

Week-9: Code-along and challenge

NM2207: Computational Media Literacy

2023-10-16

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.2      v readr      2.1.4
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.0
## v ggplot2    3.4.3      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.2      v tidyr     1.3.0
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- 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 errors
```

Code-along

```
# Load data set
tidydata <- tribble(
  ~country, ~year, ~cases, ~population,
  "Afghanistan", 1999, 745, 19987071,
  "Afghanistan", 2000, 2666, 20595360,
  "Brazil", 1999, 37737, 172006362,
  "Brazil", 2000, 80488, 174504898,
  "China", 1999, 212258, 1272915272,
  "China", 2000, 213766, 1280428583)
```

```
# Org by total # of cases in a year
tidydata %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarize(total_cases = sum(cases))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   year total_cases
##   <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 1999     250740
## 2 2000     296920
```

```
# Loading a non-tidy dataset
nontidydata <- tribble(
  ~country,~year,~rate,
  "Afghanistan", 1999, "745/19987071",
  "Afghanistan", 2000, "2666/20595360",
  "Brazil", 1999, "37737/172006362",
  "Brazil", 2000, "80488/174504898",
  "China", 1999, "212258/1272915272",
  "China", 2000, "213766/1280428583")

nontidydata
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   country      year rate
##   <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999 745/19987071
## 2 Afghanistan  2000 2666/20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999 37737/172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000 80488/174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258/1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766/1280428583
```

