

Introduction to R Workshop

Session 2
Sean Nguyen



MSU > **BEST**

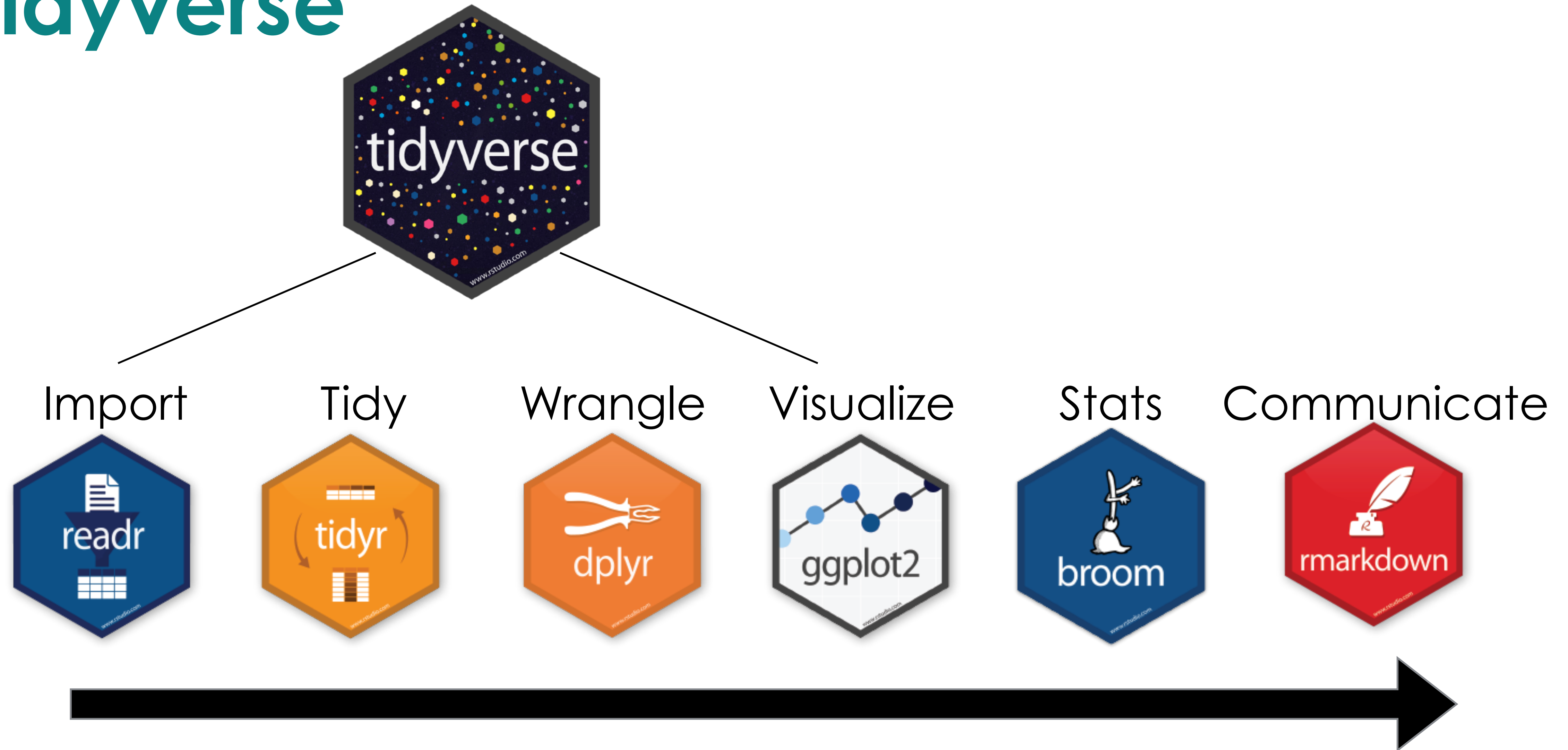
Broadening Experiences in Scientific Training

