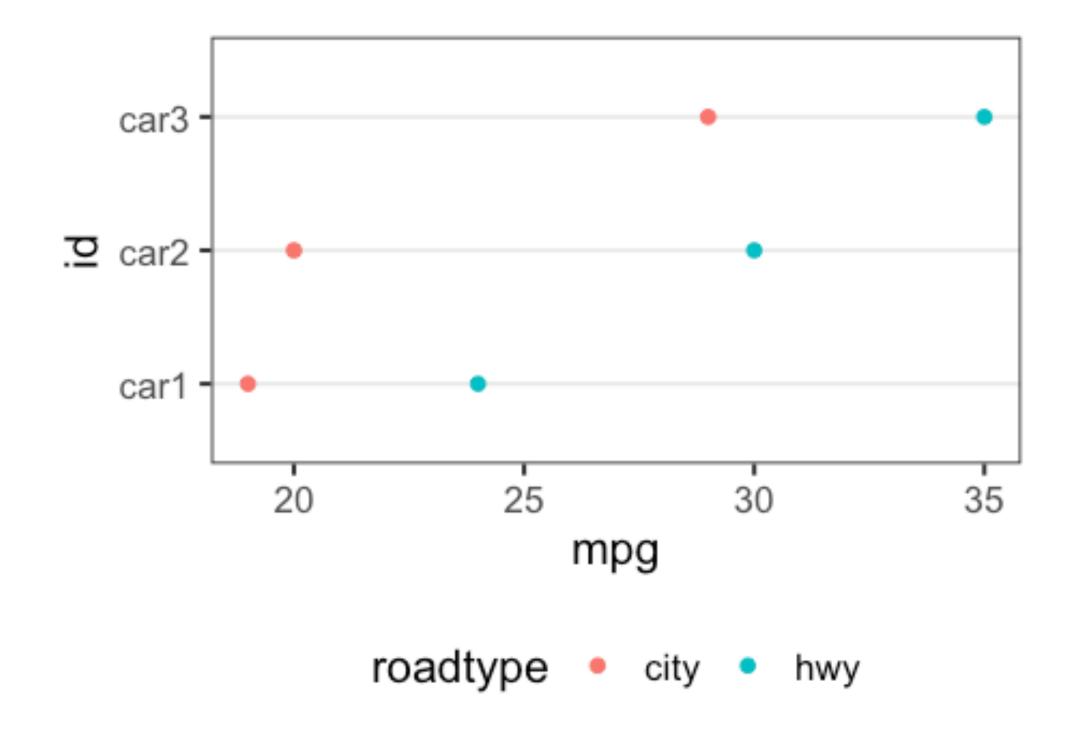
# Pivot longer

slides/03b\_pivot\_longer.pdf

### Problem: missing categorical column for mapping

How can you make this graph...



