

# Lab 4

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```
packages <- c("rvest", "tm", "readr", "tm.plugin.mail", "Rcrawler", "RSelenium", "xml2", "tidytext", "nycflights13")
for (i in packages){
  if (!require(i, character.only = TRUE)) {
    renv::install(i)
  }
  library(i, character.only = TRUE)
}
```

Loading required package: rvest

Loading required package: tm

Warning: package 'tm' was built under R version 4.3.3

Loading required package: NLP

Warning: package 'NLP' was built under R version 4.3.3

Loading required package: readr

Attaching package: 'readr'

The following object is masked from 'package:rvest':

guess\_encoding

Loading required package: tm.plugin.mail

Warning: package 'tm.plugin.mail' was built under R version 4.3.3

Loading required package: Rcrawler

Loading required package: RSelenium

Loading required package: xml2

Loading required package: tidyverse

Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.3.3

-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --

v dplyr 1.1.4 v purrr 1.0.2

v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.1

v ggplot2 3.5.1 v tibble 3.2.1

v lubridate 1.9.4 v tidyr 1.3.1

-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse\_conflicts() --

x ggplot2::annotate() masks NLP::annotate()

x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()

x readr::guess\_encoding() masks rvest::guess\_encoding()

x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()

i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become

Loading required package: tidytext

Loading required package: nycflights13

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

## 1 Part 1: Primary Data Wrangling Verbs in dplyr and tidyr

```
dplyr::as_tibble(iris) # Convert data frame to tibble
```

```
# A tibble: 150 x 5
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<fct>
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.9	3	1.4	0.2	setosa
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5	5	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
8	5	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa

```
# i 140 more rows
```

```
dplyr::glimpse(iris) # view data description
```

```
Rows: 150
```

```
Columns: 5
```

```
$ Sepal.Length <dbl> 5.1, 4.9, 4.7, 4.6, 5.0, 5.4, 4.6, 5.0, 4.4, 4.9, 5.4, 4.~  
$ Sepal.Width <dbl> 3.5, 3.0, 3.2, 3.1, 3.6, 3.9, 3.4, 3.4, 2.9, 3.1, 3.7, 3.~  
$ Petal.Length <dbl> 1.4, 1.4, 1.3, 1.5, 1.4, 1.7, 1.4, 1.5, 1.4, 1.5, 1.5, 1.~  
$ Petal.Width <dbl> 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1, 0.2, 0.~  
$ Species <fct> setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, setosa, s~
```

**1.1 Deliverable 1: Call the iris dataset, and then use the `group_by()` function to group the iris data by the variable Species, and then use the `summarize()` function using (`avg = mean(Sepal.Width)`) in the argument, and then, arrange by average by using the `arrange()` function with `avg` in the argument.**

```
iris %>%  
  dplyr::group_by(Species) %>% # group by species  
  dplyr::summarise(avg = mean(Sepal.Width)) %>% # calculate mean by sepal width  
  dplyr::arrange(avg) # arrange by average
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 2
  Species      avg
  <fct>      <dbl>
1 versicolor 2.77
2 virginica   2.97
3 setosa      3.43
```

```
dplyr::filter(iris, Sepal.Length >7) # filter rows where sepal length is greater than 7
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1	virginica
2	7.6	3.0	6.6	2.1	virginica
3	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8	virginica
4	7.2	3.6	6.1	2.5	virginica
5	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2	virginica
6	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3	virginica
7	7.7	2.8	6.7	2.0	virginica
8	7.2	3.2	6.0	1.8	virginica
9	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6	virginica
10	7.4	2.8	6.1	1.9	virginica
11	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0	virginica
12	7.7	3.0	6.1	2.3	virginica

```
dplyr::distinct(iris) # view distinct values in iris
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
11	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
12	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
13	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa
14	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
15	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa

16	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
17	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
18	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
19	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
20	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa
21	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
22	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	setosa
23	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2	setosa
24	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	setosa
25	4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2	setosa
26	5.0	3.0	1.6	0.2	setosa
27	5.0	3.4	1.6	0.4	setosa
28	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	setosa
29	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	setosa
30	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	setosa
31	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.2	setosa
32	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
33	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
34	5.5	4.2	1.4	0.2	setosa
35	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
36	5.0	3.2	1.2	0.2	setosa
37	5.5	3.5	1.3	0.2	setosa
38	4.9	3.6	1.4	0.1	setosa
39	4.4	3.0	1.3	0.2	setosa
40	5.1	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
41	5.0	3.5	1.3	0.3	setosa
42	4.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	setosa
43	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
44	5.0	3.5	1.6	0.6	setosa
45	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4	setosa
46	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.3	setosa
47	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	setosa
48	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	setosa
49	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
50	5.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	setosa
51	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	versicolor
52	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	versicolor
53	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	versicolor
54	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	versicolor
55	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	versicolor
56	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	versicolor
57	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.6	versicolor
58	4.9	2.4	3.3	1.0	versicolor

59	6.6	2.9	4.6	1.3 versicolor
60	5.2	2.7	3.9	1.4 versicolor
61	5.0	2.0	3.5	1.0 versicolor
62	5.9	3.0	4.2	1.5 versicolor
63	6.0	2.2	4.0	1.0 versicolor
64	6.1	2.9	4.7	1.4 versicolor
65	5.6	2.9	3.6	1.3 versicolor
66	6.7	3.1	4.4	1.4 versicolor
67	5.6	3.0	4.5	1.5 versicolor
68	5.8	2.7	4.1	1.0 versicolor
69	6.2	2.2	4.5	1.5 versicolor
70	5.6	2.5	3.9	1.1 versicolor
71	5.9	3.2	4.8	1.8 versicolor
72	6.1	2.8	4.0	1.3 versicolor
73	6.3	2.5	4.9	1.5 versicolor
74	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.2 versicolor
75	6.4	2.9	4.3	1.3 versicolor
76	6.6	3.0	4.4	1.4 versicolor
77	6.8	2.8	4.8	1.4 versicolor
78	6.7	3.0	5.0	1.7 versicolor
79	6.0	2.9	4.5	1.5 versicolor
80	5.7	2.6	3.5	1.0 versicolor
81	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1 versicolor
82	5.5	2.4	3.7	1.0 versicolor
83	5.8	2.7	3.9	1.2 versicolor
84	6.0	2.7	5.1	1.6 versicolor
85	5.4	3.0	4.5	1.5 versicolor
86	6.0	3.4	4.5	1.6 versicolor
87	6.7	3.1	4.7	1.5 versicolor
88	6.3	2.3	4.4	1.3 versicolor
89	5.6	3.0	4.1	1.3 versicolor
90	5.5	2.5	4.0	1.3 versicolor
91	5.5	2.6	4.4	1.2 versicolor
92	6.1	3.0	4.6	1.4 versicolor
93	5.8	2.6	4.0	1.2 versicolor
94	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.0 versicolor
95	5.6	2.7	4.2	1.3 versicolor
96	5.7	3.0	4.2	1.2 versicolor
97	5.7	2.9	4.2	1.3 versicolor
98	6.2	2.9	4.3	1.3 versicolor
99	5.1	2.5	3.0	1.1 versicolor
100	5.7	2.8	4.1	1.3 versicolor
101	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5 virginica