Session 2: Goals

- **Import** data with readr
- **Tidy** a dataset
- **Transform/Wrangle** data



Data Analysis in the Tidyverse



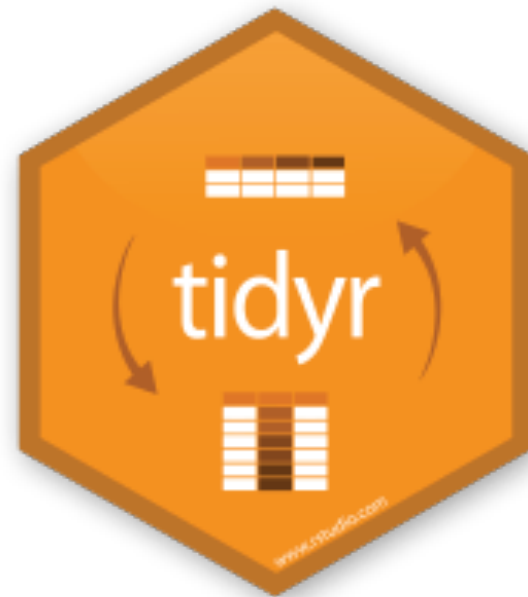
Data Analysis in the Tidyverse

Import



`read_csv()`
`write_csv()`

Tidy



`spread()`
`gather()`
`separate()`
`unite()`

Wrangle



`filter()`
`select()`
`arrange()`
`mutate()`
`group_by()`
`summarise()`

Visualize



Stats



Communicate



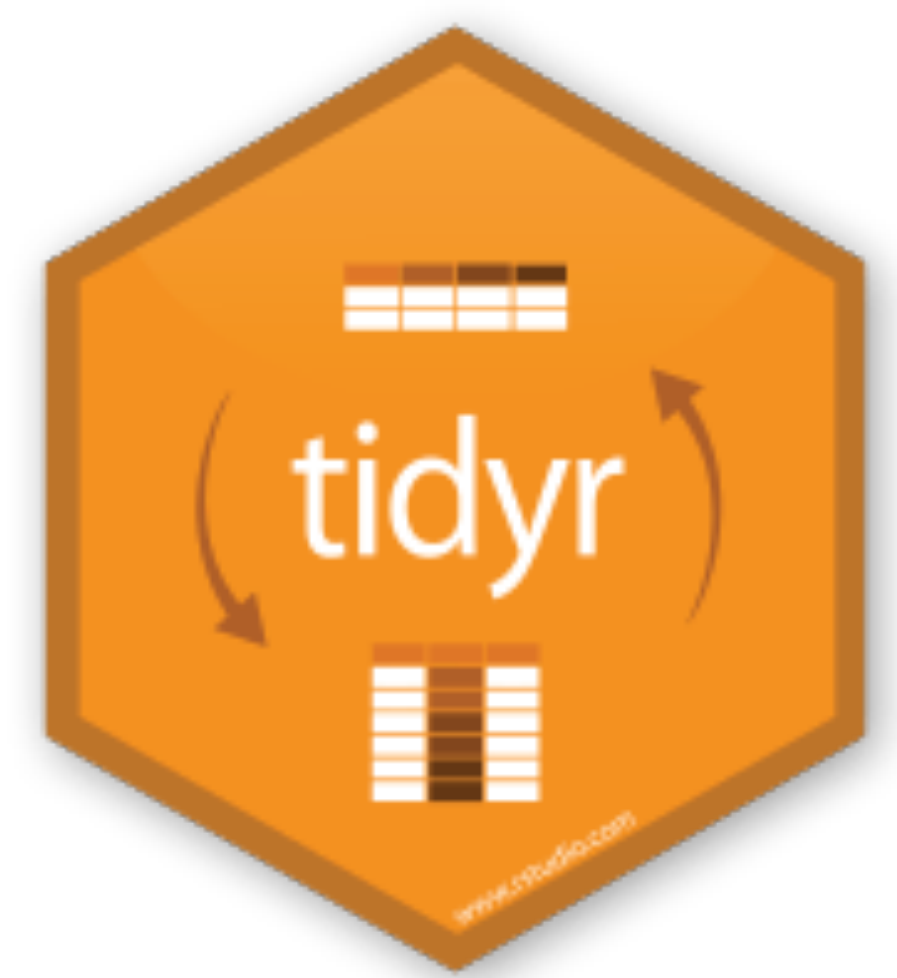
readr

`read_csv()` - import .csv file

`write_csv()` - export .csv file



Tidy data



country	year	cases	population
Afghanistan	1999	745	19807071
Afghanistan	2000	2666	20595360
Brazil	1999	37737	172006362
Brazil	2000	80488	174504898
China	1999	212258	1272915272
China	2000	216766	1280426583

variables

country	year	cases	population
Afghanistan	1999	745	19807071
Afghanistan	2000	2666	20595360
Brazil	1999	37737	172006362
Brazil	2000	80488	174504898
China	1999	212258	1272915272
China	2000	216766	1280426583

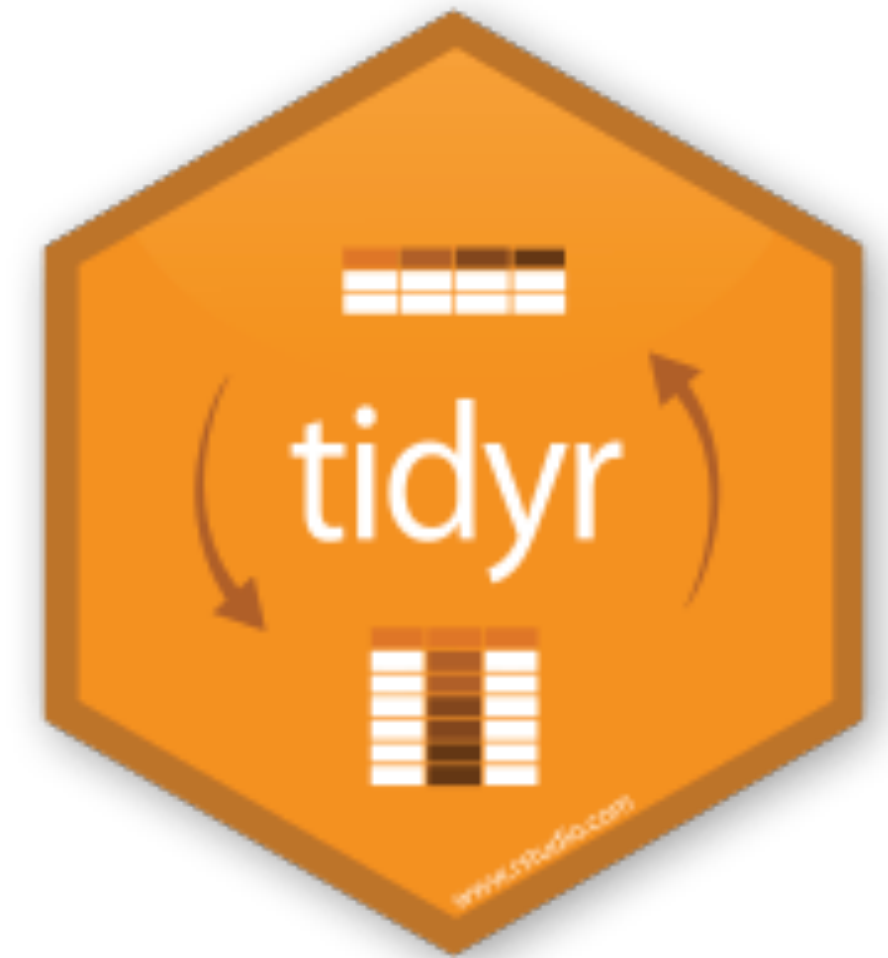
observations

country	year	cases	population
Afghanistan	1999	745	19807071
Afghanistan	2000	2666	20595360
Brazil	1999	37737	172006362
Brazil	2000	80488	174504898
China	1999	212258	1272915272
China	2000	216766	1280426583

