## Class Activity 8

Your name here

2024-04-10

## Your turn 1

In the provided R code, we start with two datasets, DBP\_wide and BP\_wide, representing blood pressure measurements in a wide format. We then demonstrate how to transform BP\_wide into a long format using pivot\_longer().

```
DBP_wide <- tibble(id = letters[1:4],
    sex = c("F", "M", "M", "F"),
    v1.DBP = c(88, 84, 102, 70),
    v2.DBP = c(78, 78, 96, 76),
    v3.DBP = c(94, 82, 94, 74),
    age=c(23, 56, 41, 38)
    )
DBP_wide</pre>
```

```
# A tibble: 4 x 6
  id
             v1.DBP v2.DBP v3.DBP
        sex
                                       age
 <chr> <chr> <dbl>
                      <dbl>
                              <dbl> <dbl>
1 a
        F
                  88
                          78
                                 94
                                        23
2 b
                          78
                                 82
                  84
                                        56
        М
3 c
        Μ
                 102
                          96
                                 94
                                        41
4 d
        F
                  70
                          76
                                 74
                                        38
```

```
# A tibble: 4 x 5
       sex SBP_v1 SBP_v2 SBP_v3
 id
 <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 a
       F
               130
                      110
                            112
2 b
               120
                      116
                            122
       M
3 c
       M
               130
                      136
                            138
4 d
       F
               119
                      106
                            118
```

```
BP_long <- BP_wide %>%
  pivot_longer(names_to = "visit", values_to = "SBP", SBP_v1:SBP_v3) %>%
  mutate(visit = parse_number(visit))
BP_long
```

```
# A tibble: 12 x 4
  id
     sex visit
                  SBP
  <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
     F
              1
                  130
2 a
      F
              2 110
3 a
     F
              3 112
4 b
                 120
     M
              1
5 b
     M
               2
                 116
6 b
               3
                 122
     M
7 c
     M
               1
                 130
              2
8 c
     M
                 136
9 c
     М
               3
                 138
10 d
                 119
     F
              1
11 d
      F
               2 106
12 d
      F
               3
                  118
```

a. Create a long dataframe from DBP\_wide based on the repeated DBP columns and save it as DBP\_long.

```
DBP_long <-
```

```
Error: <text>:4:0: unexpected end of input
2:
3:
```

b. Clean up the visit column of DBP\_long so that the values are 1, 2, 3, and save it as DBP\_long.

```
DBP_long <-
Error: <text>:4:0: unexpected end of input
2:
3:
```

c. Make DBP\_long wide with column names visit.1, visit.2, visit.3 for the DBP values, and save it as DBP\_wide2

```
DBP_wide2 <-
Error: <text>:4:0: unexpected end of input
2:
3:
```

d. Join DBP\_long with BP\_long2 to create a single data frame with columns id, sex, visit, SBP, DBP, and age. Save this as BP\_both\_long.

```
BP_both_long <-
Error: <text>:4:0: unexpected end of input
2:
3:
```

e. Calculate the mean SBP and DBP for each visit and save the result as  $mean\_BP\_by\_visit$ .

```
mean_BP_by_visit <-

Error: <text>:3:0: unexpected end of input
1: mean_BP_by_visit <-
2:</pre>
```

## Your turn 2

a. Parsing Complex Dates: Use  $dmy_hms()$  to parse the following date-time string: "25-Dec-2020 17:30:00"

```
parsed_date <-
Error: <text>:3:0: unexpected end of input
1: parsed_date <-
2:</pre>
```

b. Advanced Date Arithmetic: Calculate the exact age in years for someone born on "1995-05-15 09:30:00".

c. Creating Date-Time Objects: Create a date-time object for March 15, 2020, 13:30:00 using make\_datetime().

```
new_date_time <-
Error: <text>:3:0: unexpected end of input
1: new_date_time <-
2:</pre>
```

d. Extracting Components from Date-Time Objects: Extract the year, month (as a number), day, hour, and minute from "2022-07-01 14:45:00".

```
example_date_time <- ymd_hms("2022-07-01 14:45:00")
extracted_components <- tibble(
  year = ,
  month = ,
  day = ,
  hour = ,
  minute =
)</pre>
```

Error: object '' not found

```
extracted_components
```

Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'extracted\_components' not found

e. Advanced Date-Time Arithmetic with Periods: Add 2 months and 15 days to "2021-08-01".

```
initial_date <- ymd("2021-08-01")
new_date <-</pre>
```

```
Error: <text>:4:0: unexpected end of input
2: new_date <-
3:</pre>
```

f. Duration and Time Differences: Calculate the duration in days, weeks, months, and years between "2019-04-01" and "2022-04-01".

```
start_date <- ymd("2019-04-01")
end_date <- ymd("2022-04-01")
time_diff <- end_date - start_date
duration_days <-
duration_weeks <-
duration_months <-
duration_years <-

duration_results <- tibble(
    days = duration_days,
    weeks = duration_weeks,
    months = duration_months,
    years = duration_years
)</pre>
```

Error: object 'duration\_days' not found

```
duration_results
```

Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): object 'duration\_results' not found