

Data_Wrangling_Jacob_Chung_Joshua_Holt

```
#install.packages("tidyverse")
## Load packages from library
library("tidyverse")
```

```
Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr     1.1.4     v readr     2.1.6
vforcats    1.0.1     v stringr   1.6.0
v ggplot2   4.0.1     v tibble    3.3.0
v lubridate 1.9.4     v tidyr    1.3.2
v purrr    1.2.0
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()   masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become non-conflicting
```

```
library(here)
```

```
here() starts at /Users/jacobchung/coding_projects/Data_Wrangling_1_Rows_Columns_JC_JH
```

```
fruits <- c("apple", "apple", "orange", "orange", "banana")
```

Start of code

```
fruits <- c("apple", "apple", "orange", "orange", "banana")
unique(fruits)
```

```
[1] "apple"  "orange" "banana"
```

length

```
length(unique(fruits))
```

```
[1] 3
```

```
#create intermediate data objects  
unique.fruits <- unique(fruits)  
length(unique.fruits)
```

```
[1] 3
```

Piping

```
# for instance:  
fruits %>% unique()
```

```
[1] "apple"  "orange" "banana"
```

```
# is the same as:  
unique(fruits)
```

```
[1] "apple"  "orange" "banana"
```

```
# Piping!  
fruits %>% unique() %>% length()
```

```
[1] 3
```

```
#Add lines  
fruits %>%  
  unique() %>%  
  length()
```

```
[1] 3
```

Importing data

```
# Import the data
cereal <- read_csv(here("cereal.csv"))
```

```
Rows: 77 Columns: 16
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: ","
chr (3): name, mfr, type
dbl (13): calories, protein, fat, sodium, fiber, carbo, sugars, potass, vita...
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.
```

```
# Take a look at the first six rows
head(cereal)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 16
  name      mfr   type calories protein   fat sodium fiber carbo sugars potass
  <chr>     <chr> <chr>    <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 100% Bran Nabi~ C        70      4     1    130    10     5      6    280
2 100% Natu~ Quak~ C      120      3     5     15     2     8      8    135
3 All-Bran Kell~ C        70      4     1    260     9     7      5    320
4 All-Bran ~ Kell~ C      50      4     0    140    14     8      0    330
5 Almond De~ Rals~ C      110      2     2    200     1    14     8     -1
6 Apple Cin~ Gene~ C      110      2     2    180    1.5   10.5    10     70
# i 5 more variables: vitamins <dbl>, shelf <dbl>, weight <dbl>, cups <dbl>,
#   rating <dbl>

# Start with the cereal dataframe
cereal %>%
  # This line extracts the column names from the dataframe input and creates a vector
  colnames() %>%
  # This line calculates the "length" (the number) of those names from the vector input
  length()
```

```
[1] 16
```

Select() columns

```
cereal %>%
  select(name, calories, fiber)

# A tibble: 77 x 3
  name          calories fiber
  <chr>        <dbl>   <dbl>
1 100% Bran      70     10
2 100% Natural Bran 120     2
3 All-Bran       70     9
4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber 50    14
5 Almond Delight 110     1
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios 110    1.5
7 Apple Jacks    110     1
8 Basic 4         130     2
9 Bran Chex       90      4
10 Bran Flakes    90      5
# i 67 more rows

cereal_fiber <- cereal %>%
  select(name, calories, fiber)

#Excluding columns
cereal %>%
  select(-name, -mfr)

# A tibble: 77 x 14
  type  calories protein  fat sodium fiber carbo sugars potass vitamins shelf
  <chr>    <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>
1 C        70      4     1    130    10     5     6    280    25     3
2 C        120     3     5     15     2     8     8    135     0     3
3 C        70      4     1    260    9     7     5    320    25     3
4 C        50      4     0    140    14     8     0    330    25     3
5 C        110     2     2    200     1    14     8    -1     25     3
6 C        110     2     2    180    1.5   10.5   10    70     25     1
7 C        110     2     0    125     1    11    14    30     25     2
8 C        130     3     2    210     2    18     8    100    25     3
9 C        90      2     1    200     4    15     6    125    25     1
10 C       90      3     0    210     5    13     5    190    25     3
# i 67 more rows
# i 3 more variables: weight <dbl>, cups <dbl>, rating <dbl>
```

