

arrange () reorders rows in a table

```
arrange(flights, desc(dep_delay))
#> # 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
#> # ... with 3.368e+05 more rows, and 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>
```

Exercise set 2

1. How could you use `arrange()` to sort all missing values to the start? (Hint: use `is.na()`).
2. Sort `flights` to find the most delayed flights. Find the flights that left earliest.
3. Sort `flights` to find the fastest (highest speed) flights.
4. Which flights travelled the farthest? Which travelled the shortest?