102	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	virginica
103	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1	virginica
104	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8	virginica
105	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2	virginica
106	7.6	3.0	6.6	2.1	virginica
107	4.9	2.5	4.5	1.7	virginica
108	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8	virginica
109	6.7	2.5	5.8	1.8	virginica
110	7.2	3.6	6.1	2.5	virginica
111	6.5	3.2	5.1	2.0	virginica
112	6.4	2.7	5.3	1.9	virginica
113	6.8	3.0	5.5	2.1	virginica
114	5.7	2.5	5.0	2.0	virginica
115	5.8	2.8	5.1	2.4	virginica
116	6.4	3.2	5.3	2.3	virginica
117	6.5	3.0	5.5	1.8	virginica
118	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2	virginica
119	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3	virginica
120	6.0	2.2	5.0	1.5	virginica
121	6.9	3.2	5.7	2.3	virginica
122	5.6	2.8	4.9	2.0	virginica
123	7.7	2.8	6.7	2.0	virginica
124	6.3	2.7	4.9	1.8	virginica
125	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.1	virginica
126	7.2	3.2	6.0	1.8	virginica
127	6.2	2.8	4.8	1.8	virginica
128	6.1	3.0	4.9	1.8	virginica
129	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.1	virginica
130	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6	virginica
131	7.4	2.8	6.1	1.9	virginica
132	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0	virginica
133	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.2	virginica
134	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5	virginica
135	6.1	2.6	5.6	1.4	virginica
136	7.7	3.0	6.1	2.3	virginica
137	6.3	3.4	5.6	2.4	virginica
138	6.4	3.1	5.5	1.8	virginica
139	6.0	3.0	4.8	1.8	virginica
140	6.9	3.1	5.4	2.1	virginica
141	6.7	3.1	5.6	2.4	virginica
142	6.9	3.1	5.1	2.3	virginica
143	6.8	3.2	5.9	2.3	virginica
144	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.5	virginica



145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

## 1.2 Deliverable 2: Randomly select a fraction of 0.5 rows from the iris dataset

```
dplyr::sample_frac(iris, 0.5, replace = TRUE) # sample half of the data with replacement
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
2	6.7	3.1	4.4	1.4	versicolor
3	6.8	3.2	5.9	2.3	virginica
4	6.5	3.0	5.5	1.8	virginica
5	6.3	2.3	4.4	1.3	versicolor
6	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8	virginica
7	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	versicolor
8	6.5	3.2	5.1	2.0	virginica
9	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	setosa
10	5.5	3.5	1.3	0.2	setosa
11	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	setosa
12	5.5	2.4	3.7	1.0	versicolor
13	5.8	2.7	4.1	1.0	versicolor
14	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	setosa
15	6.4	2.7	5.3	1.9	virginica
16	6.8	2.8	4.8	1.4	versicolor
17	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
18	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1	virginica
19	6.3	2.3	4.4	1.3	versicolor
20	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	setosa
21	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
22	6.3	2.7	4.9	1.8	virginica
23	5.7	2.5	5.0	2.0	virginica
24	6.7	3.1	5.6	2.4	virginica
25	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6	virginica
26	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8	virginica
27	7.6	3.0	6.6	2.1	virginica
28	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5	virginica
29	5.0	2.0	3.5	1.0	versicolor

30	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
31	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
32	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.5	virginica
33	7.2	3.0	5.8	1.6	virginica
34	6.9	3.1	5.4	2.1	virginica
35	6.7	2.5	5.8	1.8	virginica
36	6.1	3.0	4.6	1.4	versicolor
37	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	versicolor
38	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	setosa
39	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	setosa
40	5.0	3.2	1.2	0.2	setosa
41	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
42	5.7	2.8	4.1	1.3	versicolor
43	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
44	6.2	2.9	4.3	1.3	versicolor
45	6.0	2.2	5.0	1.5	virginica
46	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
47	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
48	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.1	virginica
49	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3	virginica
50	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
51	5.8	2.7	3.9	1.2	versicolor
52	5.8	2.6	4.0	1.2	versicolor
53	5.7	2.9	4.2	1.3	versicolor
54	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	versicolor
55	6.1	3.0	4.6	1.4	versicolor
56	5.5	2.6	4.4	1.2	versicolor
57	5.0	3.2	1.2	0.2	setosa
58	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	versicolor
59	5.7	2.5	5.0	2.0	virginica
60	6.2	2.2	4.5	1.5	versicolor
61	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
62	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	setosa
63	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
64	5.5	2.6	4.4	1.2	versicolor
65	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5	virginica
66	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
67	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	setosa
68	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
69	5.8	2.6	4.0	1.2	versicolor
70	4.9	2.4	3.3	1.0	versicolor
71	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
72	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa

73	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	setosa
74	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
75	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4	setosa

```
dplyr::sample_n(iris, 20, replace = TRUE) # sample 20 random rows of data
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.7	3.0	4.2	1.2	versicolor
2	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
3	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2	virginica
4	6.9	3.1	5.4	2.1	virginica
5	7.2	3.2	6.0	1.8	virginica
6	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
7	6.9	3.1	5.4	2.1	virginica
8	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2	virginica
9	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	setosa
10	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.5	virginica
11	6.5	3.2	5.1	2.0	virginica
12	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
13	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
14	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	versicolor
15	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	versicolor
16	5.7	2.6	3.5	1.0	versicolor
17	6.4	2.7	5.3	1.9	virginica
18	6.3	2.5	4.9	1.5	versicolor
19	4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2	setosa
20	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1	virginica

```
dplyr::slice(iris, 20:25) # slice rows from index 20 to 25
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa
2	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	setosa
3	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	setosa
4	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2	setosa
5	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	setosa
6	4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2	setosa

```
dplyr::top_n(storms, 20, wind) # get top 20 storms with highest wind speed
```

```
# A tibble: 24 x 13
  name    year month   day hour   lat   long status   category wind pressure
  <chr>   <dbl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <fct>      <dbl> <int>   <int>
1 Allen  1980     8     5    12  15.9 -70.5 hurricane     5    155    932
2 Allen  1980     8     7    12   21  -84.8 hurricane     5    155    910
3 Allen  1980     8     7    18  21.8 -86.4 hurricane     5    165    899
4 Allen  1980     8     8     0  22.2 -87.9 hurricane     5    155    920
5 Allen  1980     8     9     6   25  -94.2 hurricane     5    155    909
6 Gilbert 1988     9    14     0  19.7 -83.8 hurricane     5    160    888
7 Gilbert 1988     9    14     6  19.9 -85.3 hurricane     5    155    889
8 Mitch  1998    10    26    18  16.9 -83.1 hurricane     5    155    905
9 Mitch  1998    10    27     0  17.2 -83.8 hurricane     5    155    910
10 Rita   2005     9    22     3  24.7 -87.3 hurricane     5    155    895
# i 14 more rows
# i 2 more variables: tropicalstorm_force_diameter <int>,
#   hurricane_force_diameter <int>
```

### 1.3 Deliverable 3: Summarize the Data in the iris dataset

```
dplyr::summarize(iris, avg = mean(Petal.Length)) # calculate average petal length
```

```
      avg
1 3.758
```

```
dplyr::mutate_each(iris, funs = mean) #
```

```
Warning: `mutate_each()` was deprecated in dplyr 0.7.0.
i Please use `across()` instead.
```

```
Warning: There was 1 warning in `mutate()`.
i In argument: `Species = (function (x, ...) ...)`.
Caused by warning in `mean.default()`:
! argument is not numeric or logical: returning NA
```

	Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
1	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
2	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
3	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
4	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA

5	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
6	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
7	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
8	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
9	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
10	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
11	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
12	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
13	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
14	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
15	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
16	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
17	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
18	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
19	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
20	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
21	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
22	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
23	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
24	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
25	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
26	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
27	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
28	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
29	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
30	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
31	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
32	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
33	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
34	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
35	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
36	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
37	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
38	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
39	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
40	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
41	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
42	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
43	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
44	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
45	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
46	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
47	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA

48	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
49	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
50	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
51	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
52	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
53	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
54	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
55	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
56	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
57	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
58	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
59	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
60	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
61	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
62	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
63	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
64	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
65	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
66	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
67	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
68	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
69	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
70	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
71	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
72	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
73	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
74	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
75	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
76	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
77	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
78	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
79	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
80	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
81	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
82	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
83	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
84	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
85	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
86	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
87	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
88	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
89	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
90	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA

91	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
92	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
93	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
94	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
95	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
96	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
97	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
98	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
99	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
100	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
101	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
102	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
103	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
104	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
105	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
106	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
107	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
108	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
109	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
110	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
111	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
112	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
113	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
114	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
115	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
116	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
117	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
118	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
119	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
120	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
121	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
122	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
123	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
124	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
125	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
126	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
127	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
128	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
129	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
130	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
131	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
132	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
133	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA

134	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
135	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
136	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
137	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
138	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
139	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
140	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
141	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
142	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
143	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
144	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
145	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
146	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
147	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
148	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
149	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA
150	5.843333	3.057333	3.758	1.199333	NA