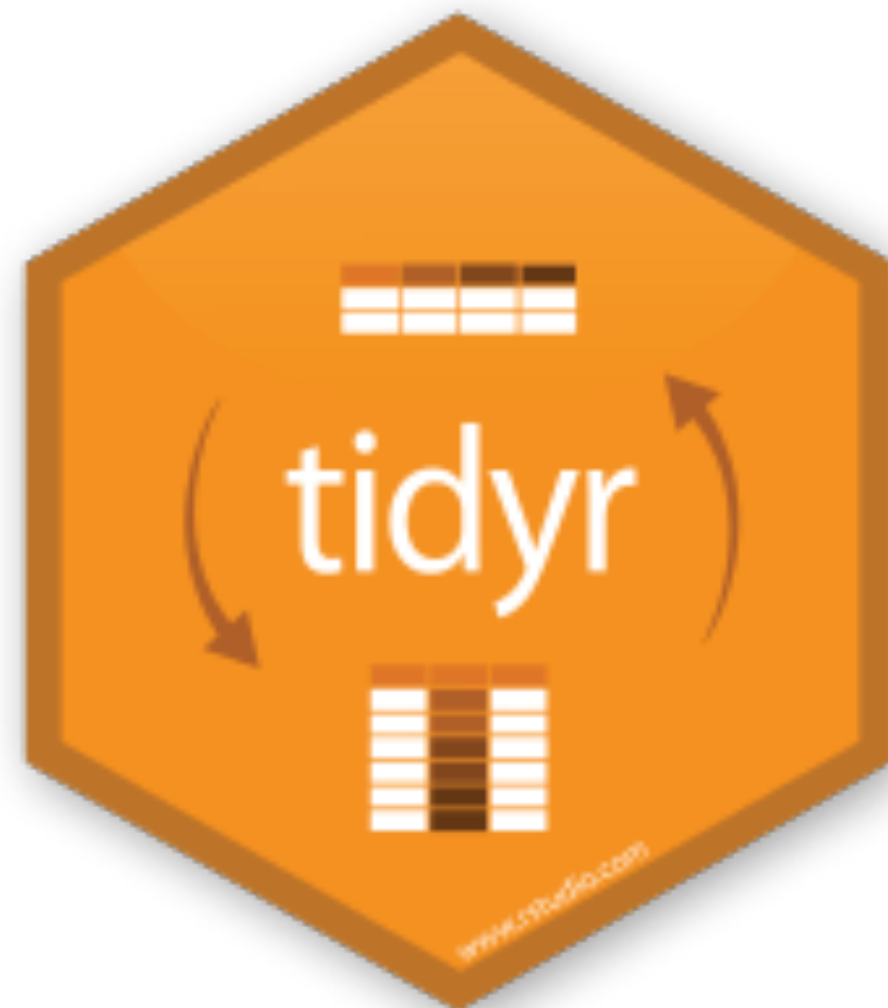
values

tidyr - tidy up a dataset

- **gather()**
- **spread()**
- **separate()**
- **unite()**



gather() - reshapes data from 'wide' to 'long'



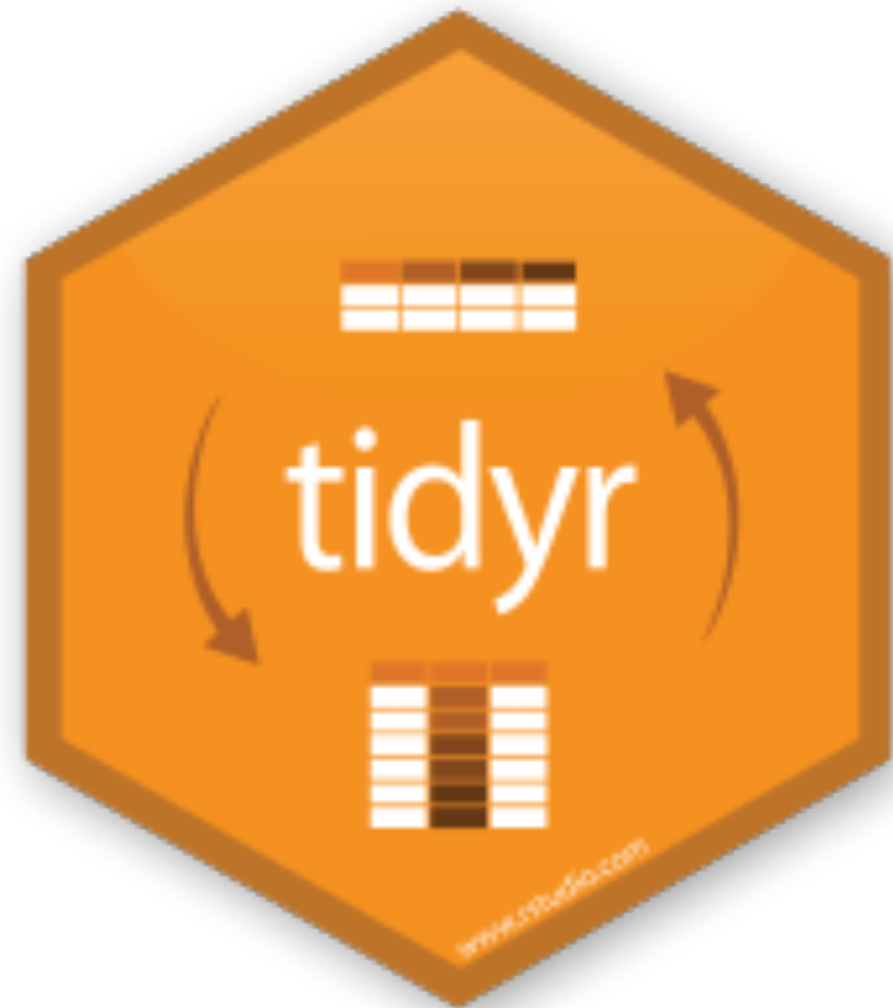
gather(key, time, 3:6)

```
messy
  id   trt work.T1 home.T1 work.T2 home.T2
1 1 treatment 0.08513597 0.6158293 0.1135090 0.05190332
2 2   control 0.22543662 0.4296715 0.5959253 0.26417767
3 3 treatment 0.27453052 0.6516557 0.3580500 0.39879073
4 4   control 0.27230507 0.5677378 0.4288094 0.83613414
```

```
tidier
  id   trt   key   time
1 1 treatment work.T1 0.08513597
2 2   control work.T1 0.22543662
3 3 treatment work.T1 0.27453052
4 4   control work.T1 0.27230507
1 1 treatment home.T1 0.61582931
2 2   control home.T1 0.42967153
3 3 treatment home.T1 0.65165567
4 4   control home.T1 0.56773775
1 1 treatment work.T2 0.11350898
2 2   control work.T2 0.59592531
3 3 treatment work.T2 0.35804998
4 4   control work.T2 0.42880942
1 1 treatment home.T2 0.05190332
2 2   control home.T2 0.26417767
3 3 treatment home.T2 0.39879073
4 4   control home.T2 0.83613414
```

