## 1      12     9      44     35
```

```
dados %>%
```

```
  summarise_if(is.numeric, list(min, max), na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 14
```



```
##   displ_fn1 year_fn1 cyl_fn1 cty_fn1 hwy_fn1 sqrt_cty_~1 soma ~2 displ~3 year_~4
##   <dbl>    <int>    <int>    <int>    <int>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <int>
## 1      1.6     1999      4      9      12      3     10.5      7     2008
## # ... with 5 more variables: cyl_fn2 <int>, cty_fn2 <int>, hwy_fn2 <int>,
## #   sqrt_cty_fn2 <dbl>, `soma de variáveis_fn2` <dbl>, and abbreviated variable
## #   names 1: sqrt_cty_fn1, 2: `soma de variáveis_fn1`, 3: displ_fn2,
## #   4: year_fn2
```

```
dados %>%
  summarise_if(is.numeric, min, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 7
##   displ year   cyl   cty   hwy sqrt_cty `soma de variáveis`
##   <dbl> <int> <int> <int> <int>    <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1   1.6  1999     4     9    12      3          10.5
```

```
dados %>%
  summarise_if(is.numeric, max, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 7
##   displ year   cyl   cty   hwy sqrt_cty `soma de variáveis`
##   <dbl> <int> <int> <int> <int>    <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1     7  2008     8    35    44    5.92          39.5
```

```
Tiago<- function(dados){
  sd(dados)/mean(dados)
}
```

```
dados %>%
  summarise_if(is.numeric, Tiago)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 7
##   displ   year   cyl   cty   hwy sqrt_cty `soma de variáveis`
##   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 0.372 0.00225 0.274 0.252 0.254    0.125          0.251
```

## 2.14 group\_by()

```
group_by(dados, manufacturer)
```

```
## # A tibble: 234 x 15
## # Groups:   manufacturer [15]
##   manufac~1 model displ year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>    <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct>    <dbl>
## 1 audi     a4      1.8  1999     4 auto~ f     18    29 p   comp~    4.24
## 2 audi     a4      1.8  1999     4 manu~ f     21    29 p   comp~    4.58
## 3 audi     a4      2    2008     4 manu~ f     20    31 p   comp~    4.47
```

```
## 4 audi      a4      2      2008      4 auto~ f      21      30 p      comp~      4.58
## 5 audi      a4      2.8  1999      6 auto~ f      16      26 p      comp~      4
## 6 audi      a4      2.8  1999      6 manu~ f      18      26 p      comp~      4.24
## 7 audi      a4      3.1  2008      6 auto~ f      18      27 p      comp~      4.24
## 8 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999      4 manu~ 4      18      26 p      comp~      4.24
## 9 audi      a4 q~    1.8  1999      4 auto~ 4      16      25 p      comp~      4
## 10 audi     a4 q~    2      2008      4 manu~ 4      20      28 p      comp~      4.47
## # ... with 224 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## #   car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## #   1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty
```

```
dados %>%
  group_by(manufacturer) %>%
  summarise(`num. carros` = n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
##   manufacturer `num. carros`
##   <fct>         <int>
## 1 audi             18
## 2 chevrolet        19
## 3 dodge            37
## 4 ford             25
## 5 honda             9
## 6 hyundai          14
## 7 jeep             8
## 8 land rover        4
## 9 lincoln           3
## 10 mercury          4
## 11 nissan            13
## 12 pontiac           5
## 13 subaru            14
## 14 toyota            34
## 15 volkswagen       27
```

```
dados %>%
  group_by(model) %>%
  summarise(`média hwy` = mean(hwy),
            `min. hwy` = min(hwy),
            `max. hwy` = max(hwy))
```

```
## # A tibble: 38 x 4
##   model          `média hwy` `min. hwy` `max. hwy`
##   <fct>         <dbl>     <int>     <int>
## 1 4runner 4wd      18.8         17         20
## 2 a4              28.3         26         31
## 3 a4 quattro      25.8         25         28
## 4 a6 quattro      24          23         25
```

```
## 5 altima                28.7        26        32
## 6 c1500 suburban 2wd    17.8        15        20
## 7 camry                 28.3        26        31
## 8 camry solara          28.1        26        31
## 9 caravan 2wd          22.4        17        24
## 10 civic                32.6        29        36
## # ... with 28 more rows
```

## 2.15 count()

```
count(dados)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       n
##   <int>
## 1   234
```

```
dados %>%
  group_by(manufacturer) %>%
  count()
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
## # Groups:   manufacturer [15]
##   manufacturer      n
##   <fct>          <int>
## 1 audi             18
## 2 chevrolet        19
## 3 dodge            37
## 4 ford             25
## 5 honda             9
## 6 hyundai          14
## 7 jeep              8
## 8 land rover        4
## 9 lincoln           3
## 10 mercury          4
## 11 nissan            13
## 12 pontiac           5
## 13 subaru            14
## 14 toyota            34
## 15 volkswagen        27
```

```
# Equivalente com o código anterior
```

```
dados %>%
  group_by(manufacturer) %>%
  summarise(cars = n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 2
```

```
##      manufacturer cars
##      <fct>         <int>
##  1 audi           18
##  2 chevrolet      19
##  3 dodge          37
##  4 ford           25
##  5 honda           9
##  6 hyundai        14
##  7 jeep            8
##  8 land rover      4
##  9 lincoln         3
## 10 mercury         4
## 11 nissan          13
## 12 pontiac         5
## 13 subaru          14
## 14 toyota          34
## 15 volkswagen      27
```

## 2.16 sample\_n()

```
set.seed(567)
sample_n(dados, size = 10, replace = F)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>     <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
##  1 mercury  moun~    5   1999    8 auto~ 4     13    17 r    suv     3.61
##  2 chevrolet corv~    7   2008    8 manu~ r     15    24 p    2sea~  3.87
##  3 dodge    ram ~   4.7  2008    8 manu~ 4     12    16 r    pick~  3.46
##  4 toyota   land~   4.7  1999    8 auto~ 4     11    15 r    suv     3.32
##  5 volkswag~ jetta  2    1999    4 auto~ f     19    26 r    comp~  4.36
##  6 dodge    cara~   3.8  1999    6 auto~ f     15    21 r    mini~  3.87
##  7 honda    civic  1.8  2008    4 auto~ f     25    36 r    subc~    5
##  8 ford     must~   4.6  1999    8 auto~ r     15    21 r    subc~  3.87
##  9 chevrolet c150~   5.3  2008    8 auto~ r     14    20 r    suv     3.74
## 10 ford     expe~   5.4  1999    8 auto~ r     11    17 r    suv     3.32
## # ... with 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>, car <chr>,
## #   `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1: manufacturer,
## #   2: sqrt_cty
```

```
sample_n(dados, size = 10, replace = T)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ  year   cyl trans drv   cty   hwy fl   class sqrt_~2
##   <fct>     <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
```

```
## 1 chevrolet c150~ 5.3 2008 8 auto~ r 11 15 e suv 3.32
## 2 volkswag~ gti 2 2008 4 auto~ f 22 29 p comp~ 4.69
## 3 dodge dako~ 4.7 2008 8 auto~ 4 14 19 r pick~ 3.74
## 4 ford expl~ 4.6 2008 8 auto~ 4 13 19 r suv 3.61
## 5 dodge cara~ 3.8 2008 6 auto~ f 16 23 r mini~ 4
## 6 chevrolet k150~ 5.3 2008 8 auto~ 4 14 19 r suv 3.74
## 7 dodge dura~ 5.2 1999 8 auto~ 4 11 16 r suv 3.32
## 8 toyota camry 2.4 2008 4 manu~ f 21 31 r mids~ 4.58
## 9 toyota camry 3 1999 6 manu~ f 18 26 r mids~ 4.24
## 10 subaru impr~ 2.2 1999 4 auto~ 4 21 26 r subc~ 4.58
## # ... with 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>, car <chr>,
## # `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1: manufacturer,
## # 2: sqrt_cty
```

## 2.17 sample\_frac()

```
sample_frac(dados, size = 0.1, replace = F)
```

```
## # A tibble: 23 x 15
##   manufac~1 model displ year cyl trans drv cty hwy fl class sqrt_~2
##   <fct> <fct> <dbl> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <int> <int> <fct> <fct> <dbl>
## 1 toyota coro~ 1.8 2008 4 manu~ f 28 37 r comp~ 5.29
## 2 lincoln navi~ 5.4 1999 8 auto~ r 11 17 r suv 3.32
## 3 honda civic 1.6 1999 4 auto~ f 24 32 r subc~ 4.90
## 4 audi a6 q~ 2.8 1999 6 auto~ 4 15 24 p mids~ 3.87
## 5 nissan path~ 4 2008 6 auto~ 4 14 20 p suv 3.74
## 6 toyota camry 3.5 2008 6 auto~ f 19 28 r mids~ 4.36
## 7 subaru impr~ 2.5 2008 4 auto~ 4 20 25 p comp~ 4.47
## 8 toyota toyo~ 3.4 1999 6 auto~ 4 15 19 r pick~ 3.87
## 9 audi a4 q~ 3.1 2008 6 manu~ 4 15 25 p comp~ 3.87
## 10 toyota coro~ 1.8 1999 4 manu~ f 26 35 r comp~ 5.10
## # ... with 13 more rows, 3 more variables: `soma de variáveis` <dbl>,
## # car <chr>, `cyl / trans` <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
## # 1: manufacturer, 2: sqrt_cty
```



## Chapter 3

# ggplot2 (60 minutos)

### 3.1 Carrega pacotes a serem usados

```
#install.packages("tidyverse")
#install.packages("dplyr")
#install.packages("tidyr")
#install.packages("ggplot2")

library(tidyverse)
# Manipulação de dados
#library(dplyr)

# Visualização de gráficos
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra)
library(patchwork)
library(plotly)
library(esquisse)

# Para dados gráfico de perfis
library(nlme)
```

Alguns links

The R Graph Gallery

120 registered extensions available to explore

link 1: patchwork

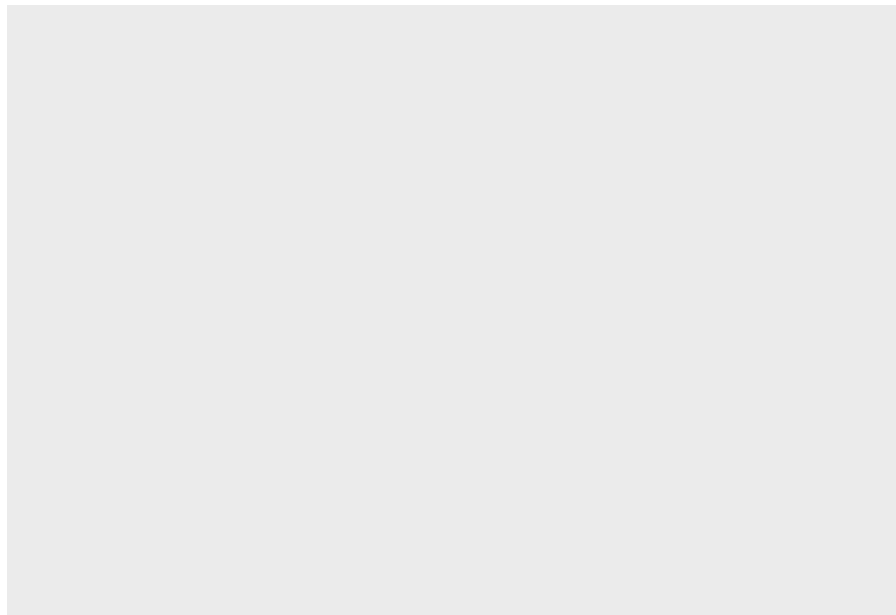
link 2: patchwork

```
ls("package:ggplot2")
```

## 3.2 Lista de funções do pacote ggplot2

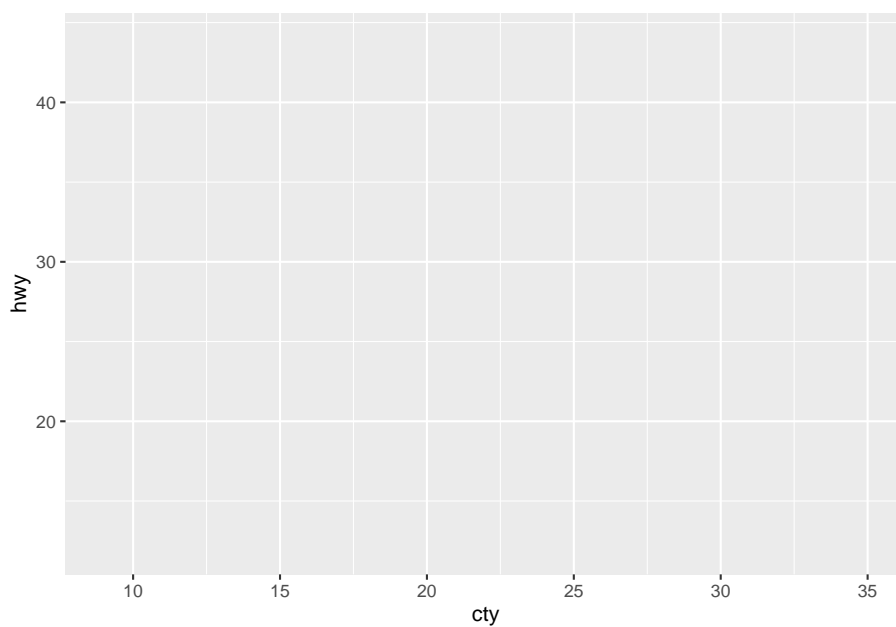
```
dados <- mpg  
ggplot(dados)
```

### 3.3 Primeiros passos usando geom\_point

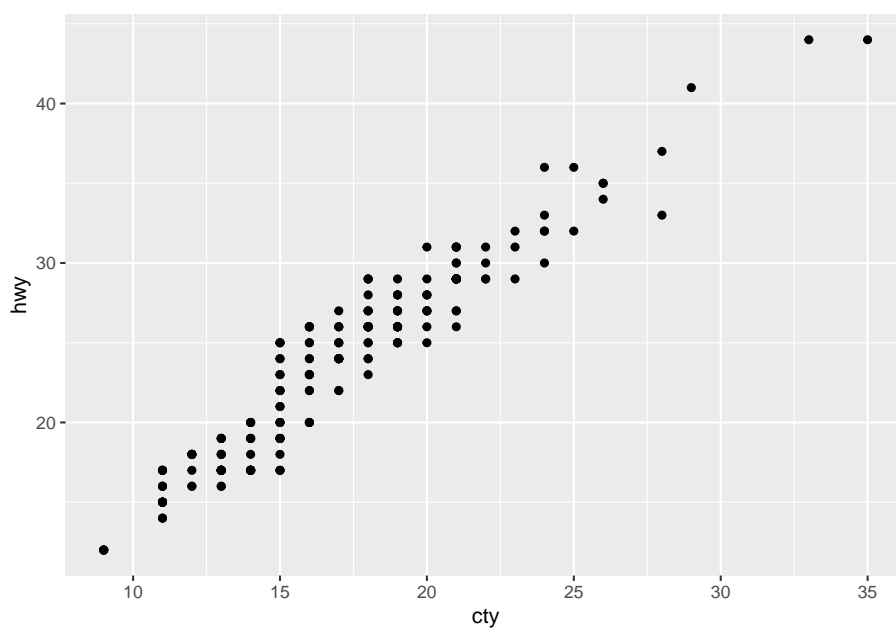


```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy))
```

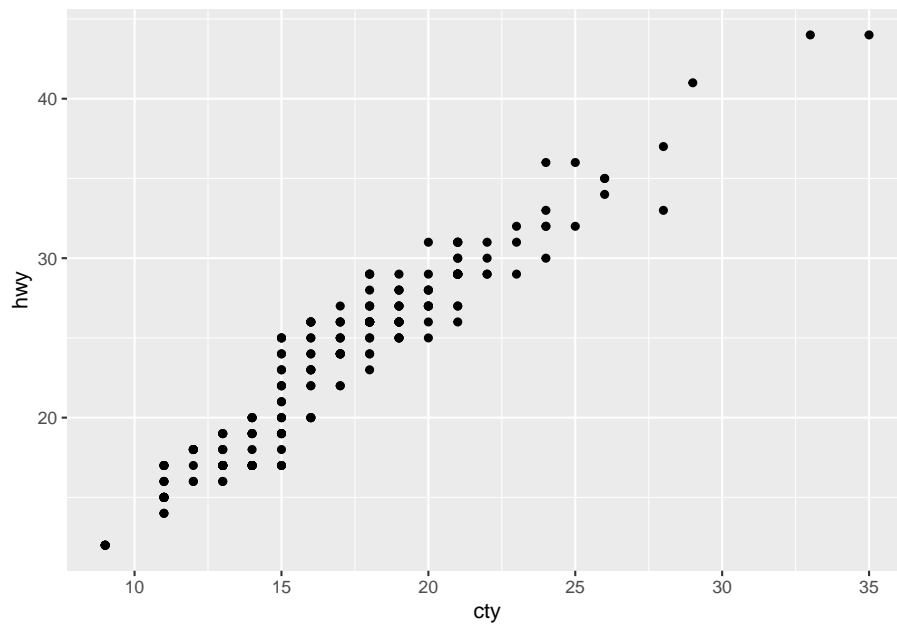




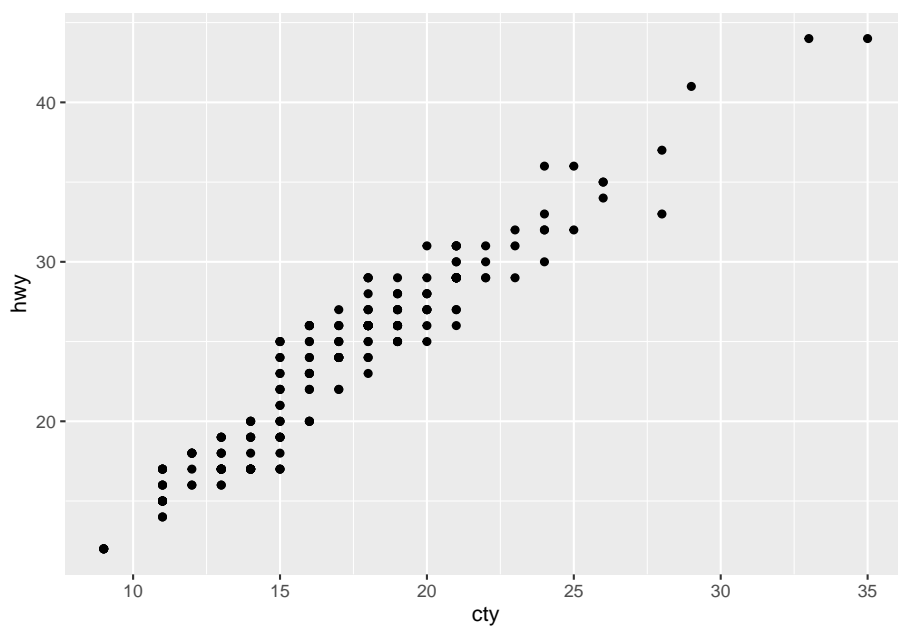
```
# Alternativas  
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point()
```



```
ggplot(dados) +  
  geom_point(aes(x = cty, y = hwy))
```

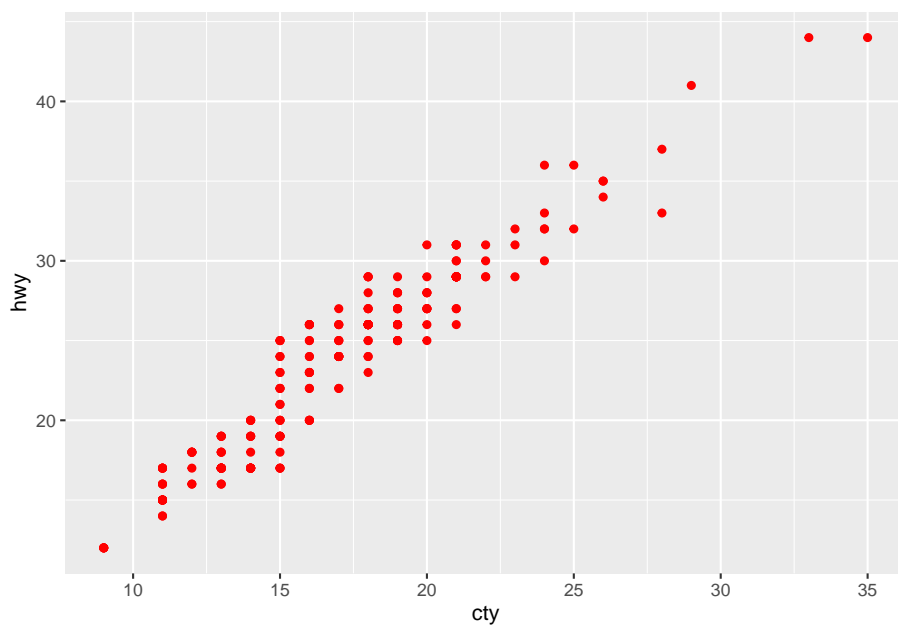


```
ggplot() +  
  geom_point(data = dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy))
```

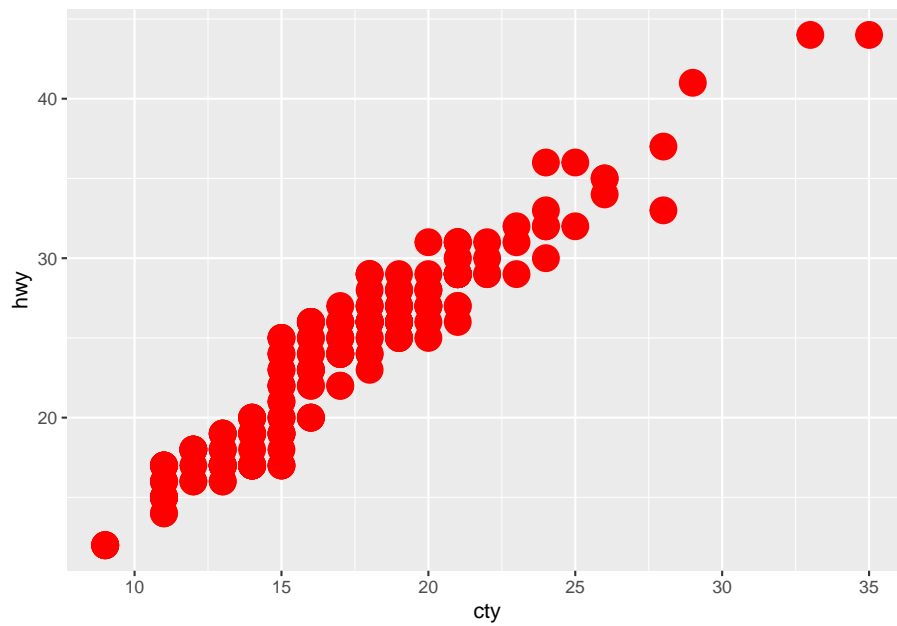


