





Pivot longer

wider vs. longer





wider

		 id	 city	 hwy
1		car1	19	24
2		car2	20	30
3		car3	29	35

goal: lengthen



longer

		 id	 roadtype	 mpg
1		car1	city	19
2		car2	city	20
3		car3	city	29
4		car1	hwy	24
5		car2	hwy	30
6		car3	hwy	35

Why?

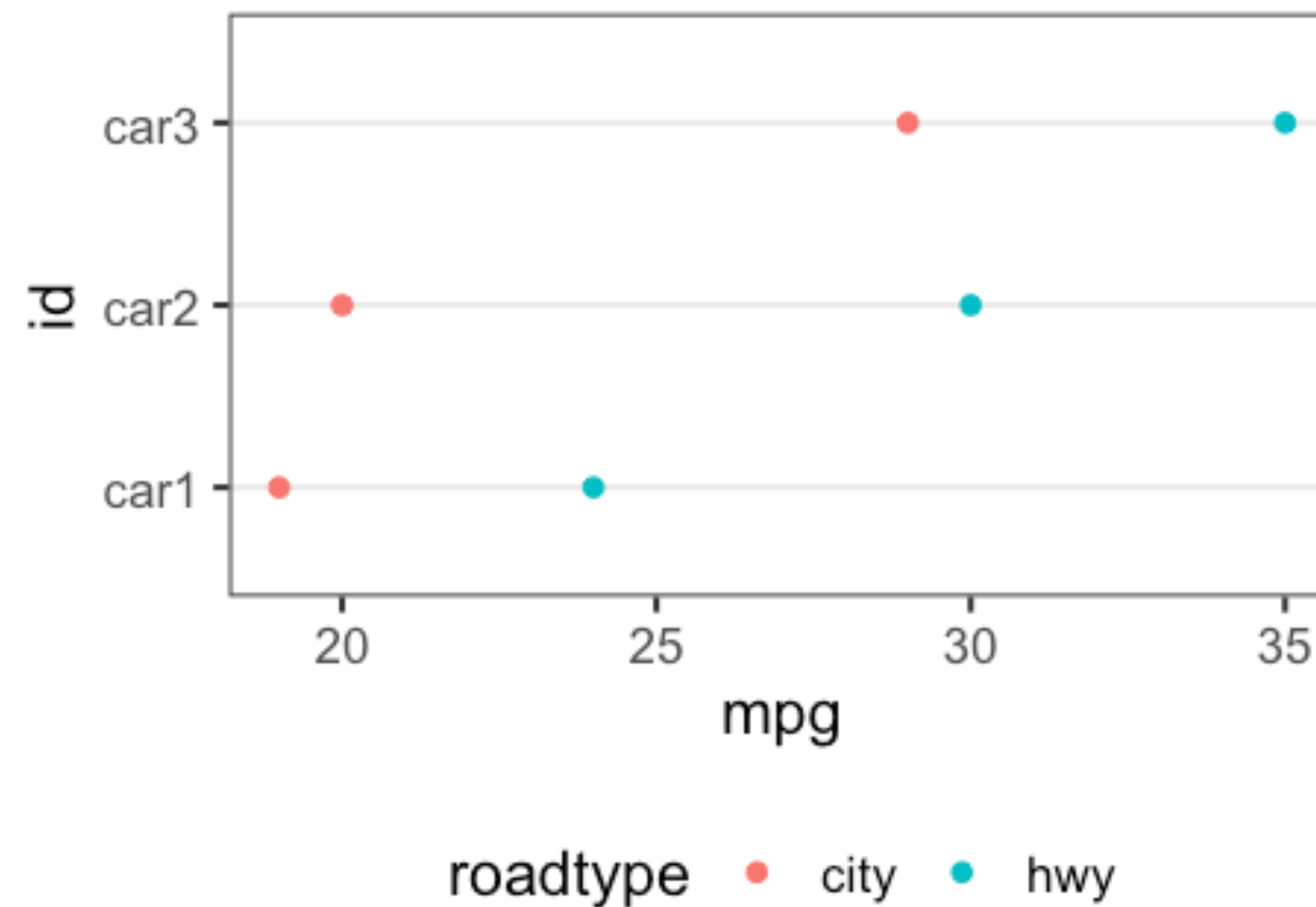
Because we want to create a graph in which "city" and "hwy" are different colors.

longer

	▲	id	↕	roadtype	↕	mpg	↕
1		car1		city		19	
2		car2		city		20	
3		car3		city		29	
4		car1		hwy		24	
5		car2		hwy		30	
6		car3		hwy		35	





Why?

