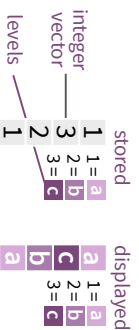


Factors with forcats : : CHEAT SHEET

The **forcats** package provides tools for working with factors, which are R's data structure for categorical data.

Factors

R represents categorical data with factors. A **factor** is an integer vector with a **levels** attribute that stores a set of mappings between integers and categorical values. When you view a factor, R displays not the integers, but the levels associated with them.



Create a factor with factor()

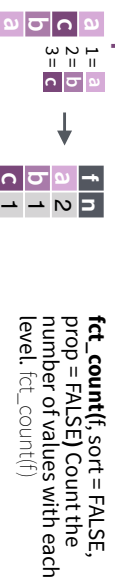
factor(x = character(), levels, labels = levels, exclude = NA, ordered = is.ordered(x), nmax = NA) Convert a vector to a factor. Also as **factor()**.
f <- factor(c("a", "b", "c"), levels = c("a", "b", "c"))

Return its levels with levels()

levels(x) Return/set the levels of a factor. **levels(f) <- c("x", "y", "z")**

Use unclass() to see its structure

Inspect Factors

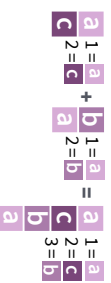


fct_count(f, sort = FALSE, prop = FALSE) Count the number of values with each level. **fct_count(f)**

fct_match(f, lvs) Check for lvs in f. **fct_match(f, "a")**

fct_unique(f) Return the unique values, removing duplicates. **fct_unique(f)**

Combine Factors



fct_c(...) Combine factors with different levels. Also **fct_cross()**.

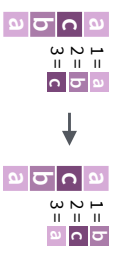
f1 <- factor(c("a", "c"))
f2 <- factor(c("b", "a"))

fct_c(f1, f2)

fct_unify(fs, levels = lvs_union(fs)) Standardize levels across a list of factors.

fct_unify(list(f2, f1))

Change the order of levels



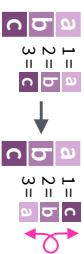
fct_relevel(f, ..., after = 0L) Manually reorder factor levels. **fct_relevel(f, c("b", "c", "a"))**



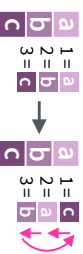
fct_infreq(f, ordered = NA) Reorder levels by the frequency in which they appear in the data (highest frequency first). Also **fct_inseq()**.
f3 <- factor(c("c", "c", "a"))
fct_infreq(f3)



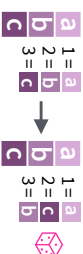
fct_inorder(f, ordered = NA) Reorder levels by order in which they appear in the data. **fct_inorder(f2)**



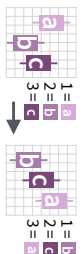
fct_rev(f) Reverse level order. **f4 <- factor(c("a","b","c"))**
fct_rev(f4)



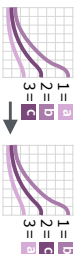
fct_shift(f) Shift levels to left or right, wrapping around end. **fct_shift(f4)**



fct_shuffle(f, n = 1L) Randomly permute order of factor levels. **fct_shuffle(f4)**

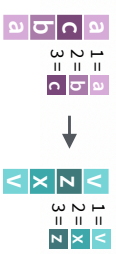


fct_reorder(f, x, fun = median, ..., desc = FALSE) Reorder levels by their relationship with another variable. **boxplot(data = PlantGrowth, weight ~ reorder(group, weight))**



fct_reorder2(f, x, y, fun = last2, ..., desc = TRUE) Reorder levels by their final values when plotted with two other variables. **ggplot(diamonds, aes(carat, price, color = fct_reorder2(color, carat, price))) + geom_smooth()**

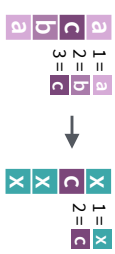
Change the value of levels



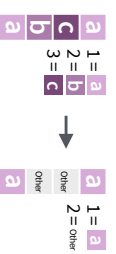
fct_recode(f, ...) Manually change levels. Also **fct_relabel()** which obeys purrr::map syntax to apply a function or expression to each level. **fct_recode(f, v = "a", x = "b", z = "c")**
fct_relabel(f ~ paste0("x", x))



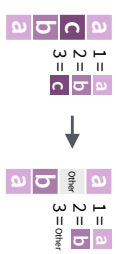
fct_anon(f, prefix = "") Anonymize levels with random integers. **fct_anon(f)**



fct_collapse(f, ..., other_level = NULL) Collapse levels into manually defined groups. **fct_collapse(f, x = c("a", "b"))**



fct_lump_min(f, min, w = NULL, other_level = "Other") Lumps together factors that appear fewer than min times. Also **fct_lump_n()**, **fct_lump_prop()**, and **fct_lump_lowfreq()**. **fct_lump_min(f, min = 2)**



fct_other(f, keep, drop, other_level = "Other") Replace levels with "other." **fct_other(f, keep = c("a", "b"))**

Add or drop levels



fct_drop(f, only) Drop unused levels. **f5 <- factor(c("a","b"), c("a","b","x"))**
f6 <- fct_drop(f5)



fct_expand(f, ...) Add levels to a factor. **fct_expand(f6, "x")**



fct_explicit_na(f, na_level = "Missing") Assigns a level to NAs to ensure they appear in plots, etc. **fct_explicit_na(factor(c("a", "b", NA)))**