```
# Fim
```

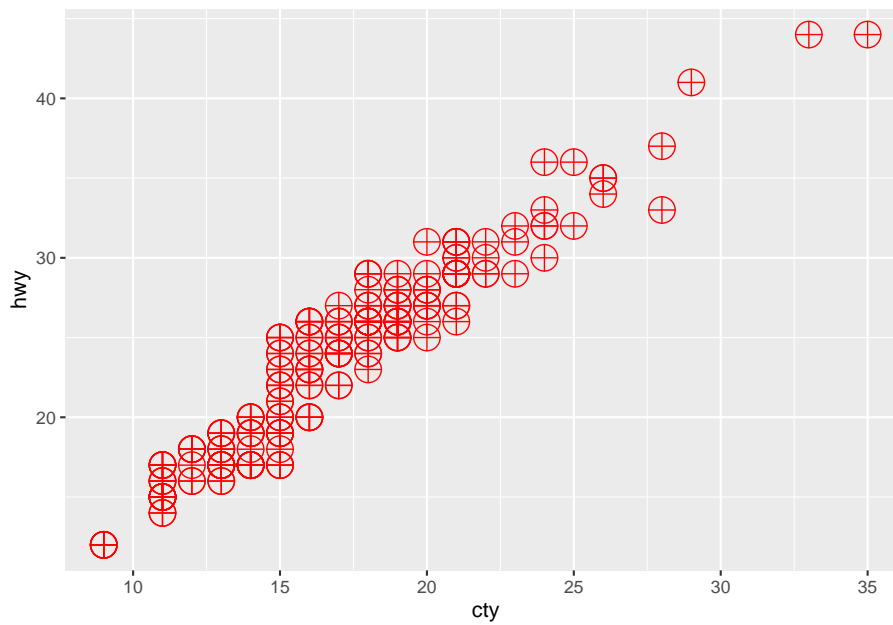
```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point(colour = "red")
```



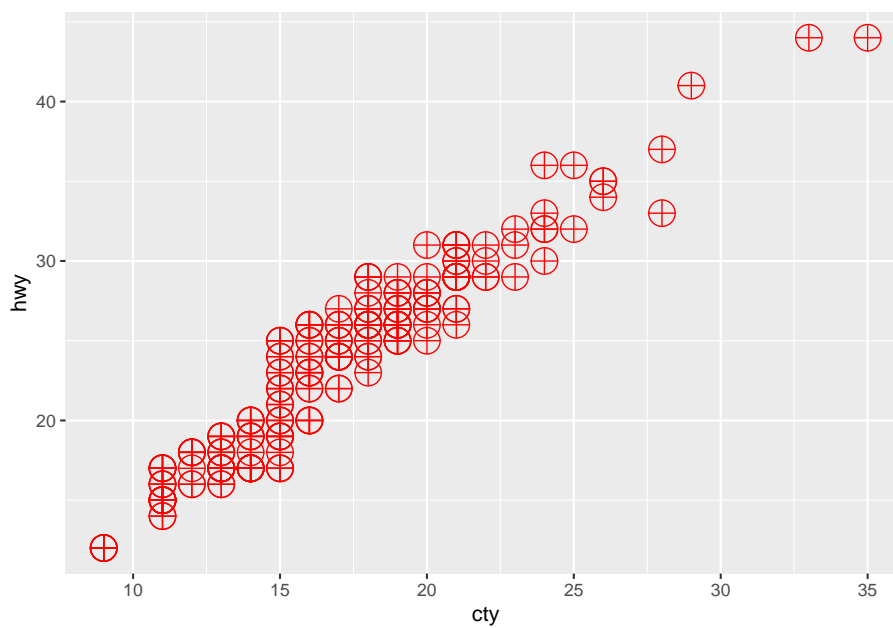
```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point(colour = "red", size = 6)
```



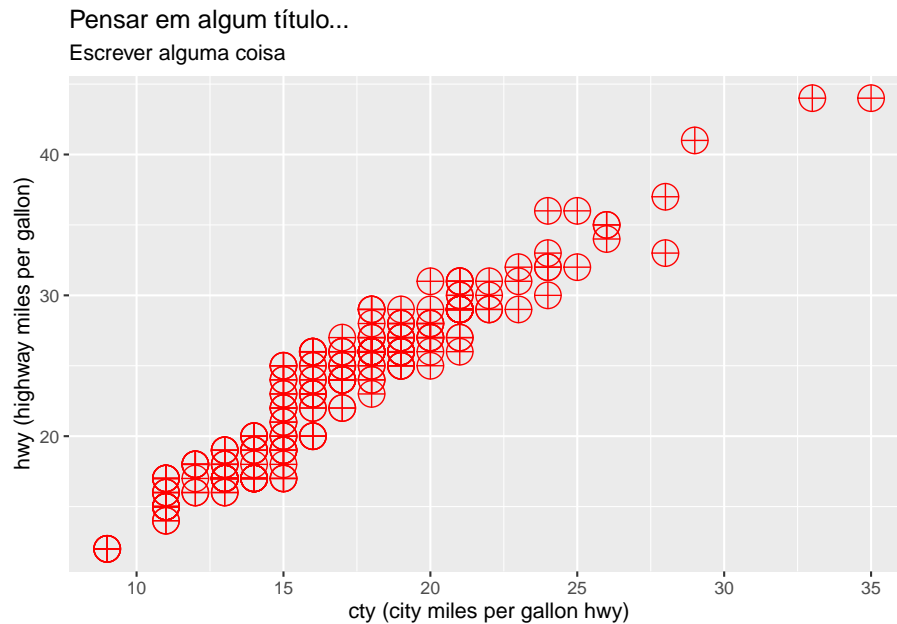
```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point(colour = "red", size = 6, shape = 10)
```



```
# Alternativa  
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point(colour = "red", size = 6, shape = "circle plus")
```



```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point(colour = "red", size = 6, shape = 10)+  
  labs(x = "cty (city miles per gallon hwy)",  
       y = "hwy (highway miles per gallon)",  
       title = "Pensar em algum título...",  
       subtitle = "Escrever alguma coisa")
```

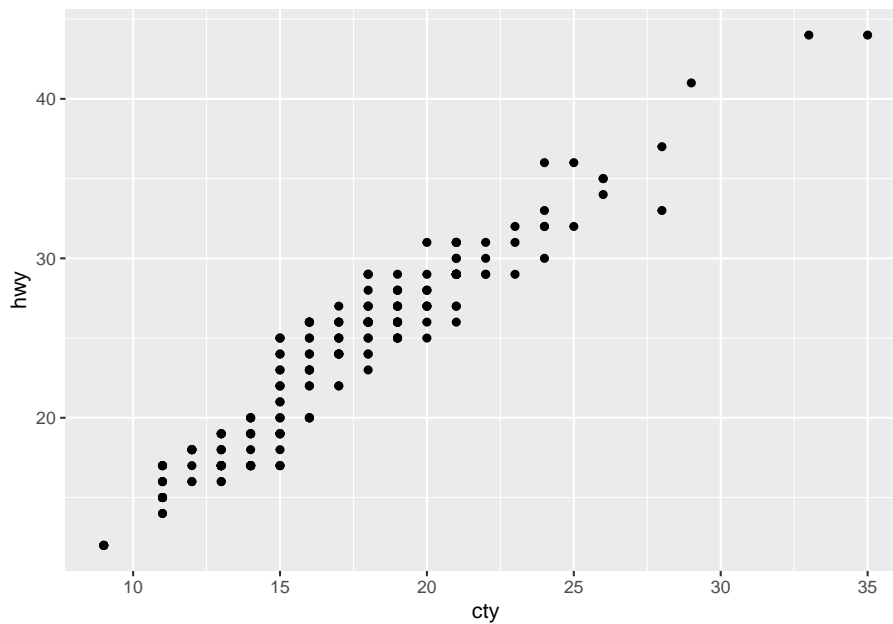


### 3.3.1 Mais detalhes sobre `geom_point`

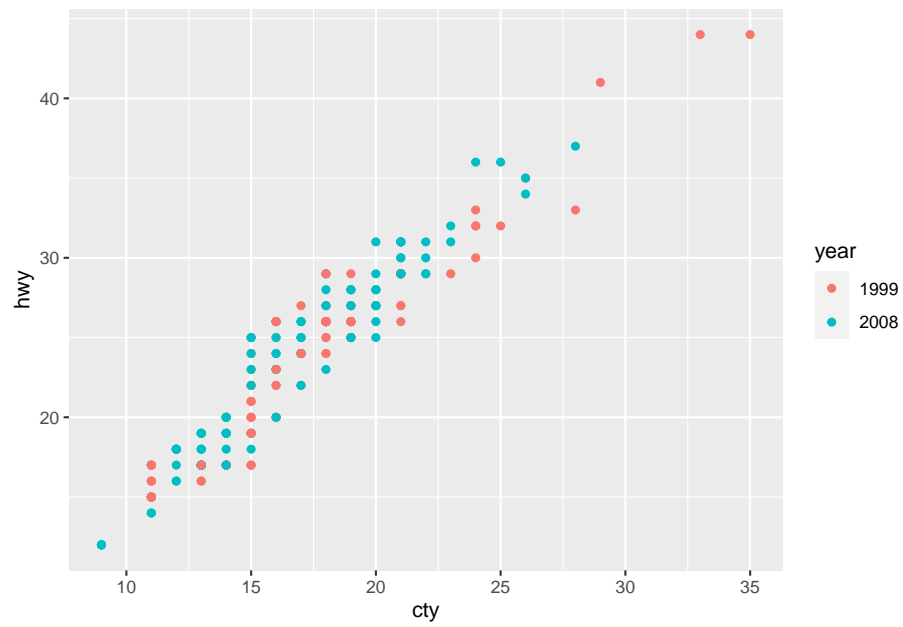
`geom_point()` understands the following aesthetics (required aesthetics are in bold):

- **x**
- **y**
- alpha
- colour
- fill
- group
- shape
- size
- stroke

```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point()
```

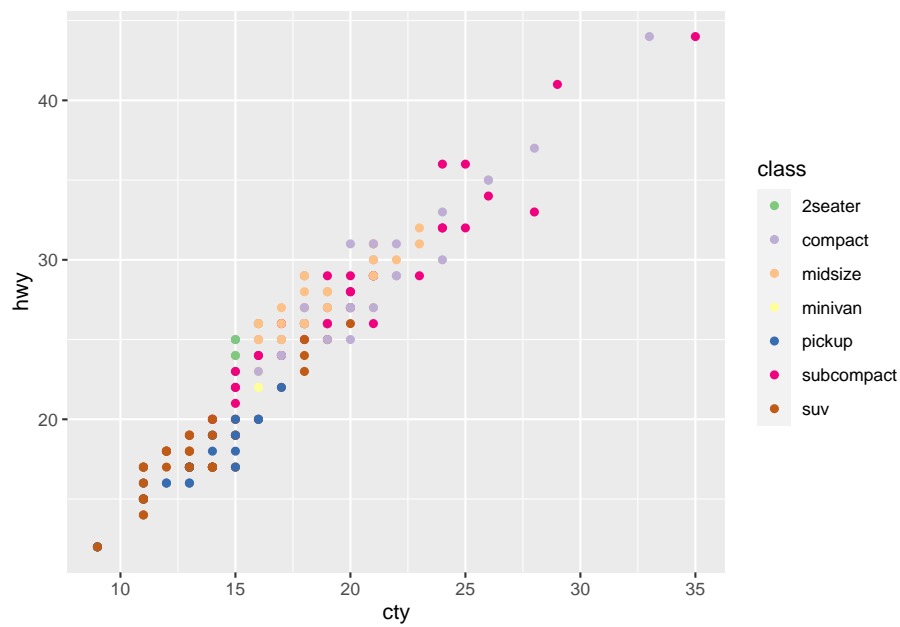


```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, col = factor(year))) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(col = "year")
```

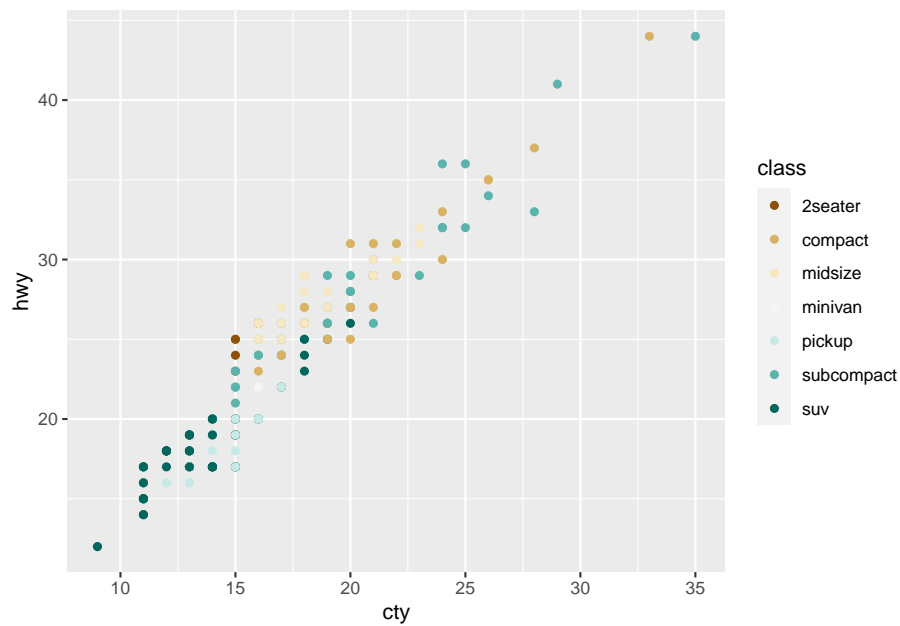


```
# Alternativa
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, col = factor(class))) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(col = "class") +
  scale_color_brewer(type = "qual")
```

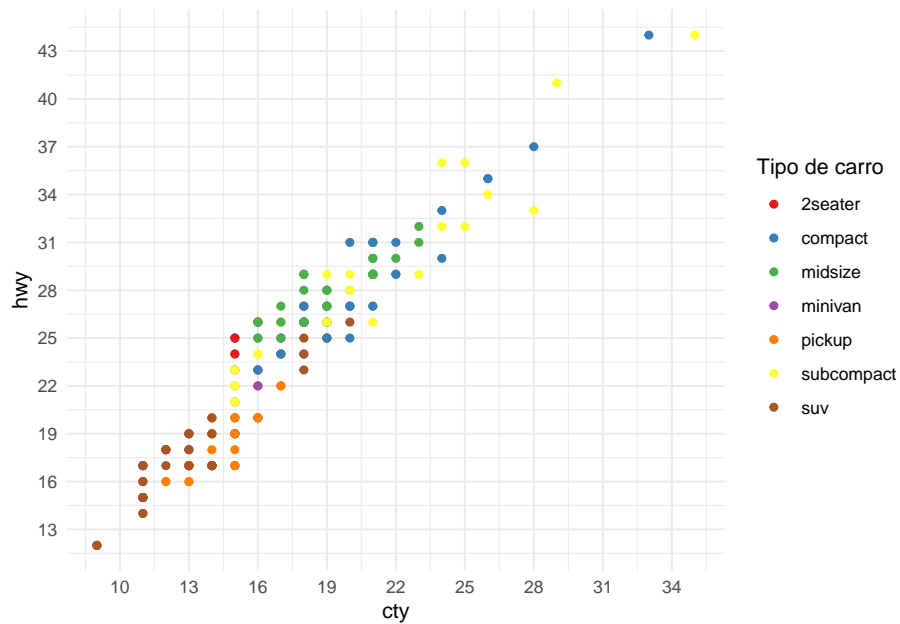




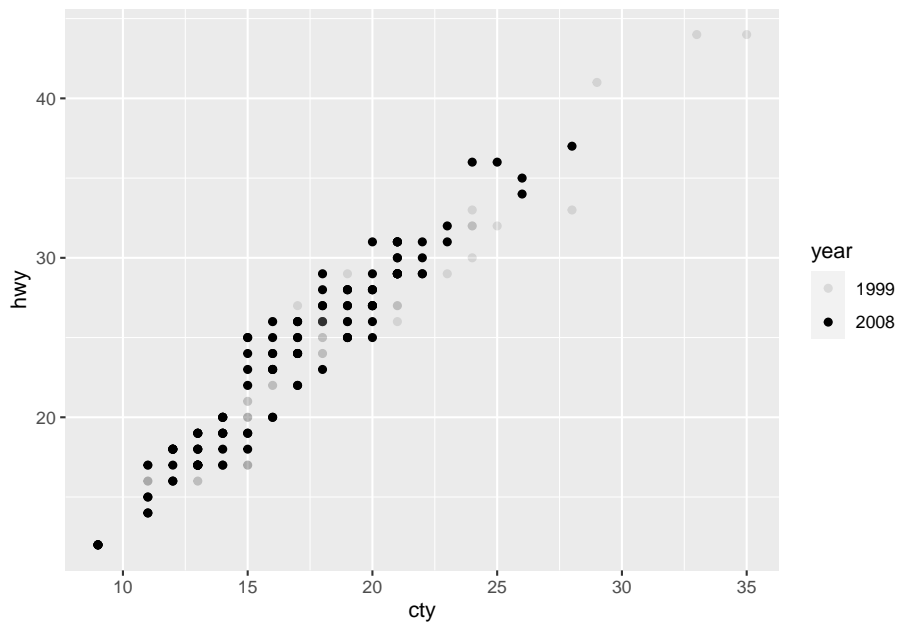
```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, col = factor(class))) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(col = "class")+
  scale_color_brewer(type = "div")
```



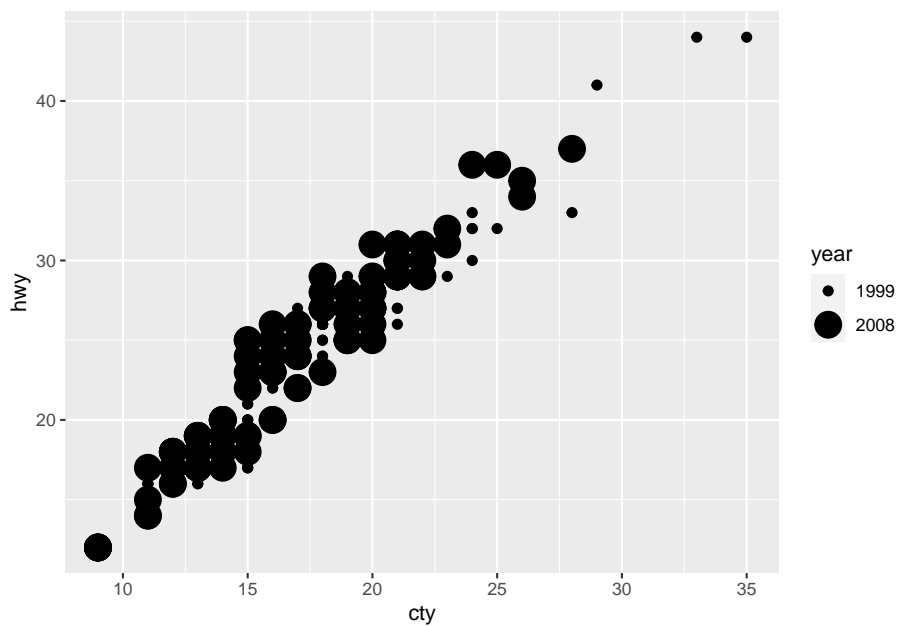
```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, col = factor(class))) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(col = "class")+
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1", name = "Tipo de carro")+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(10,60,3))+
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(10,40,3))+
  theme_minimal()
```



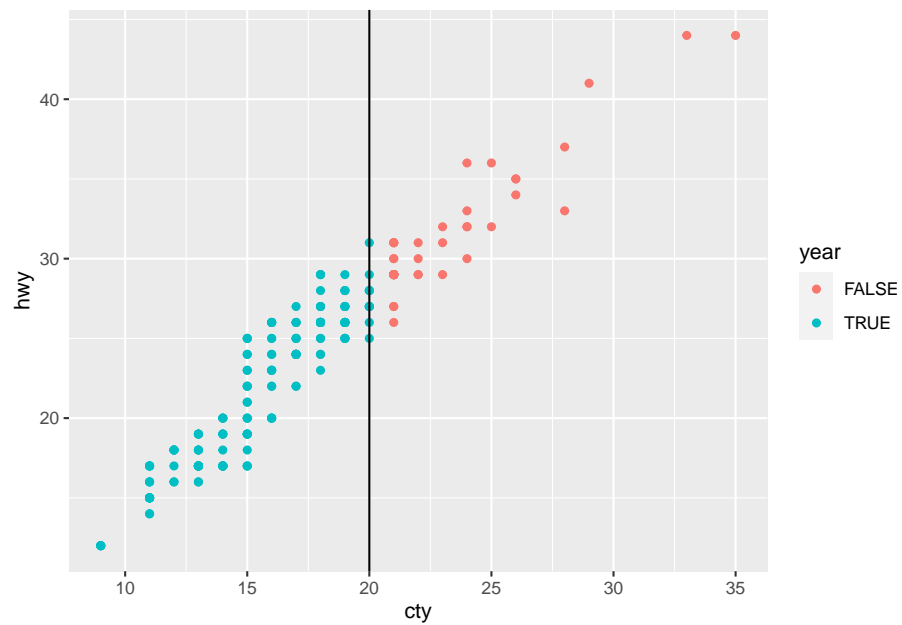
```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, alpha = factor(year))) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(alpha = "year")
```



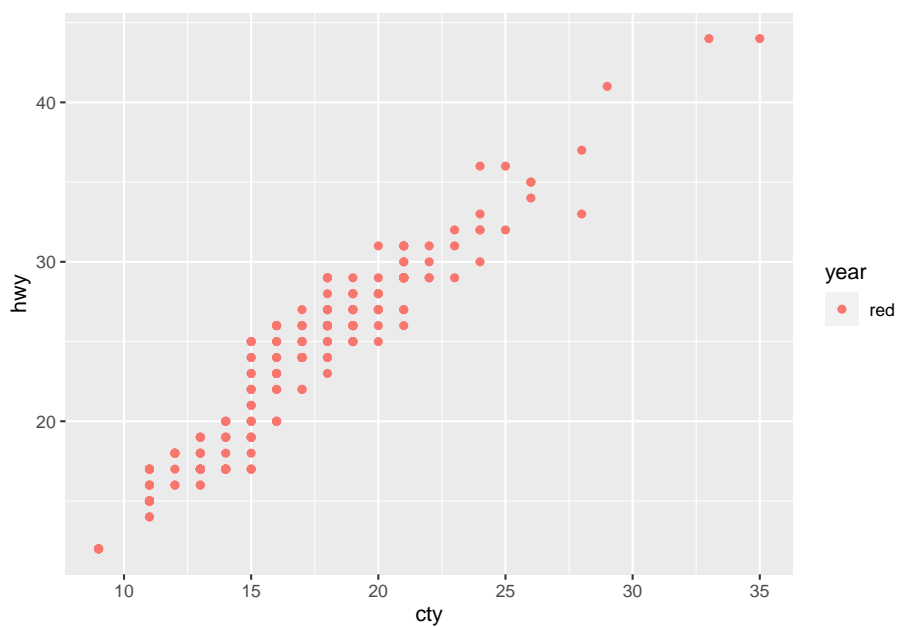
```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, size = factor(year))) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(size = "year")
```



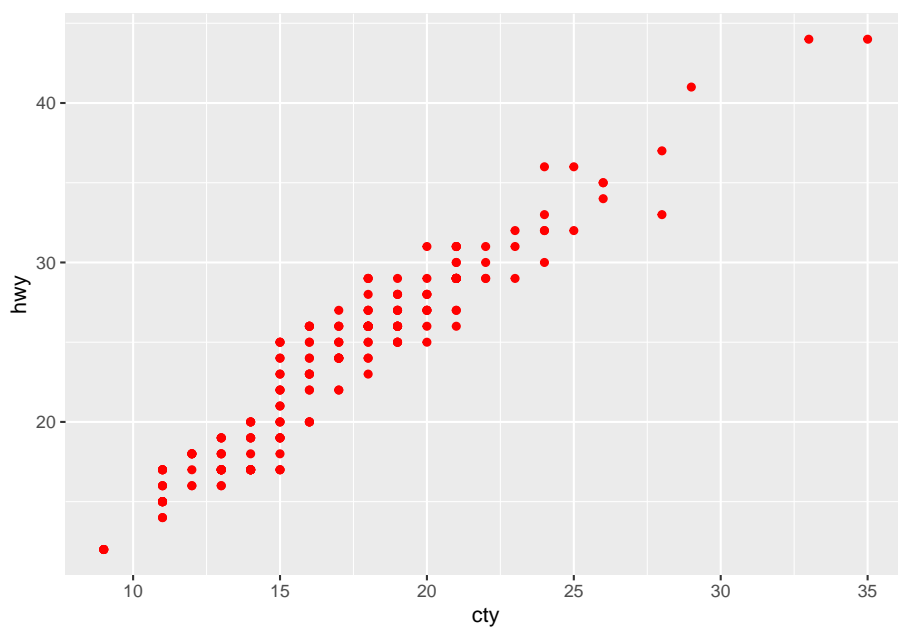
```
# Alternativa
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, col = cty <= 20)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 20)+
  labs(col = "year")
```



```
# Erro comum
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, col = "red")) +
  geom_point()+
  labs(col = "year")
```

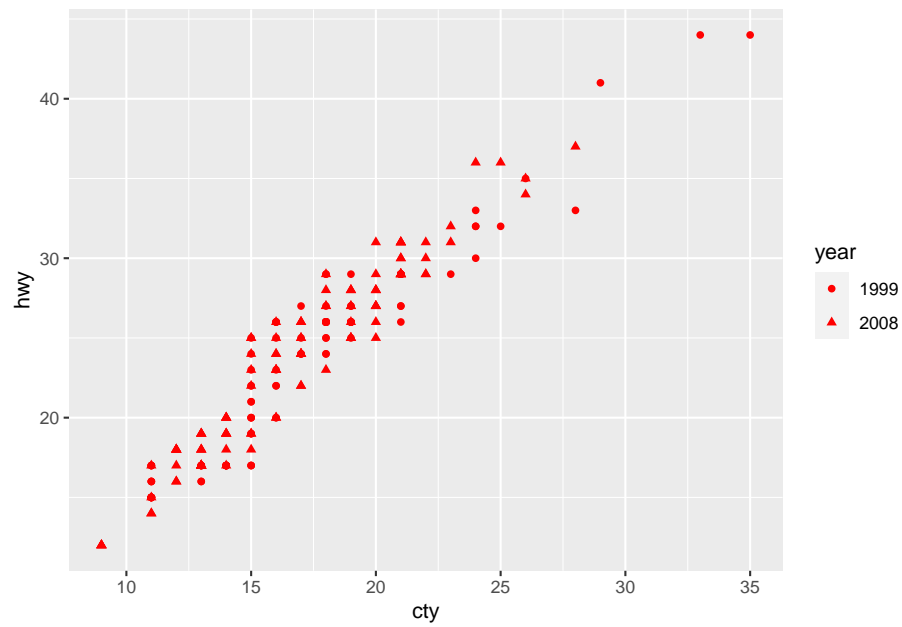


```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point(col = "red")+  
  labs(col = "year")
```

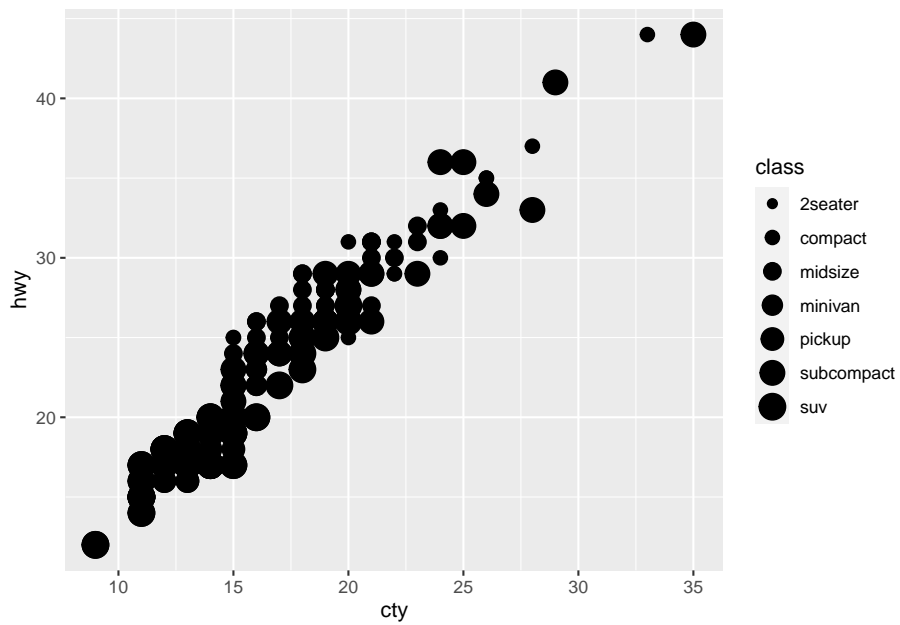