```
dplyr::count(iris, Species, wt = Sepal.Length) # count species based on sepal length
```

	Species	n
1	setosa	250.3
2	versicolor	296.8
3	virginica	329.4

```
nycflights13::flights
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 19
```

	year	month	day	dep_time	sched_dep_time	dep_delay	arr_time	sched_arr_time
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2013	1	1	517	515	2	830	819
2	2013	1	1	533	529	4	850	830
3	2013	1	1	542	540	2	923	850
4	2013	1	1	544	545	-1	1004	1022
5	2013	1	1	554	600	-6	812	837
6	2013	1	1	554	558	-4	740	728
7	2013	1	1	555	600	-5	913	854
8	2013	1	1	557	600	-3	709	723
9	2013	1	1	557	600	-3	838	846
10	2013	1	1	558	600	-2	753	745

```
# i 336,766 more rows
```



```
# i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,
#   tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,
#   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>
```

```
dplyr::filter(flights, month == 6, day == 19) # filter flights from June 19
```

```
# A tibble: 985 x 19
```

	year	month	day	dep_time	sched_dep_time	dep_delay	arr_time	sched_arr_time
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2013	6	19	7	2359	8	355	345
2	2013	6	19	455	500	-5	639	640
3	2013	6	19	535	540	-5	800	807
4	2013	6	19	540	545	-5	920	922
5	2013	6	19	541	540	1	837	840
6	2013	6	19	544	548	-4	900	857
7	2013	6	19	548	545	3	833	819
8	2013	6	19	552	600	-8	732	712
9	2013	6	19	553	600	-7	653	725
10	2013	6	19	553	600	-7	708	725

```
# i 975 more rows
```

```
# i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,
#   tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,
#   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>
```

```
jan1 <- dplyr::filter(flights, month == 1, day == 1) # filter flights for January 1st
```

## 1.4 Deliverable 3: Identify Christmas Flights

```
(dec25 <- dplyr::filter(flights, month == 12, day == 25)) # filter for Christmas flights
```

```
# A tibble: 719 x 19
```

	year	month	day	dep_time	sched_dep_time	dep_delay	arr_time	sched_arr_time
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2013	12	25	456	500	-4	649	651
2	2013	12	25	524	515	9	805	814
3	2013	12	25	542	540	2	832	850
4	2013	12	25	546	550	-4	1022	1027
5	2013	12	25	556	600	-4	730	745
6	2013	12	25	557	600	-3	743	752

```

7 2013 12 25 557 600 -3 818 831
8 2013 12 25 559 600 -1 855 856
9 2013 12 25 559 600 -1 849 855
10 2013 12 25 600 600 0 850 846
# i 709 more rows
# i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,
#   tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,
#   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>

```

```
dplyr::count(dec25) -> dec25_flights # count number of Christmas flights
```

There were 719 flights that departed on December 25th.

```

#dplyr::filter(flights, month = 1)
dplyr::filter(flights, month == 1)

```

```

# A tibble: 27,004 x 19
   year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time sched_arr_time
   <int> <int> <int>   <int>         <int>      <dbl>      <int>         <int>
1 2013     1     1     517           515         2        830          819
2 2013     1     1     533           529         4        850          830
3 2013     1     1     542           540         2        923          850
4 2013     1     1     544           545        -1       1004         1022
5 2013     1     1     554           600        -6        812          837
6 2013     1     1     554           558        -4        740          728
7 2013     1     1     555           600        -5        913          854
8 2013     1     1     557           600        -3        709          723
9 2013     1     1     557           600        -3        838          846
10 2013     1     1     558           600        -2        753          745
# i 26,994 more rows
# i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,
#   tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,
#   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>

```

The error occurs with the use of a single '=' sign, which tells R that you want to assign month the value of 1, which cannot be done in this case with the filter function where you are trying to identify month values of 1 (January). The correct operator for equality is '=='.

```
dplyr::filter(flights, month == 11 | month == 12) # filter for flights in November or December
```

```
# A tibble: 55,403 x 19
```

	year	month	day	dep_time	sched_dep_time	dep_delay	arr_time	sched_arr_time
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2013	11	1	5	2359	6	352	345
2	2013	11	1	35	2250	105	123	2356
3	2013	11	1	455	500	-5	641	651
4	2013	11	1	539	545	-6	856	827
5	2013	11	1	542	545	-3	831	855
6	2013	11	1	549	600	-11	912	923
7	2013	11	1	550	600	-10	705	659
8	2013	11	1	554	600	-6	659	701
9	2013	11	1	554	600	-6	826	827
10	2013	11	1	554	600	-6	749	751

```
# i 55,393 more rows
```

```
# i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,  
#   tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,  
#   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>
```

```
count(dplyr::filter(flights, month == 11 | month == 12)) -> nov_dec_flights # count number of
```

There were 55403 flights that departed in November or December.

```
nov_dec <- dplyr::filter(flights, month %in% c(11,12)) # filter for flights in November or December  
if (nov_dec_flights == count(nov_dec)){ # use if statement to check if the outputs are equivalent  
  print("These flights are the same!")  
}
```

```
[1] "These flights are the same!"
```

```
dplyr::arrange(flights, year, month, day) # sort by year, month, and day
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 19
```

	year	month	day	dep_time	sched_dep_time	dep_delay	arr_time	sched_arr_time
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2013	1	1	517	515	2	830	819
2	2013	1	1	533	529	4	850	830
3	2013	1	1	542	540	2	923	850
4	2013	1	1	544	545	-1	1004	1022
5	2013	1	1	554	600	-6	812	837
6	2013	1	1	554	558	-4	740	728

```

7 2013      1      1      555          600          -5          913          854
8 2013      1      1      557          600          -3          709          723
9 2013      1      1      557          600          -3          838          846
10 2013     1      1      558          600          -2          753          745

```

```
# i 336,766 more rows
```

```
# i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,
#   tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,
#   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>
```

```
dplyr::arrange(flights, desc(arr_delay)) # sort by arrival delay in descending order
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 19
```

	year	month	day	dep_time	sched_dep_time	dep_delay	arr_time	sched_arr_time
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2013	1	9	641	900	1301	1242	1530
2	2013	6	15	1432	1935	1137	1607	2120
3	2013	1	10	1121	1635	1126	1239	1810
4	2013	9	20	1139	1845	1014	1457	2210
5	2013	7	22	845	1600	1005	1044	1815
6	2013	4	10	1100	1900	960	1342	2211
7	2013	3	17	2321	810	911	135	1020
8	2013	7	22	2257	759	898	121	1026
9	2013	12	5	756	1700	896	1058	2020
10	2013	5	3	1133	2055	878	1250	2215

```
# i 336,766 more rows
```

```
# i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,
#   tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,
#   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>
```

```
dplyr::select(flights, year, month, day) # select only the year, month, and day columns
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 3
```

	year	month	day
	<int>	<int>	<int>
1	2013	1	1
2	2013	1	1
3	2013	1	1
4	2013	1	1
5	2013	1	1
6	2013	1	1
7	2013	1	1

```

8 2013      1      1
9 2013      1      1
10 2013     1      1
# i 336,766 more rows

```

```
dplyr::select(flights, year:day) # select from the year column to the day column
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 3
```

