

Date_map

Jojo

2025-02-25

```
library(lubridate)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
library(purrr)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr   1.1.4      v stringr 1.5.1
## v forcats 1.0.0      v tibble  3.2.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1      v tidyr   1.3.0
## v readr   2.1.5
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
#1.Wrote this code and used the data.frame command to present it well
```

```
date <- seq(ymd("2015-01-01"), ymd("2025-12-31"), by="2 months")
```

```
data.frame(year = year(date),
            quart = quarter(date),
            iso = isoweek(date)
            )
```

```
##   year quart iso
## 1  2015     1   1
## 2  2015     1   9
## 3  2015     2  18
## 4  2015     3  27
## 5  2015     3  36
## 6  2015     4  44
```

## 7	2016	1	53
## 8	2016	1	9
## 9	2016	2	17
## 10	2016	3	26
## 11	2016	3	35
## 12	2016	4	44
## 13	2017	1	52
## 14	2017	1	9
## 15	2017	2	18
## 16	2017	3	26
## 17	2017	3	35
## 18	2017	4	44
## 19	2018	1	1
## 20	2018	1	9
## 21	2018	2	18
## 22	2018	3	26
## 23	2018	3	35
## 24	2018	4	44
## 25	2019	1	1
## 26	2019	1	9
## 27	2019	2	18
## 28	2019	3	27
## 29	2019	3	35
## 30	2019	4	44
## 31	2020	1	1
## 32	2020	1	9
## 33	2020	2	18
## 34	2020	3	27
## 35	2020	3	36
## 36	2020	4	44
## 37	2021	1	53
## 38	2021	1	9
## 39	2021	2	17
## 40	2021	3	26
## 41	2021	3	35
## 42	2021	4	44
## 43	2022	1	52
## 44	2022	1	9
## 45	2022	2	17
## 46	2022	3	26
## 47	2022	3	35
## 48	2022	4	44
## 49	2023	1	52
## 50	2023	1	9
## 51	2023	2	18
## 52	2023	3	26
## 53	2023	3	35
## 54	2023	4	44
## 55	2024	1	1
## 56	2024	1	9
## 57	2024	2	18
## 58	2024	3	27
## 59	2024	3	35
## 60	2024	4	44

```
## 61 2025      1    1
## 62 2025      1    9
## 63 2025      2   18
## 64 2025      3   27
## 65 2025      3   36
## 66 2025      4   44
```

#2. We wanted to take the sample dates and show the difference so we created a function to take the beg

```
sample_dates <- c("2018-03-15", "2020-07-20", "2023-01-10", "2025-09-05")
date_diffs <- tibble(
  start = sample_dates,
  end = lead(sample_dates)
) %>%
  filter(!is.na(end)) %>%
  mutate(
    diff_months = interval(start, end) / months(1),
    diff_weeks = interval(start, end) / weeks(1)
  )
date_diffs
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   start      end      diff_months diff_weeks
##   <chr>    <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 2018-03-15 2020-07-20      28.2      123.
## 2 2020-07-20 2023-01-10      29.7      129.
## 3 2023-01-10 2025-09-05      31.8      138.
```

#3. We took the numbers from the list and just simply used the mean, median and sd functions to find th

```
num_lists <- list(c(4, 16, 25, 36, 49), c(2.3, 5.7, 8.1, 11.4), c(10, 20, 30, 40, 50))

statis <- list(
  avg = map_dbl(num_lists, mean),
  med = map_dbl(num_lists, median),
  dev = map_dbl(num_lists, sd)
)
data.frame(statis)
```

```
##      avg med      dev
## 1 26.000 25.0 17.42125
## 2  6.875  6.9  3.84220
## 3 30.000 30.0 15.81139
```

#4. We had to use the possibly function to safely convert these all to the date format. Then we create

```
date_strings <- list("2023-06-10", "2022/12/25", "15-Aug-2021", "InvalidDate")
safe_parse_date <- possibly(function(x) {
  parse_date_time(x, orders = c("ymd", "mdy", "dmy", "d-b-Y"))
}, otherwise = NA)

parsed_dates <- map(date_strings, safe_parse_date)
```

```
## Warning: All formats failed to parse. No formats found.
```

```
month_names <- map_chr(parsed_dates, function(dt) {  
  if (is.na(dt)) {  
    NA_character_  
  } else {  
    format(dt, "%B")  
  }  
})  
  
month_names
```

```
## [1] "June"      "December" "August"    NA
```