Formula: **gather**(category, numerical, x:z)

spread() - reshapes data from 'long' to 'wide'



spread(key, time)

id	trt	work.T1	home.T1	work.T2	home.T2
1	treatment	0.08513597	0.6158293	0.1135090	0.05190332
2	control	0.22543662	0.4296715	0.5959253	0.26417767
3	treatment	0.27453052	0.6516557	0.3580500	0.39879073
4	control	0.27230507	0.5677378	0.4288094	0.83613414

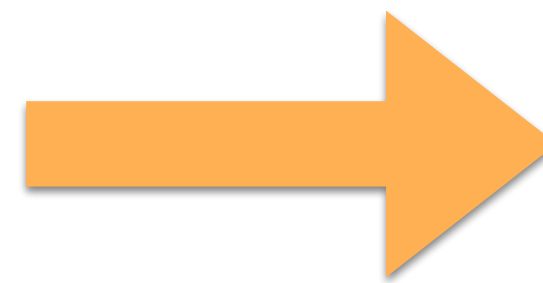
id	trt	key	time
1	treatment	work.T1	0.08513597
2	control	work.T1	0.22543662
3	treatment	work.T1	0.27453052
4	control	work.T1	0.27230507
1	treatment	home.T1	0.61582931
2	control	home.T1	0.42967153
3	treatment	home.T1	0.65165567
4	control	home.T1	0.56773775
1	treatment	work.T2	0.11350898
2	control	work.T2	0.59592531
3	treatment	work.T2	0.35804998
4	control	work.T2	0.42880942
1	treatment	home.T2	0.05190332
2	control	home.T2	0.26417767
3	treatment	home.T2	0.39879073
4	control	home.T2	0.83613414

Formula: **spread**(category, numerical)

separate() - split single column to many

`separate(key, into=c("location", "when"), sep = ".")`

id	trt	key	time
1	treatment	work.T1	0.08513597
2	control	work.T1	0.22543662
3	treatment	work.T1	0.27453052
4	control	work.T1	0.27230507
1	treatment	home.T1	0.61582931
2	control	home.T1	0.42967153
3	treatment	home.T1	0.65165567
4	control	home.T1	0.56773775
1	treatment	work.T2	0.11350898
2	control	work.T2	0.59592531
3	treatment	work.T2	0.35804998
4	control	work.T2	0.42880942
1	treatment	home.T2	0.05190332
2	control	home.T2	0.26417767
3	treatment	home.T2	0.39879073
4	control	home.T2	0.83613414

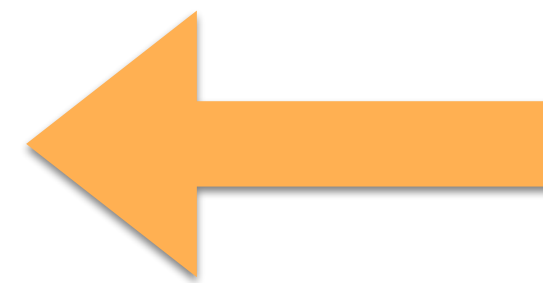


id	trt	location	when	time
1	treatment	work	T1	0.08513597
2	control	work	T1	0.22543662
3	treatment	work	T1	0.27453052
4	control	work	T1	0.27230507
1	treatment	home	T1	0.61582931
2	control	home	T1	0.42967153
3	treatment	home	T1	0.65165567
4	control	home	T1	0.56773775
1	treatment	work	T2	0.11350898
2	control	work	T2	0.59592531
3	treatment	work	T2	0.35804998
4	control	work	T2	0.42880942
1	treatment	home	T2	0.05190332
2	control	home	T2	0.26417767
3	treatment	home	T2	0.39879073
4	control	home	T2	0.83613414

unite() - combine multiple columns

unite(key, location, when, sep = ".")