```
# tidying the dataset
tidieddata <- nontidydata %>%
  separate(rate, into = c("cases",
    "population"),
  sep = "/")
tidieddata
```

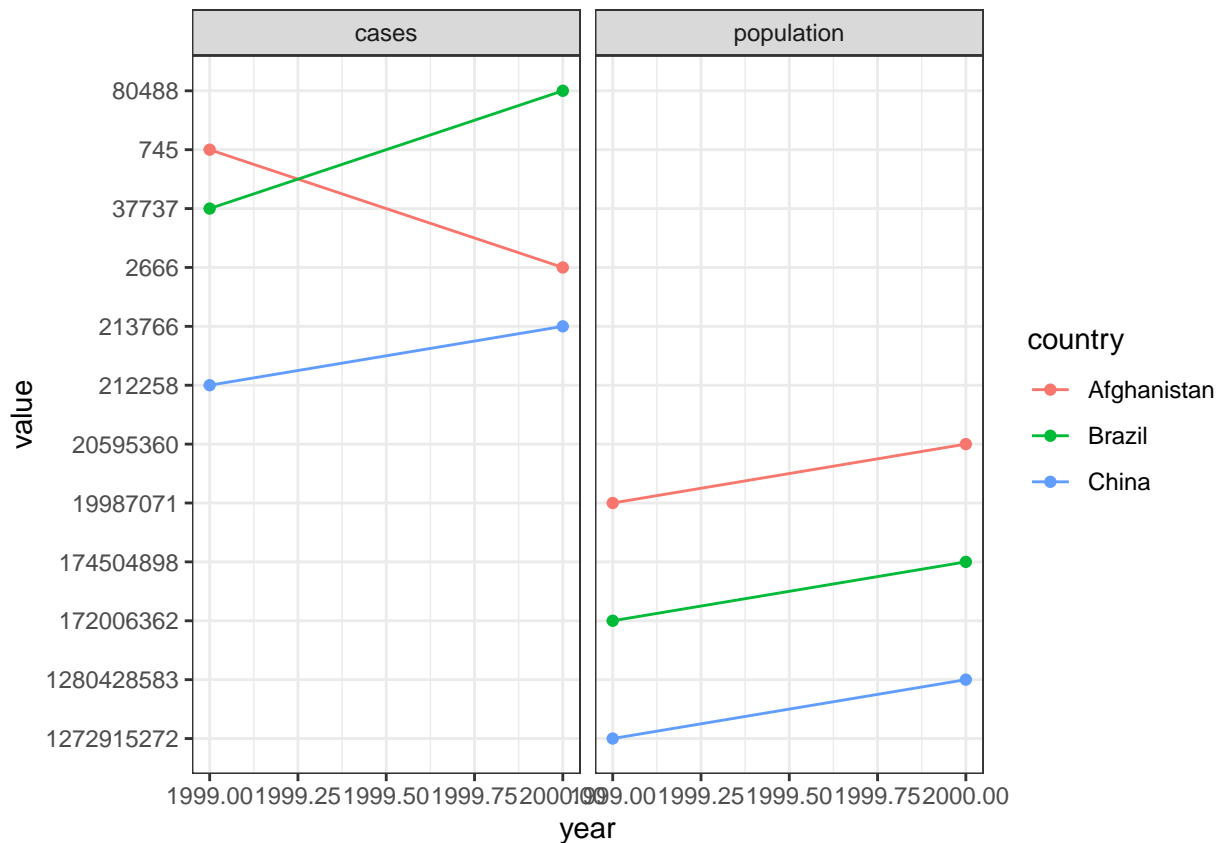
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   country      year cases population
##   <chr>      <dbl> <chr>   <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999 745     19987071
## 2 Afghanistan  2000 2666    20595360
## 3 Brazil       1999 37737   172006362
## 4 Brazil       2000 80488   174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258  1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766  1280428583
```

```
# Passing names to new columns "measurement" and "values" from col "cases" to "popn"
newtidieddata <- tidieddata %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = cases:population,
    names_to = "measurement"
  ,
    values_to = "value"
  )
newtidieddata
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
##   country      year measurement value
##   <chr>      <dbl> <chr>      <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan  1999 cases      745
## 2 Afghanistan  1999 popn      19987071
## 3 Afghanistan  2000 cases      2666
## 4 Afghanistan  2000 popn      20595360
## 5 Brazil       1999 cases      37737
## 6 Brazil       1999 popn      172006362
## 7 Brazil       2000 cases      80488
## 8 Brazil       2000 popn      174504898
## 9 China        1999 cases      212258
## 10 China        1999 popn      1272915272
## 11 China        2000 cases      213766
## 12 China        2000 popn      1280428583
```

```
## 1 Afghanistan 1999 cases 745
## 2 Afghanistan 1999 population 19987071
## 3 Afghanistan 2000 cases 2666
## 4 Afghanistan 2000 population 20595360
## 5 Brazil 1999 cases 37737
## 6 Brazil 1999 population 172006362
## 7 Brazil 2000 cases 80488
## 8 Brazil 2000 population 174504898
## 9 China 1999 cases 212258
## 10 China 1999 population 1272915272
## 11 China 2000 cases 213766
## 12 China 2000 population 1280428583
```

```
# one-dimensional ggplot
ggplot(newtidieddata) +
  aes(x=year,y=value, colour=country) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line(aes(group = country))+
  facet_wrap(~measurement) +
  theme_bw()
```



```
# Example 2
df <- tribble(
  ~id, ~bp1, ~bp2,
  "A", 100, 120,
```

```
"B", 140, 115,
"C", 120, 125)
df
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   id      bp1    bp2
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 A      100    120
## 2 B      140    115
## 3 C      120    125
```

```
# from columns bp1 to bp2, send them to "measurement" and "value"
df %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = bp1:bp2,
    names_to = "measurement",
    values_to = "value")
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   id      measurement value
##   <chr> <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 A      bp1             100
## 2 A      bp2             120
## 3 B      bp1             140
## 4 B      bp2             115
## 5 C      bp1             120
## 6 C      bp2             125
```

```
# going back to pivot_longer
newtidieddata %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from="measurement",
    values_from="value")
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   country      year cases population
##   <chr>      <dbl> <chr>   <chr>
## 1 Afghanistan 1999  745  19987071
## 2 Afghanistan 2000 2666 20595360
## 3 Brazil      1999 37737 172006362
## 4 Brazil      2000 80488 174504898
## 5 China        1999 212258 1272915272
## 6 China        2000 213766 1280428583
```

```
# Example 4: reshaping data
df <- tribble(
  ~id, ~measurement, ~value,
  "A", "bp1", 100,
  "B", "bp1", 140,
  "B", "bp2", 115,
  "A", "bp2", 120,
  "A", "bp3", 105)
df
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##   id    measurement value
##   <chr> <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 A      bp1         100
## 2 B      bp1         140
## 3 B      bp2         115
## 4 A      bp2         120
## 5 A      bp3         105
```

```
# reshaping data w pivot_wider
# NA appears when there is a missing entry
df %>%
  pivot_wider(
    names_from = measurement,
    values_from = value)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   id    bp1    bp2    bp3
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 A      100    120    105
## 2 B      140    115     NA
```

Challenge

Question 1

```
# Load tidyverse package
library(tidyverse)
```

```
# Pivot longer to arrange the names, values, and clean data
newtidieweek <- billboard %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = starts_with("wk"),
    names_to = "week",
    values_to = "rank",
    values_drop_na = TRUE,
  )
```

```
newtidieweek
```

```
## # A tibble: 5,307 x 5
##   artist track          date.entered week  rank
##   <chr>   <chr>          <date>    <chr> <dbl>
## 1 2 Pac    Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 wk1    87
## 2 2 Pac    Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 wk2    82
## 3 2 Pac    Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 wk3    72
## 4 2 Pac    Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 wk4    77
## 5 2 Pac    Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 wk5    87
## 6 2 Pac    Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 wk6    94
## 7 2 Pac    Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 wk7    99
```

