

# Data Manipulation

Data Cleaning

# Missing Data

- In R, missing values are represented by the symbol NA (not available).
- Impossible values (e.g., dividing by zero) are represented by the symbol NaN (not a number).
- Unlike SAS, R uses the same symbol for character and numeric data.

## Testing for missing values

`is.na(x)`      # returns TRUE if x is missing

```
y <- c(1,2,3,NA)
```

`is.na(y)`      # returns a vector (F F F T)

***Print the index of NA values***

## Testing for missing values in a Dataframe

```
df <- data.frame(col1 = c(1:3, NA),  
  
  col2 = c("this", NA, "is", "text"),  
  
  col3 = c(TRUE, FALSE, TRUE, TRUE),  
  
  col4 = c(2.5, 4.2, 3.2, NA),  
  
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

**# identify NAs in full data frame**

```
>is.na(df)
```

Testing for  
missing values  
in a specific  
column/row of  
a Dataframe

**# identify NAs in specific data frame column**

```
> is.na(df$col4)
```

Or

```
> is.na(df[,4])
```

**Print NAs in row 3 in given data frame "df"**

## Location and the number of NAs

**# identify location of NAs in vector**

```
> which(is.na(df))
```

**o/p:** [1] 4 6 16

**# identify count of NAs in data frame**

```
> sum(is.na(df))
```

**o/p:** [1] 3

- **Print the count of NAs in row 3 in given data frame "df"**
- **Print count of NAs NAs in col 4 in given data frame "df"**

## Excluding missing values

- Arithmetic functions on missing values yield missing values.

**Ex:**

```
x <- c(1,2,NA,3)
```

```
mean(x)                                # returns NA
```

```
mean(x, na.rm=TRUE)                   # returns 2
```

- **Print the median of vector x**
- **Print the median of col1 in dataframe "df"**

## Identifying the complete cases

- The function **complete.cases()** returns a logical vector indicating which cases are complete.

**Ex:**

**# list rows of data without missing values**

```
> df[complete.cases(df),]
```

**Print the list of rows with missing values in given data frame "df"**



## listwise deletion of missing values

- The functions **na.omit()** or **na.exclude()** returns the object with listwise deletion of missing values

**# create new dataset without missing data**

```
> newdata <- na.omit(df)
```

**# print the records without missing values**

```
> na.exclude(df)
```