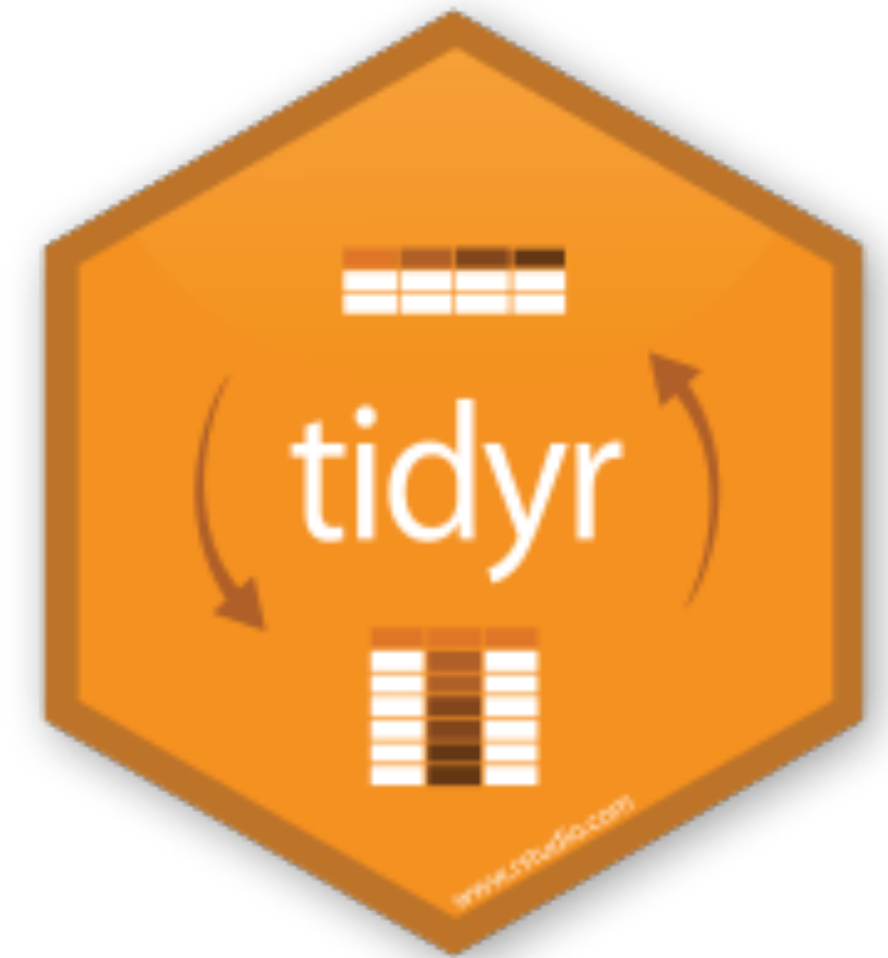
id	trt	key	time
1	treatment	work.T1	0.08513597
2	control	work.T1	0.22543662
3	treatment	work.T1	0.27453052
4	control	work.T1	0.27230507
1	treatment	home.T1	0.61582931
2	control	home.T1	0.42967153
3	treatment	home.T1	0.65165567
4	control	home.T1	0.56773775
1	treatment	work.T2	0.11350898
2	control	work.T2	0.59592531
3	treatment	work.T2	0.35804998
4	control	work.T2	0.42880942
1	treatment	home.T2	0.05190332
2	control	home.T2	0.26417767
3	treatment	home.T2	0.39879073
4	control	home.T2	0.83613414



id	trt	location	when	time
1	treatment	work	T1	0.08513597
2	control	work	T1	0.22543662
3	treatment	work	T1	0.27453052
4	control	work	T1	0.27230507
1	treatment	home	T1	0.61582931
2	control	home	T1	0.42967153
3	treatment	home	T1	0.65165567
4	control	home	T1	0.56773775
1	treatment	work	T2	0.11350898
2	control	work	T2	0.59592531
3	treatment	work	T2	0.35804998
4	control	work	T2	0.42880942
1	treatment	home	T2	0.05190332
2	control	home	T2	0.26417767
3	treatment	home	T2	0.39879073
4	control	home	T2	0.83613414

tidyr - tidy up a dataset

- **gather()** - 'wide' to 'long'
- **spread()** - 'long' to 'wide'
- **separate()** - split up a column
- **unite()** - merge multiple columns



Demo!

dplyr verbs:

`filter()`

`select()`

`rename()`

`arrange()`

`mutate()`

`group_by()`

`summarise/summarize()`



`filter()`- picks rows based on values



`filter(Fruit == "Raspberry")`

Fruit	Count
Apple	34
Raspberry	67
Pear	35
Plum	27
Peach	5
Strawberry	2
Melon	97
Mango	5

Fruit	Count
Raspberry	67

`filter(Count < 10)`

Fruit	Count
Peach	5
Strawberry	2
Mango	5

filter()- picks **rows** based on values

filter(column == "value")

filter(year <= 1995)

filter(column %in% c("Mary", "Mari"))

filter(column %in% c("Mary", "Mari") & year > 1940)

filter(!name == "Dave") - **filters out/omits**



Try to isolate all :

Flights on May 9th

Flights in January and February

Flights to LAX and SFO

Determine flights delayed by >60min

Determine flights that departed between 12am and 6am

select() - pick specific columns

select(2:49)

select(Day, Month, Year)

select(-xlkjgtnklj) - removes “xlkjgtnklj”

select(starts_with(delay): names starts with delay)



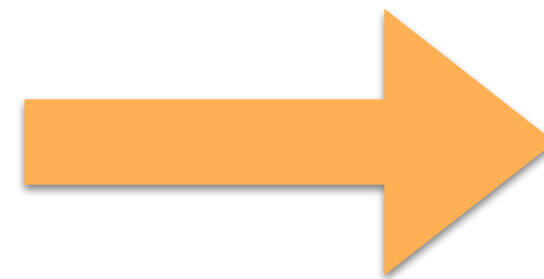
rename() - change column names

Formula: `rename(new_column = old_column)`



`rename(patient_ID = id,
hours = time)`

id	trt	location	when	time
1	treatment	work	T1	0.08513597
2	control	work	T1	0.22543662
3	treatment	work	T1	0.27453052
4	control	work	T1	0.27230507
1	treatment	home	T1	0.61582931
2	control	home	T1	0.42967153
3	treatment	home	T1	0.65165567
4	control	home	T1	0.56773775
1	treatment	work	T2	0.11350898
2	control	work	T2	0.59592531
3	treatment	work	T2	0.35804998



patient_ID	trt	location	when	hours
1	treatment	work	T1	0.08513597
2	control	work	T1	0.22543662
3	treatment	work	T1	0.27453052
4	control	work	T1	0.27230507
1	treatment	home	T1	0.61582931
2	control	home	T1	0.42967153
3	treatment	home	T1	0.65165567
4	control	home	T1	0.56773775
1	treatment	work	T2	0.11350898
2	control	work	T2	0.59592531
3	treatment	work	T2	0.35804998



arrange()- changes row order

Fruit	Count
Apple	34
Raspberry	67
Pear	35
Plum	27
Peach	5
Strawberry	2
Melon	97
Mango	5

`arrange(desc(Count))`

Fruit	Count
Melon	97
Raspberry	67
Pear	35
Apple	34
Mango	5
Peach	5

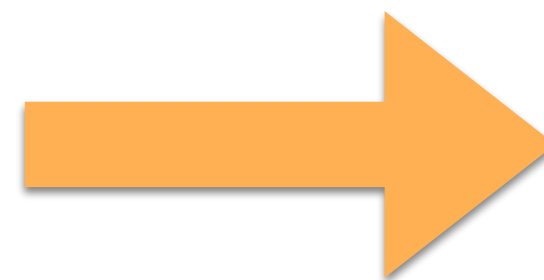
mutate() - create new column from existing data