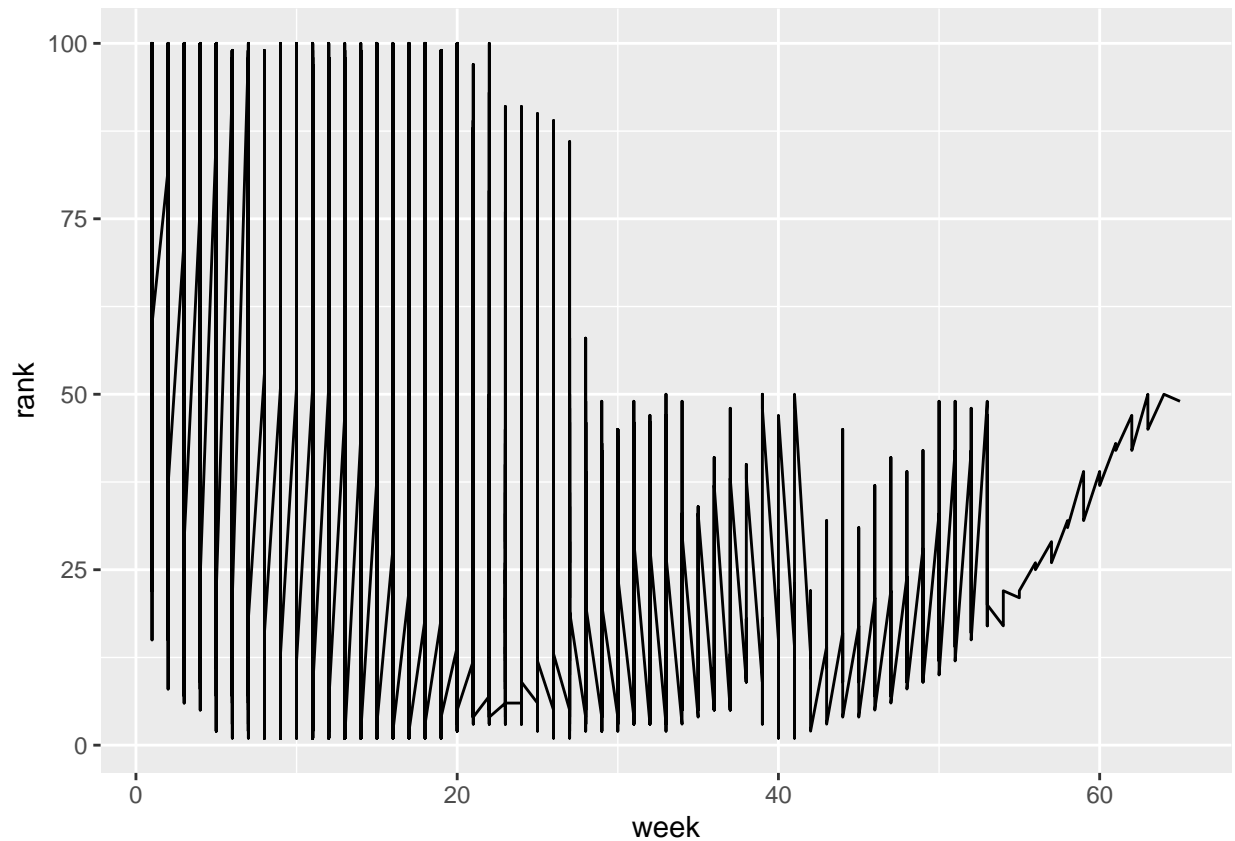
```
## 8 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02 wk1 91
## 9 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02 wk2 87
## 10 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02 wk3 92
## # i 5,297 more rows
```

```
# mutate data set
tidie_data <- newtidieweek %>%
  mutate(week = parse_number(week))

tidie_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 5,307 x 5
##   artist track date.entered week rank
##   <chr> <chr> <date> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 1 87
## 2 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 2 82
## 3 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 3 72
## 4 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 4 77
## 5 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 5 87
## 6 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 6 94
## 7 2 Pac Baby Don't Cry (Keep... 2000-02-26 7 99
## 8 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02 1 91
## 9 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02 2 87
## 10 2Ge+her The Hardest Part Of ... 2000-09-02 3 92
## # i 5,297 more rows
```

```
# Plot graph
ggplot(tidie_data) +
  aes(x=week,y=rank) +
  geom_line()
```



Question 2

```
# use pivot_wider
new_measure_cd <- cms_patient_experience %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = "measure_cd",
              values_from = "prf_rate",
              id_cols = starts_with("org"))

new_measure_cd
```

```
## # A tibble: 95 x 8
##   org_pac_id org_nm CAHPS_GRP_1 CAHPS_GRP_2 CAHPS_GRP_3 CAHPS_GRP_5 CAHPS_GRP_8
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 0446157747 USC C~         63         87         86         57         85
## 2 0446162697 ASSOC~         59         85         83         63         88
## 3 0547164295 BEAVE~         49         NA         75         44         73
## 4 0749333730 CAPE ~         67         84         85         65         82
## 5 0840104360 ALLIA~         66         87         87         64         87
## 6 0840109864 REX H~         73         87         84         67         91
## 7 0840513552 SCL H~         58         83         76         58         78
## 8 0941545784 GRITM~         46         86         81         54         NA
## 9 1052612785 COMMU~         65         84         80         58         87
## 10 1254237779 OUR L~         61         NA         NA         65         NA
## # i 85 more rows
```

```
## # i 1 more variable: CAHPS_GRP_12 <dbl>
```