```
# Fim Erro comum
```

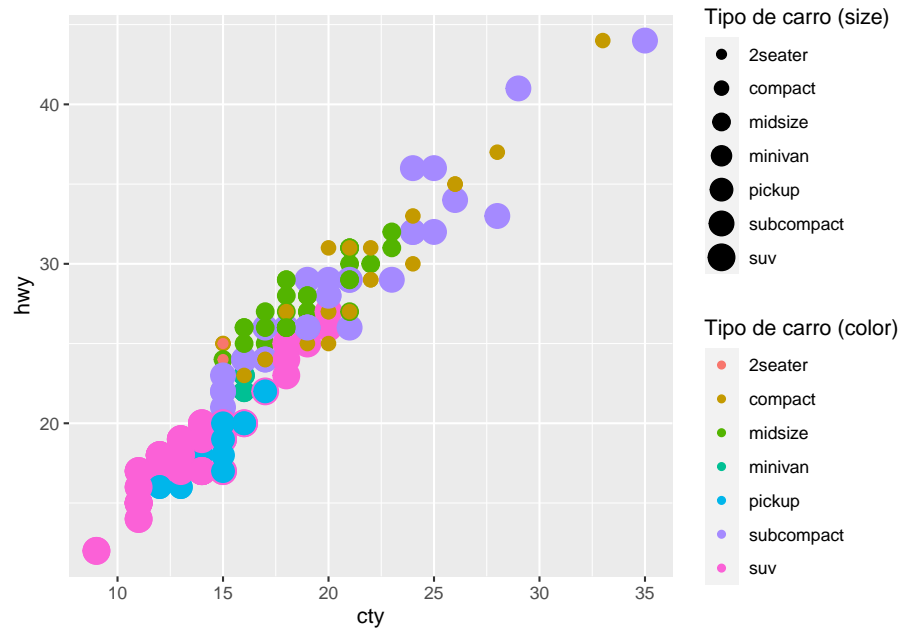
```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, shape = factor(year))) +  
  geom_point(col = "red") +  
  labs(shape = "year")
```



```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy, size = class)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(size = "class")
```

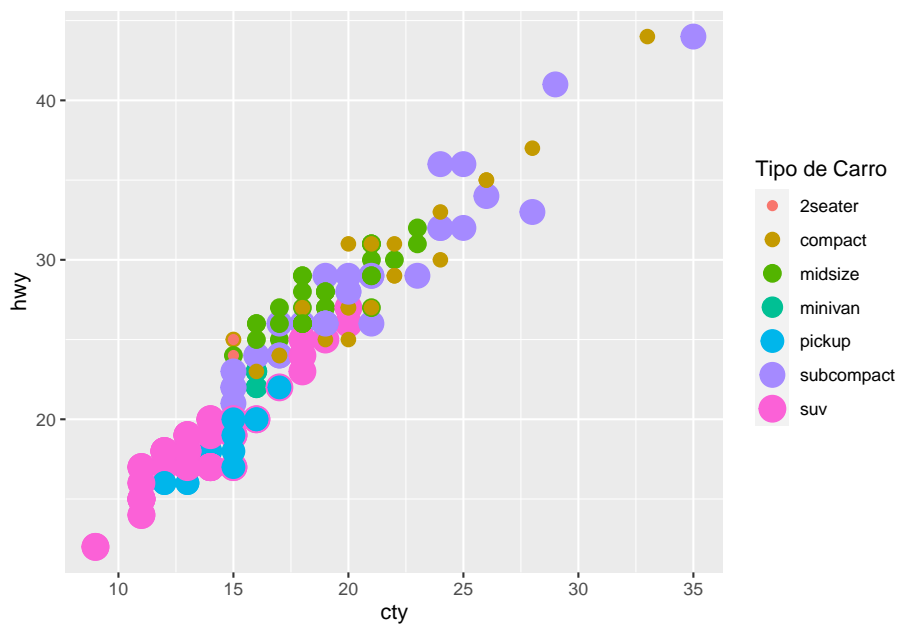


```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy,  
                  size = class,  
                  col = class)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  guides(colour = guide_legend("Tipo de carro (color)"),  
         size = guide_legend("Tipo de carro (size)"))
```

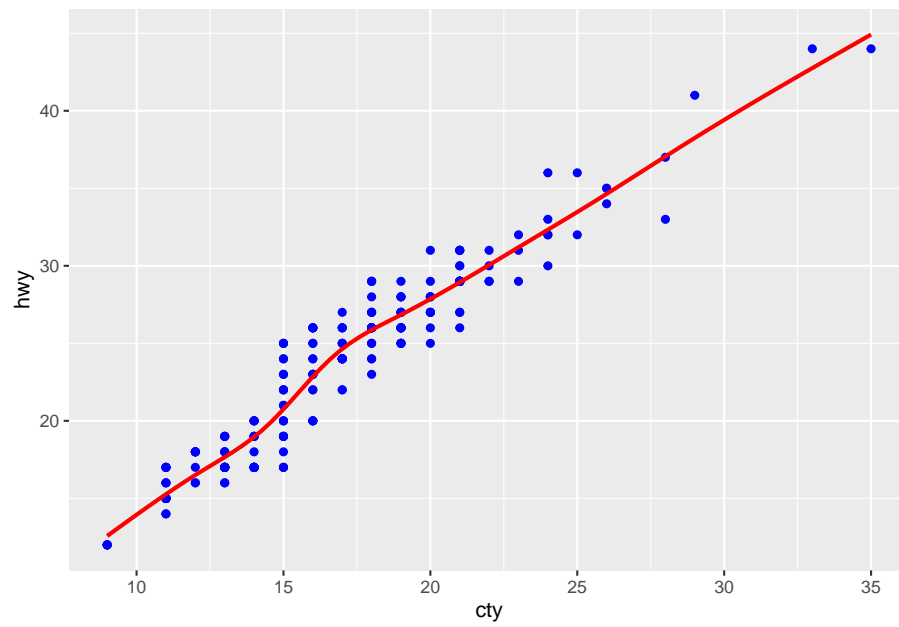


```
ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy,
                  size = class,
                  col = class)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(col = "Tipo de Carro", size = "Tipo de Carro")+
  guides(col = "legend")
```

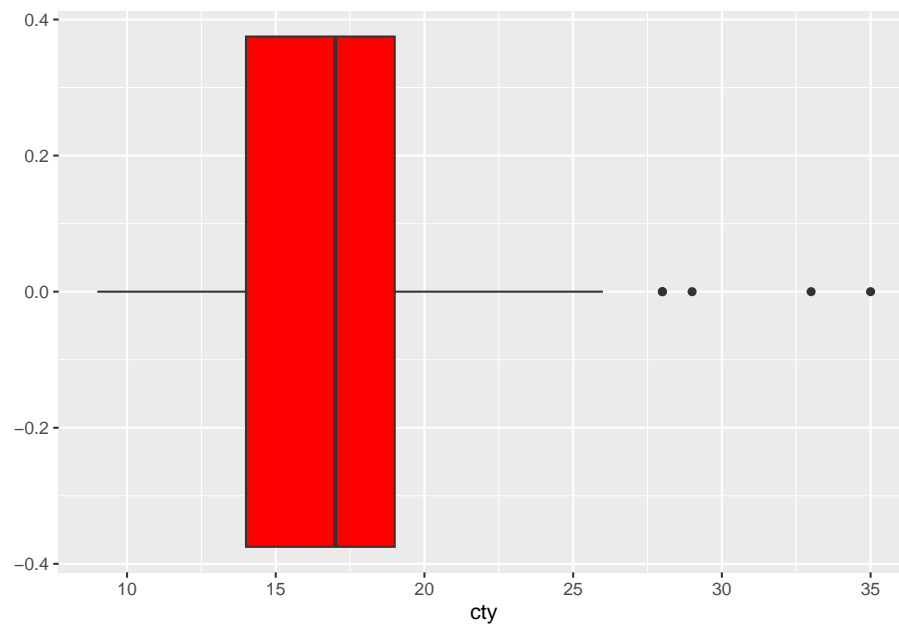




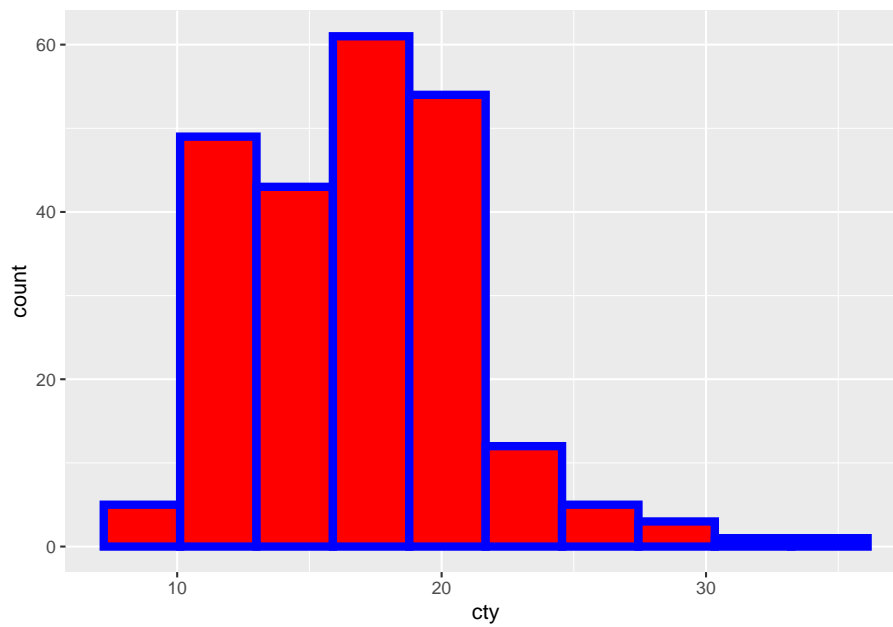
```
v1<- ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point(col = "blue")+  
  geom_smooth(method = mgcv::gam,  
              formula = y ~ s(x, bs = "cs") ,  
              col = "red",  
              se = FALSE)  
v1
```



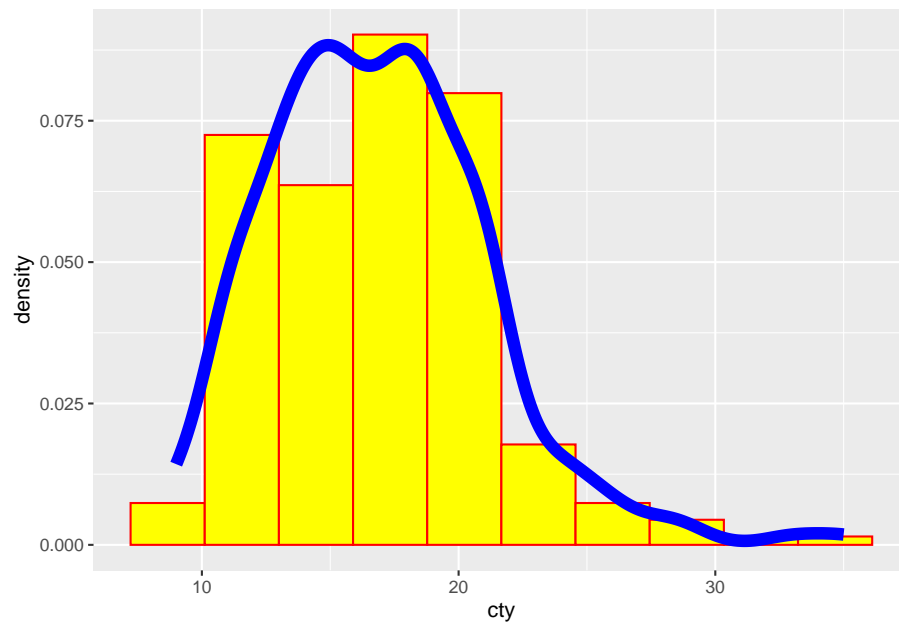
```
v2 <- ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty)) +  
  geom_boxplot(fill = "red")  
v2
```



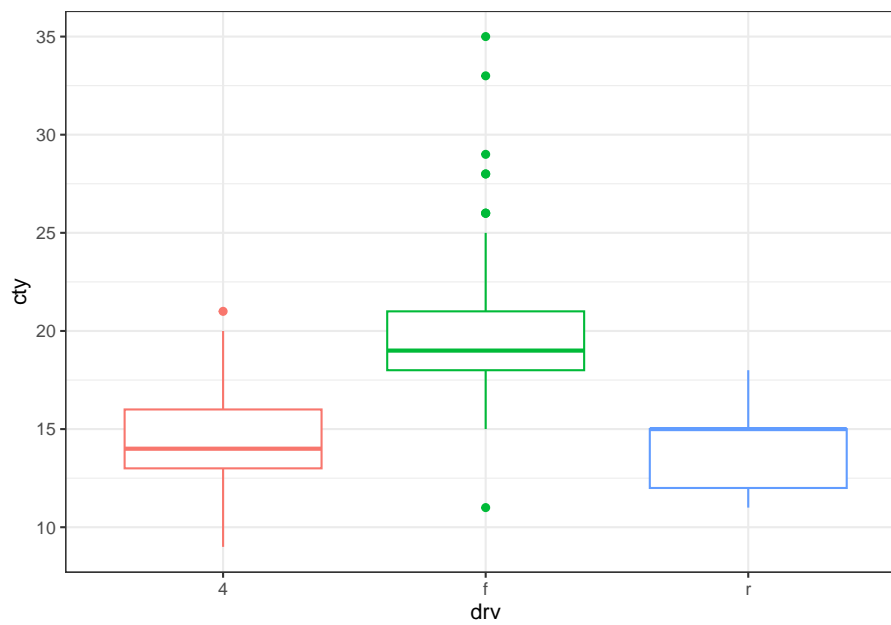
```
v3 <- ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty)) +  
  geom_histogram(bins = 10, fill = "red", col = "blue", lwd=2)  
v3
```



```
v4<- ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty)) +  
  geom_histogram(aes(y = after_stat(density)),  
    bins = 10, fill = "yellow", col = "red") +  
  geom_density(col = "blue", lwd =3)  
v4
```



```
# Adicional (estadística experimental)
ggplot(dados, aes(x = drv, y = cty, col = drv)) +
  geom_boxplot()+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



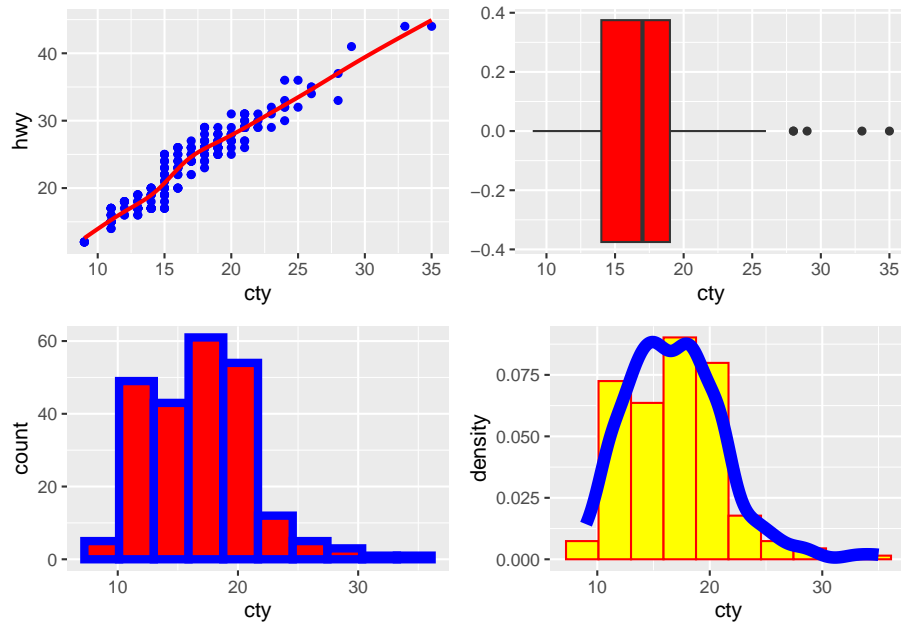
## 3.5 gridExtra e patchwork

Alguns links

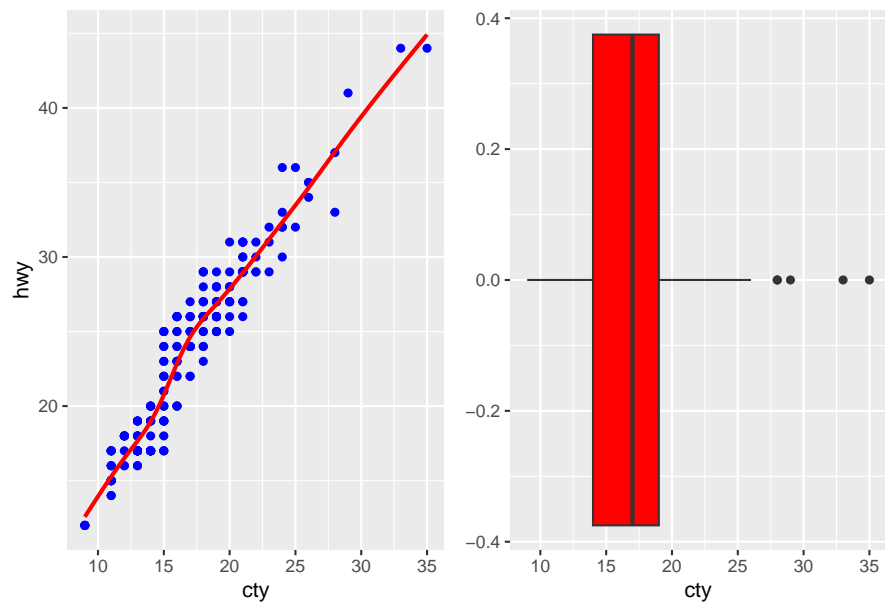
link 1: patchwork

link 2: patchwork

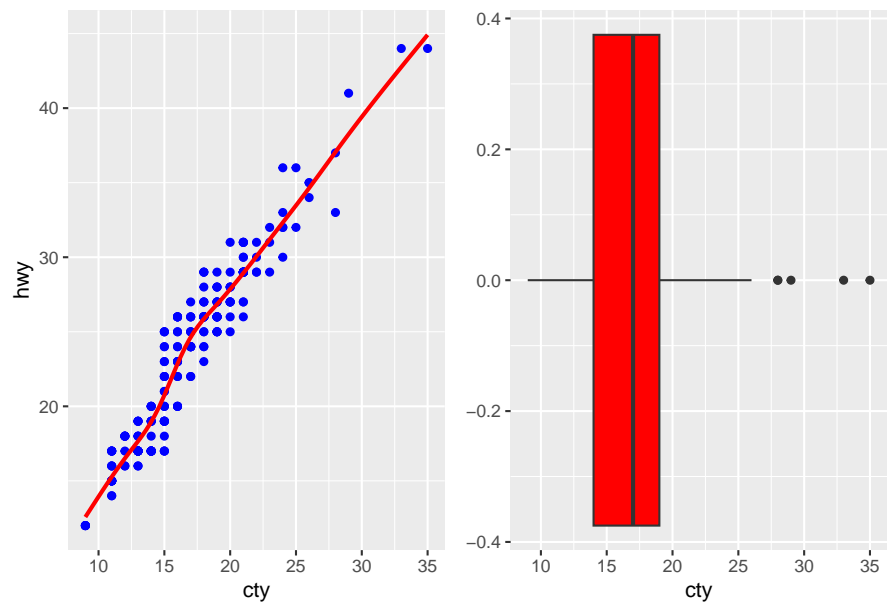
```
# gridExtra  
grid.arrange(v1, v2, v3, v4)
```