Formula: `mutate(new_column = columnA - columnB)`
`mutate(new_column = columnA * columnB)`
`mutate(new_column = log2(columnA) / columnB)`



`mutate(minutes = time * 60)`

id	trt	location	when	time
1	treatment	work	T1	0.08513597
2	control	work	T1	0.22543662
3	treatment	work	T1	0.27453052
4	control	work	T1	0.27230507
1	treatment	home	T1	0.61582931
2	control	home	T1	0.42967153
3	treatment	home	T1	0.65165567
4	control	home	T1	0.56773775
1	treatment	work	T2	0.11350898
2	control	work	T2	0.59592531
3	treatment	work	T2	0.35804998



id	trt	location	when	time	minutes
1	treatment	work	T1	0.08513597	5.1081582
2	control	work	T1	0.22543662	13.5261972
3	treatment	work	T1	0.27453052	16.4718312
4	control	work	T1	0.27230507	16.3383042
1	treatment	home	T1	0.61582931	36.9497586
2	control	home	T1	0.42967153	25.7802918
3	treatment	home	T1	0.65165567	39.0993402
4	control	home	T1	0.56773775	34.064265
1	treatment	work	T2	0.11350898	6.8105388
2	control	work	T2	0.59592531	35.7555186
3	treatment	work	T2	0.35804998	21.4820988

Demo!



- **group_by()**- ‘lock-in’ by certain criteria
- **summarize()** - reduce multiple values to a single value

Cat	Fruit	Count
1	Apple	34
1	Raspberry	67
1	Pear	35
1	Plum	27
2	Peach	5
2	Strawberry	2
2	Melon	97
2	Mango	5

data %>%

group_by(Cat) %>%

summarize(Total = sum(Count))

Cat	Total
1	163
2	109

Try to:

Compute speed in mph from (time) and distance (miles)

Which flight flew fastest?

What was the longest flight delay in JFK in November?

Which flights departed from LGA arrived to DTW early?

dplyr verbs:

filter() - pick specific **rows**

select() - pick specific **columns**

rename() - **change** column names

arrange() - **sort** by row values

mutate() - add **new column** from existing data

group_by() - 'lock-in' by variables

summarise/summarize() - **reduce** multiple values to a **single value**



Try to determine:

Which airport had the most flights in December?

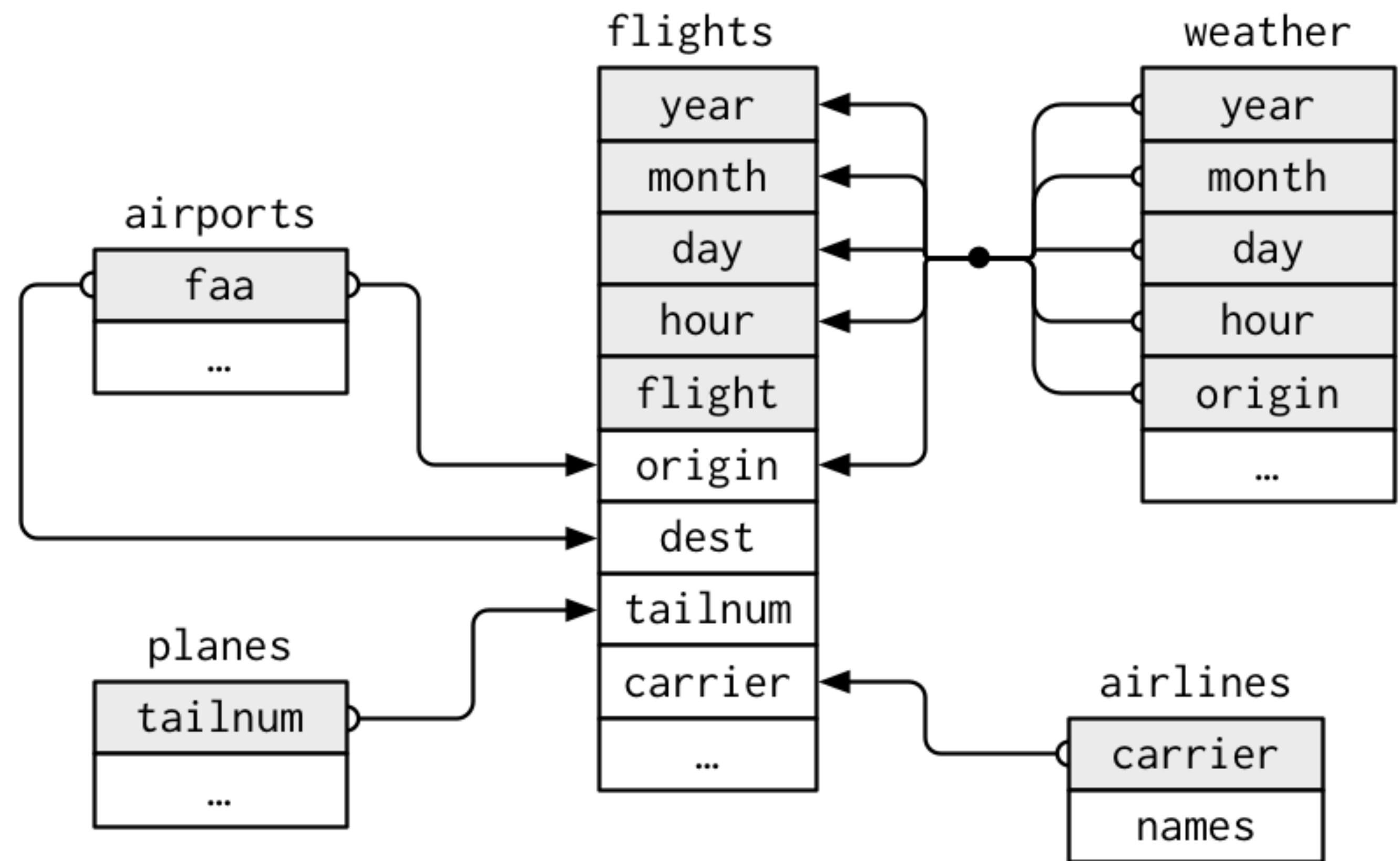
Which NYC airport has the most airlines?