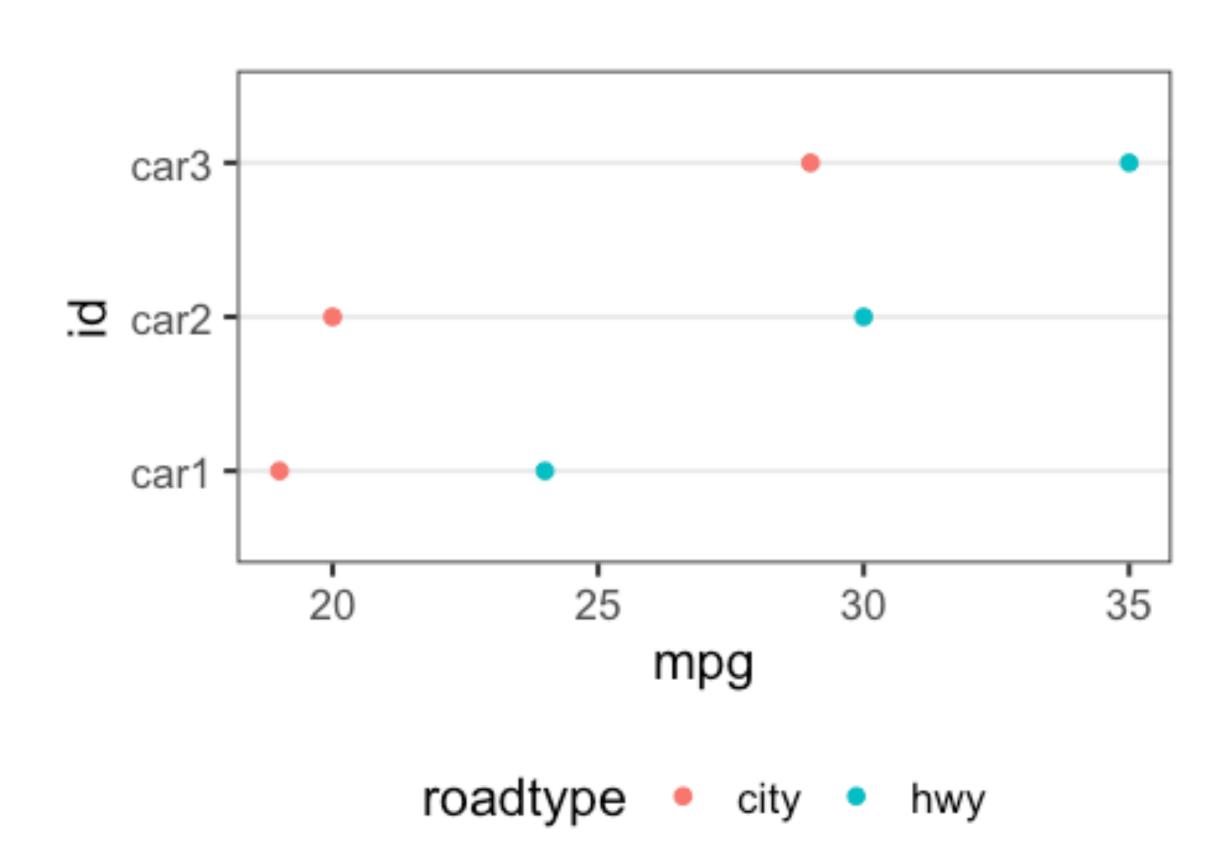
with this data?

id	city	hwy
<chr></chr>	<db1></db1>	<db1></db1>
car1	19	24
car2	20	30
car3	29	35

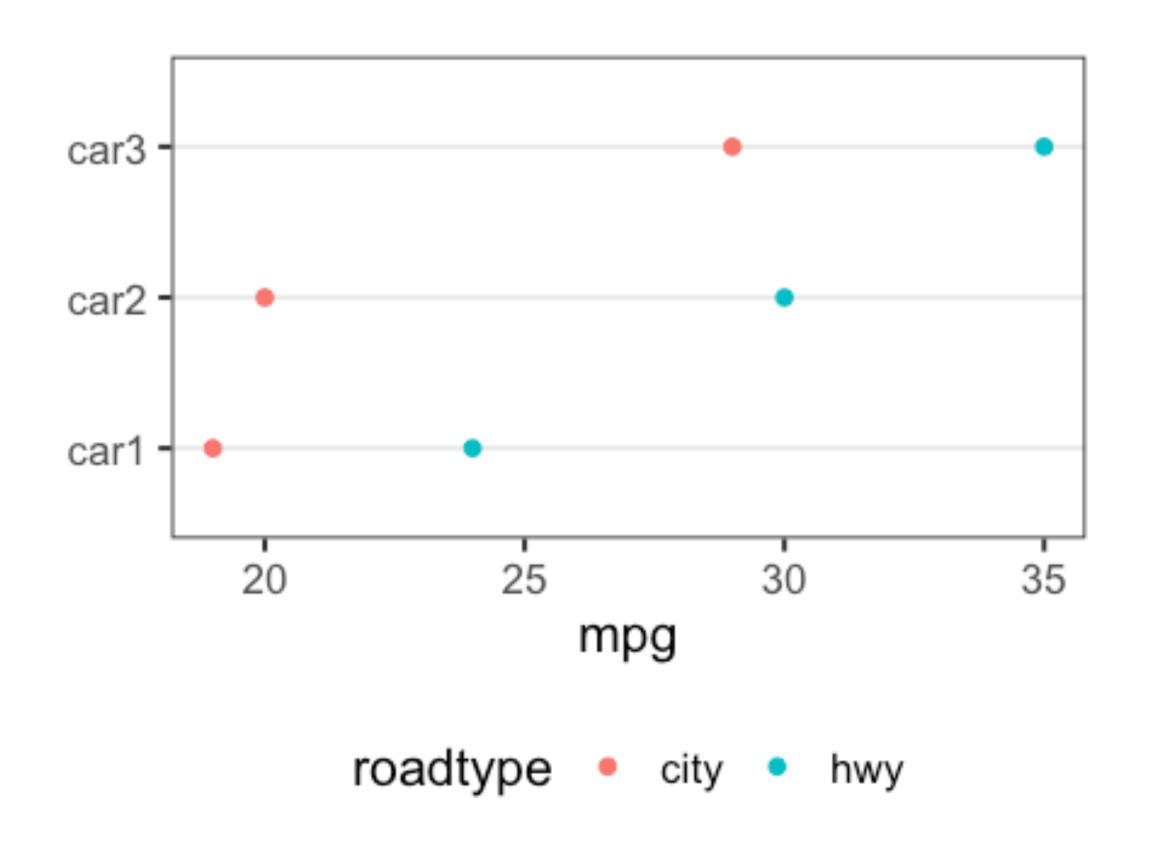
### The missing column

```
ggplot(df, aes(x = mpg, y = id, color = roadtype)) +
   geom_point() + ...
```

