Week-9 Code-along & Challenge

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1. Input tidydata

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages ——
                                                               ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 ---
## √ dplyr
                1.1.3
                         √ readr
                                        2.1.4
## √ forcats
                1.0.0

√ stringr

                                        1.5.0
## √ ggplot2
                3.4.3
                          √ tibble
                                        3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.3
                           √ tidyr
                                        1.3.0
## √ purrr
                1.0.2
## — Conflicts —
                                                             - tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag()
                      masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to becom
e errors
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 4
##
   country
              year cases population
    <chr>
               <dbl> <dbl>
                                <dbl>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999
                       745
                             19987071
## 2 Afghanistan 2000
                       2666
                            20595360
## 3 Brazil
                1999 37737 172006362
## 4 Brazil
               2000 80488 174504898
## 5 China
              1999 212258 1272915272
## 6 China
                2000 213766 1280428583
```

2. Input nontidydata

3. Split "rate" into "cases" and "population"

nontidydata

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 3
##
   country
               year rate
##
   <chr>
               <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999 745/19987071
## 2 Afghanistan 2000 2666/20595360
## 3 Brazil
               1999 37737/172006362
              2000 80488/174504898
## 4 Brazil
## 5 China
                 1999 212258/1272915272
## 6 China
                 2000 213766/1280428583
```

```
tidieddata <- nontidydata %>%
separate(rate, into = c("cases",
   "population"),
sep = "/")
tidieddata
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 4
   country
               year cases population
##
   <chr>
              <dbl> <chr> <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999 745
                            19987071
## 2 Afghanistan 2000 2666
                            20595360
           1999 37737 172006362
## 3 Brazil
## 4 Brazil
                2000 80488 174504898
## 5 China
                1999 212258 1272915272
## 6 China
                2000 213766 1280428583
```

4. Put "cases" and "population" under same column "measurement"

```
newtidieddata <- tidieddata %>%
pivot_longer(
cols = cases:population,
names_to = "measurement",
values_to = "value"
)
newtidieddata
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 × 4
##
     country
                 year measurement value
   <chr>
                <dbl> <chr>
                                 <chr>>
  1 Afghanistan 1999 cases
                                 745
##
  2 Afghanistan 1999 population 19987071
##
  3 Afghanistan 2000 cases
                                 2666
## 4 Afghanistan 2000 population 20595360
## 5 Brazil
                 1999 cases
                            37737
## 6 Brazil
                 1999 population 172006362
  7 Brazil
                 2000 cases
                                 80488
## 8 Brazil
                 2000 population 174504898
## 9 China
                 1999 cases
                                 212258
## 10 China
                 1999 population 1272915272
## 11 China
                  2000 cases
                                 213766
                  2000 population 1280428583
## 12 China
```

5. Input another nontidydata

```
## # A tibble: 3 × 3
##
     id
             bp1
                    bp2
##
     <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 A
             100
                    120
## 2 B
             140
                    115
## 3 C
             120
                    125
```

```
#put bp1 and bp2 under same column "measurement"
df %>%
pivot_longer(
cols = bp1:bp2,
names_to = "measurement",
values_to = "value"
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 3
##
    id
           measurement value
     <chr> <chr>
                        <dbl>
##
           bp1
## 1 A
                          100
## 2 A
                          120
           bp2
## 3 B
           bp1
                          140
## 4 B
           bp2
                          115
## 5 C
           bp1
                          120
## 6 C
           bp2
                          125
```

6. From same column to different columns Example 1

newtidieddata

```
## # A tibble: 12 × 4
##
     country
                   year measurement value
      <chr>>
                  <dbl> <chr>
##
                                    <chr>>
   1 Afghanistan 1999 cases
                                    745
##
   2 Afghanistan
                  1999 population 19987071
   3 Afghanistan
                   2000 cases
                                    2666
   4 Afghanistan
                  2000 population 20595360
##
##
   5 Brazil
                   1999 cases
                                    37737
                   1999 population 172006362
   6 Brazil
##
   7 Brazil
                   2000 cases
                                    80488
##
   8 Brazil
                   2000 population 174504898
##
  9 China
##
                   1999 cases
                                    212258
## 10 China
                   1999 population 1272915272
## 11 China
                   2000 cases
                                    213766
## 12 China
                   2000 population 1280428583
```

```
newtidieddata %>%
pivot_wider(names_from="measurement",
values_from="value")
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 4
                year cases population
    country
   <chr>
                <dbl> <chr> <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999 745
                             19987071
## 2 Afghanistan 2000 2666
                             20595360
## 3 Brazil
                 1999 37737 172006362
## 4 Brazil
                 2000 80488 174504898
## 5 China
                 1999 212258 1272915272
## 6 China
                 2000 213766 1280428583
```

