



Introduction to (Data Wrangling with) Tidyverse

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Tidyverse



<https://www.tidyverse.org/>

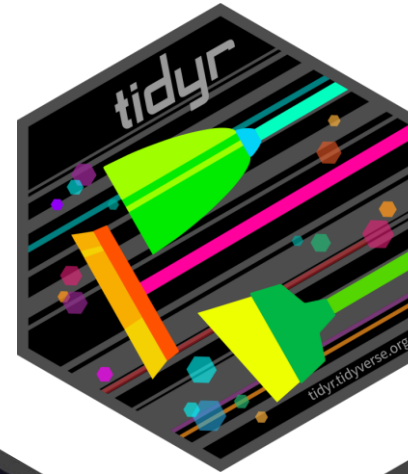
- **Ecosystem of packages**
- **Shared design philosophy and use intuition**
- **Creates seamless data analysis workflow**
- **Easily readable and reproducible code**

 @RLadiesAMS

#RLadies #rstats



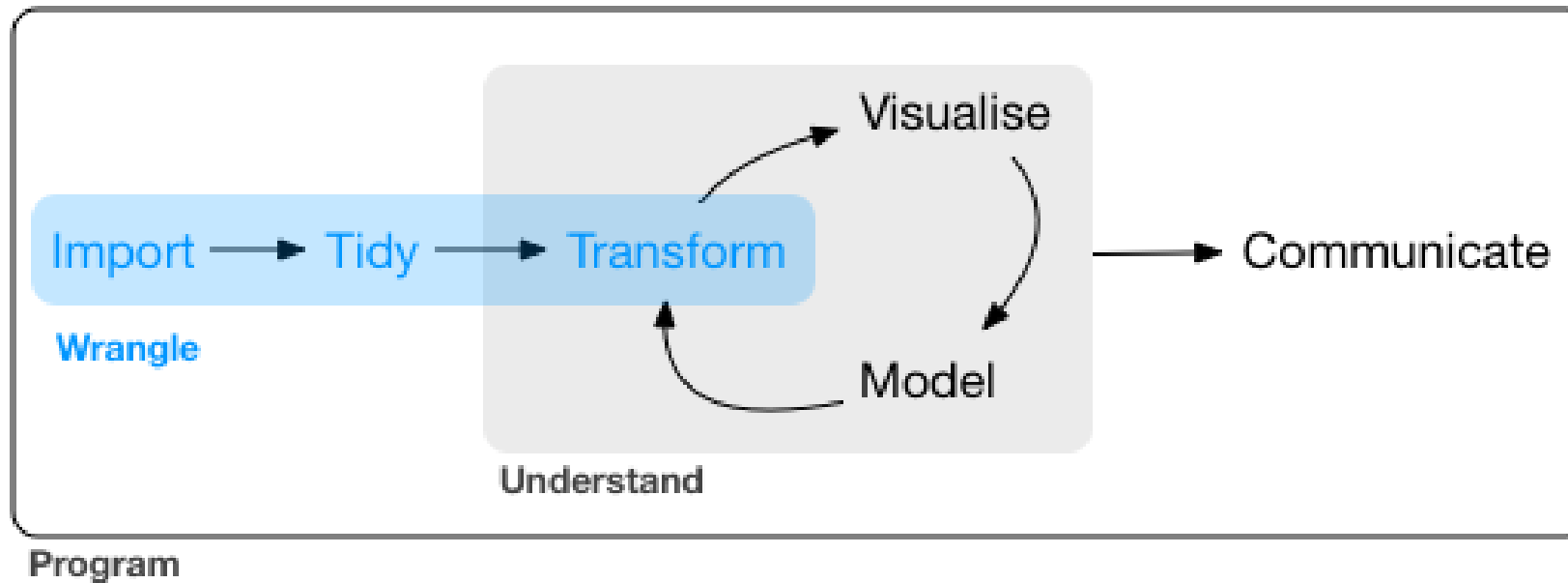
Tidyverse



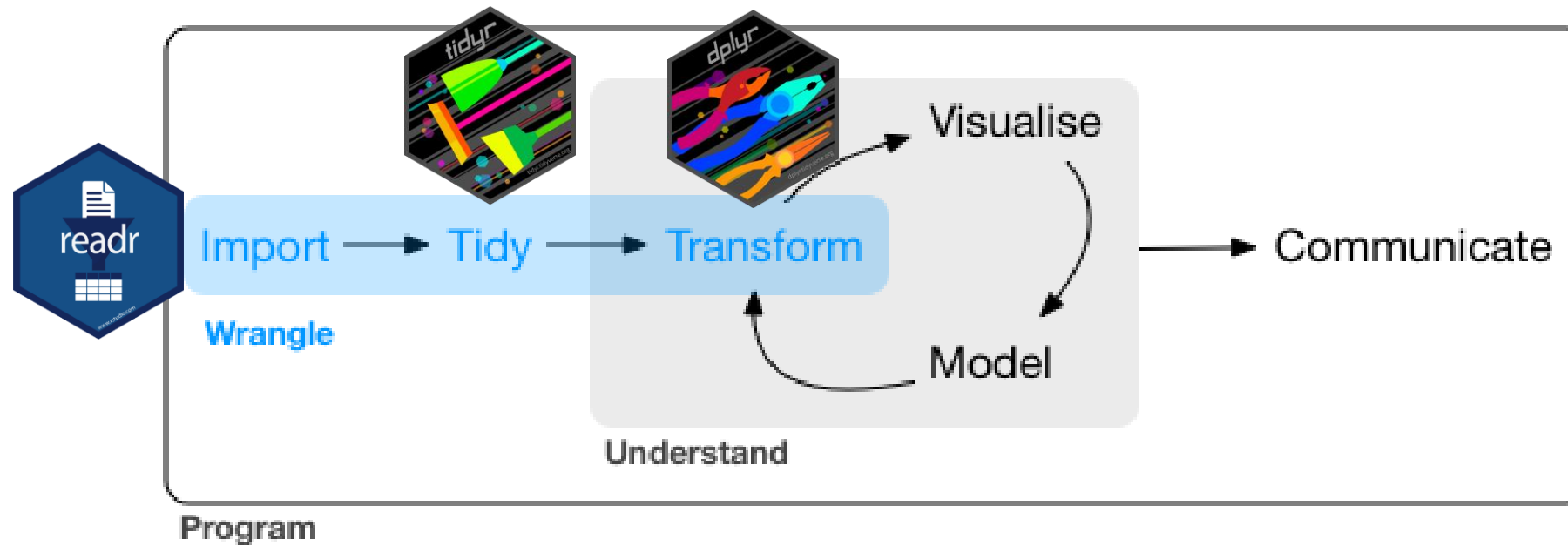
<https://www.tidyverse.org/>

 @RLadiesAMS
#RLadies #rstats

Main Workflow

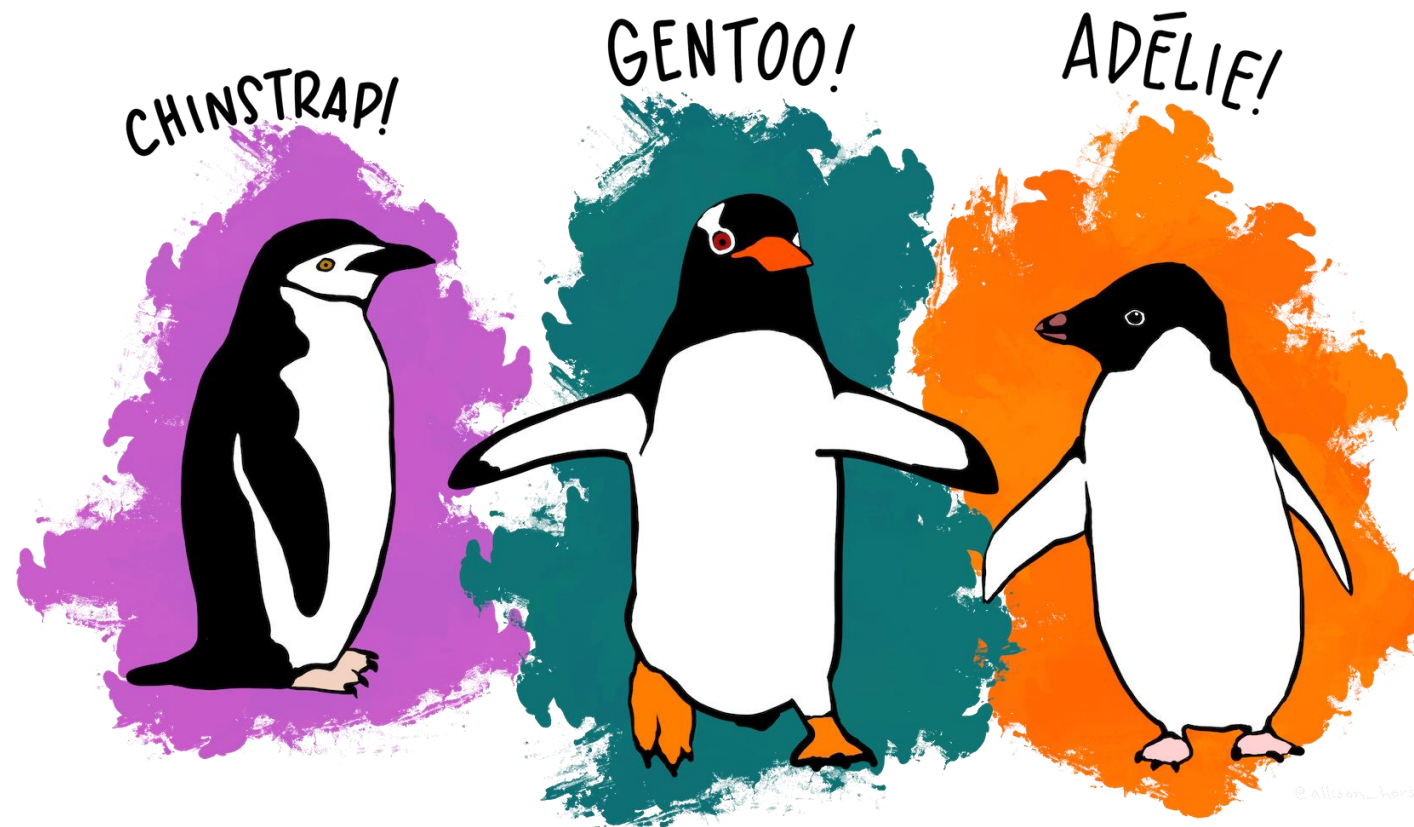


Packages we're going to use today



Introducing Data - Palmer Penguins

```
library(palmerpenguins)
```



Import Data

```
library(tidyverse) OR library(readr)
read_csv(file, col_names = TRUE, col_types = NULL,
          na = c("", "NA"))
```

```
penguin_data = read_csv("dataset/penguins_data.csv")
```



First Overview of the Data

```