How many United Airlines flights depart from JFK to ORD?

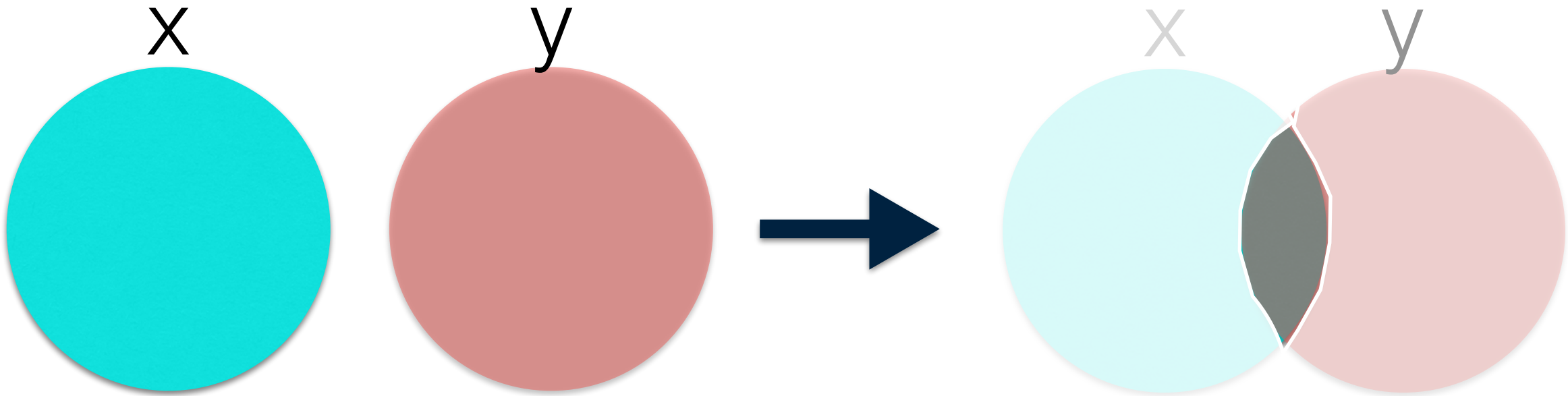


Joins combine datasets based off of set values

nycflights13 package



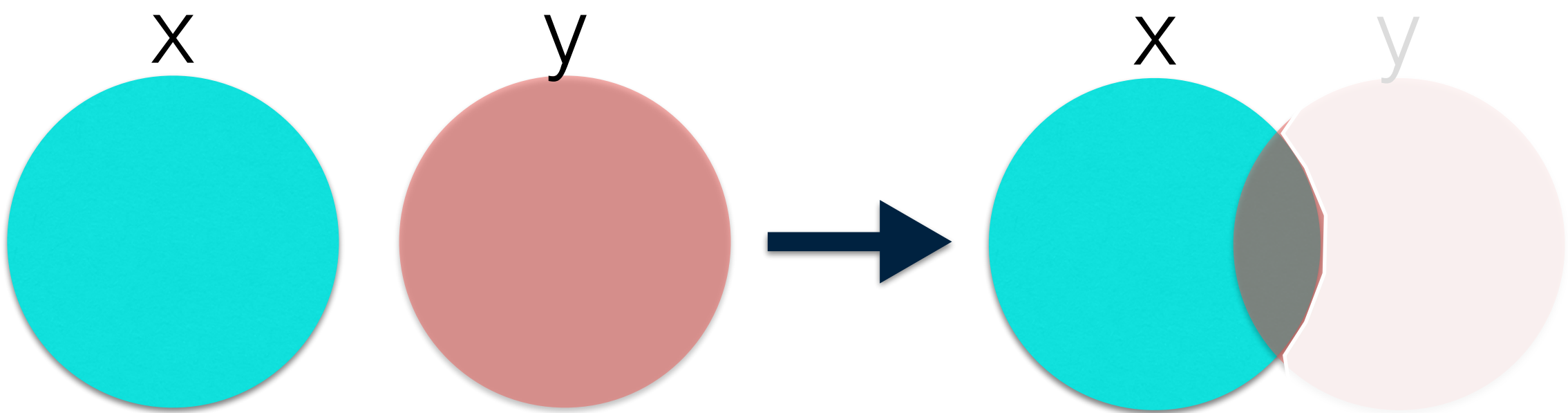
inner_join(x, y)



- combine things in common between x and y

superheroes				publishers		inner_join(x = superheroes, y = publishers)				
name	alignment	gender	publisher	publisher	yr_founded	name	alignment	gender	publisher	yr_founded
Magneto	bad	male	Marvel	DC	1934	Magneto	bad	male	Marvel	1939
Storm	good	female	Marvel	Marvel	1939	Storm	good	female	Marvel	1939
Mystique	bad	female	Marvel	Image	1992	Mystique	bad	female	Marvel	1939
Batman	good	male	DC			Batman	good	male	DC	1934
Joker	bad	male	DC			Joker	bad	male	DC	1934
Catwoman	bad	female	DC			Catwoman	bad	female	DC	1934
Hellboy	good	male	Dark Horse Comics							

left_join(x, y)