Ideally we would have a column to which we could map color



# The missing column



id	roadtype	value
<chr>&gt;</chr>	<chr></chr>	<db1></db1>
car1	city	19
car2	city	20
car3	city	29
car1	hwy	24
car2	hwy	30
car3	hwy	35

## wider vs. longer

#### wider

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	city	hwy <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	19	24
2	car2	20	30
3	car3	29	35

goal: lengthen

#### longer

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	roadtype	mpg <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	city	19
2	car2	city	20
3	car3	city	29
4	car1	hwy	24
5	car2	hwy	30
6	car3	hwy	35

### Step 1: picture the new data frame

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	city	hwy <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	19	24
2	car2	20	30
3	car3	29	35

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	roadtype	mpg <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	city	19
2	car2	city	20
3	car3	city	29
4	car1	hwy	24
5	car2	hwy	30
6	car3	hwy	35

# Step 2: identify the columns to be pivoted

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	city	hwy
1	car1	19	24
2	car2	20	30
3	car3	29	35

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	roadtype	mpg <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	city	19
2	car2	city	20
3	car3	city	29
4	car1	hwy	24
5	car2	hwy	30
6	car3	hwy	35

### pivot\_longer

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	city	hwy <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	19	24
2	car2	20	30
3	car3	29	35

pivot\_longer(dfwide, cols = city:hwy)



### pivot\_longer

```
pivot_longer(dfwide, cols = city:hwy)
# A tibble: 6 \times 3
  id name value
  <chr> <chr> <dbl>
1 car1 city
              19
              24
2 car1 hwy
             20
3 car2 city
                30
4 car2 hwy
               29
5 car3 city
                35
6 car3
       hwy
```

#### Optional: choose names for the new columns

```
pivot_longer(dfwide, cols = city:hwy,
              names_to = "roadtype", values_to = "mpg")
# A tibble: 6 \times 3
  id roadtype
                    mpg
  <chr> <chr> <dbl>
1 car1 city
                     19
                                        ! "roadtype" and
                     24
2 car1
        hwy
                                        "mpg" do not exist
                     20
3 car2 city
                     30
4 car2
        hwy
                                        as columns in the
                     29
5 car3 city
                                        original data frame
                     35
6 car3
        hwy
```

# What happened?

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	city	hwy
1	car1	19	24
2	car2	20	30
3	car3	29	35

