# Problem set 2

# Put your name here

# Table of contents

Getting started
Read the data
Clean the data
Manipulate the data using dplyr
Tidying the data

# **Getting started**

```
library(tidyverse)
library(janitor)
```

#### Read the data

```
Rows: 195 Columns: 9
-- Column specification ------
Delimiter: ","
chr (1): Breed
dbl (8): 2013 Rank, 2014 Rank, 2015 Rank, 2016 Rank, 2017 Rank, 2018 Rank, 2...

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
Rows: 195 Columns: 17
-- Column specification ------
Delimiter: ","
chr (3): Breed, Coat Type, Coat Length
dbl (14): Affectionate With Family, Good With Young Children, Good With Othe...
```

```
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
```

i Specify the column types or set `show\_col\_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

```
breed_rank <- read_csv("data/breed_rank.csv")
breed_traits <- read_csv("data/breed_traits.csv")</pre>
```

#### Clean the data

Display variables.

```
names(breed_rank)
```

- [1] "Breed" "2013 Rank" "2014 Rank" "2015 Rank" "2016 Rank" "2017 Rank"
- [7] "2018 Rank" "2019 Rank" "2020 Rank"

```
names(breed_traits)
```

- [1] "Breed" "Affectionate With Family" [3] "Good With Young Children" "Good With Other Dogs" [5] "Shedding Level" "Coat Grooming Frequency" [7] "Drooling Level" "Coat Type" [9] "Coat Length" "Openness To Strangers" [11] "Playfulness Level" "Watchdog/Protective Nature" [13] "Adaptability Level" "Trainability Level" [15] "Energy Level" "Barking Level"
- Make better names.

```
breed_traits <- breed_traits |>
  clean_names()
```

#### Manipulate the data using dplyr

[17] "Mental Stimulation Needs"

Maka a summary.

```
breed_traits |>
  group_by(shedding_level) |>
  summarise(n = n())
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 2
  shedding_level
           <dbl> <int>
1
               0
                     1
2
               1
                    27
3
               2
                    41
4
               3 109
5
               4
                    16
6
               5
                     1
```

Filter the shedding\_level 0.

```
breed_traits <- breed_traits |>
  filter(shedding_level != 0)
```

Check if manipulation was successful.

```
breed_traits |> count(shedding_level)
```

```
# A tibble: 5 x 2
 shedding_level
           <dbl> <int>
1
               1
                    27
2
               2
                   41
3
               3 109
4
               4
                   16
               5
5
                     1
```

Make an untidy data frame.

Arrange scores in descending order.

```
untidy_scores |>
arrange(desc(untidy_score))
```

```
# A tibble: 194 x 2
   breed
                          untidy_score
   <chr>
                                  <dbl>
 1 Bernese Mountain Dogs
                                     11
2 Leonbergers
                                     11
3 Newfoundlands
                                     10
4 Bloodhounds
                                     10
5 St. Bernards
                                     10
6 Old English Sheepdogs
                                     10
7 Dogues de Bordeaux
                                     10
8 Neapolitan Mastiffs
                                     10
9 Black Russian Terriers
                                     10
10 Tibetan Mastiffs
                                     10
# i 184 more rows
```

### Tidying the data

How does this this data set fail to meet the criteria for tidy data?

There are three interrelated rules which make a dataset tidy:

- 1. Each variable must have its own column.
- 2. Each observation must have its own row.
- 3. Each value must have its own cell.

We have a year and a rank variable, but neither of these variables have their own column. Shown above is one observation, by dog breed. But that "one" observation is actually eight separate observations: the rank in 2013, the rank in 2014, etc. Each observation needs to have its own row.

Make pivoted data with a year and a rank variable.

Rename breed and make the year variable numeric.

```
ranks_pivoted <- ranks_pivoted |>
  rename(breed = Breed) |>
  mutate(year = parse_number(year))
```

Filter data to only Bernese Mountain Dogs.

```
ranks_pivoted <- ranks_pivoted |>
  filter(str_detect(breed, "Bernese"))
```

Plot rankings across time.

```
ranks_pivoted |>
  ggplot(aes(x = year, y = rank, label = rank)) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  geom_text(vjust = 2)
```

