10.5

1. If I type just mtcars into the command line, then it will say if it’s a tibble. Plus, a data frame will return more than 10 rows. I can also run the command class(mtcars)

2. df$x doesn’t work when df is a tibble because a data frame will partially complete the column name. The default could cause frustration because you can accidentally return the incorrect result if the autocomplete doesn’t give you the desired column.

3. You can use the double bracket.

4.

1. annoying[[1]]

2. ggoplot(annoying) + geom\_point(mapping = aes(x=`2`, y=`1`))

3. mutate(annoying, `3` = `2`/`1`

4. mutate(annoying, `3` = `2`/`1`) %>% rename(one = `1`, two = `2`, three = `3`)

5. Converts atomic vectors into two column dataframes. Seems useful if your data comes in a format that isn’t inherently rectangular.

6. tibble.max\_extra\_cols

11.2.2

1. I’d use read\_delim()

2. Common arguments include col\_name, col\_types, locale, na, quoted\_na, quote, trim\_ws, n\_max, guess\_max, progress.

3. Most important arguments in read\_fwf include file and col\_positions

4. read\_delim(x, “,”, quote = “’”) #There is a single quote in the middle of the last argument.

5.

1. Only two columns are specified, but there are three columns. The last column got dropped.

2. Fourth column gets dropped. Row 1 will have an NA in column 3.

3. Second column will have an NA since the row only has one value.

4. You are jumping between integers and strings. Both columns will default to <chr>

5. A semi-colon was used instead of a comma, so there will be one column with one row in it. The value will be “1;3”

11.3.5

1. date\_names, date\_format, time\_format, tz, decimal\_mark, grouping\_mark, encoding

2.

1. If you set decimal\_mark and grouping\_mark to the same character, you will get an error.

2. If you set decimal\_mark to a comma, grouping\_mark will default to a period.

3. If grouping\_mark is a period, then decimal\_mark will default to a coma.

3. They allow you to change the default date and time formats.

4. I live in the US.

5. read\_csv uses a comma as the delimiter. Read\_scv2 uses a semi-colon.

6. Most common encoding in Europe include UTF-8 and ASCII. Most common encodings in Asia include JIS X 0208, Shift JIS, ISO-2022-JP, GB 2312, GBK, GB 18030, KS X 1001, EUC-KR, ISO-2022-KR.

7.

1. parse\_date(d1, "%B %d, %Y")

2. parse\_date(d2, "%Y-%b-%d")

3. parse\_date(d3, "%d-%b-%Y")

4. parse\_date(d4, "%B %d (%Y)")

5. parse\_date(d5, "%m/%d/%y")

6. parse\_time(t1, "%H%M")

7. parse\_time(t2, "%I:%M:%OS %p")