

Assignment 4

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10.5

1.

Tibbles are data frames, and only print a limited number of rows and show the class on top of each column.

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.2.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 2.2.1      v purrr  0.2.4
```

```
## v tibble  1.4.2      v dplyr  0.7.4
```

```
## v tidyr   0.8.0      v stringr 1.2.0
```

```
## v readr   1.1.1      v forcats 0.3.0
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
mtcars
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
## Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
## Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
## Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
## Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
## Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
## Valiant	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1
## Duster 360	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.570	15.84	0	0	3	4
## Merc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.190	20.00	1	0	4	2
## Merc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.150	22.90	1	0	4	2
## Merc 280	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.30	1	0	4	4
## Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.440	18.90	1	0	4	4
## Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.070	17.40	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.730	17.60	0	0	3	3
## Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.780	18.00	0	0	3	3
## Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.250	17.98	0	0	3	4

```
## Lincoln Continental 10.4 8 460.0 215 3.00 5.424 17.82 0 0 3 4
## Chrysler Imperial 14.7 8 440.0 230 3.23 5.345 17.42 0 0 3 4
## Fiat 128 32.4 4 78.7 66 4.08 2.200 19.47 1 1 4 1
## Honda Civic 30.4 4 75.7 52 4.93 1.615 18.52 1 1 4 2
## Toyota Corolla 33.9 4 71.1 65 4.22 1.835 19.90 1 1 4 1
## Toyota Corona 21.5 4 120.1 97 3.70 2.465 20.01 1 0 3 1
## Dodge Challenger 15.5 8 318.0 150 2.76 3.520 16.87 0 0 3 2
## AMC Javelin 15.2 8 304.0 150 3.15 3.435 17.30 0 0 3 2
## Camaro Z28 13.3 8 350.0 245 3.73 3.840 15.41 0 0 3 4
## Pontiac Firebird 19.2 8 400.0 175 3.08 3.845 17.05 0 0 3 2
## Fiat X1-9 27.3 4 79.0 66 4.08 1.935 18.90 1 1 4 1
## Porsche 914-2 26.0 4 120.3 91 4.43 2.140 16.70 0 1 5 2
## Lotus Europa 30.4 4 95.1 113 3.77 1.513 16.90 1 1 5 2
## Ford Pantera L 15.8 8 351.0 264 4.22 3.170 14.50 0 1 5 4
## Ferrari Dino 19.7 6 145.0 175 3.62 2.770 15.50 0 1 5 6
## Maserati Bora 15.0 8 301.0 335 3.54 3.570 14.60 0 1 5 8
## Volvo 142E 21.4 4 121.0 109 4.11 2.780 18.60 1 1 4 2
```

2.

```
df <- data.frame(abc = 1, xyz = "a")
df$x
```

```
## [1] a
## Levels: a
```

```
df[, "xyz"]
```

```
## [1] a
## Levels: a
```

```
df[, c("abc", "xyz")]
```

```
##   abc xyz
## 1    1  a
```

```
tbl <- as_tibble(df)
tbl$x
```

```
## Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: 'x'.
```

```
## NULL
```

```
tbl[, "xyz"]
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   xyz
##   <fct>
## 1 a
```

```
tbl[, c("abc", "xyz")]
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   abc xyz
##   <dbl> <fct>
## 1 1.00 a
```

3.

You can use the double bracket. You can't use the dollar sign, because `df$var` would look for a column named `var`.

4.

```
annoying <- tibble(  
  `1` = 1:10,  
  `2` = `1` * 2 + rnorm(length(`1`))  
)
```