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	roadtype	mpg <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	city	19
2	car2	city	20
3	car3	city	29
4	car1	hwy	24
5	car2	hwy	30
6	car3	hwy	35

old column names become *values of* name column

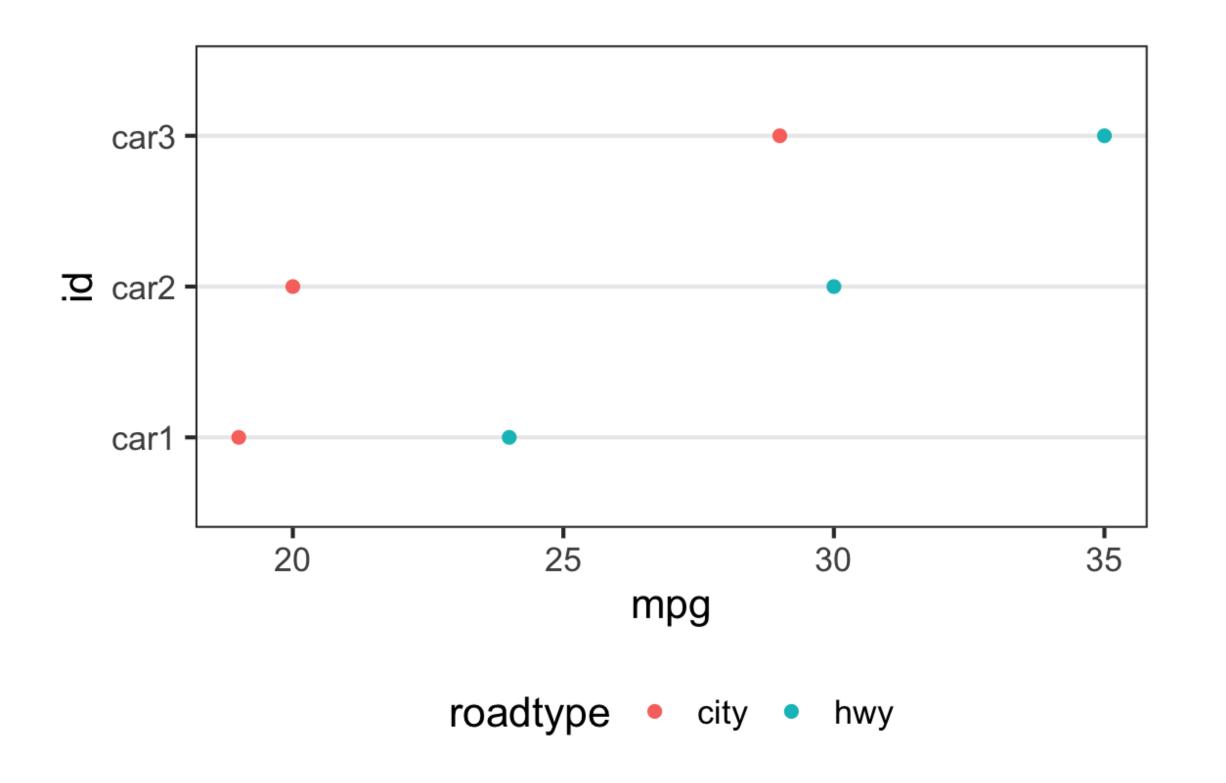
## What happened?

	id <sup>‡</sup>	city	hwy <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	19	24
2	car2	20	30
3	car3	29	35

•	id <sup>‡</sup>	roadtype	mpg <sup>‡</sup>
1	car1	city	19
2	car2	city	20
3	car3	city	29
4	car1	hwy	24
5	car2	hw"y'	30
6	car3	hwy	35