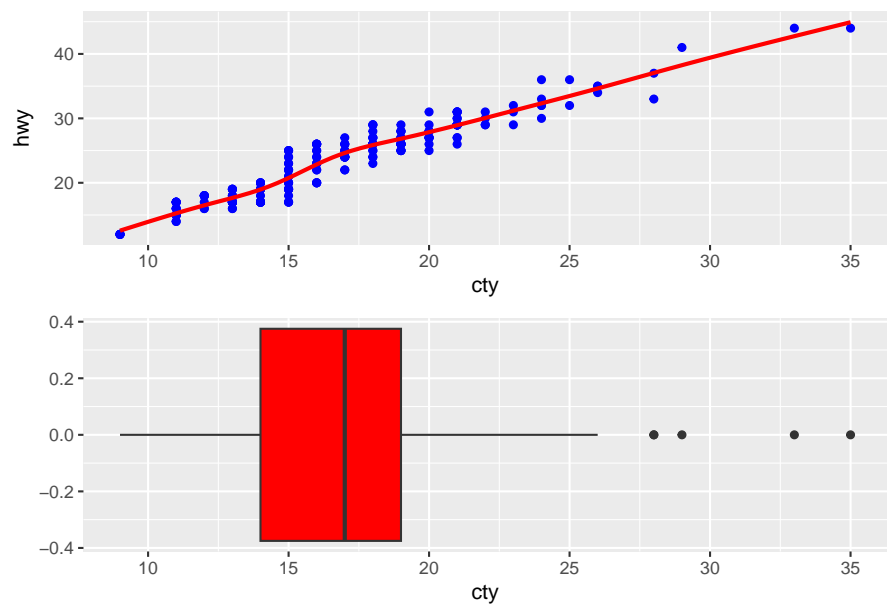
```
# patchwork
v1 + v2
```



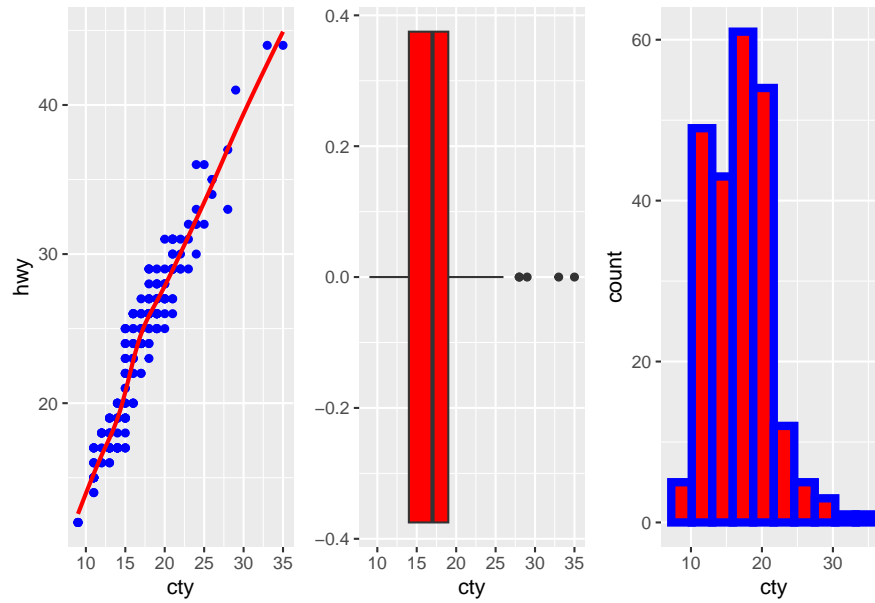
v1 | v2



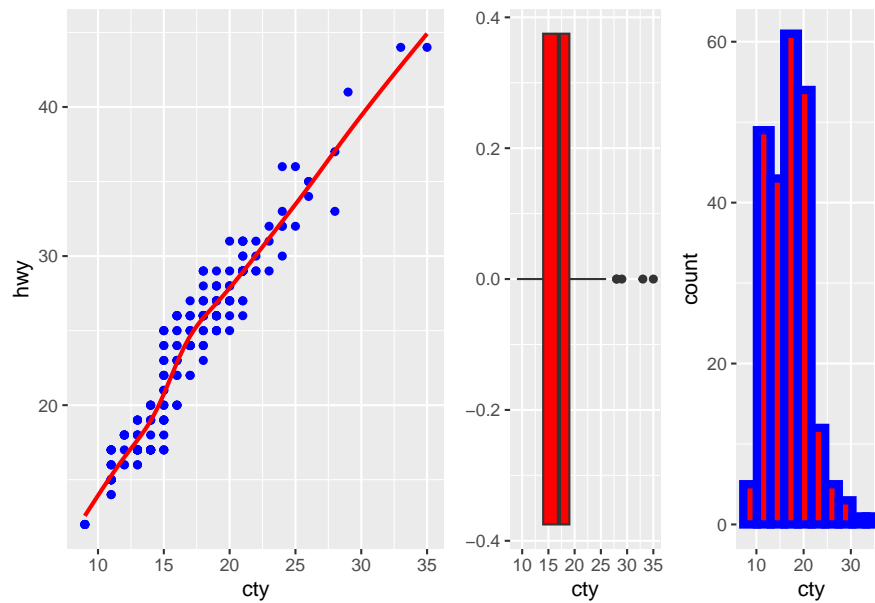
v1 / v2



```
v1 + v2 + v3
```

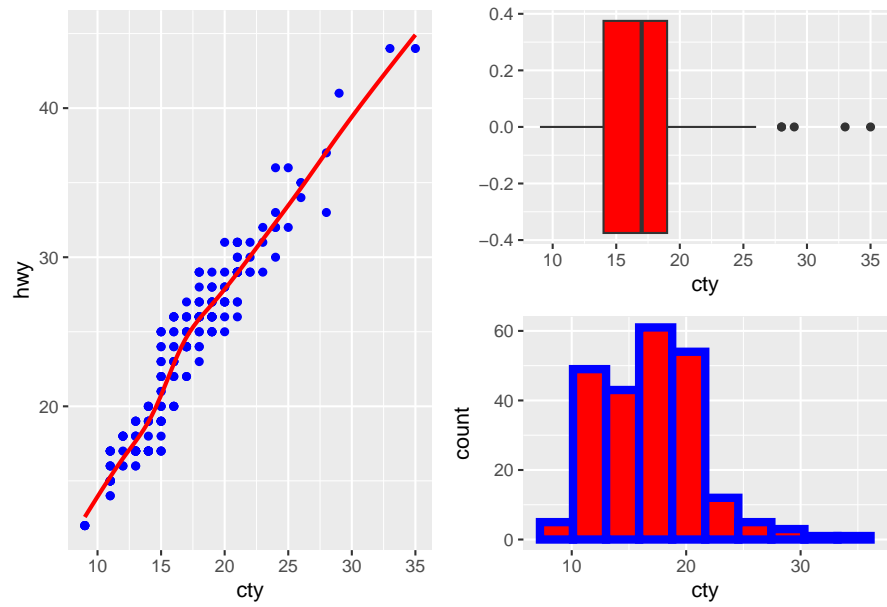


```
v1 + (v2 + v3)
```

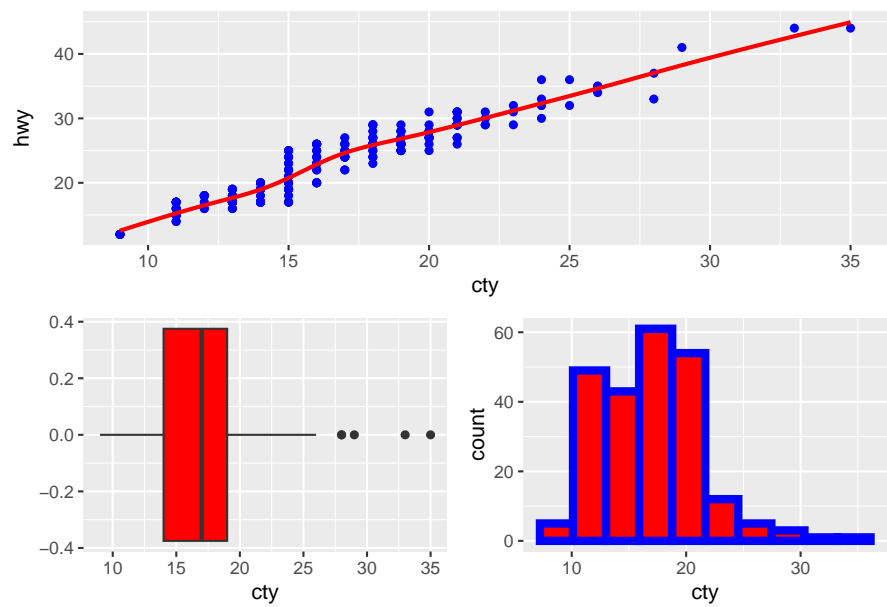




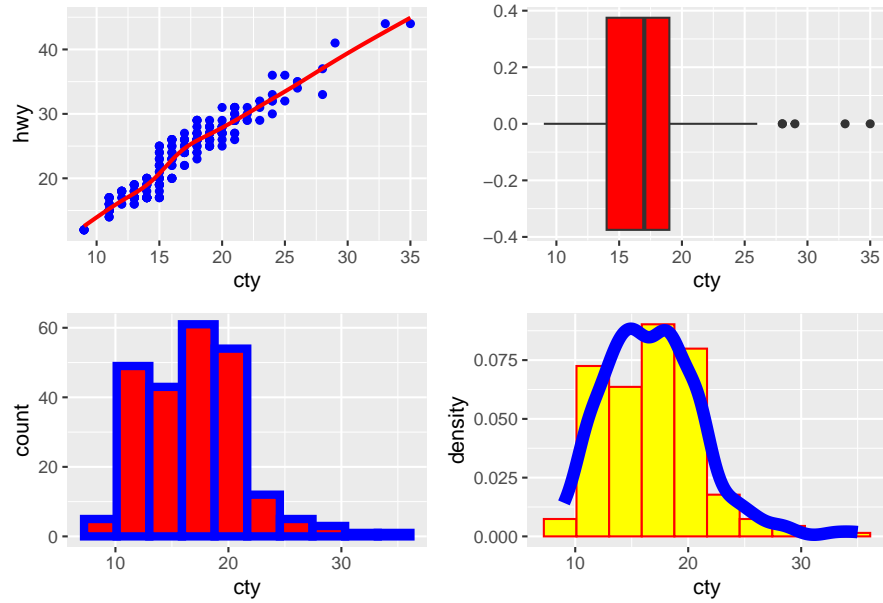
v1 | (v2 / v3)



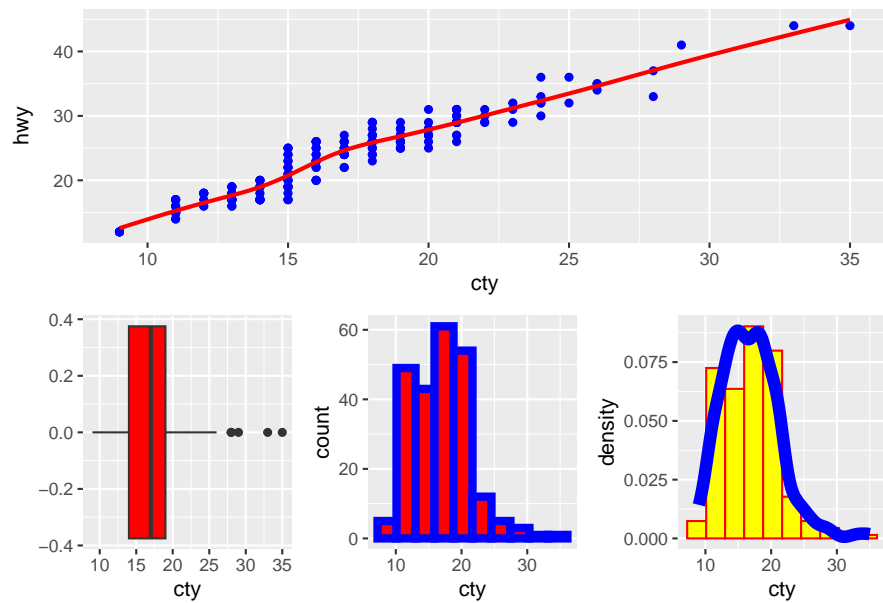
v1 / (v2 + v3)



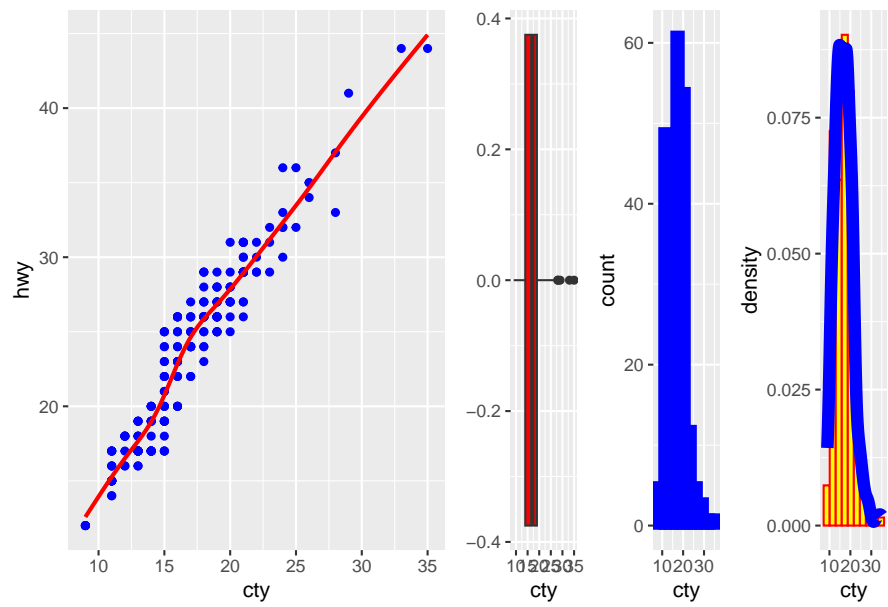
`v1 + v2 + v3 + v4`



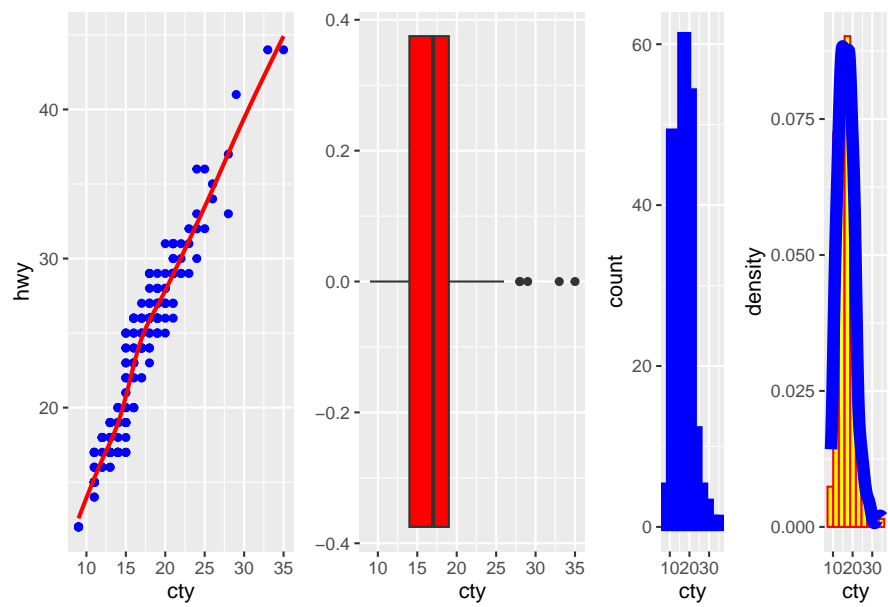
`v1/(v2+v3+v4)`



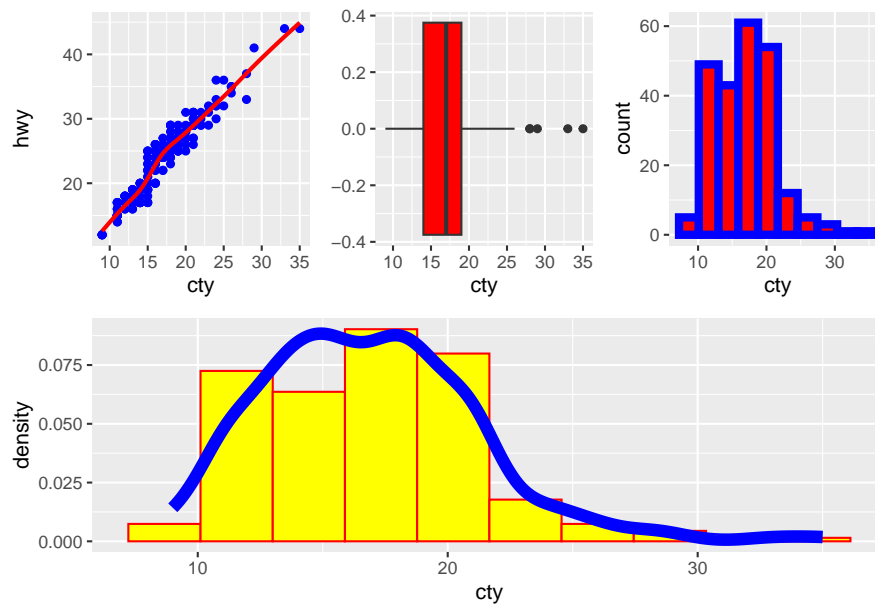
v1 + (v2 + v3 + v4)



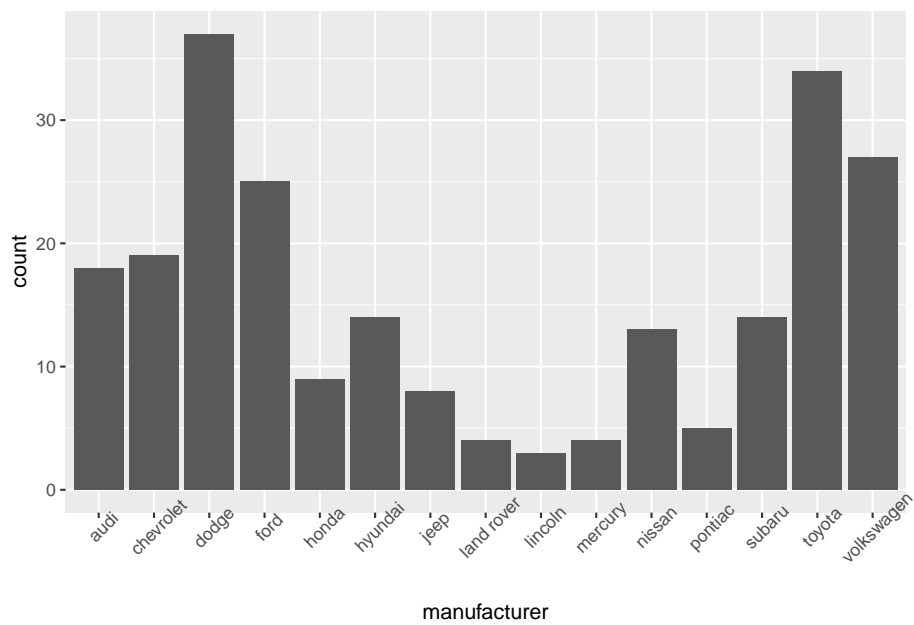
v1 + v2 + (v3 + v4)



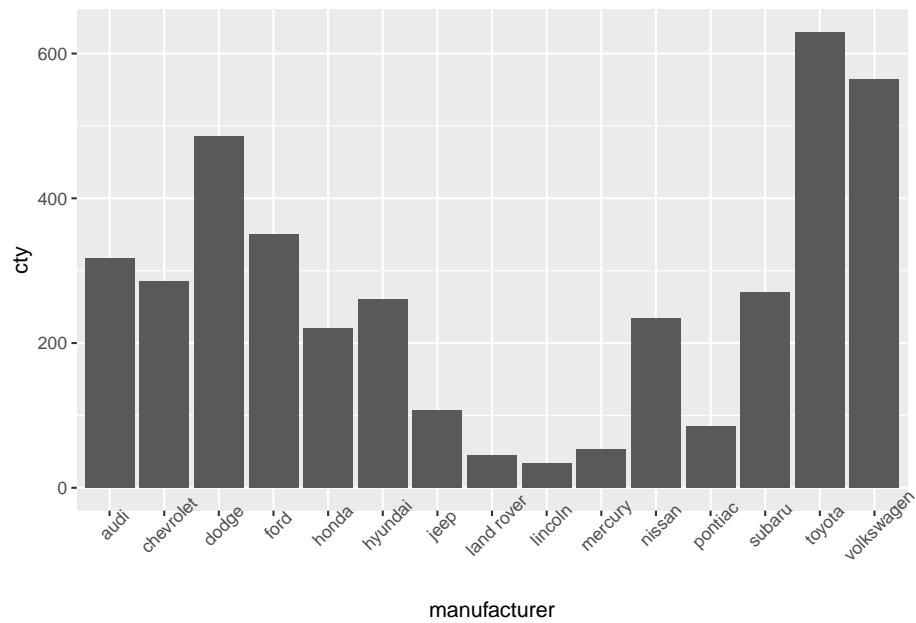
```
(v1 | v2 | v3) / v4
```



```
v5 <- ggplot(dados , aes(x = manufacturer)) +  
  geom_bar()+  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45))  
v5
```



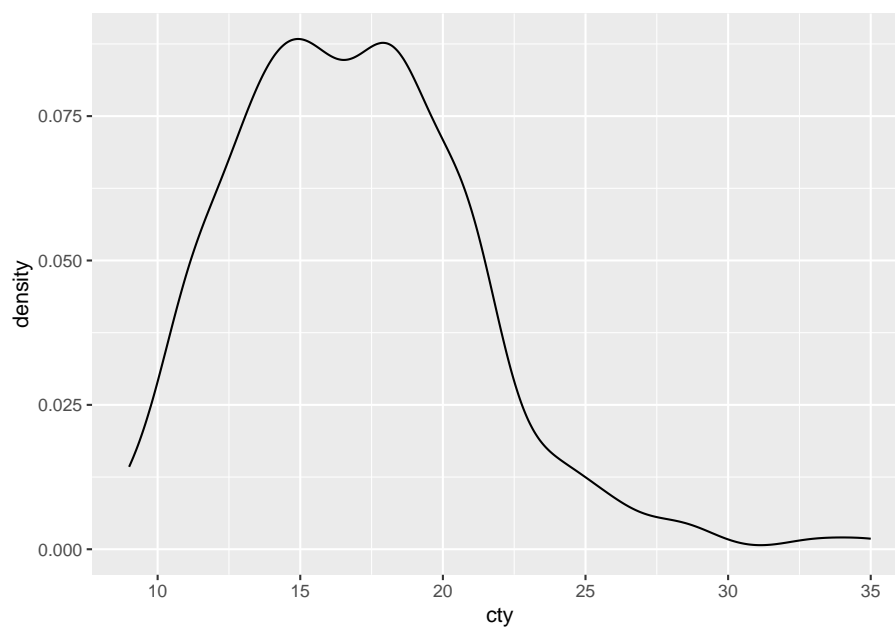
```
# Dúvidas no geom_col
v6 <- ggplot(dados , aes(x = manufacturer, y = cty)) +
  geom_col()+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45))
v6
```



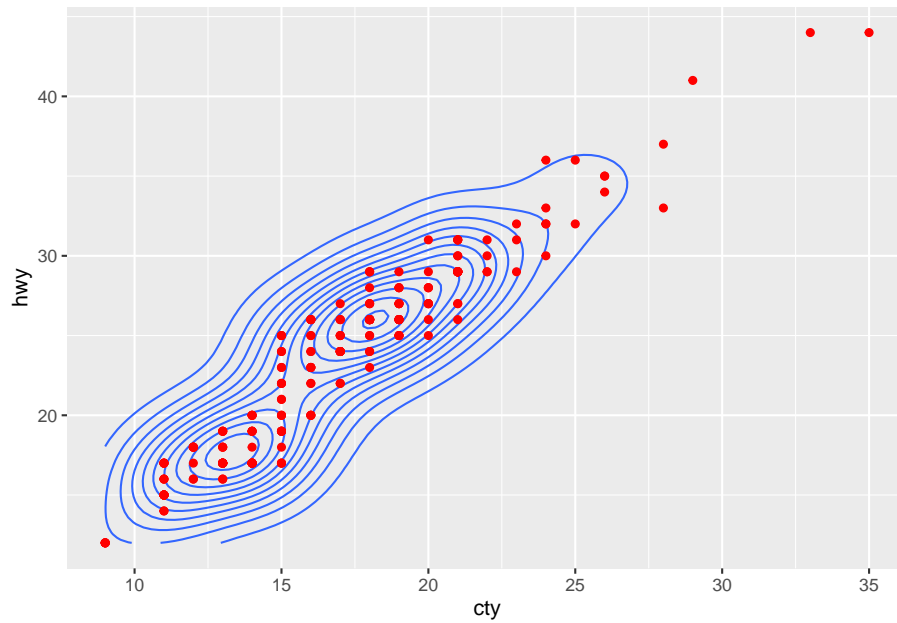
```
dados %>%
  select(manufacturer, cty) %>%
  group_by(manufacturer) %>%
  summarise(soma_total_cty = sum(cty),
            n = n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 3
##   manufacturer soma_total_cty     n
##   <chr>          <int> <int>
## 1 audi           317     18
## 2 chevrolet      285     19
## 3 dodge          486     37
## 4 ford           350     25
## 5 honda          220      9
## 6 hyundai        261     14
## 7 jeep           108      8
## 8 land rover      46      4
## 9 lincoln         34      3
## 10 mercury        53      4
## 11 nissan          235     13
## 12 pontiac         85      5
## 13 subaru          270     14
## 14 toyota          630     34
## 15 volkswagen      565     27
```

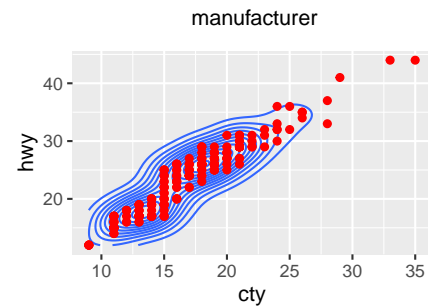
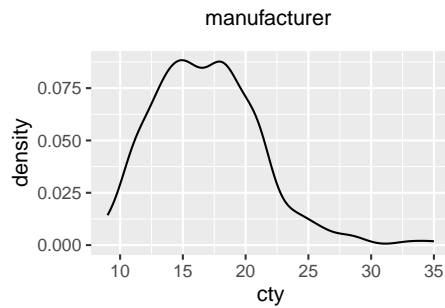
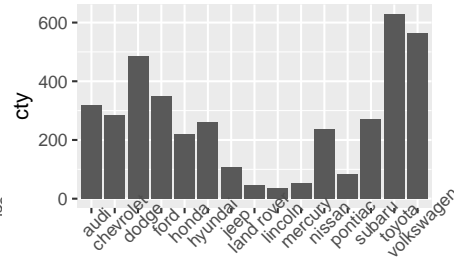
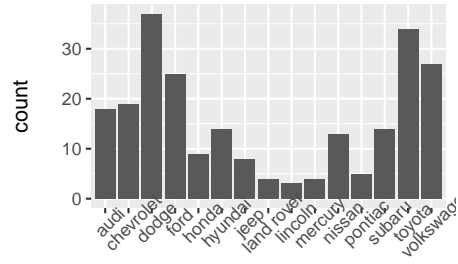
```
# dados %>%  
#   filter(manufacturer == "audi") %>%  
#   select(cty) %>%  
#   sum()  
v7 <- ggplot(dados , aes(x = cty)) +  
  geom_density()  
v7
```



```
v8 <- ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_density2d()+  
  geom_point(colour = "red")  
v8
```



```
(v5+v6)/ (v7 + v8)
```



```
# Deixar pra depois...
```

```
dados %>%
```

```
  select(manufacturer, hwy, year) %>%
```



```
filter(manufacturer == "audi", year == "1999") %>%
summarise(media = max(hwy))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   media
##   <int>
## 1     29
```

```
# plotly
ggplotly(
ggplot(dados, aes(x = manufacturer, y = hwy, fill = factor(year))) +
  geom_col(position = "dodge") +
  labs(fill = "year") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45)))
```

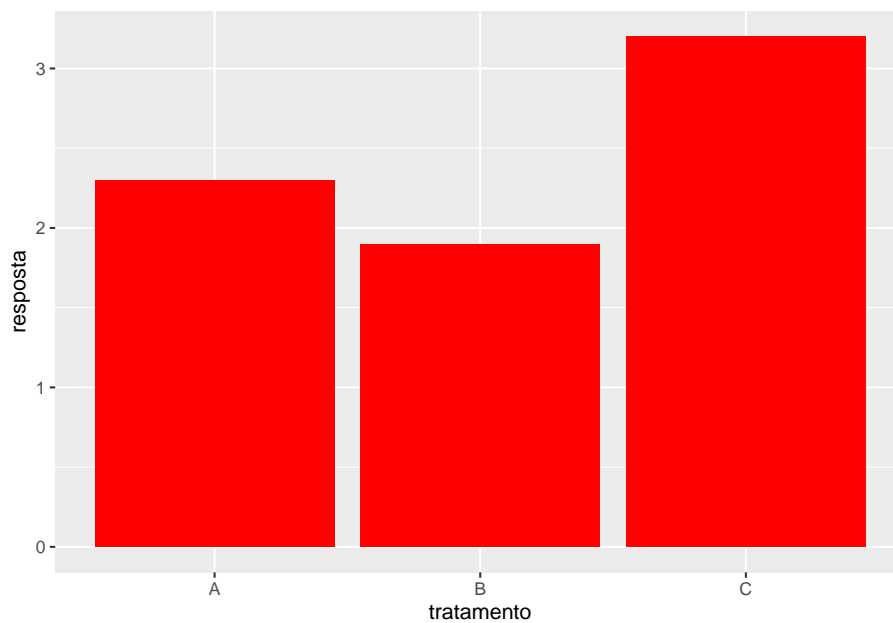
```
dados %>% select(manufacturer, hwy, year) %>%
  group_by(manufacturer, year) %>%
  summarise(media = mean(hwy))
```

```
# Para pensar
```

