

date_map_hw

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Homework: lubridate and purrr

Exercise 1: Advanced Date Manipulation with lubridate

Question 1.

```
library(lubridate)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##     date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
# Create a sequence of dates from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2025, spaced by every two months  
dates <- seq(ymd("2015-01-01"), ymd("2025-12-31"), by = "2 months")
```

```
# Extract the year, quarter, and ISO week number for each date  
date_info <- data.frame(  
  date      = dates,  
  year      = year(dates),  
  quarter   = quarter(dates),  
  iso_week  = isoweek(dates))
```

```
# Print the data frame  
print(date_info)
```

##	date	year	quarter	iso_week
## 1	2015-01-01	2015	1	1
## 2	2015-03-01	2015	1	9
## 3	2015-05-01	2015	2	18
## 4	2015-07-01	2015	3	27
## 5	2015-09-01	2015	3	36
## 6	2015-11-01	2015	4	44
## 7	2016-01-01	2016	1	53
## 8	2016-03-01	2016	1	9
## 9	2016-05-01	2016	2	17
## 10	2016-07-01	2016	3	26
## 11	2016-09-01	2016	3	35
## 12	2016-11-01	2016	4	44
## 13	2017-01-01	2017	1	52
## 14	2017-03-01	2017	1	9
## 15	2017-05-01	2017	2	18
## 16	2017-07-01	2017	3	26
## 17	2017-09-01	2017	3	35
## 18	2017-11-01	2017	4	44
## 19	2018-01-01	2018	1	1
## 20	2018-03-01	2018	1	9
## 21	2018-05-01	2018	2	18
## 22	2018-07-01	2018	3	26
## 23	2018-09-01	2018	3	35
## 24	2018-11-01	2018	4	44
## 25	2019-01-01	2019	1	1
## 26	2019-03-01	2019	1	9
## 27	2019-05-01	2019	2	18
## 28	2019-07-01	2019	3	27
## 29	2019-09-01	2019	3	35
## 30	2019-11-01	2019	4	44
## 31	2020-01-01	2020	1	1
## 32	2020-03-01	2020	1	9
## 33	2020-05-01	2020	2	18
## 34	2020-07-01	2020	3	27
## 35	2020-09-01	2020	3	36
## 36	2020-11-01	2020	4	44
## 37	2021-01-01	2021	1	53
## 38	2021-03-01	2021	1	9
## 39	2021-05-01	2021	2	17
## 40	2021-07-01	2021	3	26
## 41	2021-09-01	2021	3	35
## 42	2021-11-01	2021	4	44
## 43	2022-01-01	2022	1	52
## 44	2022-03-01	2022	1	9
## 45	2022-05-01	2022	2	17
## 46	2022-07-01	2022	3	26
## 47	2022-09-01	2022	3	35
## 48	2022-11-01	2022	4	44
## 49	2023-01-01	2023	1	52
## 50	2023-03-01	2023	1	9
## 51	2023-05-01	2023	2	18
## 52	2023-07-01	2023	3	26
## 53	2023-09-01	2023	3	35
## 54	2023-11-01	2023	4	44
## 55	2024-01-01	2024	1	1
## 56	2024-03-01	2024	1	9
## 57	2024-05-01	2024	2	18
## 58	2024-07-01	2024	3	27
## 59	2024-09-01	2024	3	35
## 60	2024-11-01	2024	4	44
## 61	2025-01-01	2025	1	1
## 62	2025-03-01	2025	1	9
## 63	2025-05-01	2025	2	18
## 64	2025-07-01	2025	3	27

```
## 65 2025-09-01 2025      3      36
## 66 2025-11-01 2025      4      44
```

Exercise 2: Complex Date Arithmetic

Question 2.

```
# Define the sample dates and convert them to Date objects using ymd()
sample_dates <- c("2018-03-15", "2020-07-20", "2023-01-10", "2025-09-05")
dates <- ymd(sample_dates)

# Calculate the differences for each consecutive pair using an interval
results <- data.frame(
  Start_Date = dates[-length(dates)],
  End_Date = dates[-1],
  Months_Difference = sapply(1:(length(dates)-1), function(i) {
    # Create an interval between two dates
    intv <- interval(dates[i], dates[i+1])
    # Compute the difference in months (fractional values possible)
    time_length(intv, "months")
  }),
  Weeks_Difference = sapply(1:(length(dates)-1), function(i) {
    intv <- interval(dates[i], dates[i+1])
    # Compute the difference in weeks
    time_length(intv, "weeks") })

# Display the result
print(results)
```

```
##   Start_Date   End_Date Months_Difference Weeks_Difference
## 1 2018-03-15 2020-07-20         28.16129         122.5714
## 2 2020-07-20 2023-01-10         29.67742         129.1429
## 3 2023-01-10 2025-09-05         31.83871         138.4286
```

Exercise 3: Higher-Order Functions with purrr

Question 3.

```
library(purrr)

# Define the list of numeric vectors
num_lists <- list(
  c(4, 16, 25, 36, 49),
  c(2.3, 5.7, 8.1, 11.4),
  c(10, 20, 30, 40, 50))

# Compute the mean for each vector using map_dbl()
means <- map_dbl(num_lists, mean)

# Compute the median for each vector using map_dbl()
medians <- map_dbl(num_lists, median)

# Compute the standard deviation for each vector using map_dbl()
sds <- map_dbl(num_lists, sd)

# Combine the results into a data frame
results <- data.frame(
  Mean = means,
  Median = medians,
  SD = sds)

# Print the results
print(results)
```

```
##      Mean Median      SD
## 1 26.000   25.0 17.42125
## 2  6.875    6.9  3.84220
## 3 30.000   30.0 15.81139
```

Exercise 4: Combining lubridate and purrr

Question 4.

```
# Load required libraries
library(lubridate)
library(purrr)

# Define the list of mixed-format date strings
date_strings <- list("2023-06-10", "2022/12/25", "15-Aug-2021", "InvalidDate")

# Create a safe date-parsing function using possibly()
safe_parse_date <- possibly(function(x) {
  parse_date_time(x, orders = c("ymd", "dmy"))
}, otherwise = NA)

# Apply the safe_parse_date function to each element of date_strings
dates <- map(date_strings, safe_parse_date)
```

```
## Warning: All formats failed to parse. No formats found.
```

```
# Extract the full month name for each successfully parsed date;
# if the date is NA, return NA.
month_names <- map_chr(dates, ~ if (!is.na(.x)) {
  as.character(month(.x, label = TRUE, abbr = FALSE))
} else {
  NA_character_ })

# Print the results
print(month_names)
```

```
## [1] "June"      "December" "August"    NA
```