old cell values move to single value column

### Graph

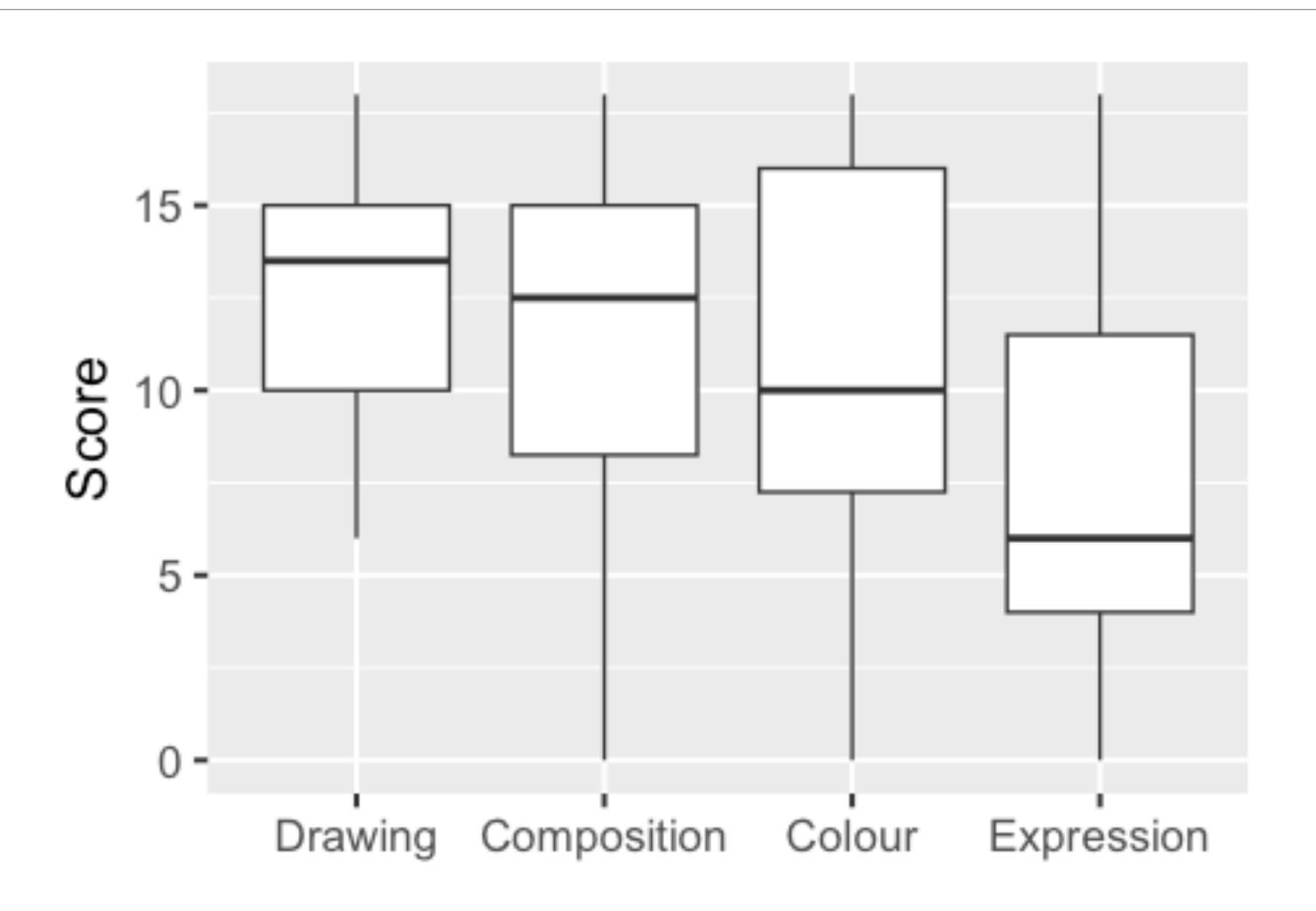


### Exercise

```
library(MASS)
head(painters)
```

	Composition	Drawing	Colour	Expression	School
Da Udine	10	8	16	3	Α
Da Vinci	15	16	4	14	Α
Del Piombo	8	13	16	7	Α
Del Sarto	12	16	9	8	Α
Fr. Penni	0	15	8	0	Α
Guilio Romano	15	16	4	14	Α

## Goal: create boxplots



#### What do we want our data to look like?

#### Current columns:

Composition Colour Drawing Expression School

New columns:

(name) (value)

School Skill Score

#### What do we want our data to look like?

(name) (value) Score School Skill Composition 10 Composition 15 Composition 8 Composition 12