glimpse(penguin_data)
```

```
## Rows: 1,376
## Columns: 8
## $ species      <chr> "Adelie", "Adelie", "Adelie", "Adelie", "Adelie", "Ade...
## $ island       <chr> "Torgersen", "Torgersen", "Torgersen", "Torgersen", "T...
## $ sex          <chr> "male", "male", "male", "male", "female", "female", "f...
## $ year         <dbl> 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, ...
## $ date         <date> 2007-11-11, 2007-11-11, 2007-11-11, 2007-11-11, 2007-...
## $ id           <chr> "N1A1", "N1A1", "N1A1", "N1A1", "N1A2", "N1A2", "N1A2"...
## $ measurements <chr> "bill_length_mm", "bill_depth_mm", "flipper_length_mm"...
## $ values       <dbl> 39.1, 18.7, 181.0, 3750.0, 39.5, 17.4, 186.0, 3800.0, ...
```



First Overview of the Data

```
slice_head (penguin_data, n = 5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 8
##   species island    sex   year date        id   measurements    values
##   <chr>   <chr>    <chr> <dbl> <date>      <chr> <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Adelie  Torgersen male   2007 2007-11-11 N1A1  bill_length_mm    39.1
## 2 Adelie  Torgersen male   2007 2007-11-11 N1A1  bill_depth_mm     18.7
## 3 Adelie  Torgersen male   2007 2007-11-11 N1A1  flipper_length_mm 181
## 4 Adelie  Torgersen male   2007 2007-11-11 N1A1  body_mass_g       3750
## 5 Adelie  Torgersen female 2007 2007-11-11 N1A2  bill_length_mm    39.5
```

`slice_tail` and `slice_sample`



Exercises Part 1

Solutions Part 1

```
slice_tail(penguin_data, n = 3)
```

```
> slice_tail(penguin_data, n = 3)
# A tibble: 3 x 8
  species island sex    year date          id    measurements    values
  <chr>    <chr> <chr>  <dbl> <date>         <chr>  <chr>          <dbl>
1 Chinstrap Dream female  2009 2009-11-21 N100A2 bill_depth_mm    18.7
2 Chinstrap Dream female  2009 2009-11-21 N100A2 flipper_length_mm 198
3 Chinstrap Dream female  2009 2009-11-21 N100A2 body_mass_g      3775
```

