Let's master case_when()

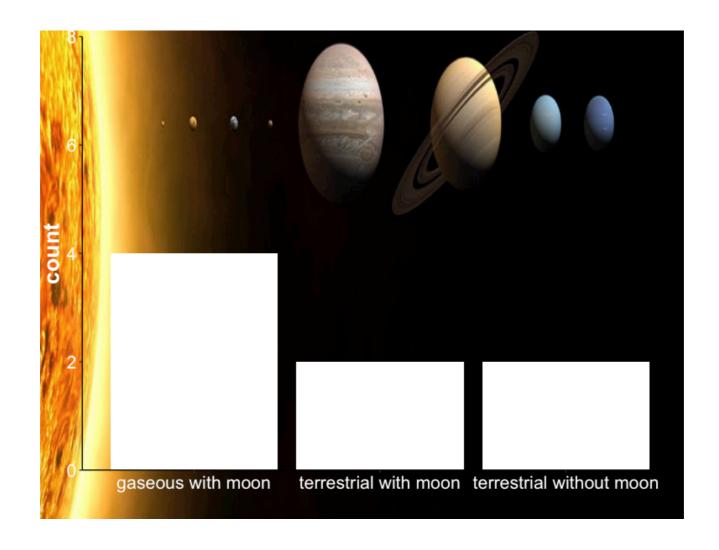
Javiera Paz Riffo T.

Remember our last lesson

Manipulation data with if_else()

```
data %>%
  mutate(
    planet_composition = if_else(ring == TRUE, "gaseous", "terrestrial"),
    moon = if_else(num_moon > 0, "with moon", "without moon")
)
```

At the end of this lesson...



Remeinder:

1. Packages

library(dplyr): manipulation on data

2. Main Function

o case_when()

3. Operators

- &:and
- |:or
- =: assign values to arguments in function calls
- o ==: used for equality testing
- >, <, <=, >=: greater than, less than or equal to, greater than or equal to

4. Functions in dplyr

- mutate() add column and put ir a name
- \circ %>%: pipe operator x %>% f(y) = f(x,y)

Function case_when()

Syntax dplyr::case_when()

```
my_new_vector <- case_when(

condition_1 ~ value_1,

condition_2 ~ value_2,

condition_3 ~ value_3

Else { TRUE ~ value_other_case } replace with

)
```

Function case_when() + mutate()

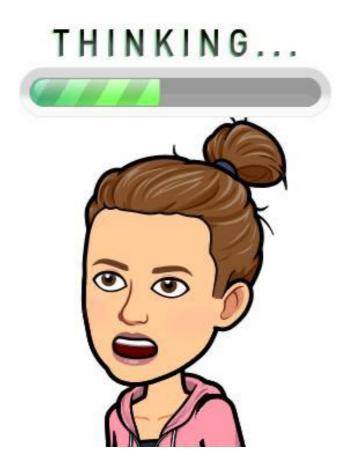
dplyr::mutate() + dplyr::case_when()

datos %>% Add colum mutate(column_name = case_when(condition_1 ~ value_1, If TRUE condition_2 ~ value_2, Then replace with condition_3 ~ value_3 TRUE ~ value_other_case Replace with

Live coding

```
library(tidyverse)
#Cmd/Ctrl + Option + I insert chunck
#Cmd/Ctrl + Shift + R insert section
# Pasos Previos -----
library(dplyr)
# Ejercicio 1 -----
altura <- c(1.65, 1.5, 1.25, -1.8)
altura_comp <- case_when(</pre>
 #si altura > 1.5 "alta"
  altura > 1.5 ~ "alta",
 #si altura < 0 "dato mal ingresado"</pre>
  altura < 0 ~ "dato mal ingresado",
 #si altura < 1.5 "baja"
 altura < 1.5 ~ "baja",
 #si altura = 1.5 "promedio"
 altura == 1.5 ~ "promedio"
# Ejercicio 2 ----
data %>%
 mutate(size = case_when(diameter == 1 ~ "normal",
                           diameter < 1 ~ "pequeno",</pre>
                           TRUE ~ "grande"))
```

Now it's your turn



Exercise

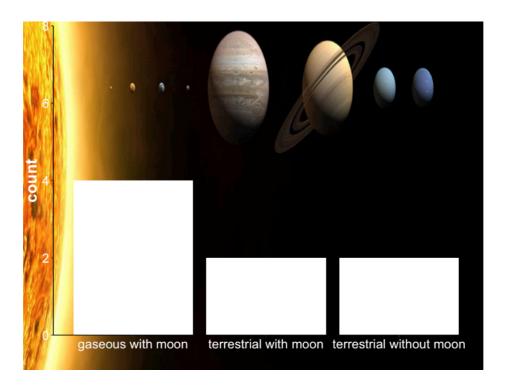
https://javiera-riffo-torres.shinyapps.io/Prueba_formativa/

Congratulations!

You have learn a new function dplyr::case_when()



Homework challenge



Replicate this plot

Hints

- require(ggimage)
- library(ggforce)
- library(janitor)
- ggimage::ggbackground(p, img), where p is your plot and img = "docs/img/Planets.pdf"

Bibliography

• R para Ciencia de Datos de Hadley Wickham