

Lag function example :

Day:	1	2	3	4	5
Cases:	1	5	7	10	12

$\text{lag}(\text{Cases}, n=1)$: shifts cases back by 1.
↓
↗ default value
↘ shift.

Output:

Day:	1	2	3	4	5
Cases:	1	5	7	10	12
lag(Cases):		1	5	7	10

When we do $\text{cases} - \text{lag}(\text{cases})$
we get number of new cases from
day 1 - day 2 = 4
day 2 - day 3 = 2
day 3 - day 4 = 3
day 4 - day 5 = 2