Solutions Part 1

```
slice_sample(penguin_data, n = 10)
```

```
> slice_sample(penguin_data, n = 10)
# A tibble: 10 x 8
  species island sex year date id measurements values
  <chr>   <chr> <chr> <dbl> <date> <chr> <chr> <dbl>
1 Chinstrap Dream male 2008 2008-11-24 N65A2 flipper_length_mm 203
2 Chinstrap Dream female 2007 2007-11-26 N69A1 body_mass_g 3700
3 Adelie Torgersen female 2007 2007-11-16 N10A1 body_mass_g 3325
4 Adelie Torgersen male 2008 2008-11-11 N32A2 body_mass_g 4450
5 Gentoo Biscoe female 2008 2008-11-04 N14A1 bill_length_mm 45.1
6 Adelie Biscoe female 2008 2008-11-15 N25A1 body_mass_g 2850
7 Gentoo Biscoe female 2009 2009-11-18 N1A1 body_mass_g 4625
8 Adelie Torgersen male 2009 2009-11-17 N66A2 flipper_length_mm 198
9 Gentoo Biscoe male 2009 2009-11-18 N21A2 flipper_length_mm 225
10 Adelie Biscoe male 2009 2009-11-09 N47A2 body_mass_g 4725
```

Converting Variable Types

`map()` from **purrr**

```
penguin_data[, c( "species", "island", "sex" )] =  
purrr::map( penguin_data[, c( "species", "island",  
"sex" )], factor)
```



Converting Variable Types

```
# display data structure
str(penguin_data, give.attr = F)

## tibble [1,376 x 8] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ species      : Factor w/ 3 levels "Adelie","Chinstrap",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ island       : Factor w/ 3 levels "Biscoe","Dream",...: 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ sex          : Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ year         : num [1:1376] 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 ...
## $ date         : Date[1:1376], format: "2007-11-11" "2007-11-11" ...
## $ id           : chr [1:1376] "N1A1" "N1A1" "N1A1" "N1A1" ...
## $ measurements: chr [1:1376] "bill_length_mm" "bill_depth_mm" "flipper_length_mm" "body_mass_g" ...
## $ values       : num [1:1376] 39.1 18.7 181 3750 39.5 17.4 186 3800 40.3 18 ...
```



Converting Variable Types

col_types

```
penguin_data02 = read_csv( "dataset/penguins_data.csv",  
                           col_types = cols(species = col_factor( c ( "Adelie",  
"Gentoo",  "Chinstrap" )),  
                           #skip the date column while reading the file  
                           date = col_skip()))
```



Converting Variable Types

col_types

```
## # A tibble: 1,376 x 7
##   species island sex   year id   measurements values
##   <fct>   <chr>   <chr> <dbl> <chr> <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 Adelie  Torgersen male   2007 N1A1 bill_length_mm 39.1
## 2 Adelie  Torgersen male   2007 N1A1 bill_depth_mm 18.7
## 3 Adelie  Torgersen male   2007 N1A1 flipper_length_mm 181
## 4 Adelie  Torgersen male   2007 N1A1 body_mass_g 3750
## 5 Adelie  Torgersen female 2007 N1A2 bill_length_mm 39.5
## 6 Adelie  Torgersen female 2007 N1A2 bill_depth_mm 17.4
## 7 Adelie  Torgersen female 2007 N1A2 flipper_length_mm 186
## 8 Adelie  Torgersen female 2007 N1A2 body_mass_g 3800
## 9 Adelie  Torgersen female 2007 N2A1 bill_length_mm 40.3
## 10 Adelie Torgersen female 2007 N2A1 bill_depth_mm 18
## # ... with 1,366 more rows
```



The functions for converting variables

```
col_double()  
col_character()  
col_date (format = "")
```

```
col_factor()  
col_logical()  
col_numeric()
```