Q1.1A:

```
cereal_sugar <- cereal %>%
  select(name, mfr, sugars)
```

1.4 rename

```
cereal_sugar %>%
  # Rename the mfr column to a more informative manufacturer
  rename(manufacturer = mfr)
```

```
# A tibble: 77 x 3
  name          manufacturer   sugars
  <chr>        <chr>       <dbl>
1 100% Bran      Nabisco       6
2 100% Natural Bran Quaker_Oats    8
3 All-Bran       Kellogggs     5
4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber Kellogggs  0
5 Almond Delight Ralston_Purina  8
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios General_Mills 10
7 Apple Jacks    Kellogggs     14
8 Basic 4        General_Mills  8
9 Bran Chex      Ralston_Purina  6
10 Bran Flakes   Post          5
# i 67 more rows
```

```
#multiple columns
cereal_sugar %>%
  rename(manufacturer = mfr,
        cereal_name = name)
```

```
# A tibble: 77 x 3
  cereal_name      manufacturer   sugars
  <chr>        <chr>       <dbl>
1 100% Bran      Nabisco       6
2 100% Natural Bran Quaker_Oats    8
3 All-Bran       Kellogggs     5
4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber Kellogggs  0
```

```

5 Almond Delight          Ralston_Purina      8
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios General_Mills     10
7 Apple Jacks              Kellogg's          14
8 Basic 4                  General_Mills      8
9 Bran Chex                Ralston_Purina      6
10 Bran Flakes             Post               5
# i 67 more rows

```

1.5 relocate()

```

cereal_sugar %>%
  relocate(mfr, .before = name)

# A tibble: 77 x 3
  mfr        name      sugars
  <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>
1 Nabisco   100% Bran      6
2 Quaker_Oats 100% Natural Bran  8
3 Kellogg's  All-Bran      5
4 Kellogg's  All-Bran with Extra Fiber  0
5 Ralston_Purina Almond Delight      8
6 General_Mills Apple Cinnamon Cheerios 10
7 Kellogg's  Apple Jacks     14
8 General_Mills Basic 4      8
9 Ralston_Purina Bran Chex      6
10 Post      Bran Flakes     5
# i 67 more rows

```

1.6 filter()

```

cereal_sugar %>%
  filter(sugars > 12)

# A tibble: 9 x 3
  name        mfr      sugars
  <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>
1 Apple Jacks  Kellogg's     14
2 Cocoa Puffs General_Mills 13

```

```

3 Count Chocula           General_Mills    13
4 Froot Loops             Kellogggs       13
5 Golden Crisp            Post            15
6 Mueslix Crispy Blend   Kellogggs       13
7 Post Nat. Raisin Bran  Post            14
8 Smacks                  Kellogggs       15
9 Total Raisin Bran      General_Mills    14

```

```

cereal_sugar %>%
  filter(mfr == "Kellogggs")

```

```

# A tibble: 23 x 3
  name                mfr      sugars
  <chr>               <chr>     <dbl>
1 All-Bran            Kellogggs      5
2 All-Bran with Extra Fiber Kellogggs  0
3 Apple Jacks          Kellogggs     14
4 Corn Flakes          Kellogggs      2
5 Corn Pops            Kellogggs     12
6 Cracklin' Oat Bran  Kellogggs      7
7 Crispix              Kellogggs      3
8 Froot Loops          Kellogggs     13
9 Frosted Flakes       Kellogggs     11
10 Frosted Mini-Wheats Kellogggs      7
# i 13 more rows

```

Q1.2A:

```

cereal_sugar %>%
  filter(mfr == "Kellogggs",
         sugars > 12)

```

```

# A tibble: 4 x 3
  name                mfr      sugars
  <chr>               <chr>     <dbl>
1 Apple Jacks          Kellogggs     14
2 Froot Loops          Kellogggs     13
3 Mueslix Crispy Blend Kellogggs     13
4 Smacks              Kellogggs     15

```

Q1.3A:

```
cereal %>%
  select(name, fat, potass) %>%
  filter(potass < 30)
```

```
# A tibble: 8 x 3
  name          fat potass
  <chr>        <dbl> <dbl>
1 Almond Delight     2    -1
2 Corn Chex          0    25
3 Corn Pops          0    20
4 Cream of Wheat (Quick) 0    -1
5 Frosted Flakes    0    25
6 Fruity Pebbles    1    25
7 Puffed Rice        0    15
8 Trix               1    25
```