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



wider vs. longer





wider

	id 	city 	hwy 
1	car1	19	24
2	car2	20	30
3	car3	29	35

goal: lengthen



longer

	 id	 roadtype	 mpg
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

What columns should the new data frame have?

id	city	hwy
car1	19	24
car2	20	30
car3	29	35

id	name	value
car1	city	19
car2	city	20
car3	city	29
car1	hwy	24
car2	hwy	30
car3	hwy	35

Step 2: identify the columns to be pivoted

city and hwy will become values of a new column

id	city	hwy
car1	19	24
car2	20	30
car3	29	35

id	name	value
car1	city	19
car2	city	20
car3	city	29
car1	hwy	24
car2	hwy	30
car3	hwy	35

That's it!

tidyr code

df

id	city	hwy
car1	19	24
car2	20	30
car3	29	35

```
library(tidyr)
pivot_longer(df, cols = city:hwy))
```


tidyr code

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

Optional: choose names for the new columns

```
pivot_longer(df, cols = city:hwy,  
             names_to = "roadtype", values_to = "mpg")  
#> # A tibble: 6 × 3  
#>   id    roadtype    mpg  
#>   <chr> <chr>    <dbl>  
#> 1 car1    city      19  
#> 2 car1    hwy      24  
#> 3 car2    city      20  
#> 4 car2    hwy      30  
#> 5 car3    city      29  
#> 6 car3    hwy      35
```

"roadtype" and
"mpg" do not exist
as columns in the
original data frame

What happened?

id	city	hwy
car1	19	24
car2	20	30
car3	29	35

id	name	value
car1	city	19
car2	city	20
car3	city	29
car1	hwy	24
car2	hwy	30
car3	hwy	35

old column
names become
old cell values
move to single
column value column

No id column



```
df <- data.frame(city = c(19, 20, 29),  
                  hwy = c(24, 30, 35))
```

```
df  
#>   city hwy  
#> 1   19  24  
#> 2   20  30  
#> 3   29  35
```

No id column



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

We have no way of
knowing which rows
are connected

Solution: turn the rownames into a column

```
df <- data.frame(city = c(19, 20, 29),  
                  hwy = c(24, 30, 35))  
df$id <- rownames(df)  
df  
#>   city hwy id  
#> 1   19  24  1  
#> 2   20  30  2  
#> 3   29  35  3
```

id column from rownames

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

EXERCISE

```
library(MASS)
head painters)
#>      Composition Drawing Colour Expression School
#> Da Udine      10      8      16          3      A
#> Da Vinci      15     16       4         14      A
#> Del Piombo      8     13     16          7      A
#> Del Sarto     12     16       9          8      A
#> Fr. Penni       0     15       8          0      A
#> Giulio Romano  15     16       4         14      A
```


Look at the data

```
library(MASS)
str(painters)
#> 'data.frame':    54 obs. of  5 variables:
#> $ Composition: int  10 15 8 12 0 15 8 15 4 17 ...
#> $ Drawing     : int  8 16 13 16 15 16 17 16 12 18 ...
#> $ Colour      : int  16 4 16 9 8 4 4 7 10 12 ...
#> $ Expression  : int  3 14 7 8 0 14 8 6 4 18 ...
#> $ School      : Factor w/ 8 levels
#> "A", "B", "C", "D", ..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

What should the new columns be?

Current columns:

Composition Colour Drawing Expression School

New columns:

(rownames) → (name) Name (value) School Skill Score

What will the longer data frame look like?

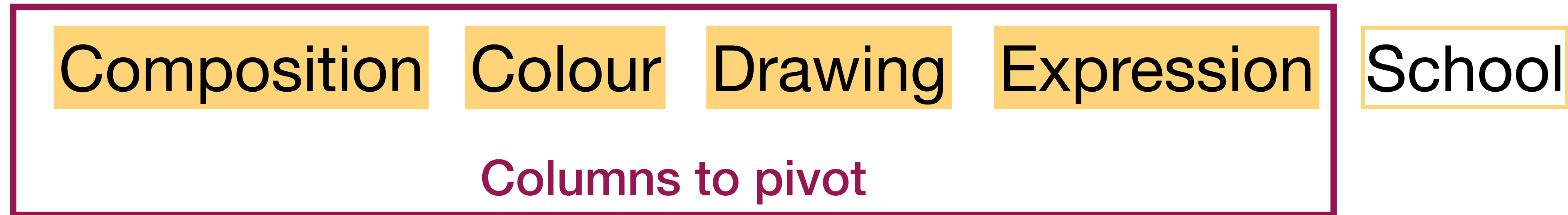
(rownames) →

(name)	(value)
Name	School
Skill	Score

Da Udine	A	Composition	10
Da Vinci	A	Composition	15
Del Piombo	A	Composition	8
Del Sarto	A	Composition	12

What should the new columns be?

Current columns:



New columns:



tidyr code

```
painters$Name <- rownames(painters)
pivot_longer(painters,
  cols = Composition:Expression,
  names_to = "Skill", values_to = "Score")
#> # A tibble: 216 × 4
#>   School Name      Skill      Score
#>   <fct>    <chr>    <chr>    <int>
#> 1 A      Da Udine Composition    10
#> 2 A      Da Udine Drawing         8
#> 3 A      Da Udine Colour        16
#> 4 A      Da Udine Expression     3
```