Exercises Part 2

Solutions Part 2

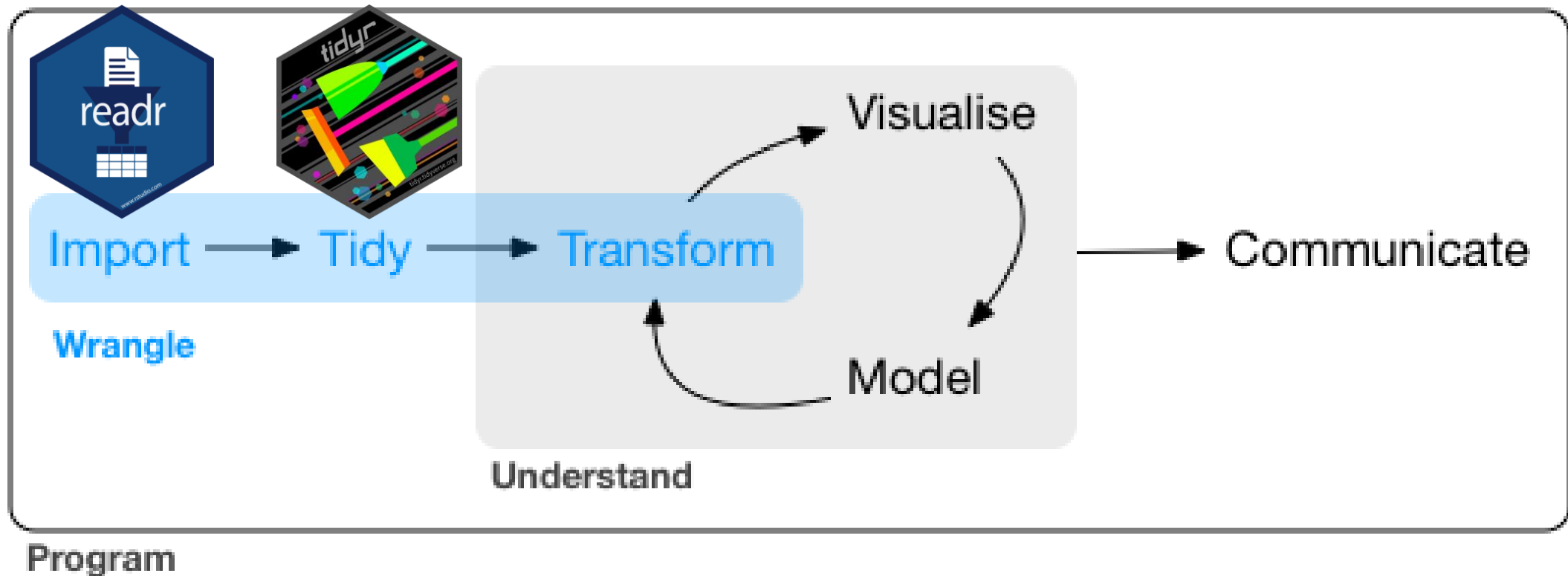
```
penguin_data02 = read_csv(str_c(file_path, "penguins_data.csv"),
                           col_types = cols(species =
col_factor(c("Adelie", "Gentoo", "Chinstrap")),
island = col_factor(c("Torgersen", "Biscoe", "Dream")),
sex = col_factor(c("female", "male")),
# skip the date column while reading the file
date = col_skip() ))
```

Solutions Part 2

```
str(penguin_data02, give.attr = FALSE)
```

```
> str(penguin_data02, give.attr = FALSE)
spec_tbl_df [1,376 x 7] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ species      : Factor w/ 3 levels "Adelie","Gentoo",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ island       : Factor w/ 3 levels "Torgersen","Biscoe",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ sex          : Factor w/ 2 levels "female","male": 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ year         : num [1:1376] 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 ...
 $ id           : chr [1:1376] "N1A1" "N1A1" "N1A1" "N1A1" ...
 $ measurements: chr [1:1376] "bill_length_mm" "bill_depth_mm" "flipper_length_mm" "body_mass_g" ...
 $ values       : num [1:1376] 39.1 18.7 181 3750 39.5 17.4 186 3800 40.3 18 ...
```

Main Workflow



Pipe Operator



```
function(data, arguments)
```

Same as

```
data %>% function(arguments)
```

And

```
function_2( function_1 (A) )
```

Is equivalent of

```
A %>%  
  function_1() %>%  
  function_2()
```

Pipe Operator

Can be read as “*then*”



```
pasta %>%  
  boil_water() %>%  
  put_pasta(type = "penne") %>%  
  add_sauce (type = "marinara")
```

Tidy Data

- **Each variable is a column**
- **Each observation is a row**
- **Each cell contains only one value**