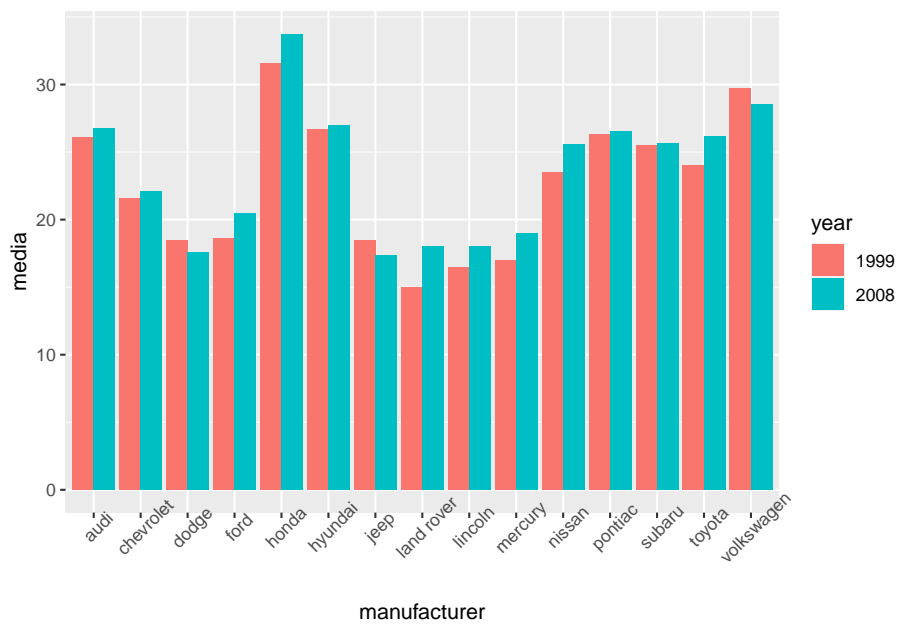
```
(dados_trat <- data.frame(tratamento = LETTERS[1:3],
                          resposta = c(2.3, 1.9, 3.2)))
```

```
##   tratamento resposta
## 1          A        2.3
## 2          B        1.9
## 3          C        3.2
```

```
ggplot(dados_trat, aes(tratamento, resposta)) +
  geom_col(fill = "red")
```

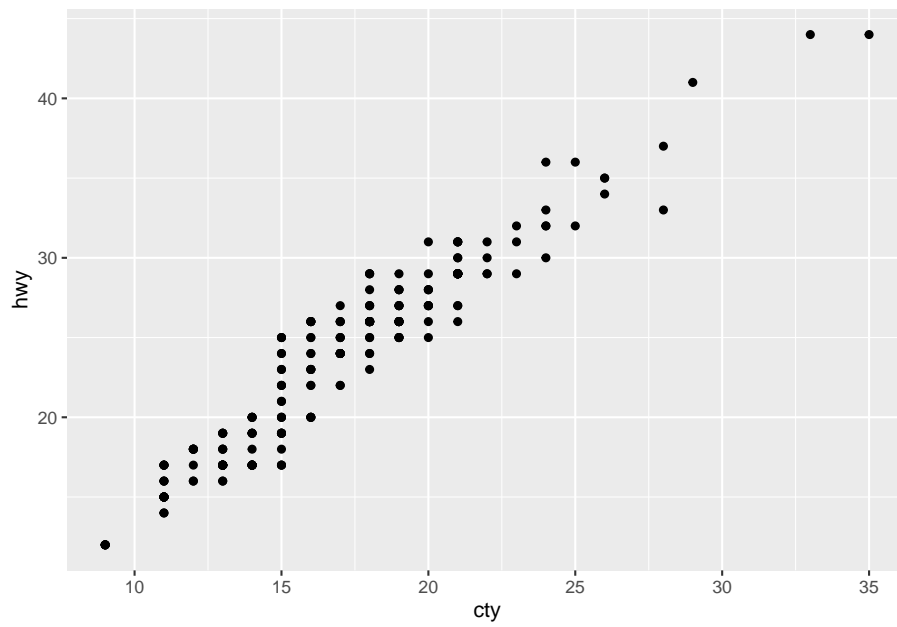


```
# Mais detalhes...
dados %>% select(manufacturer, hwy, year) %>%
  group_by(manufacturer, year) %>%
  summarise(media = mean(hwy), .groups = "drop") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = manufacturer, y = media, fill = factor(year)))+
  geom_col(position = "dodge")+
  labs(fill = "year") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45))
```

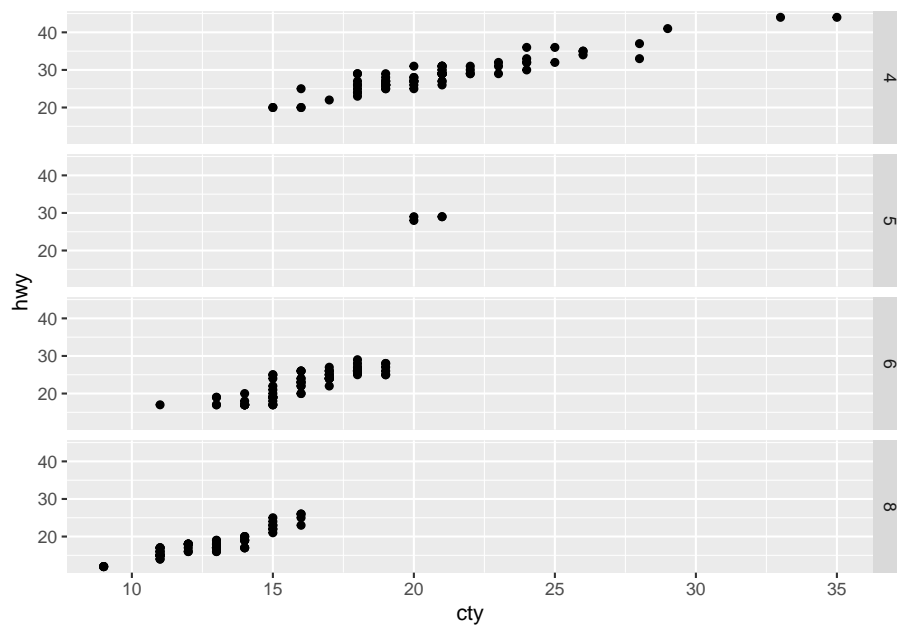


```
p1<- ggplot(dados, aes(x = cty, y = hwy)) +  
  geom_point()  
p1
```

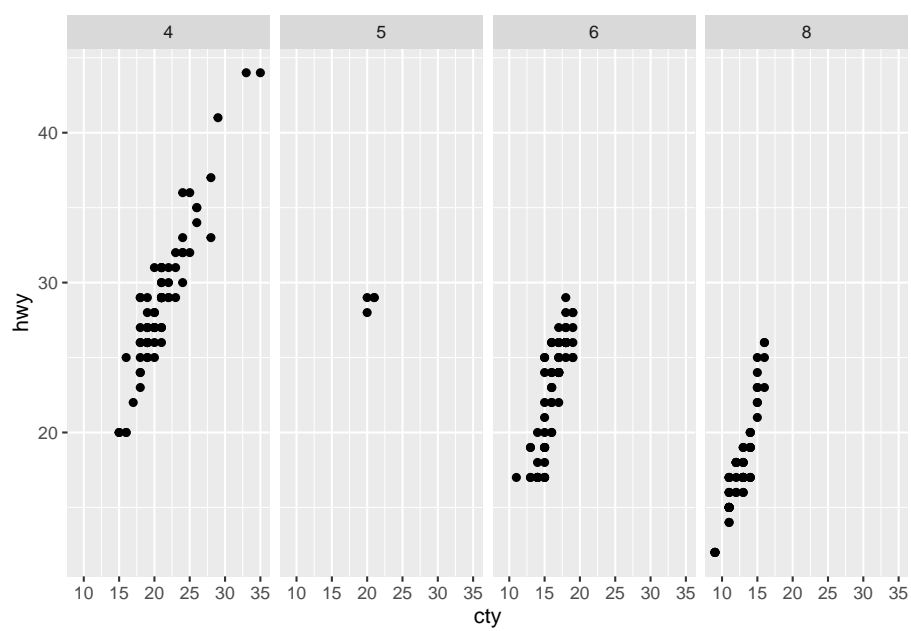
### 3.7 facet\_grid, facet\_wrap



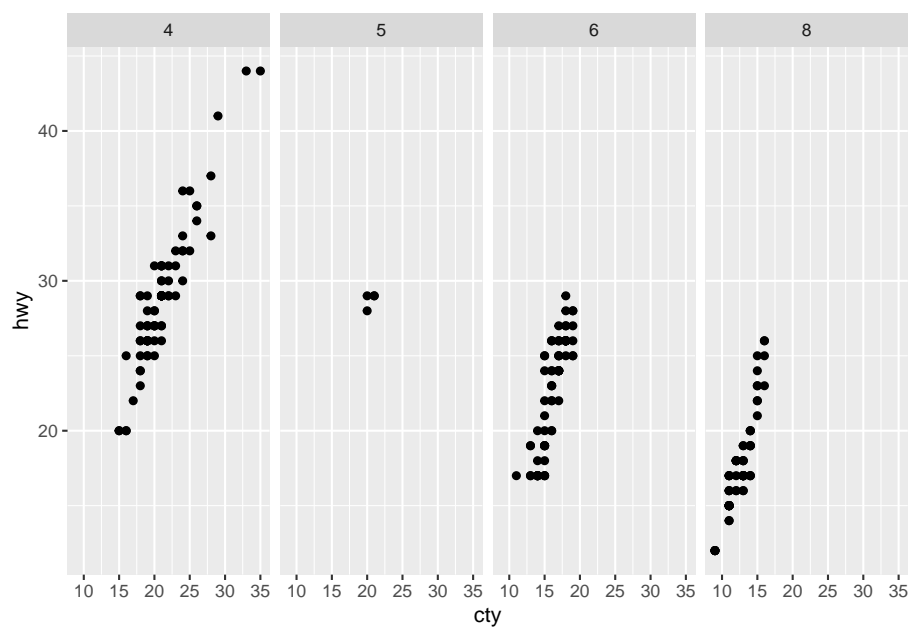
```
p1 + facet_grid(rows = vars(cyl))
```



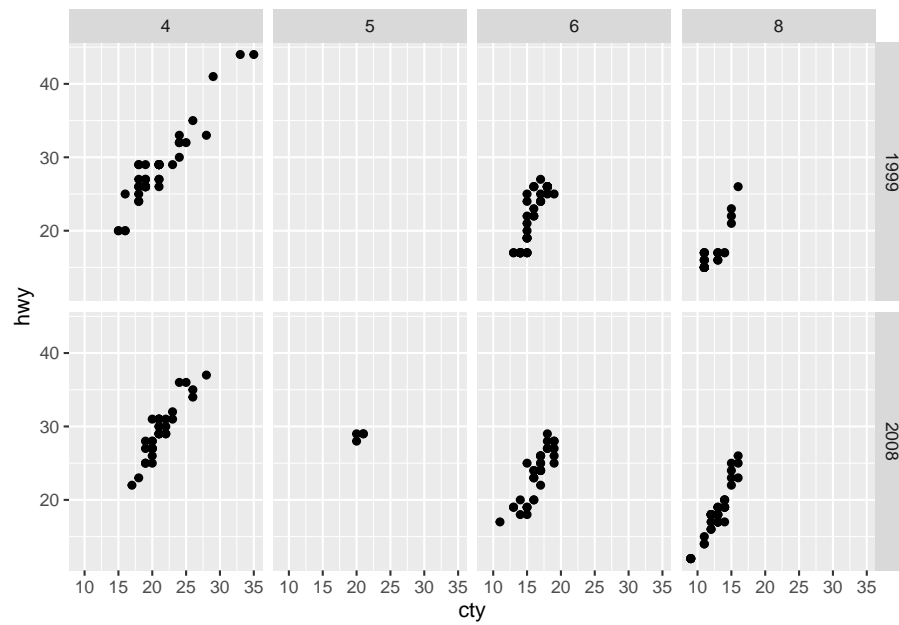
```
p1 + facet_grid(cols = vars(cyl))
```



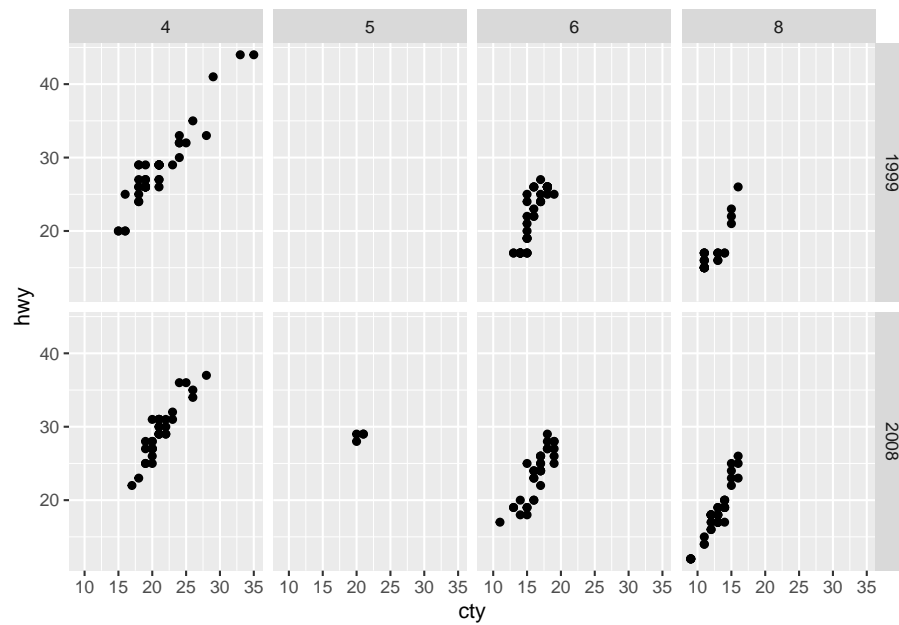
```
p1 + facet_grid(~cyl)
```



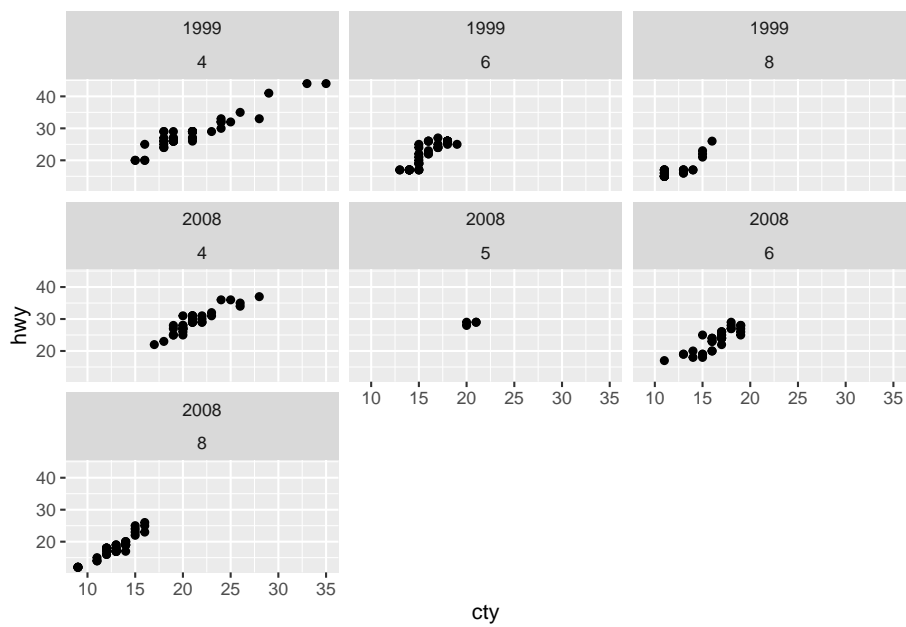
```
p1 + facet_grid(rows = vars(year), cols = vars(cyl))
```



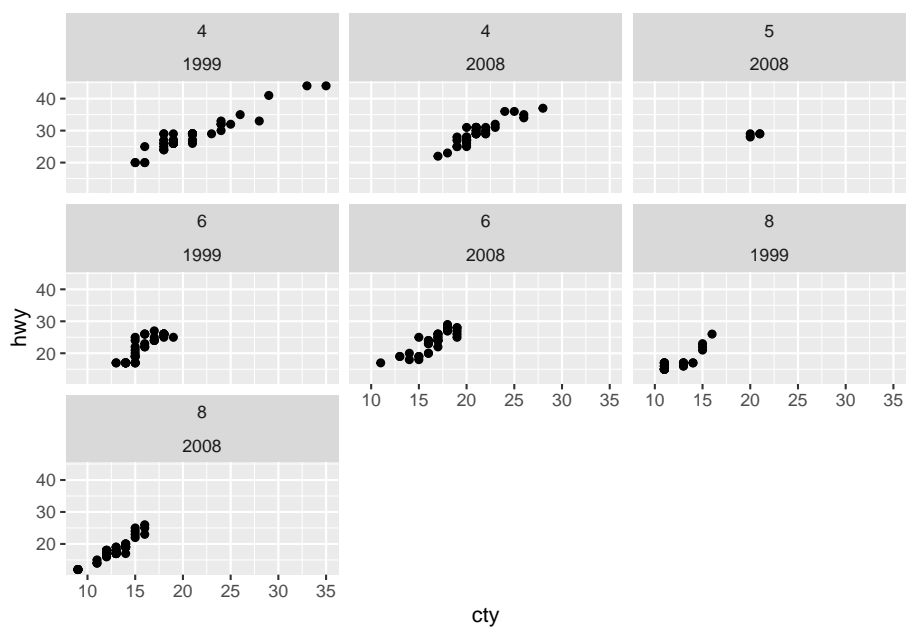
```
p1 + facet_grid(year~cyl)
```



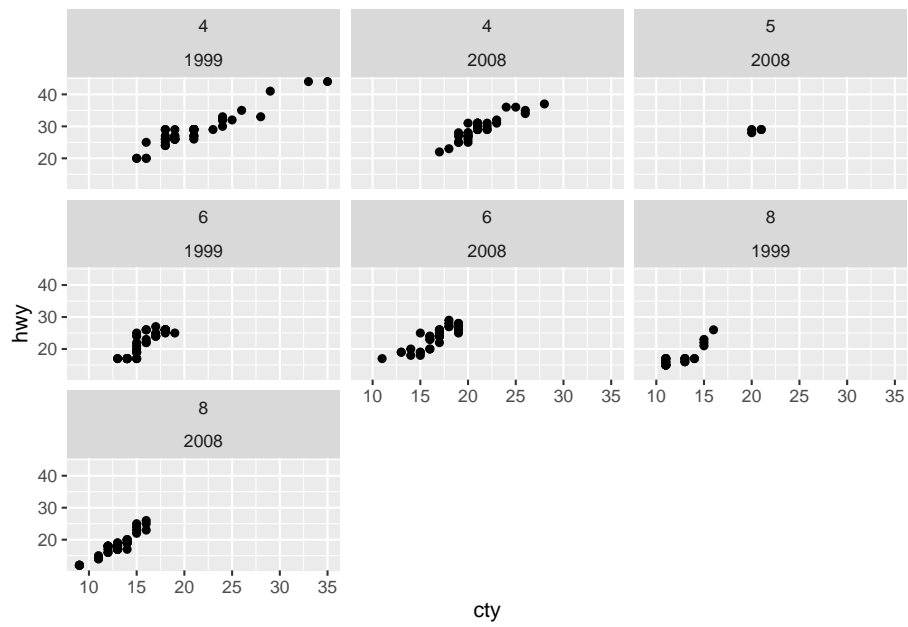
```
p1 + facet_wrap(year ~ cyl)
```



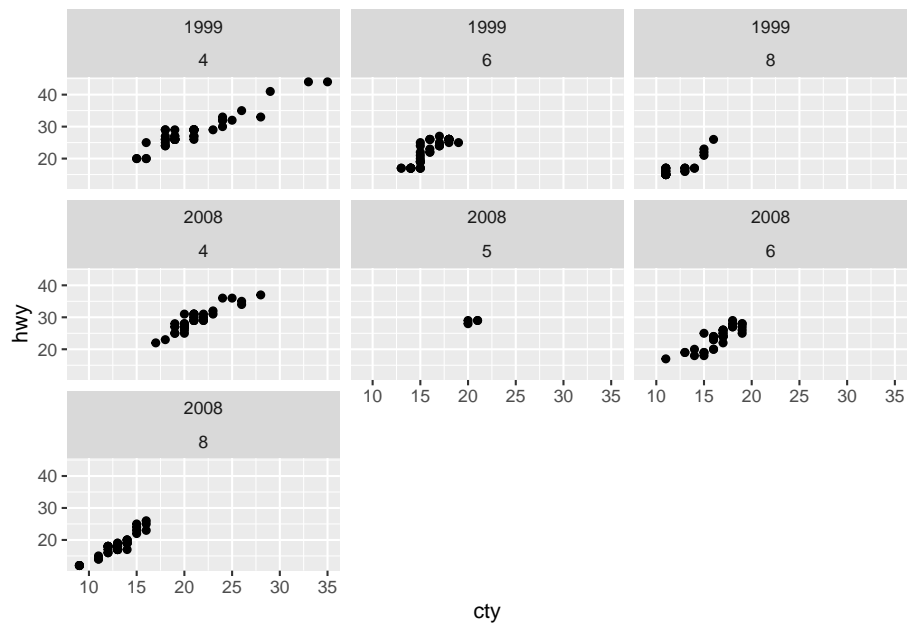
```
p1 + facet_wrap(cyl ~ year)
```



```
p1 + facet_wrap(~cyl + year)
```

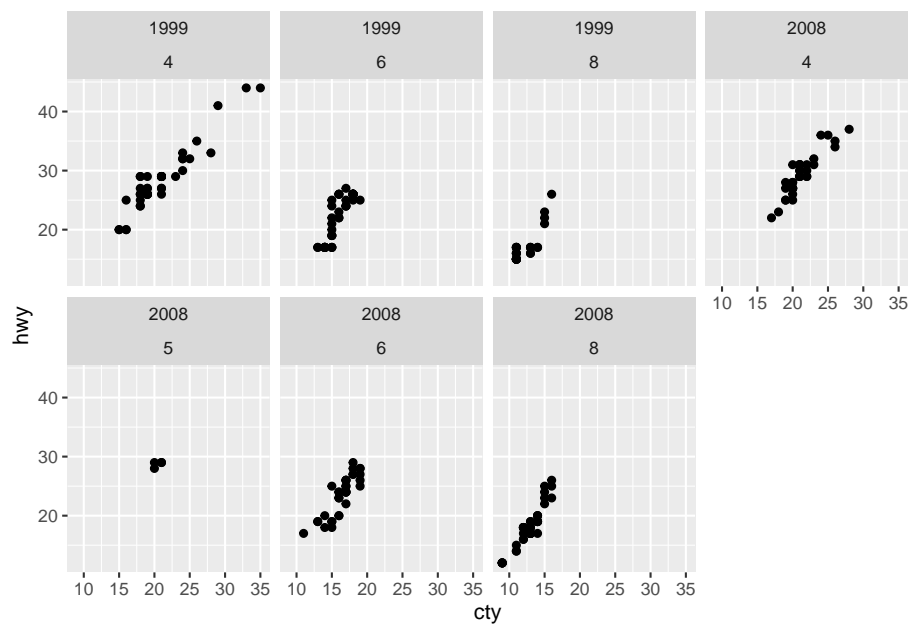


```
p1 + facet_wrap(~year + cyl)
```

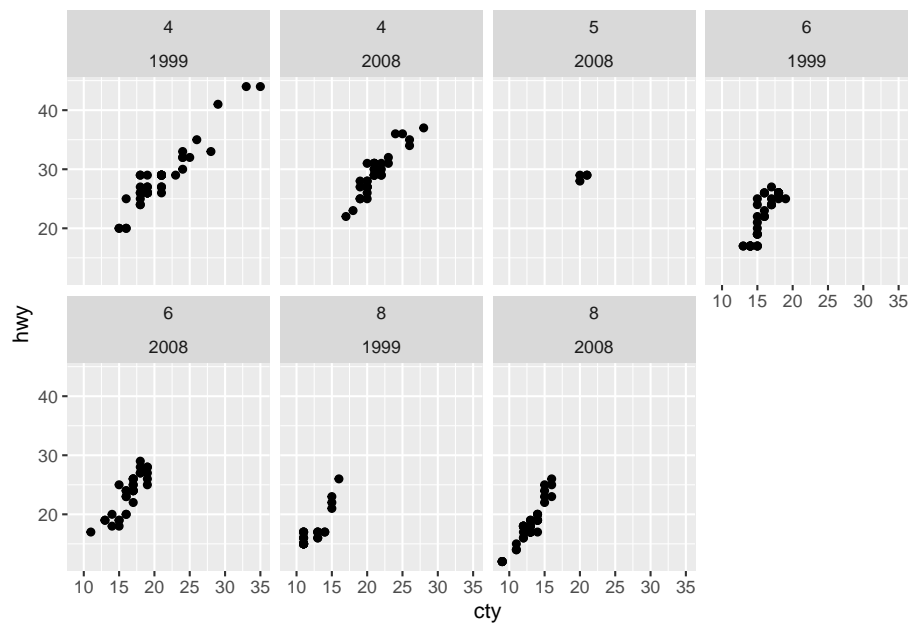


```
p1 + facet_wrap(year ~ cyl, ncol = 4)
```