```

  year month   day
<int> <int> <int>
1  2013     1     1
2  2013     1     1
3  2013     1     1
4  2013     1     1
5  2013     1     1
6  2013     1     1
7  2013     1     1
8  2013     1     1
9  2013     1     1
10 2013     1     1
# i 336,766 more rows

```

```
dplyr::select(flights, -(year:day)) # remove the year, month, and day columns
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 16
```

```

  dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time sched_arr_time arr_delay carrier
  <int>         <int>         <dbl>   <int>         <int>         <dbl> <chr>
1     517           515           2     830           819          11 UA
2     533           529           4     850           830          20 UA
3     542           540           2     923           850          33 AA
4     544           545          -1    1004          1022         -18 B6
5     554           600          -6     812           837         -25 DL
6     554           558          -4     740           728          12 UA
7     555           600          -5     913           854          19 B6
8     557           600          -3     709           723         -14 EV
9     557           600          -3     838           846           -8 B6
10    558           600          -2     753           745           8 AA

```

```
# i 336,766 more rows
```

```

# i 9 more variables: flight <int>, tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>,
#   air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>

```

```
dplyr::rename(flights, tail_num = tailnum) # rename tail_num column to tailnum
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 19
```

	year	month	day	dep_time	sched_dep_time	dep_delay	arr_time	sched_arr_time
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2013	1	1	517	515	2	830	819
2	2013	1	1	533	529	4	850	830
3	2013	1	1	542	540	2	923	850
4	2013	1	1	544	545	-1	1004	1022
5	2013	1	1	554	600	-6	812	837
6	2013	1	1	554	558	-4	740	728
7	2013	1	1	555	600	-5	913	854
8	2013	1	1	557	600	-3	709	723
9	2013	1	1	557	600	-3	838	846
10	2013	1	1	558	600	-2	753	745

```
# i 336,766 more rows
```

```
# i 11 more variables: arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,  
#   tail_num <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>,  
#   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dtm>
```

## 1.5 Deliverable 4: Use the mutate()

```
flights_sml <- dplyr::select(flights, year:day, tidyselect::ends_with("delay"), distance, air_time)
```

```
dplyr::mutate(flights_sml, gain = arr_delay - dep_delay, speed = distance/air_time*60) # add
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 9
```

	year	month	day	dep_delay	arr_delay	distance	air_time	gain	speed
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	2013	1	1	2	11	1400	227	9	370.
2	2013	1	1	4	20	1416	227	16	374.
3	2013	1	1	2	33	1089	160	31	408.
4	2013	1	1	-1	-18	1576	183	-17	517.
5	2013	1	1	-6	-25	762	116	-19	394.
6	2013	1	1	-4	12	719	150	16	288.
7	2013	1	1	-5	19	1065	158	24	404.
8	2013	1	1	-3	-14	229	53	-11	259.
9	2013	1	1	-3	-8	944	140	-5	405.
10	2013	1	1	-2	8	733	138	10	319.

```
# i 336,766 more rows
```

```
dplyr::mutate(flights_sml, gain = arr_delay - dep_delay, hours = air_time/60, gain_per_hour =
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 10
```

	year	month	day	dep_delay	arr_delay	distance	air_time	gain	hours
	<int>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	2013	1	1	2	11	1400	227	9	3.78
2	2013	1	1	4	20	1416	227	16	3.78
3	2013	1	1	2	33	1089	160	31	2.67
4	2013	1	1	-1	-18	1576	183	-17	3.05
5	2013	1	1	-6	-25	762	116	-19	1.93
6	2013	1	1	-4	12	719	150	16	2.5
7	2013	1	1	-5	19	1065	158	24	2.63
8	2013	1	1	-3	-14	229	53	-11	0.883
9	2013	1	1	-3	-8	944	140	-5	2.33
10	2013	1	1	-2	8	733	138	10	2.3

```
# i 336,766 more rows
```

```
# i 1 more variable: gain_per_hour <dbl>
```

```
dplyr::transmute(flights, gain = arr_delay - dep_delay, hours = air_time/60, gain_per_hour =
```

```
# A tibble: 336,776 x 3
```

	gain	hours	gain_per_hour
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	9	3.78	2.38
2	16	3.78	4.23
3	31	2.67	11.6
4	-17	3.05	-5.57
5	-19	1.93	-9.83
6	16	2.5	6.4
7	24	2.63	9.11
8	-11	0.883	-12.5
9	-5	2.33	-2.14
10	10	2.3	4.35

```
# i 336,766 more rows
```

```
dplyr::summarize(flights, delay = mean(dep_delay, na.rm=TRUE)) # calculate the average depart
```

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

delay
<dbl>
1 12.6

```
by_day <- dplyr::group_by(flights, year, month, day) # assign flights to days
dplyr::summarize(by_day, delay = mean(dep_delay, na.rm=TRUE)) # calculate delay by day
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'year', 'month'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

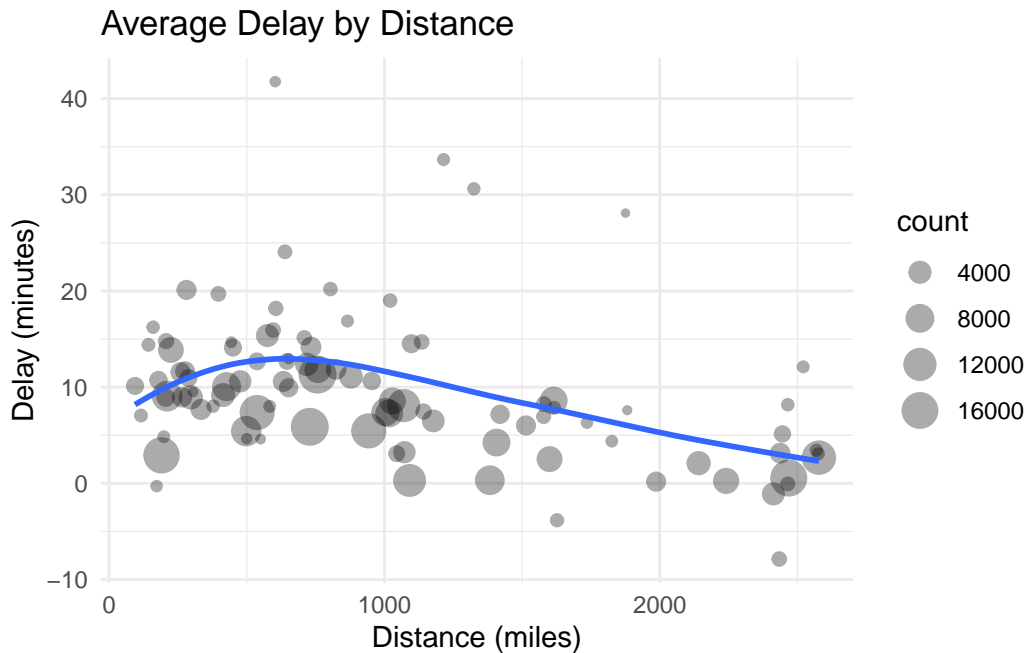
```
# A tibble: 365 x 4
# Groups:   year, month [12]
   year month   day delay
  <int> <int> <int> <dbl>
1  2013     1     1  11.5
2  2013     1     2  13.9
3  2013     1     3  11.0
4  2013     1     4   8.95
5  2013     1     5   5.73
6  2013     1     6   7.15
7  2013     1     7   5.42
8  2013     1     8   2.55
9  2013     1     9   2.28
10 2013     1    10   2.84
# i 355 more rows
```

```
by_dest <- dplyr::group_by(flights, dest)

delay <- dplyr::summarize(by_dest, count=n(), dist=mean(distance, na.rm=TRUE),
                          delay=mean(arr_delay, na.rm=TRUE)) # calculate average distance and delay by destination
delay <- filter(delay, count >20, dest != "HNL") # remove Honolulu and flights with less than 20 flights
ggplot2::ggplot(data = delay, mapping = aes(x=dist, y=delay))+
  geom_point(aes(size=count), alpha = 1/3)+
  geom_smooth(se=FALSE) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title="Average Delay by Distance", x="Distance (miles)",
       y="Delay (minutes)") # plot average delay by distance
```