#### Solution: the transformed data

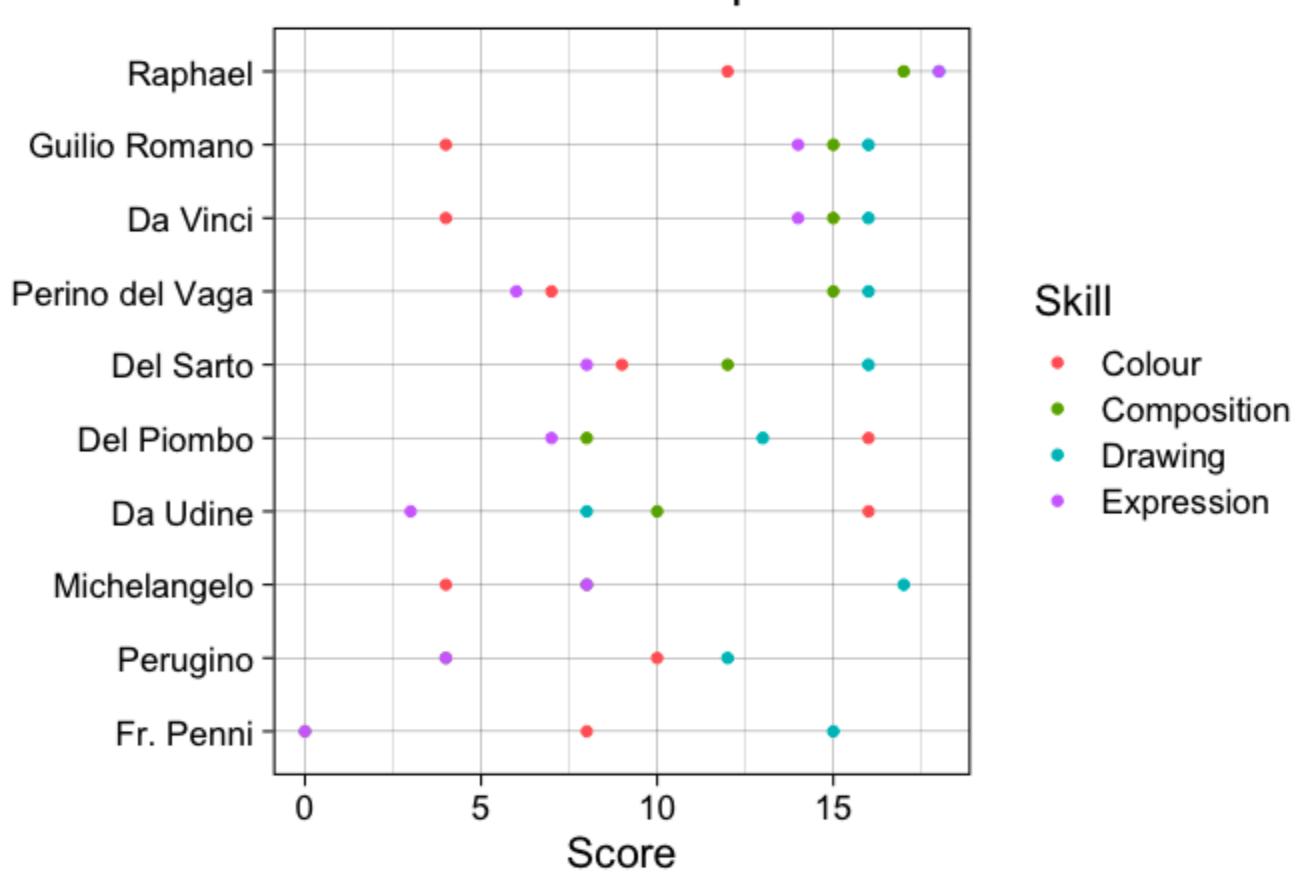
```
painters >
  pivot_longer(cols = Composition:Expression,
              names_to = "Skill", values_to = "Score") >
  head()
# A tibble: 6 \times 3
 School Skill
                   Score
 <fct> <chr> <int>
1 A Composition
                     10
2 A
        Drawing
3 A Colour
                      16
4 A Expression
5 A
        Composition
        Drawing
```

### Solution: pivot\_longer

```
painters >
  pivot_longer(cols = Composition:Expression,
                 names_to = "Skill", values_to = "Score") >
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(Skill, Score, median, decreasing = TRUE),
              y = Score) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(x = NULL)
                                       15 -
                                        0 -
                                            Drawing
                                                  Composition
                                                           Colour
                                                                 Expression
```

### Goal: Cleveland dot plot

#### Scores for school A painters



### The new data: where are the painter names??

```
painters |>
 pivot_longer(cols = Composition:Expression,
            names_to = "Skill", values_to = "Score") |> head()
#> # A tibble: 6 × 3
#> School Skill Score
#> <fct> <chr> <int>
#> 1 A Composition 10
#> 2 A Drawing
#> 3 A Colour
#> 4 A Expression
          Composition
                     15
          Drawing
```