Q1.4A:

```
cereal %>%
  filter(calories > 120) %>%
  select(fiber, fat, sodium)
```

```
# A tibble: 8 x 3
  fiber   fat sodium
  <dbl> <dbl>  <dbl>
1 2       2      210
2 2       1      170
3 3       3      95 
4 3       3      150
5 3       2      150
6 3       2      220
7 1.5    2      170
8 4       1      190
```

```
arrange()
```

```
cereal %>%
  arrange(calories)
```

A tibble: 77 x 16

	name	mfr	type	calories	protein	fat	sodium	fiber	carbo	sugars	potass
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	All-Bran~	Kell~	C	50	4	0	140	14	8	0	330
2	Puffed R~	Quak~	C	50	1	0	0	0	13	0	15
3	Puffed W~	Quak~	C	50	2	0	0	1	10	0	50
4	100% Bran	Nabi~	C	70	4	1	130	10	5	6	280
5	All-Bran	Kell~	C	70	4	1	260	9	7	5	320
6	Shredded~	Nabi~	C	80	2	0	0	3	16	0	95
7	Bran Chex	Rals~	C	90	2	1	200	4	15	6	125
8	Bran Fla~	Post	C	90	3	0	210	5	13	5	190
9	Nutri-gr~	Kell~	C	90	3	0	170	3	18	2	90
10	Raisin S~	Kell~	C	90	2	0	0	2	15	6	110
# i 67 more rows											
# i 5 more variables: vitamins <dbl>, shelf <dbl>, weight <dbl>, cups <dbl>, rating <dbl>											

```
cereal %>%
  # The desc() reverses the order, making it highest to lowest
  arrange(desc(calories))
```

```
# A tibble: 77 x 16
```

	name	mfr	type	calories	protein	fat	sodium	fiber	carbo	sugars	potass
	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Mueslix ~	Kell~	C	160	3	2	150	3	17	13	160
2	Muesli R~	Rals~	C	150	4	3	95	3	16	11	170
3	Muesli R~	Rals~	C	150	4	3	150	3	16	11	170
4	Just Rig~	Kell~	C	140	3	1	170	2	20	9	95
5	Nutri-Gr~	Kell~	C	140	3	2	220	3	21	7	130
6	Total Ra~	Gene~	C	140	3	1	190	4	15	14	230
7	Basic 4	Gene~	C	130	3	2	210	2	18	8	100
8	Oatmeal ~	Gene~	C	130	3	2	170	1.5	13.5	10	120
9	100% Nat~	Quak~	C	120	3	5	15	2	8	8	135
10	Cap'n'Cr~	Quak~	C	120	1	2	220	0	12	12	35
# i 67 more rows											

```

# i 5 more variables: vitamins <dbl>, shelf <dbl>, weight <dbl>, cups <dbl>,
#   rating <dbl>

cereal %>%
  arrange(mfr, calories)

# A tibble: 77 x 16
  name      mfr    type  calories protein   fat sodium fiber carbo sugars potass
  <chr>     <chr>  <chr>    <dbl>    <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>
1 Maypo    Amer~ H      100      4     1      0     0     16     3     95
2 Crispy W~ Gene~ C     100      2     1    140     2     11    10    120
3 Multi-Gr~ Gene~ C     100      2     1    220     2     15     6     90
4 Raisin N~ Gene~ C     100      3     2    140    2.5    10.5    8    140
5 Total Wh~ Gene~ C     100      3     1    200     3     16     3    110
6 Wheaties  Gene~ C     100      3     1    200     3     17     3    110
7 Apple Ci~ Gene~ C     110      2     2    180    1.5    10.5    10    70
8 Cheerios  Gene~ C     110      6     2    290     2     17     1    105
9 Clusters  Gene~ C     110      3     2    140     2     13     7    105
10 Cocoa Pu~ Gene~ C    110      1     1    180     0     12    13     55
# i 67 more rows
# i 5 more variables: vitamins <dbl>, shelf <dbl>, weight <dbl>, cups <dbl>,
#   rating <dbl>

```

1.8 mutate()

```

cereal_carbs <- cereal %>%
  # Select just the name, carbs, and sugars columns, and store it as a new data object called
  select(name, carbo, sugars)

cereal_carbs %>%
  # in this case, the new sugars_total column is going to be 2 times the sugars column
  mutate(sugars_total = sugars*2)