`geom\_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'





**1.6 Deliverable 5: Use the pipe operator to create an object called `delays` which**  
**1. Groups flights by destination; 2. Summarizes and computes distance, average delay, and number of flights; and 3. Filter to remove noisy points and Honolulu airport.**

```
delays <- flights %>% # create delays object
  dplyr::group_by(dest) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(count=n(), dist=mean(distance, na.rm=TRUE), delay=mean(arr_delay, na.rm=TRUE))
  dplyr::filter(count > 20, dest != "HNL")

daily <- dplyr::group_by(flights, year, month, day)
(per_day <- dplyr::summarize(daily, flights=n()))
```

``summarise()`` has grouped output by 'year', 'month'. You can override using the ``groups`` argument.

```
# A tibble: 365 x 4
# Groups:   year, month [12]
  year month   day flights
  <int> <int> <int>   <int>
```

```

1  2013      1      1    842
2  2013      1      2    943
3  2013      1      3    914
4  2013      1      4    915
5  2013      1      5    720
6  2013      1      6    832
7  2013      1      7    933
8  2013      1      8    899
9  2013      1      9    902
10 2013      1     10    932
# i 355 more rows

```

```

daily %>%
  dplyr::ungroup() %>%
  dplyr::summarize(flights=n()) # count the number of total flights

```

```

# A tibble: 1 x 1
  flights
  <int>
1  336776

```

## 2 Part 2: Handling Missing Values with dplyr

### 2.1 Deliverable 6: Practicing group\_by

```

flights %>%
  dplyr::group_by(year, month, day) %>% # group by date
  dplyr::summarize(mean=mean(dep_delay)) # calculate mean departure delay

```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'year', 'month'. You can override using the `groups` argument.

```

# A tibble: 365 x 4
# Groups:   year, month [12]
   year month   day mean
  <int> <int> <int> <dbl>
1  2013     1     1    NA
2  2013     1     2    NA

```

```

3  2013      1      3    NA
4  2013      1      4    NA
5  2013      1      5    NA
6  2013      1      6    NA
7  2013      1      7    NA
8  2013      1      8    NA
9  2013      1      9    NA
10 2013      1     10    NA
# i 355 more rows

```

```

flights %>%
  dplyr::group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(mean=mean(dep_delay, na.rm=TRUE)) # calculate departure delay after removing NAs

```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'year', 'month'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

```

# A tibble: 365 x 4
# Groups:   year, month [12]
   year month   day mean
  <int> <int> <int> <dbl>
1  2013     1     1  11.5
2  2013     1     2  13.9
3  2013     1     3  11.0
4  2013     1     4   8.95
5  2013     1     5   5.73
6  2013     1     6   7.15
7  2013     1     7   5.42
8  2013     1     8   2.55
9  2013     1     9   2.28
10 2013     1    10   2.84
# i 355 more rows

```

### 3 Part 3: Practicing Data Wrangling on Real Text Mining Projects

```

impeachtidy <- readr::read_tsv("/Users/coniecakes/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Personal/001

```

```

Rows: 10987 Columns: 5

```

```
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: "\t"
chr  (4): SPEAKER, MAIN SPEAKER, ROLE, TEXT
date (1): HEARING

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

### 3.1 Deliverable 7: Tokenize the impeachtidy dataset using the unnest\_tokens() function on the "TEXT" variable/column to separate the text, so that it has one token per row and store that output in a new object called impeach\_words.

```
impeach_words <- impeachtidy %>%
  tidytext::unnest_tokens(word,TEXT) # tokenize the "TEXT" column into individual words
impeach_words
```

```
# A tibble: 376,436 x 5
  HEARING   SPEAKER `MAIN SPEAKER` ROLE      word
  <date>   <chr>      <chr>         <chr>   <chr>
1 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat your
2 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat interest
3 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat in
4 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat being
5 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat here
6 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat in
7 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat turn
8 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat we
9 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat ask
10 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff    Democrat for
# i 376,426 more rows
```

```
data(stop_words) # load stop words data
head(stop_words) # view first and last few rows of stop words data
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 2
  word      lexicon
  <chr>    <chr>
1 a       SMART
```

```

2 a's      SMART
3 able     SMART
4 about    SMART
5 above    SMART
6 according SMART

```

```
tail(stop_words)
```

```

# A tibble: 6 x 2
  word      lexicon
  <chr>    <chr>
1 you      onix
2 young    onix
3 younger  onix
4 youngest onix
5 your     onix
6 yours    onix

```

**3.2 Deliverable 8: Apply the built-in stopwords dictionary to our `impeach_words` dataset using the `anti_join()` function. Use the pipe capabilities `%>%` of the tidyverse.**

```

impeach_clean <- impeach_words %>%
  dplyr::anti_join(stop_words) # remove stop words from the "word" column

```

Joining with ``by = join_by(word)``

```
impeach_clean
```

```

# A tibble: 133,884 x 5
  HEARING   SPEAKER   `MAIN SPEAKER` ROLE      word
  <date>    <chr>        <chr>          <chr>    <chr>
1 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff      Democrat respect
2 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff      Democrat proceed
3 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff      Democrat hearing
4 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff      Democrat intention
5 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff      Democrat committee
6 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff      Democrat proceed

```

```

7 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff Democrat disruptions
8 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff Democrat chairman
9 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff Democrat ll
10 2019-11-20 Adam Schiff D-Schiff Democrat steps
# i 133,874 more rows

```

### 3.3 Deliverable 9: Count the most frequently occurring words in the dataset.

```

impeach_clean %>%
  dplyr::count(word, sort = TRUE) # count occurrences of each word and sort by frequency

```

```

# A tibble: 9,176 x 2
  word      n
  <chr>    <int>
1 president 5049
2 ukraine  1872
3 ambassador 1802
4 trump    1632
5 call     1210
6 zelensky 1130
7 correct  1096
8 meeting   889
9 time      805
10 sondland 795
# i 9,166 more rows

```

