mutate() creates new variables from existing ones

```
flights_sml <- select(flights,
  year:day,
  ends_with("delay"),
  distance,
  air_time
)
mutate(flights_sml,
  gain = dep_delay - arr_delay,
  speed = distance / air_time * 60
```

```
#> # 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.
#> # … with 3.368e+05 more rows
```

transmute() only keeps the new columns

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

```
#> # 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
#> # … with 3.368e+05 more rows
```