

`pivot_wider(data, id_cols, names_from, values_from,...)`

`pivot_wider()` “widens” data, increasing the number of columns and decreasing the number of rows.

- `data`: The data that you will transform from long to wide
- `id_cols`: The id variable (or variables) for the rows in your new wide dataframe.
- `names_from`: The variable that will give the suffix for your new columns.
- `values_from`: Data (one or more variables) that will now populate your columns.

table2

country	year	type	count
A	1999	cases	0.7K
A	1999	pop	19M
A	2000	cases	2K
A	2000	pop	20M
B	1999	cases	37K
B	1999	pop	172M
B	2000	cases	80K
B	2000	pop	174M
C	1999	cases	212K
C	1999	pop	1T
C	2000	cases	213K
C	2000	pop	1T



country	year	cases	pop
A	1999	0.7K	19M
A	2000	2K	20M
B	1999	37K	172M
B	2000	80K	174M
C	1999	212K	1T
C	2000	213K	1T

`pivot_wider(data = table2, id_cols = c(country, year), names_from = type, values_from = count)`