```

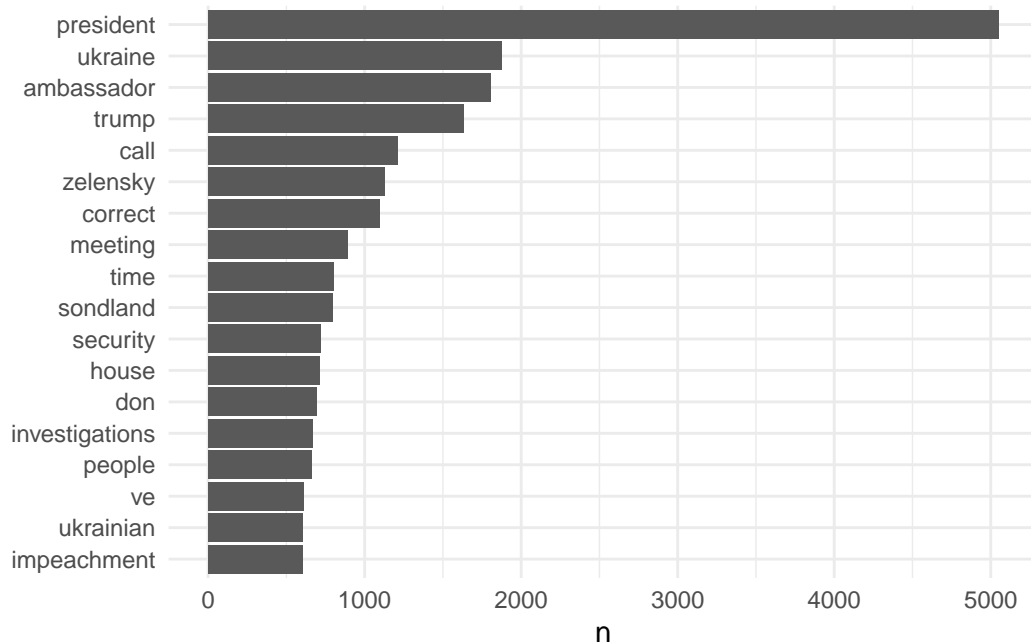
top_10 <- head(impeach_clean, 10)

```

The top 10 words in order are: c(18220, 18220, 18220, 18220, 18220, 18220, 18220, 18220, 18220, 18220), c("Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff", "Adam Schiff"), c("D-Schiff", "D-Schiff", "D-Schiff", "D-Schiff", "D-Schiff", "D-Schiff", "D-Schiff", "D-Schiff", "D-Schiff", "D-Schiff"), c("Democrat", "Democrat", "Democrat", "Democrat", "Democrat", "Democrat", "Democrat", "Democrat", "Democrat", "Democrat"), c("respect", "proceed", "hearing", "intention", "committee", "proceed", "disruptions", "chairman", "ll", "steps").

**3.4 Deliverable 10: Visualize this count using the ggplot2 package. Create a barchart of all the words occurring more than 600 times in the dataset (you could adjust that by changing the filter() parameter).**

```
impeach_clean %>%  
  dplyr::count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%  
  dplyr::filter(n>600) %>%  
  dplyr::mutate(word=reorder(word,n)) %>%  
  ggplot2::ggplot(aes(word,n)) +  
  ggplot2::geom_col() +  
  ggplot2::xlab(NULL) +  
  ggplot2::coord_flip() +  
  ggplot2::theme_minimal()
```



**3.5 Deliverable 11: Combining all the steps using the pipe capabilities of dplyr.**

```
impeachtidy <- readr::read_tsv("/Users/coniecakes/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Personal/001
```

Rows: 10987 Columns: 5

```
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: "\t"
chr  (4): SPEAKER, MAIN SPEAKER, ROLE, TEXT
date (1): HEARING

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
impeach_words <- impeachtidy %>%
  tidytext::unnest_tokens(word,TEXT) %>%
  dplyr::anti_join(stop_words) # tokenize words and remove stop words
```

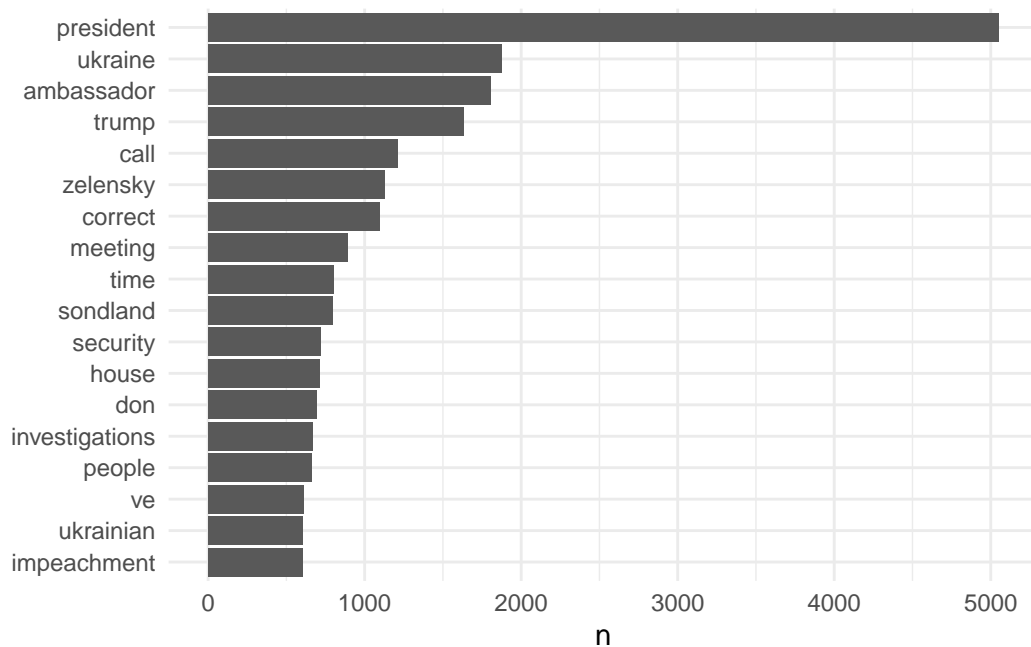
Joining with `by = join\_by(word)`

```
impeach_clean <- impeach_words %>%
  dplyr::anti_join(stop_words) # remove stop words again
```

Joining with `by = join\_by(word)`

```
impeach_clean %>% # visualize the words used in the impeachment
  dplyr::count(word, sort = TRUE) %>%
  dplyr::filter(n>600) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(word=reorder(word,n)) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(aes(word,n)) +
  ggplot2::geom_col() +
  ggplot2::xlab(NULL) +
  ggplot2::coord_flip() +
  ggplot2::theme_minimal()
```





```
impeach_words <- impeachtidy %>%
  tidytext::unnest_tokens(word,TEXT) %>%
  dplyr::count(SPEAKER, word, sort=TRUE) %>%
  dplyr::ungroup()
impeach_words # count the impeach words by speaker and word
```

```
# A tibble: 64,655 x 3
  SPEAKER      word      n
  <chr>      <chr> <int>
1 Daniel Goldman the    1890
2 Adam Schiff  the    1831
3 Stephen Castor the    1823
4 Daniel Goldman that   1603
5 Devin Nunes  the    1219
6 Daniel Goldman to     1202
7 Daniel Goldman you    1127
8 Daniel Goldman and    1043
9 Adam Schiff  to     1008
10 Adam Schiff that     862
# i 64,645 more rows
```

### 3.6 Deliverable 12: Group by speaker then explore the object and visualize the results.

```
total_impeach <- impeach_words %>%
  dplyr::group_by(SPEAKER) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total=sum(n)) %>%
  dplyr::arrange(desc(total)) # count words by speaker
total_impeach
```

```
# A tibble: 75 x 2
  SPEAKER      total
  <chr>      <int>
1 Daniel Goldman 35478
2 Adam Schiff   30222
3 Stephen Castor 29646
4 Devin Nunes   19602
5 Kurt Volker    13404
6 Fiona Hill     13245
7 Doug Collins   13197
8 Gordon Sondland 12558
9 Bill Taylor    11998
10 M. Yovanovitch 11513
# i 65 more rows
```

```
total_impeach %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(aes(SPEAKER,total)) +
  ggplot2::geom_col() +
  ggplot2::xlab(NULL) +
  ggplot2::ylab(NULL) +
  ggplot2::coord_flip() # visualize word count by speaker totals
```





```
igfbali <- tm::tm_map(igfbali, removeWords, stopwords("english")) # remove stopwords
more.stop.words <- c("transcript", "transcripts") # add more stop words
igfbali <- tm::tm_map(igfbali, removeWords, more.stop.words) # remove more stop words
tm::tm_map(igfbali, stemDocument) # stem document
```

```
<<SimpleCorpus>>
```

```
Metadata: corpus specific: 1, document level (indexed): 0
```

```
Content: documents: 63
```

### 3.9 Deliverable 15: Create a Document Term Matrix (DTM) of the igfbali corpus.