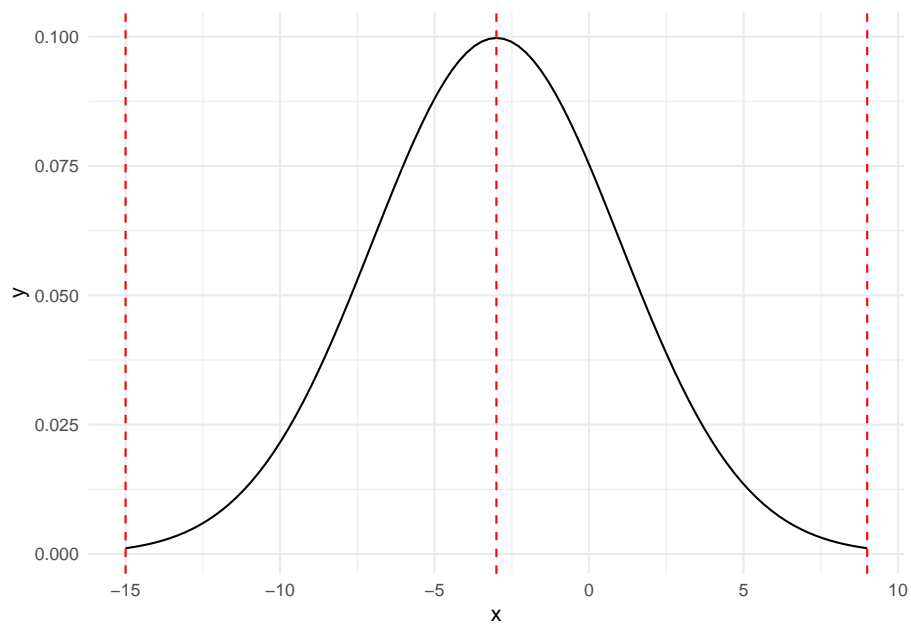
```
p1 + facet_wrap(cyl ~ year, ncol = 4)
```



```

a<- -3 # média
b<- 4 # desv. padrão
ggplot(data.frame(x = c(a - 3*b, a + 3*b)), aes(x)) +
  stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(mean = a, sd = b))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(a - 3*b, a, a + 3*b), col = "red", lty = 2)+
  theme_minimal()

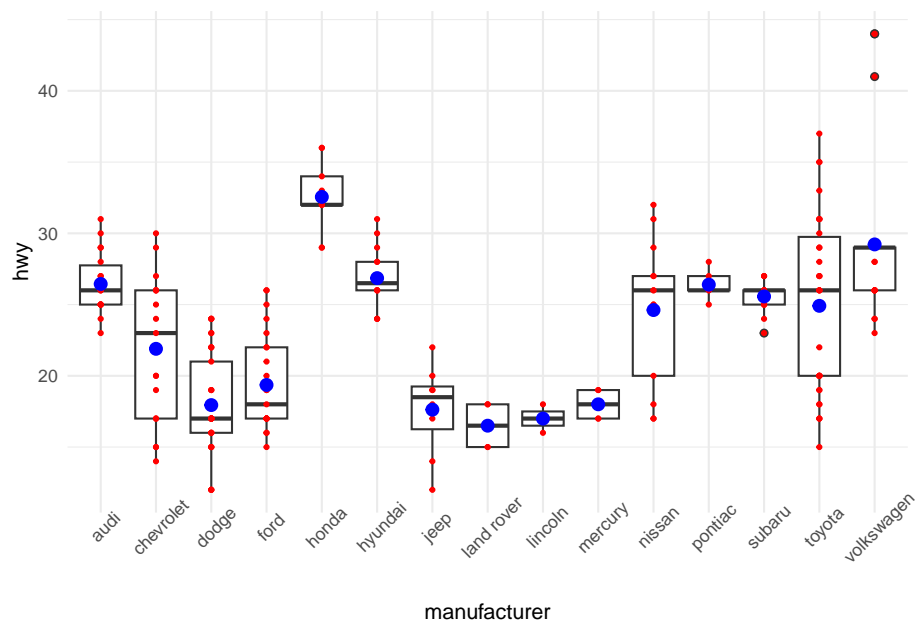
```



```

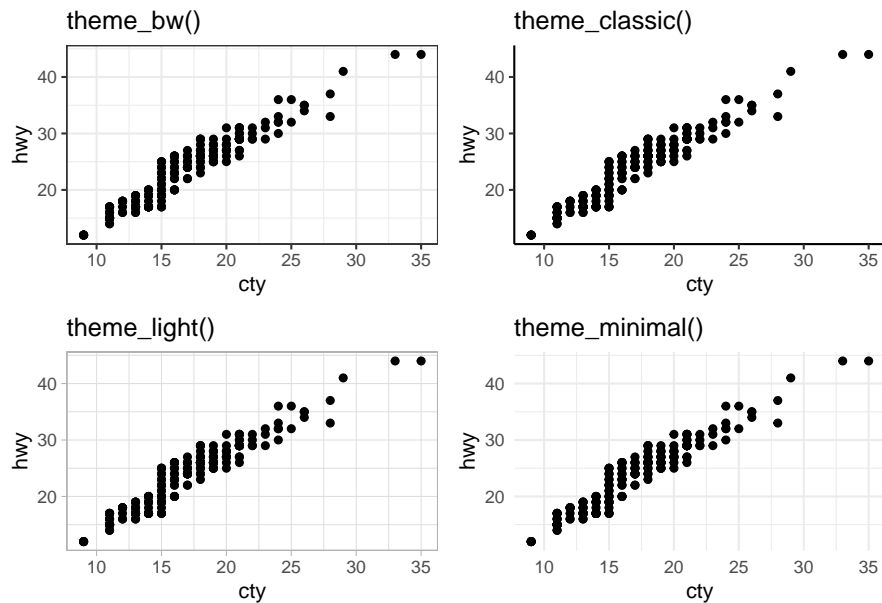
ggplot(dados, aes(x = manufacturer, y = hwy)) +
  geom_boxplot()+
  geom_point(col = "red", size=0.8)+
  stat_summary(fun = mean, col = "blue")+
  theme_minimal()+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45))

```



```
a1<- p1 + theme_bw() + labs(title = "theme_bw()")
a2<- p1 + theme_classic() + labs(title = "theme_classic()")
a3<- p1 + theme_light() + labs(title = "theme_light()")
a4<- p1 + theme_minimal() + labs(title = "theme_minimal()")

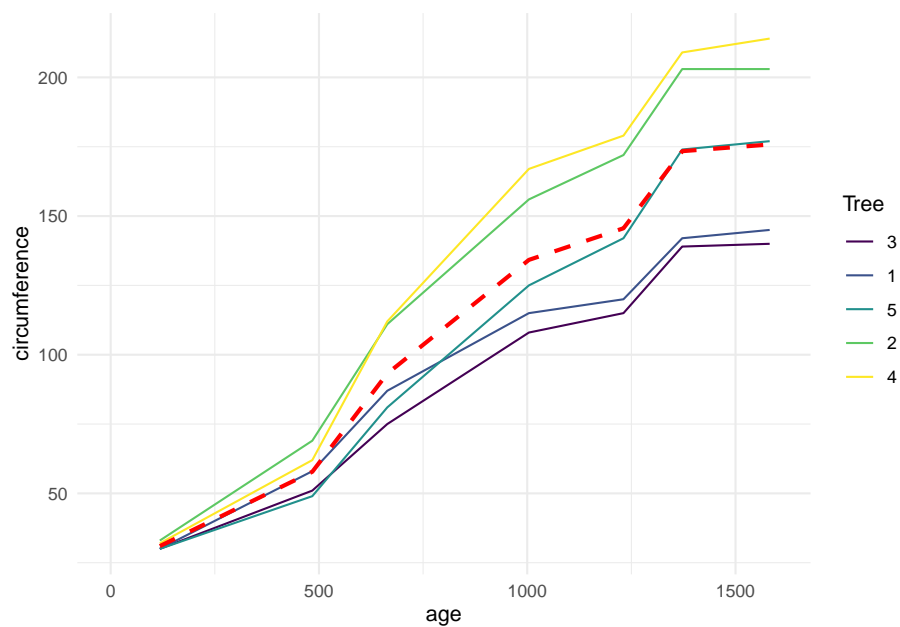
a1 + a2 + a3 + a4
```



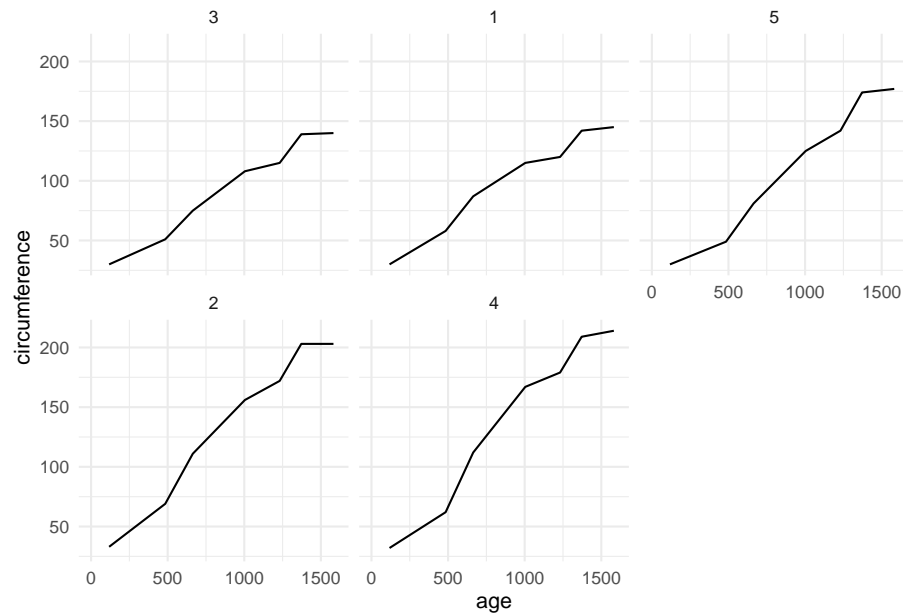
```
## 11. Orange: 1 (60 minutos)
glimpse(Orange)
```

```
## Rows: 35
## Columns: 3
## $ Tree      <ord> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, ~
## $ age       <dbl> 118, 484, 664, 1004, 1231, 1372, 1582, 118, 484, 664, 10~
## $ circumference <dbl> 30, 58, 87, 115, 120, 142, 145, 33, 69, 111, 156, 172, 2~

ggplot(Orange, aes(x = age, y = circumference, group = Tree,
                    col = Tree)) +
  geom_line()+
  stat_summary(aes(group = 1), fun = mean, col = "red",
               geom = "line", size = 1, show.legend = FALSE,
               linetype = 2)+
  xlim(0, 1600)+
  theme_minimal()
```



```
ggplot(Orange, aes(x = age, y = circumference, group = Tree)) +  
  geom_line()+  
  xlim(0, 1600)+  
  facet_wrap(~Tree)+  
  theme_minimal()+  
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```



### 3.12 plotly

plotly cran

Interactive web-based data visualization with R, plotly, and shiny

Plotly R Open Source Graphing Library

```
ggplotly(v1)
ggplotly(v2)
ggplotly(v4)
ggplotly(v5)
```

### 3.13 esquisse

Alguns links de interesse

esquisse

esquisse + shiny

```
esquisser(dados)
```

```

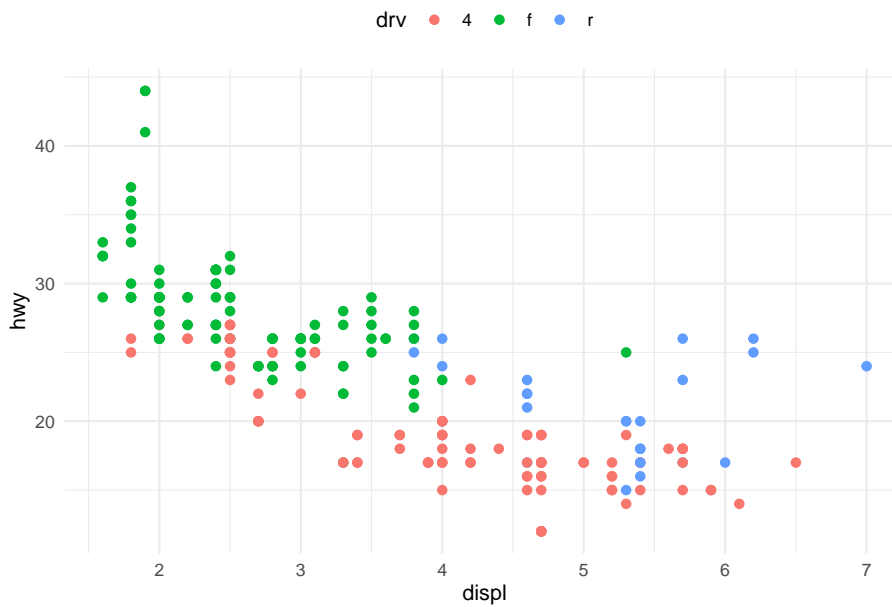
aes(x = displ, y = hwy, colour = drv) +
geom_point(shape = "circle", size = 1.85) +
scale_color_hue(direction = 1) +
theme_minimal() +
theme(legend.position = "top")

```

### 3.14. EXEMPLO ESQUISSE

87

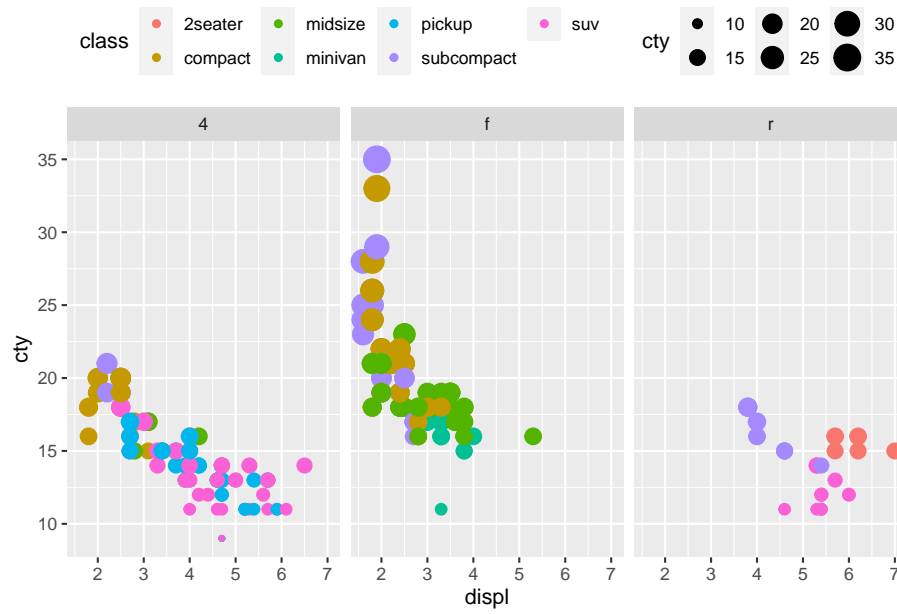
## 3.14 Exemplo esquisse



```

ggplot(dados) +
  aes(x = displ, y = hwy, colour = drv, size = displ) +
  geom_point(shape = "circle") +
  scale_color_hue(direction = 1) +
  theme(legend.position = "top") +
  facet_wrap(vars(drv))

```





## Chapter 4

### purrr

```
library(tidyverse)
ls("package:purrr")
```

##	[1]	"%@"	"%  %"	"%>%"
##	[4]	"accumulate"	"accumulate_right"	"accumulate2"
##	[7]	"array_branch"	"array_tree"	"as_mapper"
##	[10]	"as_vector"	"assign_in"	"at_depth"
##	[13]	"attr_getter"	"auto_browse"	"chuck"
##	[16]	"compact"	"compose"	"cross"
##	[19]	"cross_d"	"cross_df"	"cross_n"
##	[22]	"cross2"	"cross3"	"detect"
##	[25]	"detect_index"	"discard"	"discard_at"
##	[28]	"done"	"every"	"exec"
##	[31]	"flatten"	"flatten_chr"	"flatten_dbl"
##	[34]	"flatten_df"	"flatten_dfc"	"flatten_dfr"
##	[37]	"flatten_int"	"flatten_lgl"	"flatten_raw"
##	[40]	"has_element"	"head_while"	"imap"
##	[43]	"imap_chr"	"imap_dbl"	"imap_dfc"
##	[46]	"imap_dfr"	"imap_int"	"imap_lgl"
##	[49]	"imap_raw"	"imodify"	"insistently"
##	[52]	"invoke"	"invoke_map"	"invoke_map_chr"
##	[55]	"invoke_map_dbl"	"invoke_map_df"	"invoke_map_dfc"
##	[58]	"invoke_map_dfr"	"invoke_map_int"	"invoke_map_lgl"
##	[61]	"invoke_map_raw"	"is_atomic"	"is_bare_atomic"
##	[64]	"is_bare_character"	"is_bare_double"	"is_bare_integer"
##	[67]	"is_bare_list"	"is_bare_logical"	"is_bare_numeric"
##	[70]	"is_bare_vector"	"is_character"	"is_double"
##	[73]	"is_empty"	"is_formula"	"is_function"
##	[76]	"is_integer"	"is_list"	"is_logical"

## [79]	"is_null"	"is_rate"	"is_scalar_atomic"
## [82]	"is_scalar_character"	"is_scalar_double"	"is_scalar_integer"
## [85]	"is_scalar_list"	"is_scalar_logical"	"is_scalar_vector"
## [88]	"is_vector"	"iwalk"	"keep"
## [91]	"keep_at"	"lift"	"lift_dl"
## [94]	"lift_dv"	"lift_ld"	"lift_lv"
## [97]	"lift_vd"	"lift_vl"	"list_along"
## [100]	"list_assign"	"list_c"	"list_cbind"
## [103]	"list_flatten"	"list_merge"	"list_modify"
## [106]	"list_rbind"	"list_simplify"	"list_transpose"
## [109]	"lmap"	"lmap_at"	"lmap_if"
## [112]	"map"	"map_at"	"map_chr"
## [115]	"map_dbl"	"map_depth"	"map_df"
## [118]	"map_dfc"	"map_dfr"	"map_if"
## [121]	"map_int"	"map_lgl"	"map_raw"
## [124]	"map_vec"	"map2"	"map2_chr"
## [127]	"map2_dbl"	"map2_df"	"map2_dfc"
## [130]	"map2_dfr"	"map2_int"	"map2_lgl"
## [133]	"map2_raw"	"map2_vec"	"modify"
## [136]	"modify_at"	"modify_depth"	"modify_if"
## [139]	"modify_in"	"modify_tree"	"modify2"
## [142]	"negate"	"none"	"partial"
## [145]	"pluck"	"pluck_depth"	"pluck_exists"
## [148]	"pluck<-"	"pmap"	"pmap_chr"
## [151]	"pmap_dbl"	"pmap_df"	"pmap_dfc"
## [154]	"pmap_dfr"	"pmap_int"	"pmap_lgl"
## [157]	"pmap_raw"	"pmap_vec"	"possibly"
## [160]	"prepend"	"pwalk"	"quietly"
## [163]	"rate_backoff"	"rate_delay"	"rate_reset"
## [166]	"rate_sleep"	"rbernoulli"	"rdunif"
## [169]	"reduce"	"reduce_right"	"reduce2"
## [172]	"reduce2_right"	"rep_along"	"rerun"
## [175]	"safely"	"set_names"	"simplify"
## [178]	"simplify_all"	"slowly"	"some"
## [181]	"splice"	"tail_while"	"transpose"
## [184]	"update_list"	"vec_depth"	"walk"
## [187]	"walk2"	"when"	"zap"

## 4.1 map functions

```
example("map")
```

```
##
## map> # Compute normal distributions from an atomic vector
## map> 1:10 |>
```

```
## map+    map(rnorm, n = 10)
## [[1]]
## [1] 1.2552665 2.0536152 0.7115246 1.5852292 1.1822990 2.3229330 1.2888130
## [8] 0.8643425 1.8043964 1.6049015
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 2.76722104 1.38470163 0.07290803 4.11042691 0.66904733 2.26320055
## [7] 3.10270087 1.24885123 3.70539375 3.01792371
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 1.401737 2.799868 3.494463 1.883361 3.967113 3.072678 4.526046 3.149554
## [9] 2.562065 2.547237
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 4.355527 3.604107 4.043125 3.789485 4.965378 4.154317 3.844999 4.309209
## [9] 3.925635 3.256635
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 5.169386 7.072597 5.090708 5.314264 5.796984 3.774043 4.315370 5.363939
## [9] 2.990695 5.746886
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 7.822415 6.417261 4.479506 6.533698 6.391653 6.916601 5.068146 7.813064
## [9] 5.473113 5.572169
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 7.237784 5.614913 7.122572 7.501402 5.848908 7.199973 7.583485 4.981665
## [9] 6.317422 8.311529
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 8.202467 7.223986 7.316062 6.855017 9.184348 8.389047 7.574641 7.665256
## [9] 6.581578 7.786203
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 9.269320 7.568131 7.399557 8.696145 9.514198 8.912879 9.546866 8.740105
## [9] 9.075741 9.658302
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 10.783664 9.934881 9.301359 9.280198 9.246359 10.471550 8.970142
## [8] 10.435153 8.953879 9.442058
##
##
## map> # You can also use an anonymous function
## map> 1:10 |>
## map+    map(\(x) rnorm(10, x))
## [[1]]
```

```
## [1] 2.12388734 0.30857603 1.57903557 1.72158284 -0.07462741 1.07887850
## [7] 0.33498143 0.02750241 1.67329193 3.15962570
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 0.3622147 1.0157929 2.3557127 2.9839268 2.3761189 0.4922985 2.2394546
## [8] 3.3963837 2.3739279 3.4977326
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 3.421281 3.671517 2.483015 3.214577 5.061785 3.777212 3.927291 2.074179
## [9] 2.951176 3.741466
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 4.977880 4.804534 3.497827 4.422262 5.247342 4.823336 2.633357 4.970998
## [9] 4.423182 3.838797
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 5.466539 4.163711 6.387135 5.465016 6.687089 6.479629 5.401418 4.993806
## [9] 6.501277 5.135964
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 5.512491 6.963529 6.841085 5.220939 6.132295 5.939944 7.895753 7.915073
## [9] 6.143931 6.974363
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 7.123840 7.818638 6.079730 5.888576 5.796811 5.761620 7.012524 5.115436
## [9] 7.374944 7.500917
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 6.487762 9.851170 7.699491 8.305585 7.012138 6.640838 7.052450 7.986193
## [9] 7.298748 8.540997
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 10.119091 8.686231 8.345489 10.676050 10.464571 10.429899 11.685203
## [8] 10.916777 9.712848 10.025284
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 9.212718 9.301900 7.968515 10.597400 8.886013 11.692151 10.055115
## [8] 10.126480 10.264512 9.019588
##
## map> # Simplify output to a vector instead of a list by computing the mean of the d.
## map> 1:10 |>
## map+ map(rnorm, n = 10) |> # output a list
## map+ map_dbl(mean) # output an atomic vector
## [1] 0.6314249 2.4123371 2.9379533 3.7103645 5.2242119 5.8154320 7.1130676
## [8] 7.6510422 8.8662744 9.8424992
```

```
##
## map> # Using set_names() with character vectors is handy to keep track
## map> # of the original inputs:
## map> set_names(c("foo", "bar")) |> map_chr(paste0, ":suffix")
##           foo           bar
## "foo:suffix" "bar:suffix"
##
## map> # Working with lists
## map> favorite_desserts <- list(Sophia = "banana bread", Elliott = "pancakes", Karina = "chocola
##
## map> favorite_desserts |> map_chr(\(food) paste(food, "rocks!"))
##           Sophia           Elliott           Karina
## "banana bread rocks!" "pancakes rocks!" "chocolate cake rocks!"
##
## map> # Extract by name or position
## map> # .default specifies value for elements that are missing or NULL
## map> l1 <- list(list(a = 1L), list(a = NULL, b = 2L), list(b = 3L))
##
## map> l1 |> map("a", .default = "??")
## [[1]]
## [1] 1
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "???"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "???"
##
##
## map> l1 |> map_int("b", .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 3
##
## map> l1 |> map_int(2, .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 NA
##
## map> # Supply multiple values to index deeply into a list
## map> l2 <- list(
## map+   list(num = 1:3, letters[1:3]),
## map+   list(num = 101:103, letters[4:6]),
## map+   list()
## map+ )
##
## map> l2 |> map(c(2, 2))
## [[1]]
## [1] "b"
##
```

```
## [[2]]
## [1] "e"
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##
## map> # Use a list to build an extractor that mixes numeric indices and names,
## map> # and .default to provide a default value if the element does not exist
## map> 12 |> map(list("num", 3))
## [[1]]
## [1] 3
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 103
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##
## map> 12 |> map_int(list("num", 3), .default = NA)
## [1] 3 103 NA
##
## map> # Working with data frames
## map> # Use map_lgl(), map_dbl(), etc to return a vector instead of a list:
## map> mtcars |> map_dbl(sum)
##      mpg      cyl      disp      hp      drat      wt      qsec      vs
## 642.900 198.000 7383.100 4694.000 115.090 102.952 571.160 14.000
##      am      gear      carb
## 13.000 118.000 90.000
##
## map> # A more realistic example: split a data frame into pieces, fit a
## map> # model to each piece, summarise and extract R^2
## map> mtcars |>
## map+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## map+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## map+   map(summary) |>
## map+   map_dbl("r.squared")
##           4           6           8
## 0.5086326 0.4645102 0.4229655
example("map_at")

##
## map_at> # Use a predicate function to decide whether to map a function:
## map_at> iris |> map_if(is.factor, as.character) |> str()
```

```
## List of 5
## $ Sepal.Length: num [1:150] 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num [1:150] 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num [1:150] 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num [1:150] 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species      : chr [1:150] "setosa" "setosa" "setosa" "setosa" ...
##
## map_at> # Specify an alternative with the `else` argument:
## map_at> iris |> map_if(is.factor, as.character, .else = as.integer) |> str()
## List of 5
## $ Sepal.Length: int [1:150] 5 4 4 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : int [1:150] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 ...
## $ Petal.Length: int [1:150] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Petal.Width : int [1:150] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Species      : chr [1:150] "setosa" "setosa" "setosa" "setosa" ...
##
## map_at> # Use numeric vector of positions select elements to change:
## map_at> iris |> map_at(c(4, 5), is.numeric) |> str()
## List of 5
## $ Sepal.Length: num [1:150] 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num [1:150] 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num [1:150] 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : logi TRUE
## $ Species      : logi FALSE
##
## map_at> # Use vector of names to specify which elements to change:
## map_at> iris |> map_at("Species", toupper) |> str()
## List of 5
## $ Sepal.Length: num [1:150] 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num [1:150] 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num [1:150] 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num [1:150] 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species      : chr [1:150] "SETOSA" "SETOSA" "SETOSA" "SETOSA" ...
example("map_chr")
```