Tidy Data

Name	Spring	Winter	Summer
Ana	52kg	45kg	45.5kg
Mary	65kg	67kg	NA
Sandro	72kg	NA	74.5kg



Name	Season	Weight
Ana	Spring	52kg
Ana	Winter	45kg
Ana	Summer	45.5kg
Mary	Spring	65kg
Mary	Winter	67kg
Mary	Summer	NA
Sandro	Spring	72kg
Sandro	Winter	NA
Sandro	Summer	74.5kg

Tidy Data

```
#reshape into longer format

weight_df_long = weight_df %>% pivot_longer(cols = c( "Spring" ,
"Winter", "Summer" ),

      names_to = "Season",
      values_to = "Weight",
      values_drop_na = FALSE )
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   Name    Spring Winter Summer
##   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>
## 1 Ana     52kg    45kg    45.5kg
## 2 Mary    65kg    67kg    NA
## 3 Sandro  72kg    NA      74.5kg
```



```
## # A tibble: 9 x 3
##   Name    Season Weight
##   <chr>   <chr>   <chr>
## 1 Ana     Spring  52kg
## 2 Ana     Winter  45kg
## 3 Ana     Summer  45.5kg
## 4 Mary    Spring  65kg
## 5 Mary    Winter  67kg
## 6 Mary    Summer  NA
## 7 Sandro  Spring  72kg
## 8 Sandro  Winter  NA
## 9 Sandro  Summer  74.5kg
```


Tidy Data

```
pivot_wider (weight_df_long,  
              names_from = Season,  
              values_from = Weight)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 4  
##   Name   Spring Winter Summer  
##   <chr> <chr>  <chr>  <chr>  
## 1 Ana    52kg   45kg   45.5kg  
## 2 Mary   65kg   67kg   NA  
## 3 Sandro 72kg   NA     74.5kg
```



```
## # A tibble: 9 x 3  
##   Name   Season Weight  
##   <chr> <chr>  <chr>  
## 1 Ana    Spring 52kg  
## 2 Ana    Winter 45kg  
## 3 Ana    Summer 45.5kg  
## 4 Mary   Spring 65kg  
## 5 Mary   Winter 67kg  
## 6 Mary   Summer NA  
## 7 Sandro Spring 72kg  
## 8 Sandro Winter NA  
## 9 Sandro Summer 74.5kg
```

Exercises Part 3

Solutions Part 3

```
penguin_data02 %>% summary()
```

```
> penguin_data02 %>% summary()
```

species	island	sex	year	id	measurements	values
Adelie :608	Torgersen:208	female:660	Min. :2007	Length:1376	Length:1376	Min. : 13.10
Gentoo :496	Biscoe :672	male :672	1st Qu.:2007	Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 29.45
Chinstrap:272	Dream :496	NA's : 44	Median :2008	Mode :character	Mode :character	Median : 115.80
			Mean :2008			Mean :1115.94
			3rd Qu.:2009			3rd Qu.: 848.25
			Max. :2009			Max. :6300.00
						NA's :8

```
penguin_df_wide = penguin_data02 %>%  
  pivot_wider(names_from = measurements,  
              values_from = values)
```