```
dtm <- tm::DocumentTermMatrix(igfbali) # create a document term matrix
```

### 3.10 Deliverable 16: Exploring the Document Term Matrix (DTM)

```
tm::findFreqTerms(dtm, 500) # find terms with frequency greater than or equal to 500
```

[1] ". "	"actually"	"also"	"and"
[5] "around"	"back"	"big"	"can"
[9] "come"	"countries"	"data"	"different"
[13] "even"	"first"	"give"	"going"
[17] "good"	"governance"	"government"	"i'm"
[21] "igf"	"important"	"information"	"internet"
[25] "issues"	"just"	"kind"	"know"
[29] "know,"	"last"	"like"	"look"
[33] "lot"	"make"	"many"	"may"
[37] "maybe"	"much"	"need"	"new"
[41] "now"	"one"	"part"	"people"
[45] "point"	"policy"	"question"	"really"
[49] "right"	"say"	"see"	"something"
[53] "take"	"talk"	"talking"	"technical"
[57] "terms"	"thank"	"that"	"that's"
[61] "the"	"there"	"they"	"thing"

[65]	"things"	"think"	"this"	"time"
[69]	"two"	"use"	"way"	"will"
[73]	"work"	"working"	"world"	"you"
[77]	"access"	"but"	"community"	"content"
[81]	"freedom"	"get"	"human"	"it's"
[85]	"local"	"online"	"rights"	"want"
[89]	"{oops/}"	" "	" "	" "
[93]	" "	" "	" "	" "

```
tm::inspect(tm::removeSparseTerms(dtm, sparse=0.4)) # remove sparse terms and inspect the DT
```

```
<<DocumentTermMatrix (documents: 63, terms: 627)>>
```

```
Non-/sparse entries: 32051/7450
```

```
Sparsity           : 19%
```

```
Maximal term length: 17
```

```
Weighting          : term frequency (tf)
```

```
Sample            :
```

Docs

```
10 OPENNESS HUMAN RIGHTS FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET
12 ICANN OPEN FORUM.txt
15 OPENING CEREMONY AND OPENING SESSION.txt
17 SECURITY_LEGAL_AND_OTHER_FRAMEWORKS_SPAM_HACKCYBERCRIME.txt
2 145 Nusa Dua Hall 1.txt
21 WS 15 CYBERCRIME TREATY.txt
26 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORU1.txt
27 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORUM.txt
31 WS 49 Breaking Down Silos in National and International Cooperation on Cyber Security and
59 WS 234 DANGERS OF INTERNET ECONOMY FROM IRRESPONSIBLE SCALE.txt
```

Docs

```
10 OPENNESS HUMAN RIGHTS FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET
12 ICANN OPEN FORUM.txt
15 OPENING CEREMONY AND OPENING SESSION.txt
17 SECURITY_LEGAL_AND_OTHER_FRAMEWORKS_SPAM_HACKCYBERCRIME.txt
2 145 Nusa Dua Hall 1.txt
21 WS 15 CYBERCRIME TREATY.txt
26 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORU1.txt
27 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORUM.txt
31 WS 49 Breaking Down Silos in National and International Cooperation on Cyber Security and
59 WS 234 DANGERS OF INTERNET ECONOMY FROM IRRESPONSIBLE SCALE.txt
```

Docs

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17 SECURITY\_LEGAL\_AND\_OTHER\_FRAMEWORKS\_SPAM\_HACKCYBERCRIME.txt  
2 145 Nusa Dua Hall 1.txt  
21 WS 15 CYBERCRIME TREATY.txt  
26 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORU1.txt  
27 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORUM.txt  
31 WS 49 Breaking Down Silos in National and International Cooperation on Cyber Security and  
59 WS 234 DANGERS OF INTERNET ECONOMY FROM IRRESPONSIBLE SCALE.txt

Docs

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12 ICANN OPEN FORUM.txt  
15 OPENING CEREMONY AND OPENING SESSION.txt  
17 SECURITY\_LEGAL\_AND\_OTHER\_FRAMEWORKS\_SPAM\_HACKCYBERCRIME.txt  
2 145 Nusa Dua Hall 1.txt  
21 WS 15 CYBERCRIME TREATY.txt  
26 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORU1.txt  
27 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORUM.txt  
31 WS 49 Breaking Down Silos in National and International Cooperation on Cyber Security and  
59 WS 234 DANGERS OF INTERNET ECONOMY FROM IRRESPONSIBLE SCALE.txt

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10 OPENNESS HUMAN RIGHTS FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET  
12 ICANN OPEN FORUM.txt  
15 OPENING CEREMONY AND OPENING SESSION.txt  
17 SECURITY\_LEGAL\_AND\_OTHER\_FRAMEWORKS\_SPAM\_HACKCYBERCRIME.txt  
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```

### 3.11 Deliverable 17: Finding Word Associations in the DTM

```
tm::findAssocs(dtm, "activists", 0.8) # find words associated with "activists" with a min td
```

```

$activists
      moral coalitions.    hackers,    tunisia.
      0.83             0.82             0.82             0.80

```

```
tm::findAssocs(dtm, "cybersecurity", 0.8) # find words associated with "cybersecurity" with a
```