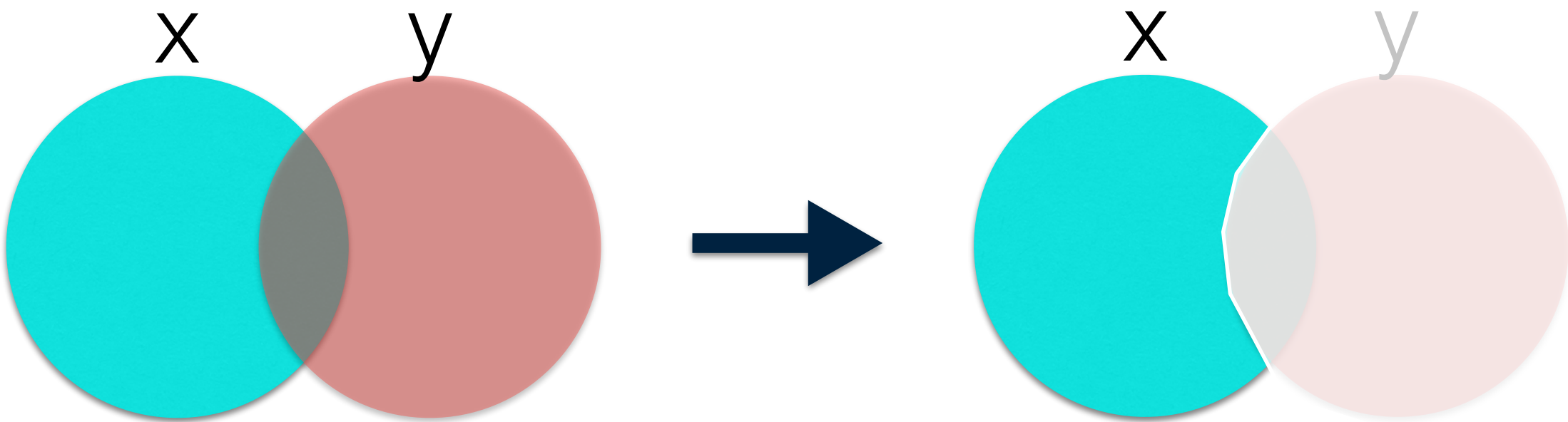
return all rows of x and all columns from x and y

superheroes				publishers		left_join(x = superheroes, y = publishers)				
name	alignment	gender	publisher	publisher	yr_founded	name	alignment	gender	publisher	yr_founded
Magneto	bad	male	Marvel	DC	1934	Magneto	bad	male	Marvel	1939
Storm	good	female	Marvel	Marvel	1939	Storm	good	female	Marvel	1939
Mystique	bad	female	Marvel	Image	1992	Mystique	bad	female	Marvel	1939
Batman	good	male	DC			Batman	good	male	DC	1934
Joker	bad	male	DC			Joker	bad	male	DC	1934
Catwoman	bad	female	DC			Catwoman	bad	female	DC	1934
Hellboy	good	male	Dark Horse Comics			Hellboy	good	male	Dark Horse Comics	NA

(source:Jenny Bryan - Stat545)

anti_join(x, y)

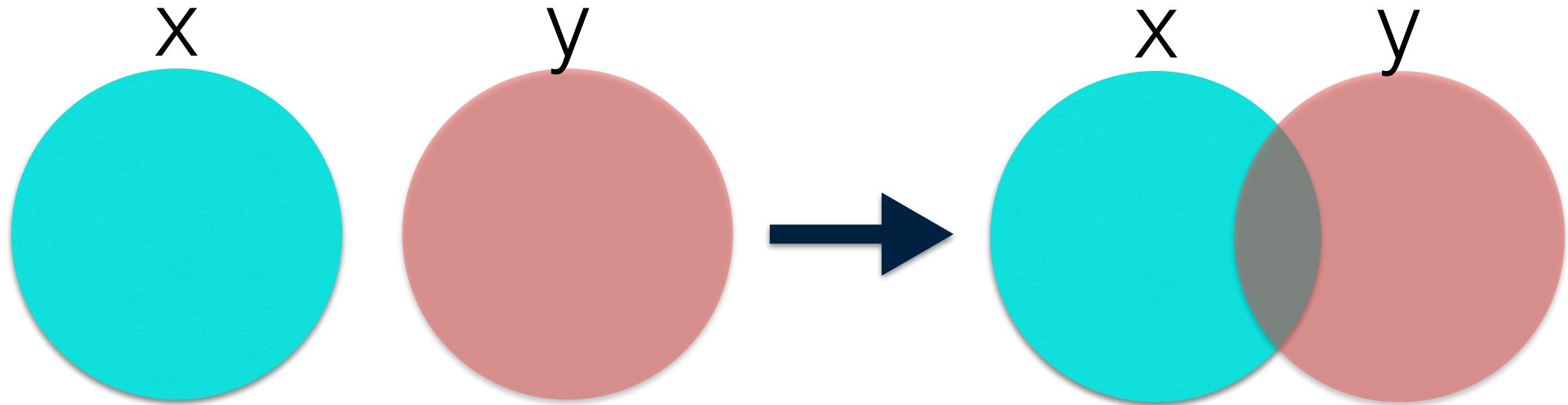
keep what is distinct in x only



superheroes				publishers		anti_join(x = superheroes, y = publishers)			
name	alignment	gender	publisher	publisher	yr_founded	name	alignment	gender	publisher
Magneto	bad	male	Marvel	DC	1934	Hellboy	good	male	Dark Horse Comics
Storm	good	female	Marvel	Marvel	1939				
Mystique	bad	female	Marvel	Image	1992				
Batman	good	male	DC						
Joker	bad	male	DC						
Catwoman	bad	female	DC						
Hellboy	good	male	Dark Horse Comics						

(source:Jenny Bryan - Stat545)

full_join(x,y)



combine x and y, will introduce NAs

superheroes				publishers		full_join(x = superheroes, y = publishers)				
name	alignment	gender	publisher	publisher	yr_founded	name	alignment	gender	publisher	yr_founded
Magneto	bad	male	Marvel	DC	1934	Magneto	bad	male	Marvel	1939
Storm	good	female	Marvel	Marvel	1939	Storm	good	female	Marvel	1939
Mystique	bad	female	Marvel	Image	1992	Mystique	bad	female	Marvel	1939
Batman	good	male	DC			Batman	good	male	DC	1934
Joker	bad	male	DC			Joker	bad	male	DC	1934
Catwoman	bad	female	DC			Catwoman	bad	female	DC	1934
Hellboy	good	male	Dark Horse Comics			Hellboy	good	male	Dark Horse Comics	NA
						NA	NA	NA	Image	1992

(source:Jenny Bryan - Stat545)

Demo!