```

```

# A tibble: 77 x 4
  name              carbo  sugars sugars_total
  <chr>            <dbl>  <dbl>       <dbl>
1 100% Bran          5      6         12
2 100% Natural Bran  8      8         16
3 All-Bran           7      5         10

```

```

4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber    8      0      0
5 Almond Delight             14      8      16
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios   10.5    10     20
7 Apple Jacks                 11     14     28
8 Basic 4                      18      8      16
9 Bran Chex                   15      6      12
10 Bran Flakes                13      5      10
# i 67 more rows

```

```
cereal_carbs %>%
  mutate(sugars = sugars*2)
```

```
# A tibble: 77 x 3
  name              carbo  sugars
  <chr>            <dbl>  <dbl>
1 100% Bran          5      12
2 100% Natural Bran 8      16
3 All-Bran           7      10
4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber 8      0
5 Almond Delight     14      16
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios 10.5    20
7 Apple Jacks        11     28
8 Basic 4             18      16
9 Bran Chex           15      12
10 Bran Flakes        13      10
# i 67 more rows
```

```
# Check that the original cereal_carbs data is unaltered
cereal_carbs
```

```
# A tibble: 77 x 3
  name              carbo  sugars
  <chr>            <dbl>  <dbl>
1 100% Bran          5      6
2 100% Natural Bran 8      8
3 All-Bran           7      5
4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber 8      0
5 Almond Delight     14      8
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios 10.5    10
7 Apple Jacks        11     14
8 Basic 4             18      8
```

```
9 Bran Chex           15      6
10 Bran Flakes        13      5
# i 67 more rows
```

```
cereal_carbs %>%
  mutate(sugars_with_milk = sugars + 5)
```

```
# A tibble: 77 x 4
  name              carbo  sugars sugars_with_milk
  <chr>             <dbl>   <dbl>          <dbl>
1 100% Bran          5       6            11
2 100% Natural Bran 8       8            13
3 All-Bran           7       5            10
4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber 8       0            5
5 Almond Delight    14      8            13
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios 10.5   10           15
7 Apple Jacks        11      14           19
8 Basic 4            18      8            13
9 Bran Chex          15      6            11
10 Bran Flakes        13      5            10
# i 67 more rows
```

```
cereal_carbs %>%
  mutate(total_carbs = carbo + sugars) %>%
  mutate(sugars_with_milk = sugars + 5)
```

```
# A tibble: 77 x 5
  name              carbo  sugars total_carbs sugars_with_milk
  <chr>             <dbl>   <dbl>        <dbl>          <dbl>
1 100% Bran          5       6           11            11
2 100% Natural Bran 8       8           16            13
3 All-Bran           7       5           12            10
4 All-Bran with Extra Fiber 8       0            8            5
5 Almond Delight    14      8           22            13
6 Apple Cinnamon Cheerios 10.5   10          20.5           15
7 Apple Jacks        11      14           25            19
8 Basic 4            18      8           26            13
9 Bran Chex          15      6           21            11
10 Bran Flakes        13      5           18            10
# i 67 more rows
```

```

cereal_carbs %>%
  mutate(total_carbs = carbo + sugars,
        sugars_with_milk = sugars + 5)

```

# A tibble: 77 x 5	name	carbo	sugars	total_carbs	sugars_with_milk
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	100% Bran	5	6	11	11
2	100% Natural Bran	8	8	16	13
3	All-Bran	7	5	12	10
4	All-Bran with Extra Fiber	8	0	8	5
5	Almond Delight	14	8	22	13
6	Apple Cinnamon Cheerios	10.5	10	20.5	15
7	Apple Jacks	11	14	25	19
8	Basic 4	18	8	26	13
9	Bran Chex	15	6	21	11
10	Bran Flakes	13	5	18	10
# i 67 more rows					

BISON!

```

#install.packages("lterdatasampler")
library(lterdatasampler)

```

Q2.1A

```
knz_bison
```

# A tibble: 8,325 x 8	data_code	rec_year	rec_month	rec_day	animal_code	animal_sex	animal_weight
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>
1	CBH01	1994	11	8	813	F	890
2	CBH01	1994	11	8	834	F	1074
3	CBH01	1994	11	8	B-301	F	1060
4	CBH01	1994	11	8	B-402	F	989
5	CBH01	1994	11	8	B-403	F	1062

```

6 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-502      F      978
7 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-503      F     1068
8 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-504      F     1024
9 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-601      F      978
10 CBH01     1994      11      8 B-602      F     1188
# i 8,315 more rows
# i 1 more variable: animal_yob <dbl>