```
##
## mp_chr> # Compute normal distributions from an atomic vector
## mp_chr> 1:10 |>
## mp_chr+   map(rnorm, n = 10)
## [[1]]
## [1] -0.4386794  0.3464169  1.2421244  2.5634890  1.1815523  1.3457360
## [7] -0.4313538  0.6356862  0.6644034  1.0428281
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 1.5940188 1.1462175 3.0787907 2.1114050 2.5200003 1.7134806 0.5751324
```

```
## [8] 1.6414294 2.2596380 1.3973307
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 2.582687 2.725256 3.999516 3.216823 3.685342 2.241948 2.557935 3.823249
## [9] 1.966586 1.579919
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 4.135004 4.340104 4.345259 5.029371 5.035255 2.191253 5.004485 5.037239
## [9] 4.054870 2.594044
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 4.470812 6.161755 6.342196 5.820797 4.559338 5.918954 3.873273 4.746810
## [9] 6.215810 4.431041
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 4.971992 6.659200 6.346387 6.181257 5.010403 5.751786 5.934944 5.138444
## [9] 6.328870 4.901061
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 6.971463 6.688790 9.368696 6.255081 6.729665 7.233200 6.815256 7.519473
## [9] 7.092334 7.411185
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 7.705084 9.542871 7.843645 7.824648 8.364829 7.506102 7.869344 7.520805
## [9] 8.520763 8.107680
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 8.142693 9.454499 9.405027 9.787452 9.650952 8.805910 10.605327
## [8] 9.279123 7.445644 10.051652
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 10.523347 11.886636 9.905258 11.012700 9.822648 9.279208 8.113588
## [8] 11.091784 10.047192 9.020233
##
##
## mp_chr> # You can also use an anonymous function
## mp_chr> 1:10 |>
## mp_chr+   map(\(x) rnorm(10, x))
## [[1]]
## [1] 0.42420687 0.17248978 1.70441077 1.11286720 0.98514180 -0.46243696
## [7] -0.09425247 0.85484200 3.07810784 -0.37030868
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 3.1800736 2.9845473 3.6937273 0.2726983 2.7728041 2.5772926 3.4656657
## [8] 1.2907290 0.9552332 4.1943054
##
```



```
## [[3]]
## [1] 3.388649 4.642110 4.449913 3.931982 3.416342 3.448863 3.063227 2.133766
## [9] 3.063606 3.238624
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 5.219474 3.214871 3.566366 4.793126 2.028167 4.277200 4.436717 5.194498
## [9] 4.213152 3.796395
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 5.780140 3.151569 2.899572 4.202757 3.307755 4.914588 3.353930 5.771910
## [9] 5.170678 4.276051
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 6.655941 7.923014 7.032319 5.159563 4.310485 3.711511 6.314656 5.754239
## [9] 6.306979 5.178214
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 8.391146 7.649210 6.977131 8.074840 7.733299 8.360240 5.488761 6.877638
## [9] 7.608459 7.182265
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 8.720647 9.033094 8.527742 7.100503 6.805541 8.990878 7.817473 8.701878
## [9] 9.578852 8.164345
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 7.523386 9.828775 7.265919 8.598446 7.958423 8.551211 8.167377
## [8] 10.186909 9.708143 9.635700
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 11.602350 10.591934 11.484026 9.448204 8.730629 8.831313 9.023305
## [8] 9.284685 11.322442 10.564992
##
##
## mp_chr> # Simplify output to a vector instead of a list by computing the mean of the distribut
## mp_chr> 1:10 |>
## mp_chr+   map(rnorm, n = 10) |> # output a list
## mp_chr+   map_dbl(mean)         # output an atomic vector
## [1] 0.1431428 1.8692963 3.1534930 3.8916341 4.8781924 6.2907453
## [7] 7.1394773 7.7355789 8.8846836 10.4712126
##
## mp_chr> # Using set_names() with character vectors is handy to keep track
## mp_chr> # of the original inputs:
## mp_chr> set_names(c("foo", "bar")) |> map_chr(paste0, ":suffix")
##           foo           bar
## "foo:suffix" "bar:suffix"
##
```

```

## mp_chr> # Working with lists
## mp_chr> favorite_desserts <- list(Sophia = "banana bread", Elliott = "pancakes", Karina = "chocolate cake")
##
## mp_chr> favorite_desserts |> map_chr(\(food) paste(food, "rocks!"))
##           Sophia           Elliott           Karina
## "banana bread rocks!"      "pancakes rocks!" "chocolate cake rocks!"
##
## mp_chr> # Extract by name or position
## mp_chr> # .default specifies value for elements that are missing or NULL
## mp_chr> l1 <- list(list(a = 1L), list(a = NULL, b = 2L), list(b = 3L))
##
## mp_chr> l1 |> map("a", .default = "??")
## [[1]]
## [1] 1
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "???"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "???"
##
##
## mp_chr> l1 |> map_int("b", .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 3
##
## mp_chr> l1 |> map_int(2, .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 NA
##
## mp_chr> # Supply multiple values to index deeply into a list
## mp_chr> l2 <- list(
## mp_chr+   list(num = 1:3, letters[1:3]),
## mp_chr+   list(num = 101:103, letters[4:6]),
## mp_chr+   list()
## mp_chr+ )
##
## mp_chr> l2 |> map(c(2, 2))
## [[1]]
## [1] "b"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "e"
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##

```

```
## mp_chr> # Use a list to build an extractor that mixes numeric indices and names,
## mp_chr> # and .default to provide a default value if the element does not exist
## mp_chr> 12 |> map(list("num", 3))
## [[1]]
## [1] 3
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 103
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##
## mp_chr> 12 |> map_int(list("num", 3), .default = NA)
## [1] 3 103 NA
##
## mp_chr> # Working with data frames
## mp_chr> # Use map_lgl(), map_dbl(), etc to return a vector instead of a list:
## mp_chr> mtcars |> map_dbl(sum)
##      mpg      cyl      disp      hp      drat      wt      qsec      vs
## 642.900 198.000 7383.100 4694.000 115.090 102.952 571.160 14.000
##      am      gear      carb
## 13.000 118.000 90.000
##
## mp_chr> # A more realistic example: split a data frame into pieces, fit a
## mp_chr> # model to each piece, summarise and extract R^2
## mp_chr> mtcars |>
## mp_chr+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp_chr+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp_chr+   map(summary) |>
## mp_chr+   map_dbl("r.squared")
##           4           6           8
## 0.5086326 0.4645102 0.4229655
example("map_dbl")

##
## mp_dbl> # Compute normal distributions from an atomic vector
## mp_dbl> 1:10 |>
## mp_dbl+   map(rnorm, n = 10)
## [[1]]
## [1] 1.9049800 1.2447076 -0.7892152 2.0965248 1.8793078 0.5865431
## [7] -0.1766072 1.8210449 0.2553933 1.3885715
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 0.6458043 1.4528660 3.1039316 0.9993559 1.4336399 -0.4323544
```

```
## [7] 0.4318075 2.1873415 1.4374342 1.4991207
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 4.428811 2.260148 2.690512 3.730844 0.856772 1.631162 3.836967 4.183396
## [9] 4.594214 3.241642
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 4.427343 3.624867 4.156421 4.410961 2.738371 1.818814 2.541055 3.935078
## [9] 5.180468 4.308482
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 4.389255 4.540587 4.343595 2.893681 5.285860 5.151621 3.311634 4.520700
## [9] 5.775439 4.360850
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 5.854269 5.007522 4.710555 6.507144 5.408651 5.637786 5.584935 6.023097
## [9] 5.346277 6.025939
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 7.895377 5.743436 5.557285 7.208921 7.882166 6.138973 4.489023 8.048387
## [9] 8.063142 5.692148
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 6.080296 7.964415 5.957630 7.334844 7.839149 6.610910 8.203699 7.312226
## [9] 7.835321 7.388419
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 8.424320 9.214112 10.005321 7.997466 9.177250 9.631836 9.430797
## [8] 8.755665 8.438635 10.746443
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 8.647501 12.299119 9.743176 11.195858 10.652341 8.558643 11.058280
## [8] 8.501758 10.277085 10.380602
##
##
## mp_dbl> # You can also use an anonymous function
## mp_dbl> 1:10 |>
## mp_dbl+   map(\(x) rnorm(10, x))
## [[1]]
## [1] -0.4283868 2.3326238 1.0171999 1.5564546 0.6076153 0.8608928
## [7] -0.2146075 -0.2183806 0.7286639 1.0280090
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 0.4087258 1.3975213 2.0822154 2.1866356 2.4832685 2.0456779 1.4677889
## [8] 1.7671251 1.6558017 0.6694801
##
```

```
## [[3]]
## [1] 2.405208 1.534639 1.489187 2.918350 2.875568 3.247299 2.599772 4.052540
## [9] 3.802409 2.954223
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 3.875559 2.354947 4.009050 2.669602 4.016834 2.737166 4.411527 5.078692
## [9] 4.456954 4.191358
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 4.778331 4.076715 3.159138 5.705946 4.936829 4.261865 5.797449 5.722894
## [9] 6.272459 4.150181
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 5.472923 5.238271 5.460437 6.550806 5.277906 6.623740 5.346039 5.811260
## [9] 5.706646 5.476676
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 5.733835 6.648765 7.925800 5.725636 4.907462 8.226484 5.632334 6.193245
## [9] 6.447970 5.387742
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 7.624309 9.516927 7.284521 6.755370 7.858636 9.218201 8.559868 7.836400
## [9] 8.421161 8.281798
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 6.681229 8.776103 7.794149 10.293892 9.403638 9.226759 9.969582
## [8] 8.031462 8.342758 11.607193
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 11.338606 11.520552 9.979874 10.731506 9.526341 11.011294 11.810247
## [8] 9.274856 8.449208 10.850493
##
## mp_dbl> # Simplify output to a vector instead of a list by computing the mean of the distribut
## mp_dbl> 1:10 |>
## mp_dbl+ map(rnorm, n = 10) |> # output a list
## mp_dbl+ map_dbl(mean) # output an atomic vector
## [1] 0.8549565 1.9617011 2.2293533 4.1265055 4.4746633 6.2428053 6.6611470
## [8] 8.0809537 9.2418783 9.8654862
##
## mp_dbl> # Using set_names() with character vectors is handy to keep track
## mp_dbl> # of the original inputs:
## mp_dbl> set_names(c("foo", "bar")) |> map_chr(paste0, ":suffix")
## foo bar
## "foo:suffix" "bar:suffix"
##
```

```

## mp_dbl> # Working with lists
## mp_dbl> favorite_desserts <- list(Sophia = "banana bread", Elliott = "pancakes", Karina = "chocolate cake")
##
## mp_dbl> favorite_desserts |> map_chr(\(food) paste(food, "rocks!"))
##           Sophia           Elliott           Karina
## "banana bread rocks!"      "pancakes rocks!" "chocolate cake rocks!"
##
## mp_dbl> # Extract by name or position
## mp_dbl> # .default specifies value for elements that are missing or NULL
## mp_dbl> l1 <- list(list(a = 1L), list(a = NULL, b = 2L), list(b = 3L))
##
## mp_dbl> l1 |> map("a", .default = "??")
## [[1]]
## [1] 1
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "???"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "???"
##
##
## mp_dbl> l1 |> map_int("b", .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 3
##
## mp_dbl> l1 |> map_int(2, .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 NA
##
## mp_dbl> # Supply multiple values to index deeply into a list
## mp_dbl> l2 <- list(
## mp_dbl+   list(num = 1:3, letters[1:3]),
## mp_dbl+   list(num = 101:103, letters[4:6]),
## mp_dbl+   list()
## mp_dbl+ )
##
## mp_dbl> l2 |> map(c(2, 2))
## [[1]]
## [1] "b"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "e"
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##

```

```
## mp_dbl> # Use a list to build an extractor that mixes numeric indices and names,
## mp_dbl> # and .default to provide a default value if the element does not exist
## mp_dbl> 12 |> map(list("num", 3))
## [[1]]
## [1] 3
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 103
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##
## mp_dbl> 12 |> map_int(list("num", 3), .default = NA)
## [1] 3 103 NA
##
## mp_dbl> # Working with data frames
## mp_dbl> # Use map_lgl(), map_dbl(), etc to return a vector instead of a list:
## mp_dbl> mtcars |> map_dbl(sum)
##      mpg      cyl      disp      hp      drat      wt      qsec      vs
## 642.900 198.000 7383.100 4694.000 115.090 102.952 571.160 14.000
##      am      gear      carb
## 13.000 118.000 90.000
##
## mp_dbl> # A more realistic example: split a data frame into pieces, fit a
## mp_dbl> # model to each piece, summarise and extract R^2
## mp_dbl> mtcars |>
## mp_dbl+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp_dbl+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp_dbl+   map(summary) |>
## mp_dbl+   map_dbl("r.squared")
##           4           6           8
## 0.5086326 0.4645102 0.4229655
example("map_df")

##
## map_df> # map -----
## map_df> # Was:
## map_df> mtcars |>
## map_df+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## map_df+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## map_df+   map_dfr(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod)))))
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1    39.57120 -5.647025
## 2    28.40884 -2.780106
```

```
## 3      23.86803 -2.192438
##
## map_df> # Now:
## map_df> mtcars |>
## map_df+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## map_df+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## map_df+   map(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod))))) |>
## map_df+   list_rbind()
##      (Intercept)      wt
## 1      39.57120 -5.647025
## 2      28.40884 -2.780106
## 3      23.86803 -2.192438
##
## map_df> # map2 -----
## map_df>
## map_df> ex_fun <- function(arg1, arg2){
## map_df+   col <- arg1 + arg2
## map_df+   x <- as.data.frame(col)
## map_df+ }
##
## map_df> arg1 <- 1:4
##
## map_df> arg2 <- 10:13
##
## map_df> # was
## map_df> map2_dfr(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##      col
## 1      11
## 2      13
## 3      15
## 4      17
##
## map_df> # now
## map_df> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_rbind()
##      col
## 1      11
## 2      13
## 3      15
## 4      17
##
## map_df> # was
## map_df> map2_dfc(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##      col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1          11          13          15          17
##
## map_df> # now
```



```
## map_df> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_cbind()
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
```

```
example("map_dfc")
```

```
##
## mp_dfc> # map -----
## mp_dfc> # Was:
## mp_dfc> mtcars |>
## mp_dfc+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp_dfc+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp_dfc+   map_dfr(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod)))))
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1   39.57120 -5.647025
## 2   28.40884 -2.780106
## 3   23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp_dfc> # Now:
## mp_dfc> mtcars |>
## mp_dfc+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp_dfc+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp_dfc+   map(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod))))) |>
## mp_dfc+   list_rbind()
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1   39.57120 -5.647025
## 2   28.40884 -2.780106
## 3   23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp_dfc> # map2 -----
## mp_dfc>
## mp_dfc> ex_fun <- function(arg1, arg2){
## mp_dfc+   col <- arg1 + arg2
## mp_dfc+   x <- as.data.frame(col)
## mp_dfc+ }
##
## mp_dfc> arg1 <- 1:4
##
## mp_dfc> arg2 <- 10:13
##
## mp_dfc> # was
## mp_dfc> map2_dfr(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##   col
## 1  11
## 2  13
## 3  15
```

```
## 4 17
##
## mp_dfc> # now
## mp_dfc> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_rbind()
##   col
## 1 11
## 2 13
## 3 15
## 4 17
##
## mp_dfc> # was
## mp_dfc> map2_dfc(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
##
## mp_dfc> # now
## mp_dfc> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_cbind()
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
example("map_dfr")

##
## mp_dfr> # map -----
## mp_dfr> # Was:
## mp_dfr> mtcars |>
## mp_dfr+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp_dfr+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp_dfr+   map_dfr(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod)))))
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1    39.57120 -5.647025
## 2    28.40884 -2.780106
## 3    23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp_dfr> # Now:
## mp_dfr> mtcars |>
## mp_dfr+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp_dfr+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp_dfr+   map(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod))))) |>
## mp_dfr+   list_rbind()
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1    39.57120 -5.647025
## 2    28.40884 -2.780106
## 3    23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp_dfr> # map2 -----
```

```
## mp_dfr>
## mp_dfr> ex_fun <- function(arg1, arg2){
## mp_dfr+   col <- arg1 + arg2
## mp_dfr+   x <- as.data.frame(col)
## mp_dfr+ }
##
## mp_dfr> arg1 <- 1:4
##
## mp_dfr> arg2 <- 10:13
##
## mp_dfr> # was
## mp_dfr> map2_dfr(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##   col
## 1  11
## 2  13
## 3  15
## 4  17
##
## mp_dfr> # now
## mp_dfr> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_rbind()
##   col
## 1  11
## 2  13
## 3  15
## 4  17
##
## mp_dfr> # was
## mp_dfr> map2_dfc(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
##
## mp_dfr> # now
## mp_dfr> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_cbind()
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
##
example("map_int")

##
## map_nt> # Compute normal distributions from an atomic vector
## map_nt> 1:10 |>
## map_nt+   map(rnorm, n = 10)
## [[1]]
## [1]  1.4075318  0.2527993 -0.6480766  1.0330065  2.2945841  0.9373558
## [7]  1.5620558  0.9440338  1.1804004  0.8342594
##
```

```
## [[2]]
## [1] 4.170064 2.817362 3.190843 2.751901 1.879911 2.443694 2.175541 2.385015
## [9] 4.932138 1.962873
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 2.742318 2.224542 1.582662 3.906612 2.752819 3.246896 2.752012 2.387213
## [9] 2.714546 2.378405
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 3.171503 2.867349 2.749545 5.607450 5.160518 4.074478 3.803281 2.936295
## [9] 2.333504 3.542521
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 5.412063 6.223963 4.005776 6.912745 4.053025 6.041885 4.386808 4.209169
## [9] 6.099827 5.910301
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 5.861691 5.409317 5.761292 6.945063 3.342456 4.917071 6.240713 5.296542
## [9] 8.252695 4.972004
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 5.128387 6.466767 6.134791 6.923807 5.234020 7.910231 5.980785 6.949904
## [9] 6.479808 9.232879
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 8.766085 8.388183 7.619470 7.207781 6.885026 8.265852 7.253673 7.582034
## [9] 7.740709 8.401837
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 8.636020 9.084754 8.521398 9.302303 10.223614 8.761544 8.836461
## [8] 9.210851 9.676214 9.628724
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 9.303681 10.892811 8.538582 12.191096 10.844186 9.526068 9.477823
## [8] 12.542644 11.076550 10.594092
##
##
## map_nt> # You can also use an anonymous function
## map_nt> 1:10 |>
## map_nt+   map(\(x) rnorm(10, x))
## [[1]]
## [1] 1.093300583 0.001732076 1.469173727 2.011419058 0.886788961 0.778903158
## [7] 0.045552071 1.406136501 2.193621101 4.055898447
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 1.282568 1.388022 1.980841 3.013260 1.986684 1.376744 1.882248 3.111864
```

```

## [9] 3.233862 2.272179
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 4.3314146 5.2065370 4.3549134 2.4124145 3.7429550 2.4142163 1.6700554
## [8] 3.4913534 0.3598103 3.0807390
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 3.892749 2.783411 3.787515 3.872926 5.124159 3.043215 4.440750 5.029383
## [9] 1.526155 4.064850
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 5.067527 4.658493 5.561653 7.071860 4.822143 4.812453 3.623473 4.440025
## [9] 3.965956 7.063620
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 5.649691 5.563725 5.603029 6.618999 6.333269 4.587371 4.458256 8.072179
## [9] 6.358240 6.449053
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 5.694018 8.128285 6.367759 7.486297 7.524909 5.835587 6.968584 8.763296
## [9] 7.217071 6.353706
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 8.799983 8.894720 7.534662 7.724532 7.054433 7.403397 7.273034 9.012063
## [9] 8.440689 9.025293
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 8.277977 7.534761 9.921427 7.344850 8.853780 7.487299 9.232304 8.745500
## [9] 9.464270 9.026597
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 9.832966 10.267772 10.774768 10.485158 8.513317 10.890728 9.676981
## [8] 11.283593 11.545488 10.718194
##
##
## map_nt> # Simplify output to a vector instead of a list by computing the mean of the distribut
## map_nt> 1:10 |>
## map_nt+   map(rnorm, n = 10) |> # output a list
## map_nt+   map_dbl(mean)         # output an atomic vector
## [1] 1.239072 2.208652 2.948221 3.682708 4.505731 6.110595 7.081050
## [8] 8.331360 8.694775 10.483754
##
## map_nt> # Using set_names() with character vectors is handy to keep track
## map_nt> # of the original inputs:
## map_nt> set_names(c("foo", "bar")) |> map_chr(paste0, ":suffix")
##           foo           bar

```

```
## "foo:suffix" "bar:suffix"
##
## map_nt> # Working with lists
## map_nt> favorite_desserts <- list(Sophia = "banana bread", Elliott = "pancakes", Karina = "chocolate cake")
##
## map_nt> favorite_desserts |> map_chr(\(food) paste(food, "rocks!"))
##           Sophia           Elliott           Karina
##   "banana bread rocks!"   "pancakes rocks!" "chocolate cake rocks!"
##
## map_nt> # Extract by name or position
## map_nt> # .default specifies value for elements that are missing or NULL
## map_nt> l1 <- list(list(a = 1L), list(a = NULL, b = 2L), list(b = 3L))
##
## map_nt> l1 |> map("a", .default = "???)")
## [[1]]
## [1] 1
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "???"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "???"
##
##
## map_nt> l1 |> map_int("b", .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 3
##
## map_nt> l1 |> map_int(2, .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 NA
##
## map_nt> # Supply multiple values to index deeply into a list
## map_nt> l2 <- list(
## map_nt+   list(num = 1:3,   letters[1:3]),
## map_nt+   list(num = 101:103, letters[4:6]),
## map_nt+   list()
## map_nt+ )
##
## map_nt> l2 |> map(c(2, 2))
## [[1]]
## [1] "b"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "e"
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
```

```
##
##
## map_nt> # Use a list to build an extractor that mixes numeric indices and names,
## map_nt> # and .default to provide a default value if the element does not exist
## map_nt> 12 |> map(list("num", 3))
## [[1]]
## [1] 3
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 103
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##
## map_nt> 12 |> map_int(list("num", 3), .default = NA)
## [1] 3 103 NA
##
## map_nt> # Working with data frames
## map_nt> # Use map_lgl(), map_dbl(), etc to return a vector instead of a list:
## map_nt> mtcars |> map_dbl(sum)
##      mpg      cyl      disp      hp      drat      wt      qsec      vs
## 642.900 198.000 7383.100 4694.000 115.090 102.952 571.160 14.000
##      am      gear      carb
## 13.000 118.000 90.000
##
## map_nt> # A more realistic example: split a data frame into pieces, fit a
## map_nt> # model to each piece, summarise and extract R2
## map_nt> mtcars |>
## map_nt+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## map_nt+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## map_nt+   map(summary) |>
## map_nt+   map_dbl("r.squared")
##           4           6           8
## 0.5086326 0.4645102 0.4229655
example("map_lgl")

##
## mp_lgl> # Compute normal distributions from an atomic vector
## mp_lgl> 1:10 |>
## mp_lgl+   map(rnorm, n = 10)
## [[1]]
## [1] 1.3106833 1.4274773 1.9086107 0.3768604 2.7301256 1.9098088 0.4214521
## [8] 0.1460165 0.8718579 0.9930891
##
```

```
## [[2]]
## [1] 2.302091 2.108739 1.432474 1.945413 4.082804 2.750947 2.397036 1.220388
## [9] 1.985498 2.499796
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 4.319652 1.976967 1.237460 2.448009 2.608063 3.262096 2.593554 5.194331
## [9] 4.099087 3.187187
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 3.368124 4.623875 3.520478 6.006549 4.580425 3.709351 4.046179 5.211068
## [9] 2.279158 4.886108
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 4.215520 5.198999 5.413133 5.998950 5.947702 5.758433 5.723517 6.015470
## [9] 5.254610 5.927425
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 5.121128 4.918939 5.522327 5.935032 6.045105 6.229761 3.758117 7.050293
## [9] 5.386524 6.277495
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 6.213467 6.367814 7.804709 6.564983 6.685123 6.388083 5.035870 7.881456
## [9] 7.967519 4.275235
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 7.893681 9.421569 8.192313 9.267614 10.102730 8.138444 6.842278
## [8] 6.974279 7.244998 8.804726
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 8.777182 9.678277 10.104408 9.426723 10.547134 9.759371 8.741346
## [8] 9.824074 10.382734 8.499020
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 11.380188 8.601322 11.289138 10.281908 10.850486 8.582119 8.904455
## [8] 9.421729 9.154442 11.926532
##
##
## mp_lgl> # You can also use an anonymous function
## mp_lgl> 1:10 |>
## mp_lgl+   map(\(x) rnorm(10, x))
## [[1]]
## [1] 0.48875459 -0.49672376 2.58599901 0.48385187 2.20309420 1.78625268
## [7] 3.88227949 0.95805593 1.45620809 0.01332521
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 0.3065065 3.1137090 3.0525764 0.1870069 1.6219601 3.3438475 1.2312222
```