#### What do we want our data to look like?

### Original columns:

Composition Colour Drawing Expression School
Columns to pivot

(name) (value)

#### New columns:

(rownames) -- Name School Skill Score

#### Move the rownames into a column

```
painters
 filter(School == "A") |>
 rownames to column ("Name")
               Name Composition Drawing Colour Expression School
           Da Udine
                            10
                                          16
           Da Vinci
                          15
                                   16
                                                    14
         Del Piombo
                                   13
                                          16
                          12
                                   16
           Del Sarto
                                   15
           Fr. Penni
       Guilio Romano
                                    16
```

Tidyverse principle: don't store important info in rownames

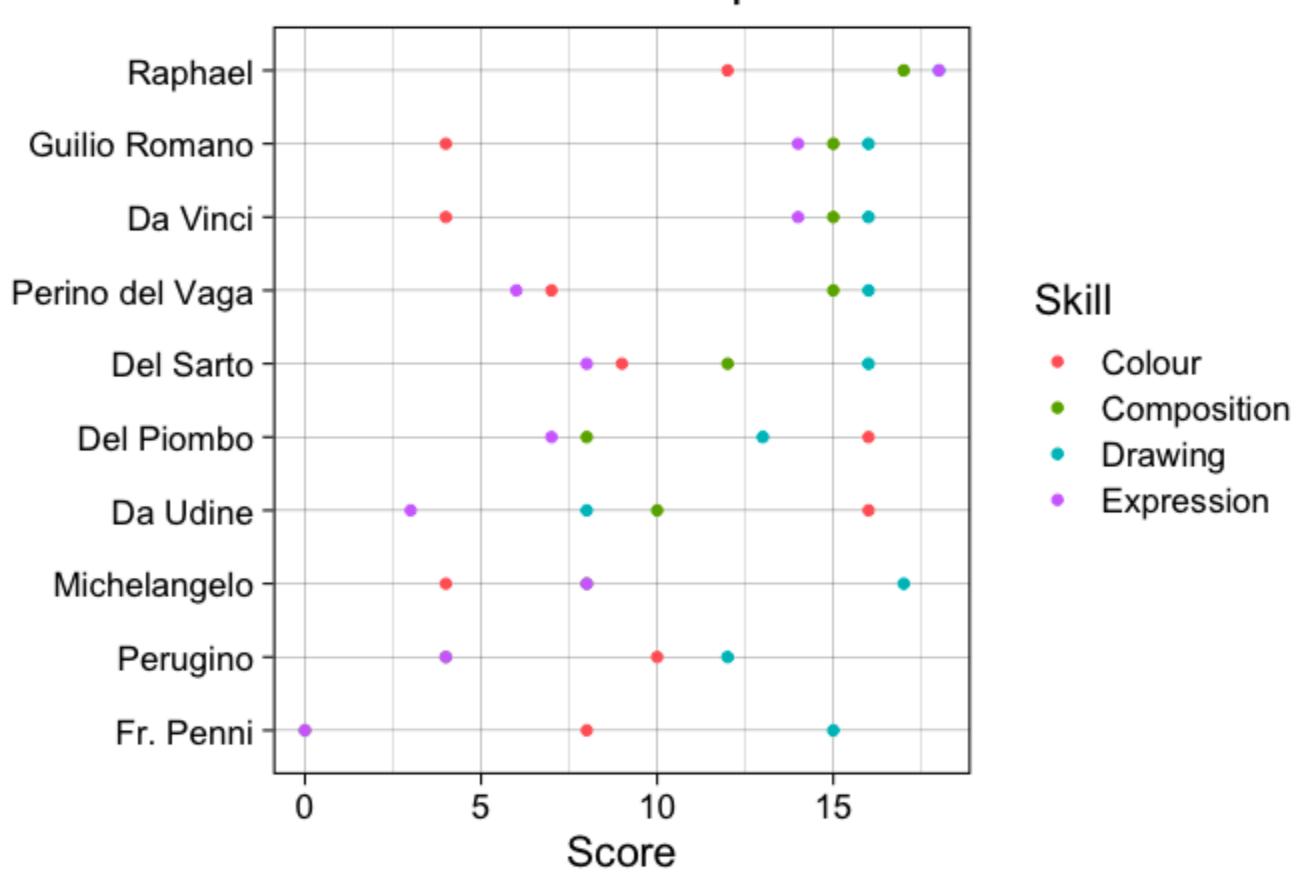
### Then pivot and store the result

### Pivoted data with painter names

```
head(paint long)
#> # A tibble: 6 × 4
#> Name School Skill
                            Score
#> <chr> <fct> <chr> <int> <int>
#> 1 Da Udine A Composition 10
#> 2 Da Udine A Drawing
#> 3 Da Udine A Colour
                              16
#> 4 Da Udine A
             Expression
