**10.5**

1. When I typed class(mtcars) it shows that the data set is a “data.frame” so therefore it is not a tibble
2. Compare and contrast
   1. df$x partially matches with just the x column. The df\_tibble$x doesn’t
   2. df[, “xyz”] 🡪 this returns Levels: a, df\_tibble[, “xyz”] 🡪 returns <chr> a
   3. df[, c(“abc”, “xyz”)] 🡪 returns xyz as a factor in a data frame, df\_tibble[, c(“abc”, “xyz”)] 🡪 returns xyz as a character in tibble
3. df\_tibble[var] 🡪 returns a tibble
4. Practice referring to non-syntactic names:
   1. prework$`x`
   2. ggplot(prework, aes(x = `1`, y = `2`)) + geom\_point()
   3. prework <-  
      prework %>%  
      mutate(`3` = `2`/`1`)
   4. prework %>%  
      rename(one = `1`,  
      two = `2`,  
      three = `3`)
5. tibble:: enframe() turns the vector into a tibble
6. tibble.max\_extra\_cols

**11.2.2**

1. read\_tsv(): reads tab delimited files
2. quote, escape\_double, col\_names, col\_types, progress, guess\_max, n\_max 🡪 it looks like every single argument is the same
3. widths, start, end, n
4. quote, comment
5. CSV files
   1. The column names don’t line up. There’s two column heads (a,b) and three numerical colums
   2. Three columns (a,b,c) and then 2 and 4 numerical colums
   3. Number of columns of result is not a multiple of vector length
   4. There doesn’t seem to be a problem with this line
   5. There doesn’t seem to be a problem with this line. It returns one data frame

**11.3.5**

1. Decimal\_mark, grouping\_mark for numbers, encoding can be helpful as well
2. There will be an error because the decimal\_mark and grouping\_mark must be different and not conflicting. Whatever you set the decimal\_mark to the grouping\_mark will be the opposite. If decimal\_mark is “,” then grouping\_mark is “.”
3. It appears that they just provide default date and time formatting
4. If you live in France for example you could utilize the locale(“fr”) to create a new setting
5. read\_csv() uses commas and read\_csv2() uses semi-colons
6. There’s so many different encodings but some examples for Europe are Mac OS Roman, Latin, Cyrillic and Windows encoding for many Eastern European countries. Some examples of Asian encodings are JIS , Shift\_JIS, GB and Hong Kong HKSCS