```

$cybersecurity
      terrorism      bleeds      increasing,      nation's
      0.94           0.91           0.91           0.91
      combating      cybersecurity,      norm,      cybercrime,
      0.90           0.88           0.87           0.83
      chris,      infrastructures      spam,      malicious
      0.83           0.83           0.82           0.82
      spam      spamming      "spam"      '04
      0.81           0.81           0.81           0.81
      '05,      '06,      '06.      '17,
      0.81           0.81           0.81           0.81
      '990s      (beep)      (beep) --      (security):
      0.81           0.81           0.81           0.81
      1770-something      1770-something,      2016      2016?
      0.81           0.81           0.81           0.81
      24--7      5:00,      >>k.      abcs
      0.81           0.81           0.81           0.81
      accede      accomplish,      acdc,      acm,
      0.81           0.81           0.81           0.81
      acronym      adamant      adopt.      adopt --

```

0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
advertisements,	affiliates,	agencies'	agency;
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
ain't	analytics,	analyzed,	answered?
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
anti-abuse	anti-phishing	anti-spam	antispam
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
anyone --	apcert,	arises?	article.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
aspects;	aspects?	assault	assist,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
attuned	audience --	auscert	authenticating
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
avail	back:	backs.	batnet
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
beep	body?	botnet,	botnet-like
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
botnets,	boundaries,	box,	boyer
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
boyer:	branding.	brian	building --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
burst	buttons	c-level	caller
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
calling,	canspam.	capability.	certs?
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
chair's	chance.	characteristic	charities.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
chris?	chris --	circus	citizen networks
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
classified	clean.	click,	clogging
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
closed.	closer,	closes	commercials
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
commercial --	commonwealth.	communities --	complete?
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
components.	computer --	conflating	congratulations,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
construed	contents.	cooperate --	counterparts --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
counterterrorism,	counterterrorism.	country;	crimes
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
cure.	cured.	cyberattacks	cybercapacity
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81

cybercrime-related	cybercrime;	cybercrime --	cyberevent
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
cyberlaw.	cyberthreats,	dangerous,	daniel
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
debated,	deeds	defenses	define --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
degradation	destroying	diplomat,	discern
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
discussion.	dismissed	disposal.	disservice,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
dominican	donations,	done --	doorstep
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
doorstep.	dors	driver.	drops,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
drove	drunk.	earlier --	educated.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
employer	enabler.	enablers.	enentire
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
enforcement;	enriched,	enrichment	enter,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
eu-funded	european --	ex-colleagues	except,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
executive	expressions,	extra-territorial	faso hassan.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
fernando,	fierce	fighting.	finer
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
fining	firs,	floated --	florida
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
follow-.	four --	frameworks:	frameworks:
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
fraud?	ftc,	gain,	gambling,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
getting,	gideon	gideon,	give.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
glove.	government --	grass-root	grass-roots
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
gsa,	hacking-related	hacks,	haming
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
handed,	hands-	harmonization,	headphones
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
hijack	idea --	ills	impinges
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
implement.	inconvenience.	increasing --	ineffective

0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
infect	infection	infections	infections.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
infections?	infects	innovation-based	instructor
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
integration.	internationally --	internationals.	interoperable,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
interrelated,	investigating,	irritating	jammed,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
jay	jayantha?	jobs?	johnson
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
johnson.	jpcert	judiciary,	jurists,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
karen,	keshted	labeled,	last --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
law-based	leapfrog	legislator	legislators.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
lepris,	liaisons	litany	maawg
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
maawg,	maawg.	maawg --	mail.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
mailbox,	mailboxes	makarim,	makarim:
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
malware,	malware.	married	mayu fumo,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
merged	messaging.	mexico's	mic).
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
microphones,	misconduct,	mismatch	mobiles,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
moderately	month.	montreal,	mood
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
motivation.	mpasa,	mulberry,	mulberry.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
mulberry:	must --	national-level	natris,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
natris:	ncic	nefarious	netterlands
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
non-south	nonsolicited	nonstate	normal," one
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
note --	notifying	nuisance	nuisance.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
oddly	offenses,	offenses.	omnibus
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81

one? --	onwards	onwards,	open--shut,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
opt-	opted	osc,	outfits
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
outlining	overlap,	overwhelmed	painter
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
painter.	painter:	panel --	partners. --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
pass.	pcs	perspective?	perspective --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
pillar.	pipes,	plaintiffs.	policymakers.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
possible?	postgraduate	preference --	presenters,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
pretended	preventative	privacy-sensitive	profitable,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
promote.	promoting --	promotion,	promptly
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
pronounced	pronounced,	propaganda	proportion,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
proportions,	prpt	pspace	put --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
python's	quantity	question --	raising?
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
rater,	realisation	receiver	receptive
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
reduction.	reevaluate	regarded --	regarding --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
regardless,	region.	remember?	remit.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
remote --	reorganisation	requiring,	resnick.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
resources?	revolutionary	rican	router,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
routes.	sadowski.	saturate,	schedules
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
scheme.	segueing	self-aid	self-governance
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
self-regulation,	senders	servers --	shalt
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
sharing?	significantly.	siphoned	sketch
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
socialize --	spam.	spam?	spamed,

0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
spammer	spammers	spamming,	spam --
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
speak --	spear-phishing	spear-phishing,	specialists,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
standards-based	stated,	statutory	stopped,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
streamlined	subjects,	subject --	succeed,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
sufficient.	summaries	surprising,	tailor-made
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
takeaway,	takedowns	talks.	targeted.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
tasks.	technology-based	teed	territory.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
terrorists,	theft,	therefore --	thou
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
thought-	tiarma.	tighten	tong
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
toolkit,	top --	tout	tradition,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
traditions.	trainings?	transborder	tween.
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
ugandan	ult	uncharacteristic	uncontinued
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
undisputed	unidentifying	unsolicited	variety,
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
vehicle --	vep	waas	wanteded
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
wcit.	website..	wild	wout
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
wout,	wout.	after	system
0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
efforts,	minimize		
0.80	0.80		

```
tm::inspect(tm::DocumentTermMatrix(igfbali,
  list(dictionary = c("multistakeholder", "freedom", "development")))) # create a l
```

```
<<DocumentTermMatrix (documents: 63, terms: 3)>>
Non-/sparse entries: 137/52
Sparsity           : 28%
```

Maximal term length: 16

Weighting : term frequency (tf)

Sample :

Docs

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14 INTERNET\_GOVERNANCE\_PRINCIPLES.txt  
15 OPENING CEREMONY AND OPENING SESSION.txt  
26 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORU1.txt  
27 WS 44 FREEDOM ONLINE COALITION OPEN FORUM.txt  
33 WS 57 MAKING MULTISTAKEHOLDERISM MORE EQUITABLE AND TRANSPARENT.txt  
38 WS 357 THE INTERNET AS AN ENGINE FOR GROWTH AND ADVANCEMENT.txt  
45 WS-297\_PROTECTING\_JOURNALISTS\_BLOGGERS\_AND\_MEDIA\_ACTORS\_IN\_DIGITAL\_AGE.txt  
6 BUILDING BRIDGES - ENHANCING MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COOPERATION FOR GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE.txt  
60 WS 300 DEVELOPING A STRATEGIC VISION FOR INTERNET GOVERNANCE.txt

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60 WS 300 DEVELOPING A STRATEGIC VISION FOR INTERNET GOVERNANCE.txt

## 4 Part 4: Introduction to Data Wrangling in Python

```
import nltk # import nltk
nltk.download('reuters') # download reuters corpus
```

True

```
from nltk.corpus import reuters # import reuters corpus
print("Categories:", reuters.categories()) # print categories in reuters corpus
```

Categories: ['acq', 'alum', 'barley', 'bop', 'carcass', 'castor-oil', 'cocoa', 'coconut', 'c

```
print("Number of documents:", len(reuters.fileids())) # print number of documents in reuters
```

Number of documents: 10788

```
import string

doc_id = reuters.fileids(categories="crude")[0] # get a document id from the crude category
doc_text = reuters.raw(doc_id) # get raw text from document

cleaned_text = doc_text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)) # clean text of
cleaned_text = ' '.join(cleaned_text.split()) # join text
print(cleaned_text)
```

JAPAN TO REVISE LONGTERM ENERGY DEMAND DOWNWARDS The Ministry of International Trade and Ind

### 4.1 Deliverable 19: Tokenization, Stemming, and Lemmatization of the Reuters Corpus

```
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize # import word_tokenize function from nltk.tokenize m
from nltk.corpus import stopwords # import stopwords corpus from nltk.corpus module
nltk.download('punkt_tab')
```

True



```
tokens = word_tokenize(cleaned_text) # tokenize words from above
tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in stopwords.words('english')] # remove stop words
print(tokens)
```

```
['JAPAN', 'TO', 'REVISE', 'LONGTERM', 'ENERGY', 'DEMAND', 'DOWNWARDS', 'The', 'Ministry', 'In']
```

```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer # import functions from nltk.stem
stemmer = PorterStemmer() # initiate instance of stemmer
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer() # initiate instance of lemmatizer
stemmed = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in tokens] # stem tokens
lemmatized = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens] # lemmatize tokens
print("Stemmed:", stemmed)
```

```
Stemmed: ['japan', 'to', 'revis', 'longterm', 'energi', 'demand', 'downward', 'the', 'minist']
```

```
print("Lemmatized:", lemmatized)
```

```
Lemmatized: ['JAPAN', 'TO', 'REVISE', 'LONGTERM', 'ENERGY', 'DEMAND', 'DOWNWARDS', 'The', 'M']
```

## 4.2 Deliverable 20: Conducting a Basic Parts of Speech Tagging of the Reuters Corpus

```
from nltk import pos_tag # import function
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger_eng')
```

```
True
```

```
tagged_tokens = pos_tag(tokens) # tag parts of speech
print(tagged_tokens) # print pos tagged tokens
```

```
[('JAPAN', 'NNP'), ('TO', 'NNP'), ('REVISE', 'NNP'), ('LONGTERM', 'NNP'), ('ENERGY', 'NNP'),
```

## 4.3 Deliverable 21: Full Text Processing Pipeline for the Reuters Corpus

```

def preprocess_pipeline(text): # create a data processing pipeline function
    text = text.lower().translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))
    text = ' '.join(text.split())
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)
    tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in stopwords.words('english')]
    lemmatized = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens]
    tagged = pos_tag(lemmatized)
    return tagged

doc_text = reuters.raw(reuters.fileids(categories='crude')[0]) # pre process data from reuter
processed = preprocess_pipeline(doc_text)
print(processed)

```

```

[('japan', 'NN'), ('revise', 'NN'), ('longterm', 'JJ'), ('energy', 'NN'), ('demand', 'NN'),

```