#> 5 Da Vinci A
                           15
                  Composition
#> 6 Da Vinci A
                              16
                  Drawing
```

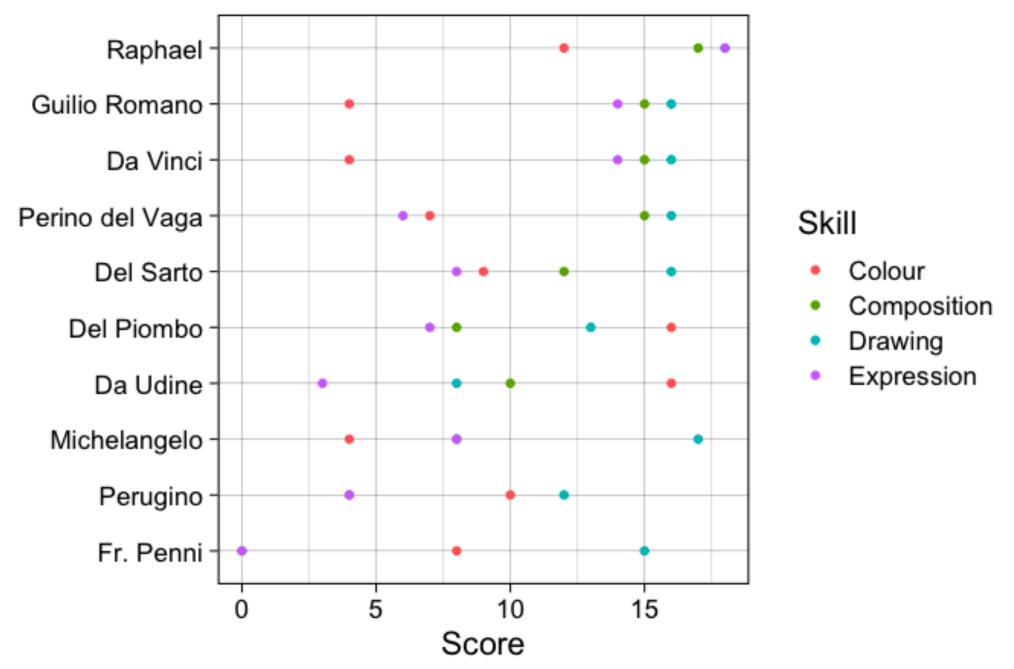
### Exercise 2: Cleveland dot plot

#### Scores for school A painters



#### Solution





#### mappings

x = Score

y = Name

color = Skill

#### No id column



#### No id column



```
pivot_longer(df, cols = city:hwy)
#> # A tibble: 6 × 2
#> name value
#> <chr> <dbl>
#> 1 city
          19
                          ! We have no way
#> 2 hwy 24
                         of knowing which
#> 3 city 20
                          rows are connected
          30
  4 hwy
             29
#> 5 city
#> 6 hwy
```

#### Solution: turn the rownames into a column

```
library(tidyr)
df < - data.frame(city = c(19, 20, 29),
                hwy = c(24, 30, 35))
df$id <- paste0("car", rownames(df))
df
#> city hwy id
#> 1 19 24 car1
#> 2 20 30 car2
#> 3 29 35 car3
```

#### id column from rownames

```
pivot longer(df, cols = city:hwy)
#> # A tibble: 6 × 3
#> id name value
#> <chr> <chr> <dbl>
#> 1 car1 city
               19
               24
#> 2 car1 hwy
#> 3 car2 city
               20
                 30
#> 4 car2 hwy
#> 5 car3 city
                  29
  6 car3 hwy
                  35
```

## Why?

```
1 ggplot(df, aes(x = mpg, y = id, color = roadtype) +
2 geom_point() + ...
```