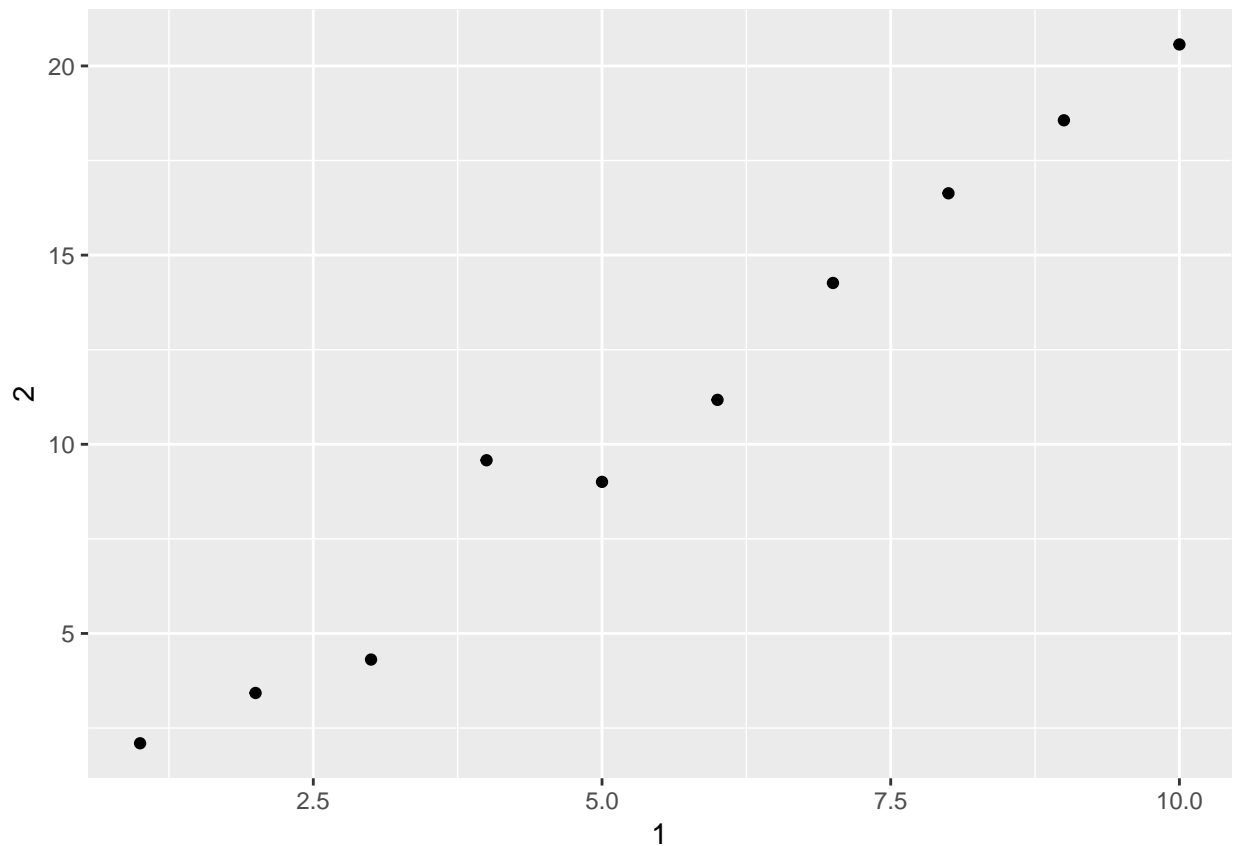
```
annoying[["1"]]
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
annoying$`1`
```

```
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
ggplot(annoying, aes(x = `1`, y = `2`)) +  
  geom_point()
```



```
annoying[["3"]] <- annoying$`2` / annoying$`1`  
annoying <- rename(annoying, one = `1`, two = `2`, three = `3`)  
glimpse(annoying)
```

```
## Observations: 10
## Variables: 3
## $ one    <int> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
## $ two    <dbl> 2.096882, 3.427232, 4.310079, 9.578186, 9.006307, 11.173...
## $ three  <dbl> 2.096882, 1.713616, 1.436693, 2.394546, 1.801261, 1.8623...
```

5.

It converts named vectors to a data frame with names and values

```
enframe(c(a = 1, b = 2, c = 3))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
##   name  value
##   <chr> <dbl>
## 1 a      1.00
## 2 b      2.00
## 3 c      3.00
```

6.

The print function for tibbles is in `print.tbl_df`. The option `n_extra` determines the number of extra columns to print information for.