7. From same column to different columns Example 2

```
## # A tibble: 5 × 3
     id
           measurement value
##
                       <dbl>
##
     <chr> <chr>
## 1 A
           bp1
                          100
## 2 B
                          140
           bp1
## 3 B
                          115
           bp2
## 4 A
           bp2
                          120
## 5 A
                          105
           bp3
```

```
df %>%
pivot_wider(
names_from = measurement,
values_from = value
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 × 4

## id bp1 bp2 bp3

## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> 
## 1 A 100 120 105

## 2 B 140 115 NA
```

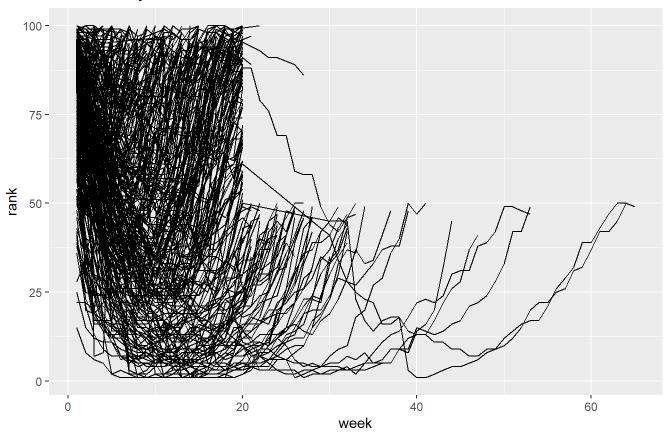
Week 9 Challenge 1

```
tidied_billboard <- billboard %>%
pivot_longer(
cols = starts_with("wk"),
names_to = "week",
values_to = "value",
values_drop_na = TRUE
) %>%
mutate(week = parse_number(week))
tidied_billboard
```

```
## # A tibble: 5,307 × 5
                                    date.entered week value
##
     artist track
     <chr>
                                                 <dbl> <dbl>
##
             <chr>
                                    <date>
## 1 2 Pac
             Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26
                                                     1
                                                         87
  2 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26
                                                         82
##
  3 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26
                                                     3
                                                         72
## 4 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26
                                                       77
                                                     4
## 5 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26
                                                         87
## 6 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26
                                                         94
## 7 2 Pac
             Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26
                                                     7
                                                        99
## 8 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02
                                                        91
## 9 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02
                                                         87
## 10 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02
## # i 5,297 more rows
```

```
ggplot(data=tidied_billboard,mapping=aes(x=week,y=value, group = track)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(x="week",y="rank",
  title="Ranks Every Week",
  caption="Source: tidyverse/ billboard dataset")
```

Ranks Every Week



Source: tidyverse/ billboard dataset

Week 9 Challenge 2

```
patient_experience <- cms_patient_experience %>%
pivot_wider(
  id_cols = starts_with("org"),
names_from = measure_cd,
values_from = prf_rate
)
patient_experience
```

#	org_pac_id	org_nm	CAHPS_GRP_1	CAHPS_GRP_2	CAHPS_GRP_3	CAHPS_GRP_5	CAHPS_GRP_8	
#	<chr></chr>	<chr>></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	
# 1	0446157747	USC C	63	87	86	57	85	
# 2	0446162697	ASSOC	59	85	83	63	88	
# 3	0547164295	BEAVE	49	NA	75	44	73	
# 4	0749333730	CAPE	67	84	85	65	82	
# 5	0840104360	ALLIA	66	87	87	64	87	
# 6	0840109864	REX H	73	87	84	67	91	
# 7	0840513552	SCL H	58	83	76	58	78	
# 8	0941545784	GRITM	46	86	81	54	NA	
# 9	1052612785	COMMU	65	84	80	58	87	
# 10	1254237779	OUR L	61	NA	NA	65	NA	
# #	i 85 more ro	WS						