```
## [8] 1.4897583 0.6578405 2.8278305
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 4.206139 3.688524 2.064239 3.342102 1.947128 3.378101 3.055962 1.865739
## [9] 2.778445 3.761600
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 3.225897 6.306844 3.356934 5.544036 4.603742 3.958795 3.727187 3.963410
## [9] 4.226409 3.383155
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 4.300109 3.899074 5.206736 5.301371 4.234795 3.347014 5.175218 3.423453
## [9] 4.252740 4.732630
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 5.739639 5.763193 6.058096 6.827690 5.719106 4.849929 6.365393 7.892165
## [9] 6.273785 6.331920
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 6.769667 6.889122 6.590586 6.142480 7.810556 6.563660 8.147478 6.514567
## [9] 8.368563 7.745546
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 7.981908 8.502286 8.722780 6.738391 8.050880 8.054665 7.077073 9.488762
## [9] 6.894019 6.692905
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 7.166606 9.124067 8.470349 8.119954 7.446590 8.727396 8.851257 9.179573
## [9] 9.394887 9.591330
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 9.566242 8.116336 9.913882 9.916190 11.195579 8.926802 11.012621
## [8] 11.561577 9.060865 9.702956
##
##
## mp_lgl> # Simplify output to a vector instead of a list by computing the mean of the distribut
## mp_lgl> 1:10 |>
## mp_lgl+   map(rnorm, n = 10) |>   # output a list
## mp_lgl+   map_dbl(mean)           # output an atomic vector
## [1] 0.352711 2.354225 2.914539 3.618519 5.051244 6.625669 6.849866 7.608593
## [9] 8.328405 9.911720
##
## mp_lgl> # Using set_names() with character vectors is handy to keep track
## mp_lgl> # of the original inputs:
## mp_lgl> set_names(c("foo", "bar")) |> map_chr(paste0, ":suffix")
##           foo           bar
```

```
## "foo:suffix" "bar:suffix"
##
## mp_lgl> # Working with lists
## mp_lgl> favorite_desserts <- list(Sophia = "banana bread", Elliott = "pancakes", Karina = "chocolate cake")
##
## mp_lgl> favorite_desserts |> map_chr(\(food) paste(food, "rocks!"))
##           Sophia           Elliott           Karina
##   "banana bread rocks!"   "pancakes rocks!" "chocolate cake rocks!"
##
## mp_lgl> # Extract by name or position
## mp_lgl> # .default specifies value for elements that are missing or NULL
## mp_lgl> l1 <- list(list(a = 1L), list(a = NULL, b = 2L), list(b = 3L))
##
## mp_lgl> l1 |> map("a", .default = "???)")
## [[1]]
## [1] 1
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "???"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "???"
##
## mp_lgl> l1 |> map_int("b", .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 3
##
## mp_lgl> l1 |> map_int(2, .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 NA
##
## mp_lgl> # Supply multiple values to index deeply into a list
## mp_lgl> l2 <- list(
## mp_lgl+   list(num = 1:3,   letters[1:3]),
## mp_lgl+   list(num = 101:103, letters[4:6]),
## mp_lgl+   list()
## mp_lgl+ )
##
## mp_lgl> l2 |> map(c(2, 2))
## [[1]]
## [1] "b"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "e"
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
```

```
##
##
## mp_lgl> # Use a list to build an extractor that mixes numeric indices and names,
## mp_lgl> # and .default to provide a default value if the element does not exist
## mp_lgl> 12 |> map(list("num", 3))
## [[1]]
## [1] 3
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 103
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##
## mp_lgl> 12 |> map_int(list("num", 3), .default = NA)
## [1] 3 103 NA
##
## mp_lgl> # Working with data frames
## mp_lgl> # Use map_lgl(), map_dbl(), etc to return a vector instead of a list:
## mp_lgl> mtcars |> map_dbl(sum)
##      mpg      cyl      disp      hp      drat      wt      qsec      vs
## 642.900 198.000 7383.100 4694.000 115.090 102.952 571.160 14.000
##      am      gear      carb
## 13.000 118.000 90.000
##
## mp_lgl> # A more realistic example: split a data frame into pieces, fit a
## mp_lgl> # model to each piece, summarise and extract R2
## mp_lgl> mtcars |>
## mp_lgl+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp_lgl+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp_lgl+   map(summary) |>
## mp_lgl+   map_dbl("r.squared")
##           4           6           8
## 0.5086326 0.4645102 0.4229655
example("map_vec")

##
## map_vc> # Compute normal distributions from an atomic vector
## map_vc> 1:10 |>
## map_vc+   map(rnorm, n = 10)
## [[1]]
## [1] -0.35478873 0.87562983 0.42744057 0.27046206 1.34363390 -0.05775201
## [7] -0.14949433 0.43055189 -0.47503371 -0.15699819
##
```

```
## [[2]]
## [1] 3.2082707 2.2255540 0.3599805 2.0067071 3.8198656 2.5576002 1.1233728
## [8] 3.3796307 2.8581327 2.6847886
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 4.59833949 2.39328523 5.63572871 3.22382490 3.93714719 0.56543676
## [7] 0.04619238 3.24894099 2.67974698 2.80766909
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 3.947082 2.920169 3.276050 2.246573 5.724641 4.668093 3.702072 4.822489
## [9] 4.580265 3.865840
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 4.858642 4.485693 4.520268 4.795581 5.830997 6.674141 5.751372 4.473035
## [9] 6.623947 5.517689
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 5.175382 5.404525 6.946173 6.956534 5.819022 6.319379 6.045637 6.113613
## [9] 6.830678 4.742617
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 6.208474 6.017890 6.351199 9.481785 6.871179 6.346652 7.312270 7.889971
## [9] 8.032449 7.562637
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 8.754623 9.475353 7.708326 8.237433 7.107043 8.285825 9.092925 9.105229
## [9] 5.669154 8.865226
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 9.023621 9.080191 10.717069 9.127443 10.019048 9.729147 8.904349
## [8] 10.733392 10.921954 9.084511
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 9.832229 10.867757 10.106960 10.347482 11.203402 7.929272 10.398144
## [8] 8.684030 11.641802 11.319996
##
##
## map_vc> # You can also use an anonymous function
## map_vc> 1:10 |>
## map_vc+   map(\(x) rnorm(10, x))
## [[1]]
## [1] 1.7133480 0.6769053 1.3156507 0.6288519 1.5430956 -0.2649552
## [7] 1.8150322 1.6554733 0.8051448 1.2794175
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 2.3728045 0.7176093 2.1402612 1.5283401 2.3885189 2.2560059 3.1108553
```

```
## [8] 1.7685023 1.2208814 1.7092668
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 3.907968 3.730613 3.436495 3.545495 4.081841 2.181791 3.336623 4.704804
## [9] 3.073779 2.462826
##
## [[4]]
## [1] 4.631422 3.916119 3.072573 2.174664 3.295365 5.481757 4.298114 2.842786
## [9] 4.925702 3.231856
##
## [[5]]
## [1] 3.465827 4.084666 4.625946 5.448728 3.897244 5.401828 5.341717 2.196400
## [9] 5.312203 4.844730
##
## [[6]]
## [1] 8.201201 4.500766 6.292108 5.821016 5.869507 4.823492 4.699918 6.553056
## [9] 7.029336 4.953015
##
## [[7]]
## [1] 6.901667 7.698860 6.412718 5.821557 7.961978 7.358082 7.228974 5.171242
## [9] 7.679865 6.525226
##
## [[8]]
## [1] 8.334495 8.620266 7.920312 7.742576 6.804214 7.431959 7.815420 7.596030
## [9] 9.870359 9.072189
##
## [[9]]
## [1] 8.656067 10.910678 8.934740 8.985141 9.456440 9.834314 9.663143
## [8] 8.579287 7.271251 7.492270
##
## [[10]]
## [1] 11.783367 10.965669 10.714324 9.104275 11.349728 10.080416 11.070706
## [8] 10.658811 9.812808 9.731369
##
##
## map_vc> # Simplify output to a vector instead of a list by computing the mean of the distribut
## map_vc> 1:10 |>
## map_vc+   map(rnorm, n = 10) |> # output a list
## map_vc+   map_dbl(mean)         # output an atomic vector
## [1] 1.565711 1.936581 2.352040 3.811470 5.091754 5.990751 6.734914
## [8] 7.946519 8.813713 10.232891
##
## map_vc> # Using set_names() with character vectors is handy to keep track
## map_vc> # of the original inputs:
## map_vc> set_names(c("foo", "bar")) |> map_chr(paste0, ":suffix")
##           foo           bar
```

```
## "foo:suffix" "bar:suffix"
##
## map_vc> # Working with lists
## map_vc> favorite_desserts <- list(Sophia = "banana bread", Elliott = "pancakes", Karina = "chocolate cake")
##
## map_vc> favorite_desserts |> map_chr(\(food) paste(food, "rocks!"))
##           Sophia           Elliott           Karina
## "banana bread rocks!" "pancakes rocks!" "chocolate cake rocks!"
##
## map_vc> # Extract by name or position
## map_vc> # .default specifies value for elements that are missing or NULL
## map_vc> l1 <- list(list(a = 1L), list(a = NULL, b = 2L), list(b = 3L))
##
## map_vc> l1 |> map("a", .default = "???)")
## [[1]]
## [1] 1
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "???"
##
## [[3]]
## [1] "???"
##
##
## map_vc> l1 |> map_int("b", .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 3
##
## map_vc> l1 |> map_int(2, .default = NA)
## [1] NA 2 NA
##
## map_vc> # Supply multiple values to index deeply into a list
## map_vc> l2 <- list(
## map_vc+   list(num = 1:3, letters[1:3]),
## map_vc+   list(num = 101:103, letters[4:6]),
## map_vc+   list()
## map_vc+ )
##
## map_vc> l2 |> map(c(2, 2))
## [[1]]
## [1] "b"
##
## [[2]]
## [1] "e"
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
```

```
##
##
## map_vc> # Use a list to build an extractor that mixes numeric indices and names,
## map_vc> # and .default to provide a default value if the element does not exist
## map_vc> 12 |> map(list("num", 3))
## [[1]]
## [1] 3
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 103
##
## [[3]]
## NULL
##
##
## map_vc> 12 |> map_int(list("num", 3), .default = NA)
## [1] 3 103 NA
##
## map_vc> # Working with data frames
## map_vc> # Use map_lgl(), map_dbl(), etc to return a vector instead of a list:
## map_vc> mtcars |> map_dbl(sum)
##      mpg      cyl      disp      hp      drat      wt      qsec      vs
## 642.900 198.000 7383.100 4694.000 115.090 102.952 571.160 14.000
##      am      gear      carb
## 13.000 118.000 90.000
##
## map_vc> # A more realistic example: split a data frame into pieces, fit a
## map_vc> # model to each piece, summarise and extract R^2
## map_vc> mtcars |>
## map_vc+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## map_vc+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## map_vc+   map(summary) |>
## map_vc+   map_dbl("r.squared")
##           4           6           8
## 0.5086326 0.4645102 0.4229655
```

## 4.2 map2 functions

```
example("map2")
```

```
##
## map2> x <- list(1, 1, 1)
##
## map2> y <- list(10, 20, 30)
##
```

```
## map2> map2(x, y, \(x, y) x + y)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## map2> # Or just
## map2> map2(x, y, `+`)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## map2> # Split into pieces, fit model to each piece, then predict
## map2> by_cyl <- mtcars |> split(mtcars$cyl)
##
## map2> mods <- by_cyl |> map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df))
##
## map2> map2(mods, by_cyl, predict)
## $`4`
##      Datsun 710      Merc 240D      Merc 230      Fiat 128      Honda Civic
##      26.47010      21.55719      21.78307      27.14774      30.45125
## Toyota Corolla Toyota Corona      Fiat X1-9      Porsche 914-2      Lotus Europa
##      29.20890      25.65128      28.64420      27.48656      31.02725
##      Volvo 142E
##      23.87247
##
## $`6`
##      Mazda RX4      Mazda RX4 Wag      Hornet 4 Drive      Valiant      Merc 280
##      21.12497      20.41604      19.47080      18.78968      18.84528
##      Merc 280C      Ferrari Dino
##      18.84528      20.70795
##
## $`8`
##      Hornet Sportabout      Duster 360      Merc 450SE      Merc 450SL
##      16.32604      16.04103      14.94481      15.69024
```



```
##      Merc 450SLC  Cadillac Fleetwood Lincoln Continental  Chrysler Imperial
##      15.58061      12.35773      11.97625      12.14945
##      Dodge Challenger      AMC Javelin      Camaro Z28      Pontiac Firebird
##      16.15065      16.33700      15.44907      15.43811
##      Ford Pantera L      Maserati Bora
##      16.91800      16.04103
```

```
example("map2_chr")
```

```
##
## mp2_ch> x <- list(1, 1, 1)
##
## mp2_ch> y <- list(10, 20, 30)
##
## mp2_ch> map2(x, y, \(x, y) x + y)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## mp2_ch> # Or just
## mp2_ch> map2(x, y, `+`)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## mp2_ch> # Split into pieces, fit model to each piece, then predict
## mp2_ch> by_cyl <- mtcars |> split(mtcars$cyl)
##
## mp2_ch> mods <- by_cyl |> map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df))
##
## mp2_ch> map2(mods, by_cyl, predict)
## $`4`
##      Datsun 710      Merc 240D      Merc 230      Fiat 128      Honda Civic
##      26.47010      21.55719      21.78307      27.14774      30.45125
```

```
## Toyota Corolla Toyota Corona Fiat X1-9 Porsche 914-2 Lotus Europa
##      29.20890      25.65128      28.64420      27.48656      31.02725
##      Volvo 142E
##      23.87247
##
## $`6`
##      Mazda RX4 Mazda RX4 Wag Hornet 4 Drive Valiant Merc 280
##      21.12497      20.41604      19.47080      18.78968      18.84528
##      Merc 280C Ferrari Dino
##      18.84528      20.70795
##
## $`8`
##      Hornet Sportabout Duster 360 Merc 450SE Merc 450SL
##      16.32604      16.04103      14.94481      15.69024
##      Merc 450SLC Cadillac Fleetwood Lincoln Continental Chrysler Imperial
##      15.58061      12.35773      11.97625      12.14945
##      Dodge Challenger AMC Javelin Camaro Z28 Pontiac Firebird
##      16.15065      16.33700      15.44907      15.43811
##      Ford Pantera L Maserati Bora
##      16.91800      16.04103
```

```
example("map2_dbl")
```

```
##
## mp2_db> x <- list(1, 1, 1)
##
## mp2_db> y <- list(10, 20, 30)
##
## mp2_db> map2(x, y, \(x, y) x + y)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
## mp2_db> # Or just
## mp2_db> map2(x, y, `+`)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
```

```
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## mp2_db> # Split into pieces, fit model to each piece, then predict
## mp2_db> by_cyl <- mtcars |> split(mtcars$cyl)
##
## mp2_db> mods <- by_cyl |> map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df))
##
## mp2_db> map2(mods, by_cyl, predict)
## $`4`
##      Datsun 710      Merc 240D      Merc 230      Fiat 128      Honda Civic
##      26.47010      21.55719      21.78307      27.14774      30.45125
## Toyota Corolla Toyota Corona      Fiat X1-9      Porsche 914-2      Lotus Europa
##      29.20890      25.65128      28.64420      27.48656      31.02725
##      Volvo 142E
##      23.87247
##
## $`6`
##      Mazda RX4      Mazda RX4 Wag      Hornet 4 Drive      Valiant      Merc 280
##      21.12497      20.41604      19.47080      18.78968      18.84528
##      Merc 280C      Ferrari Dino
##      18.84528      20.70795
##
## $`8`
##      Hornet Sportabout      Duster 360      Merc 450SE      Merc 450SL
##      16.32604      16.04103      14.94481      15.69024
##      Merc 450SLC      Cadillac Fleetwood      Lincoln Continental      Chrysler Imperial
##      15.58061      12.35773      11.97625      12.14945
##      Dodge Challenger      AMC Javelin      Camaro Z28      Pontiac Firebird
##      16.15065      16.33700      15.44907      15.43811
##      Ford Pantera L      Maserati Bora
##      16.91800      16.04103
```

```
example("map2_df")
```

```
##
## mp2_df> # map -----
## mp2_df> # Was:
## mp2_df> mtcars |>
## mp2_df+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp2_df+   map_dfr(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod)))))
##      (Intercept)      wt
## 1      39.57120 -5.647025
```

```
## 2      28.40884 -2.780106
## 3      23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp2_df> # Now:
## mp2_df> mtcars |>
## mp2_df+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod))))) |>
## mp2_df+   list_rbind()
##      (Intercept)      wt
## 1      39.57120 -5.647025
## 2      28.40884 -2.780106
## 3      23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp2_df> # map2 -----
## mp2_df>
## mp2_df> ex_fun <- function(arg1, arg2){
## mp2_df+   col <- arg1 + arg2
## mp2_df+   x <- as.data.frame(col)
## mp2_df+ }
##
## mp2_df> arg1 <- 1:4
##
## mp2_df> arg2 <- 10:13
##
## mp2_df> # was
## mp2_df> map2_dfr(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##      col
## 1      11
## 2      13
## 3      15
## 4      17
##
## mp2_df> # now
## mp2_df> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_rbind()
##      col
## 1      11
## 2      13
## 3      15
## 4      17
##
## mp2_df> # was
## mp2_df> map2_dfc(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##      col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1          11          13          15          17
##
```

```
## mp2_df> # now
## mp2_df> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_cbind()
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17

example("map2_dfc")

##
## mp2_df> # map -----
## mp2_df> # Was:
## mp2_df> mtcars |>
## mp2_df+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp2_df+   map_dfr(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod)))))
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1    39.57120 -5.647025
## 2    28.40884 -2.780106
## 3    23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp2_df> # Now:
## mp2_df> mtcars |>
## mp2_df+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod))))) |>
## mp2_df+   list_rbind()
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1    39.57120 -5.647025
## 2    28.40884 -2.780106
## 3    23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp2_df> # map2 -----
## mp2_df>
## mp2_df> ex_fun <- function(arg1, arg2){
## mp2_df+   col <- arg1 + arg2
## mp2_df+   x <- as.data.frame(col)
## mp2_df+ }
##
## mp2_df> arg1 <- 1:4
##
## mp2_df> arg2 <- 10:13
##
## mp2_df> # was
## mp2_df> map2_dfr(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##   col
## 1  11
## 2  13
```

```
## 3 15
## 4 17
##
## mp2_df> # now
## mp2_df> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_rbind()
##   col
## 1 11
## 2 13
## 3 15
## 4 17
##
## mp2_df> # was
## mp2_df> map2_dfc(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
##
## mp2_df> # now
## mp2_df> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_cbind()
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
example("map2_dfr")

##
## mp2_df> # map -----
## mp2_df> # Was:
## mp2_df> mtcars |>
## mp2_df+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp2_df+   map_dfr(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod)))))
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1    39.57120 -5.647025
## 2    28.40884 -2.780106
## 3    23.86803 -2.192438
##
## mp2_df> # Now:
## mp2_df> mtcars |>
## mp2_df+   split(mtcars$cyl) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df)) |>
## mp2_df+   map(\(mod) as.data.frame(t(as.matrix(coef(mod))))) |>
## mp2_df+   list_rbind()
##   (Intercept)      wt
## 1    39.57120 -5.647025
## 2    28.40884 -2.780106
## 3    23.86803 -2.192438
##
```

```
## mp2_df> # map2 -----
## mp2_df>
## mp2_df> ex_fun <- function(arg1, arg2){
## mp2_df+   col <- arg1 + arg2
## mp2_df+   x <- as.data.frame(col)
## mp2_df+ }
##
## mp2_df> arg1 <- 1:4
##
## mp2_df> arg2 <- 10:13
##
## mp2_df> # was
## mp2_df> map2_dfr(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##   col
## 1  11
## 2  13
## 3  15
## 4  17
##
## mp2_df> # now
## mp2_df> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_rbind()
##   col
## 1  11
## 2  13
## 3  15
## 4  17
##
## mp2_df> # was
## mp2_df> map2_dfc(arg1, arg2, ex_fun)
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
##
## mp2_df> # now
## mp2_df> map2(arg1, arg2, ex_fun) |> list_cbind()
##   col...1 col...2 col...3 col...4
## 1      11      13      15      17
example("map2_int")

##
## mp2_nt> x <- list(1, 1, 1)
##
## mp2_nt> y <- list(10, 20, 30)
##
## mp2_nt> map2(x, y, \(x, y) x + y)
## [[1]]
```

```
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## mp2_nt> # Or just
## mp2_nt> map2(x, y, `+`)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## mp2_nt> # Split into pieces, fit model to each piece, then predict
## mp2_nt> by_cyl <- mtcars |> split(mtcars$cyl)
##
## mp2_nt> mods <- by_cyl |> map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df))
##
## mp2_nt> map2(mods, by_cyl, predict)
## $`4`
##      Datsun 710      Merc 240D      Merc 230      Fiat 128      Honda Civic
##      26.47010      21.55719      21.78307      27.14774      30.45125
## Toyota Corolla Toyota Corona      Fiat X1-9      Porsche 914-2      Lotus Europa
##      29.20890      25.65128      28.64420      27.48656      31.02725
##      Volvo 142E
##      23.87247
##
## $`6`
##      Mazda RX4      Mazda RX4 Wag      Hornet 4 Drive      Valiant      Merc 280
##      21.12497      20.41604      19.47080      18.78968      18.84528
##      Merc 280C      Ferrari Dino
##      18.84528      20.70795
##
## $`8`
##      Hornet Sportabout      Duster 360      Merc 450SE      Merc 450SL
##      16.32604      16.04103      14.94481      15.69024
##      Merc 450SLC      Cadillac Fleetwood      Lincoln Continental      Chrysler Imperial
##      15.58061      12.35773      11.97625      12.14945
```



```
##      Dodge Challenger      AMC Javelin      Camaro Z28      Pontiac Firebird
##      16.15065             16.33700          15.44907          15.43811
##      Ford Pantera L       Maserati Bora
##      16.91800             16.04103
```

```
example("map2_lgl")
```

```
##
## mp2_lg> x <- list(1, 1, 1)
##
## mp2_lg> y <- list(10, 20, 30)
##
## mp2_lg> map2(x, y, \(x, y) x + y)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## mp2_lg> # Or just
## mp2_lg> map2(x, y, `+`)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## mp2_lg> # Split into pieces, fit model to each piece, then predict
## mp2_lg> by_cyl <- mtcars |> split(mtcars$cyl)
##
## mp2_lg> mods <- by_cyl |> map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df))
##
## mp2_lg> map2(mods, by_cyl, predict)
## $`4`
##      Datsun 710      Merc 240D      Merc 230      Fiat 128      Honda Civic
##      26.47010      21.55719      21.78307      27.14774      30.45125
## Toyota Corolla Toyota Corona      Fiat X1-9      Porsche 914-2      Lotus Europa
##      29.20890      25.65128      28.64420      27.48656      31.02725
```

```
##      Volvo 142E
##      23.87247
##
## $`6`
##      Mazda RX4  Mazda RX4 Wag  Hornet 4 Drive      Valiant      Merc 280
##      21.12497      20.41604      19.47080      18.78968      18.84528
##      Merc 280C   Ferrari Dino
##      18.84528      20.70795
##
## $`8`
##      Hornet Sportabout      Duster 360      Merc 450SE      Merc 450SL
##      16.32604      16.04103      14.94481      15.69024
##      Merc 450SLC  Cadillac Fleetwood Lincoln Continental  Chrysler Imperial
##      15.58061      12.35773      11.97625      12.14945
##      Dodge Challenger      AMC Javelin      Camaro Z28      Pontiac Firebird
##      16.15065      16.33700      15.44907      15.43811
##      Ford Pantera L      Maserati Bora
##      16.91800      16.04103
example("map2_raw")
example("map2_vec")
```

```
##
## mp2_vc> x <- list(1, 1, 1)
##
## mp2_vc> y <- list(10, 20, 30)
##
## mp2_vc> map2(x, y, \(x, y) x + y)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
## mp2_vc> # Or just
## mp2_vc> map2(x, y, `+`)
## [[1]]
## [1] 11
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 21
##
```

```
## [[3]]
## [1] 31
##
##
## mp2_vc> # Split into pieces, fit model to each piece, then predict
## mp2_vc> by_cyl <- mtcars |> split(mtcars$cyl)
##
## mp2_vc> mods <- by_cyl |> map(\(df) lm(mpg ~ wt, data = df))
##
## mp2_vc> map2(mods, by_cyl, predict)
## $`4`
##      Datsun 710      Merc 240D      Merc 230      Fiat 128      Honda Civic
##      26.47010      21.55719      21.78307      27.14774      30.45125
## Toyota Corolla Toyota Corona      Fiat X1-9      Porsche 914-2      Lotus Europa
##      29.20890      25.65128      28.64420      27.48656      31.02725
##      Volvo 142E
##      23.87247
##
## $`6`
##      Mazda RX4      Mazda RX4 Wag      Hornet 4 Drive      Valiant      Merc 280
##      21.12497      20.41604      19.47080      18.78968      18.84528
##      Merc 280C      Ferrari Dino
##      18.84528      20.70795
##
## $`8`
##      Hornet Sportabout      Duster 360      Merc 450SE      Merc 450SL
##      16.32604      16.04103      14.94481      15.69024
##      Merc 450SLC      Cadillac Fleetwood      Lincoln Continental      Chrysler Imperial
##      15.58061      12.35773      11.97625      12.14945
##      Dodge Challenger      AMC Javelin      Camaro Z28      Pontiac Firebird
##      16.15065      16.33700      15.44907      15.43811
##      Ford Pantera L      Maserati Bora
##      16.91800      16.04103
```



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