

Selecting

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DPLYR



Chris Cardillo
Data Scientist

Select

```
counties %>%  
  select(state, county, population, unemployment)
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 4  
  state    county  population unemployment  
  <chr>   <chr>      <dbl>         <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga      55221          7.6  
2 Alabama Baldwin    195121         7.5  
3 Alabama Barbour     26932        17.6  
4 Alabama Bibb        22604         8.3  
5 Alabama Blount      57710         7.7  
6 Alabama Bullock    10678         18  
7 Alabama Butler     20354        10.9  
8 Alabama Calhoun    116648        12.3  
9 Alabama Chambers   34079         8.9  
10 Alabama Cherokee   26008         7.9  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Select a range

```
counties %>%  
  select(state, county, drive:work_at_home)
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 8  
  state   county   drive carpool transit  walk other_transp work_at_home  
  <chr>   <chr>   <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga    87.5    8.8    0.1  0.5          1.3          1.8  
2 Alabama Baldwin   84.7    8.8    0.1  1           1.4          3.9  
3 Alabama Barbour   83.8   10.9    0.4  1.8          1.5          1.6  
4 Alabama Bibb      83.2   13.5    0.5  0.6          1.5          0.7  
5 Alabama Blount    84.9   11.2    0.4  0.9          0.4          2.3  
6 Alabama Bullock   74.9   14.9    0.7  5            1.7          2.8  
7 Alabama Butler    84.5   12.4    0    0.8          0.6          1.7  
8 Alabama Calhoun   85.3    9.4    0.2  1.2          1.2          2.7  
9 Alabama Chambers  85.1   11.9    0.2  0.3          0.4          2.1  
10 Alabama Cherokee 83.9   12.1    0.2  0.6          0.7          2.5  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Select and arrange

```
counties %>%  
  select(state, county, drive:work_at_home) %>%  
  arrange(drive)
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 8  
  state     county                drive carpool transit  walk other_transp work_at_home  
  <chr>    <chr>                <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
1 New York New York                6.1    1.9   59.2  20.7          5.4          6.8  
2 Alaska  Northwest Arctic Borough  16.5   10.4    0.4  46.9         21.2          4.6  
3 Alaska  Aleutians East Borough    18.4    4.9    0.5  71.2          2.2          2.8  
4 New York Kings                18.6    4.4   61.7    8.8          2.5          3.9  
5 Alaska  North Slope Borough       20.1    17     2.8  37.9          7.9         14.3  
6 Alaska  Lake and Peninsula Borough 21.2    6.8    1.1  36.2         32.4          2.4  
7 New York Bronx                22.5    4.7   59.7    8          1.8          3.3  
8 Alaska  Nome Census Area          25.8   10     0.3  36.9         22.7          4.3  
9 Alaska  Bethel Census Area        26.5   12.7    0.5   33          22.6          4.8  
10 Alaska Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area 28.7    8.1    0.2  38.1         20.1          4.9  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Contains

```
counties %>%  
  select(state, county, contains("work"))
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 6  
  state    county work_at_home private_work public_work family_work  
  <chr>   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga      1.8        73.6       20.9         0  
2 Alabama Baldwin      3.9        81.5       12.3        0.4  
3 Alabama Barbour      1.6        71.8       20.8        0.1  
4 Alabama Bibb          0.7        76.8       16.1        0.4  
5 Alabama Blount       2.3         82        13.5        0.4  
6 Alabama Bullock      2.8        79.5       15.1         0  
7 Alabama Butler       1.7        77.4       16.2        0.2  
8 Alabama Calhoun      2.7        74.1       20.8        0.1  
9 Alabama Chambers     2.1        85.1       12.1         0  
10 Alabama Cherokee    2.5        73.1       18.5        0.5  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Starts with

```
counties %>%  
  select(state, county, starts_with("income"))
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 6  
  state    county  income income_err income_per_cap income_per_cap_err  
  <chr>   <chr>   <dbl>   <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga    51281    2391      24974         1080  
2 Alabama Baldwin   50254    1263      27317          711  
3 Alabama Barbour   32964    2973      16824          798  
4 Alabama Bibb      38678    3995      18431         1618  
5 Alabama Blount    45813    3141      20532          708  
6 Alabama Bullock   31938    5884      17580         2055  
7 Alabama Butler    32229    1793      18390          714  
8 Alabama Calhoun   41703     925      21374          489  
9 Alabama Chambers  34177    2949      21071         1366  
10 Alabama Cherokee  36296    1710      21811         1556  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Other helpers

- `contains()`
- `starts_with()`
- `ends_with()`
- `last_col()`

For more:

```
?select_helpers
```

Removing a variable

```
counties %>%  
  select(-census_id)
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 39  
  state county region metro population  men women hispanic white black native asian pacific citizens income  
  <chr> <chr>  <chr> <chr>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl>  
1 Alab... Autau... South Metro    55221 26745 28476      2.6  75.8  18.5    0.4    1      0    40725  51281  
2 Alab... Baldw... South Metro   195121 95314 99807      4.5  83.1   9.5    0.6    0.7    0   147695  50254  
3 Alab... Barbo... South Nonm...   26932 14497 12435      4.6  46.2  46.7    0.2    0.4    0    20714  32964  
4 Alab... Bibb    South Metro    22604 12073 10531      2.2  74.5  21.4    0.4    0.1    0    17495  38678  
5 Alab... Blount  South Metro    57710 28512 29198      8.6  87.9   1.5    0.3    0.1    0    42345  45813  
6 Alab... Bullo... South Nonm...   10678  5660  5018      4.4  22.2  70.7    1.2    0.2    0     8057  31938  
7 Alab... Butler  South Nonm...   20354  9502 10852      1.2  53.3  43.8    0.1    0.4    0    15581  32229  
8 Alab... Calho... South Metro   116648 56274 60374      3.5   73    20.3    0.2    0.9    0    88612  41703  
9 Alab... Chamb... South Nonm...   34079 16258 17821      0.4  57.3  40.3    0.2    0.8    0    26462  34177  
10 Alab... Chero... South Nonm...   26008 12975 13033      1.5  91.7   4.8    0.6    0.3    0    20600  36296  
# ... with 3,128 more rows, and 24 more variables: income_err <dbl>, income_per_cap <dbl>,  
# income_per_cap_err <dbl>, poverty <dbl>, child_poverty <dbl>, professional <dbl>, service <dbl>,  
# office <dbl>, construction <dbl>, production <dbl>, drive <dbl>, carpool <dbl>, transit <dbl>, walk <dbl>,  
# other_transp <dbl>, work_at_home <dbl>, mean_commute <dbl>, employed <dbl>, private_work <dbl>,  
# public_work <dbl>, self_employed <dbl>, family_work <dbl>, unemployment <dbl>, land_area <dbl>
```


Let's practice!

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DPLYR

The rename verb

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DPLYR



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Data Scientist

Select columns

```
counties_selected <- counties %>%  
  select(state, county, population, unemployment)
```

```
counties_selected
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 4  
  state    county    population unemployment  
  <chr>   <chr>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga         55221          7.6  
2 Alabama Baldwin       195121         7.5  
3 Alabama Barbour        26932        17.6  
4 Alabama Bibb           22604          8.3  
5 Alabama Blount         57710          7.7  
6 Alabama Bullock        10678          18  
7 Alabama Butler         20354        10.9  
8 Alabama Calhoun       116648        12.3  
9 Alabama Chambers       34079          8.9  
10 Alabama Cherokee      26008          7.9  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Rename a column

```
counties_selected %>%  
  rename(unemployment_rate = unemployment)
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 4  
  state    county    population unemployment_rate  
  <chr>   <chr>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga         55221          7.6  
2 Alabama Baldwin       195121         7.5  
3 Alabama Barbour        26932        17.6  
4 Alabama Bibb           22604         8.3  
5 Alabama Blount         57710         7.7  
6 Alabama Bullock        10678         18  
7 Alabama Butler         20354        10.9  
8 Alabama Calhoun       116648        12.3  
9 Alabama Chambers       34079         8.9  
10 Alabama Cherokee      26008         7.9  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Combine verbs

```
counties_selected %>%  
  select(state, county, population, unemployment_rate = unemployment)
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 4  
  state    county    population unemployment_rate  
  <chr>   <chr>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga         55221          7.6  
2 Alabama Baldwin       195121         7.5  
3 Alabama Barbour        26932        17.6  
4 Alabama Bibb           22604          8.3  
5 Alabama Blount         57710          7.7  
6 Alabama Bullock        10678          18  
7 Alabama Butler         20354        10.9  
8 Alabama Calhoun       116648        12.3  
9 Alabama Chambers       34079          8.9  
10 Alabama Cherokee      26008          7.9  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Compare verbs

Select

```
counties %>%  
  select(state, county, population, unemployment_rate = unemployment)
```

Rename

```
counties %>%  
  select(state, county, population, unemployment) %>%  
  rename(unemployment_rate = unemployment)
```

Let's practice!

DATA MANIPULATION WITH DPLYR

The transmute verb

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Data Scientist

Transmute

- Combination: select & mutate
- Returns a subset of columns that are transformed and changed

Select and calculate

```
counties %>%  
  transmute(state, county, fraction_men = men / population)
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 3  
  state    county fraction_men  
  <chr>   <chr>         <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga      0.484  
2 Alabama Baldwin      0.488  
3 Alabama Barbour      0.538  
4 Alabama Bibb          0.534  
5 Alabama Blount        0.494  
6 Alabama Bullock       0.530  
7 Alabama Butler        0.467  
8 Alabama Calhoun       0.482  
9 Alabama Chambers      0.477  
10 Alabama Cherokee     0.499  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Select and calculate

```
counties %>%  
  transmute(state, county, population, unemployed_people = population * unemployment / 100)
```

```
# A tibble: 3,138 x 4  
  state    county    population unemployed_people  
  <chr>   <chr>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
1 Alabama Autauga         55221          4197.  
2 Alabama Baldwin       195121         14634.  
3 Alabama Barbour        26932          4740.  
4 Alabama Bibb           22604          1876.  
5 Alabama Blount         57710          4444.  
6 Alabama Bullock        10678          1922.  
7 Alabama Butler         20354          2219.  
8 Alabama Calhoun       116648         14348.  
9 Alabama Chambers       34079          3033.  
10 Alabama Cherokee      26008          2055.  
# ... with 3,128 more rows
```

Summary

	Keeps only specified variables	Keeps other variables
Can't change values	select	rename
Can change values	transmute	mutate

Summary

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Can't change values	<code>select</code>	<code>rename</code>
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Summary

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Summary

	Keeps only specified variables	Keeps other variables
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Let's practice!

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