```

calculating the age of the bison

```

bison_stats <- knz_bison %>%
  mutate(bison_age = rec_year - animal_yob,
        bison_weight_kg = animal_weight * 0.453592)
bison_stats

```

```

# A tibble: 8,325 x 10
  data_code rec_year rec_month rec_day animal_code animal_sex animal_weight
  <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>   <chr>      <chr>       <dbl>
1 CBH01      1994      11      8 813      F      890
2 CBH01      1994      11      8 834      F     1074
3 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-301      F     1060
4 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-402      F      989
5 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-403      F     1062
6 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-502      F      978
7 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-503      F     1068
8 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-504      F     1024
9 CBH01      1994      11      8 B-601      F      978
10 CBH01     1994      11      8 B-602      F     1188
# i 8,315 more rows
# i 3 more variables: animal_yob <dbl>, bison_age <dbl>, bison_weight_kg <dbl>

```

Q2.2A:

After looking at the data set, we came up with the research question, “Is there a case of sexual dimorphism in the bison based on the relationship between bison age and weight in the data provided?”

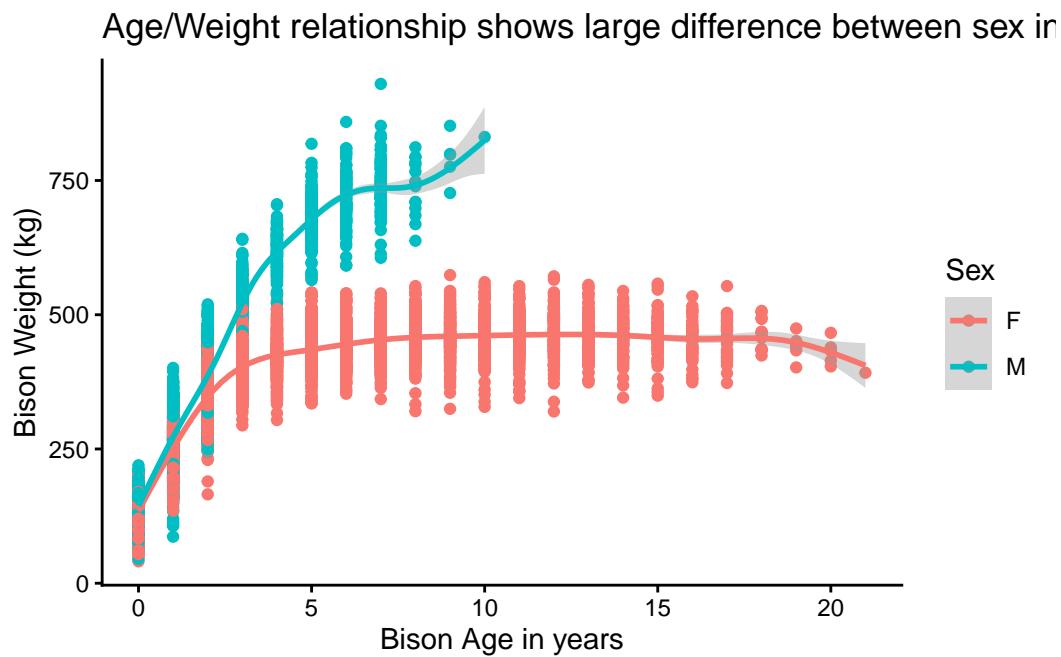
Q2.3A:

```
bison_graph <- ggplot(bison_stats, aes(x = bison_age, y = bison_weight_kg, color = animal_se
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth() +
  labs(x = "Bison Age in years",
       y = "Bison Weight (kg)",
       title = "Age/Weight relationship shows large difference between sex in American Bison")
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10)) +
  theme_classic()
bison_graph
```

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'

Warning: Removed 252 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
(`stat_smooth()`).

Warning: Removed 252 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).



```
ggsave("Age_Weight_Relationship_DataWrangling.png")
```

```
Saving 5.5 x 3.5 in image
`geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'

Warning: Removed 252 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
(`stat_smooth()`).
Removed 252 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
(`geom_point()`).
```

Our sentences

After looking at our data, we noticed that there was a large dimorphism in weight between the sexes. A follow up research question is why do males disappear around age 10? Is it because of the way they were marking and recording the bison, or is there an ecological reason?