Missing Data - Mindmap # 5

Missing Values

Factors and Empty Groups

Explicit Missing Values

Implicit Missing Values

Missing values can sometimes represent fixed values, most commonly 0

NaN behaves very similarly to NA but it usually occurs when you complete a mathematical operation that has an indefinite or undefined response.

When working w/ categorical variables, there are usually factor groups and a group w/ NO observations is called an empty group.

Last observation can be carried foward using fill()

pivoting: pivot_longer or pivot_wider can make implicit missing values explicit missing values and vice versa.

Data is implicitly missing when it is fully excluded from the dataset. Ie. there is no NA value, the entire row/column is missing.

A common solution to implicit missing values is to join data that fills in the aforementioned missing values.

use .drop() = FALSE keeps all the groups, even those w/ no observations when using count().