Solutions Part 3

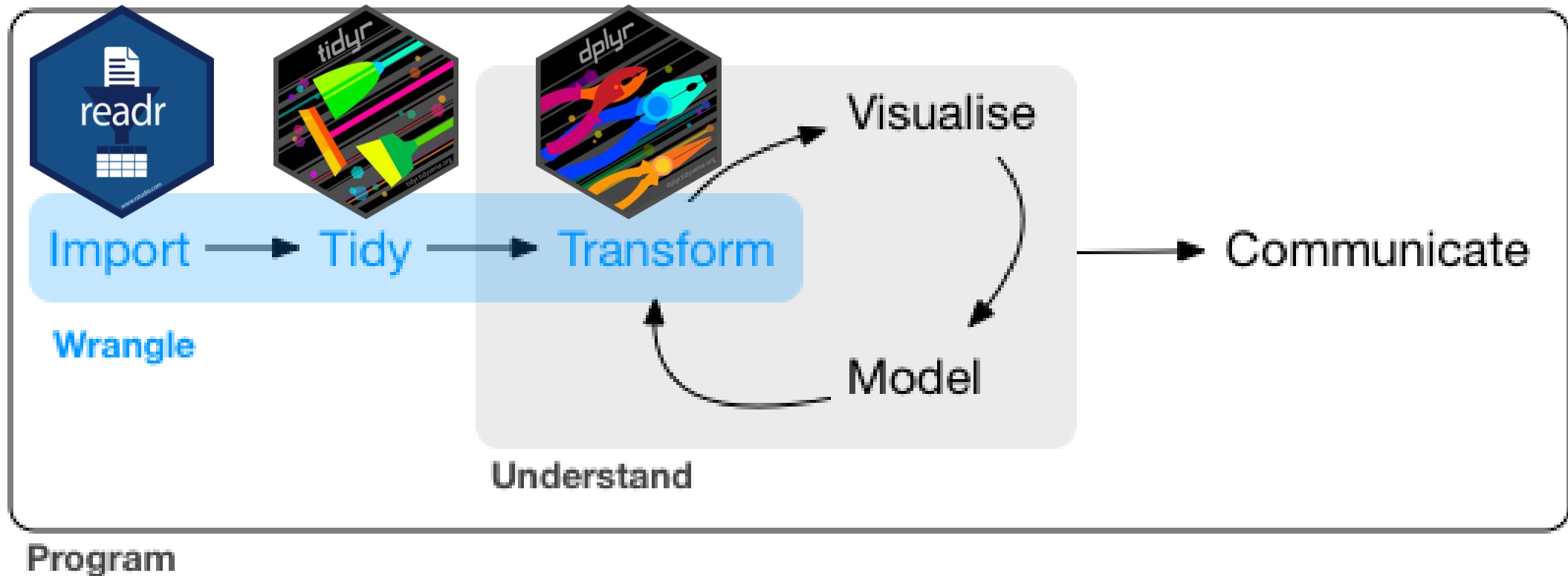
```
slice_head(penguin_df_wide, n = 8)
```

```
> slice_head(penguin_df_wide, n = 8)
```

```
# A tibble: 8 x 9
```

	species	island	sex	year	id	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g
	<fct>	<fct>	<fct>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N1A1	39.1	18.7	181	3750
2	Adelie	Torgersen	female	2007	N1A2	39.5	17.4	186	3800
3	Adelie	Torgersen	female	2007	N2A1	40.3	18	195	3250
4	Adelie	Torgersen	NA	2007	N2A2	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Adelie	Torgersen	female	2007	N3A1	36.7	19.3	193	3450
6	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N3A2	39.3	20.6	190	3650
7	Adelie	Torgersen	female	2007	N4A1	38.9	17.8	181	3625
8	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N4A2	39.2	19.6	195	4675

Main Workflow





Data Transformation

Select ()

Selects columns by their name and returns a tibble

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  select(id,  
         species:year) %>%  
  slice_sample(n = 5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 5  
##   id      species island    sex    year  
##   <chr> <fct>      <fct>  <fct> <dbl>  
## 1 N63A2 Chinstrap Dream    male  2008  
## 2 N62A2 Chinstrap Dream    female 2007  
## 3 N84A2 Adelie   Dream    male  2009  
## 4 N67A1 Adelie   Torgersen female 2009  
## 5 N66A2 Chinstrap Dream    male  2007
```

Deleting columns using select

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  select( -(year:id) ) %>%  
  slice_sample(n = 5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 7  
##   species island sex   bill_length_mm bill_depth_mm flipper_length_~ body_mass_g  
##   <fct>    <fct> <fct>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
## 1 Chinst~ Dream fema~         40.9          16.6          187          3200  
## 2 Adelie  Dream fema~         36.6          18.4          184          3475  
## 3 Adelie  Torge~ fema~         40.2          17           176          3450  
## 4 Gentoo  Biscoe fema~         46.2          14.5          209          4800  
## 5 Chinst~ Dream male          51.3          19.2          193          3650
```

“Helper” verbs for select

- `starts_with()`
- `ends_with()`

- `contains()`
- `everything()`
- `where()`

“Helper” verbs

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  select( starts_with ("bill") ) %>%  
  slice_sample(n = 3)
```

bill_length_mm <dbl>	bill_depth_mm <dbl>
48.2	15.6
39.6	18.8
39.6	17.2

Renaming

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  select(individual_id = id,  
         date = year,  
         location = island ) %>%  
  slice_sample (n = 5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3  
##   individual_id  date location  
##   <chr>          <dbl> <fct>  
## 1 N28A1          2009 Biscoe  
## 2 N11A1          2007 Biscoe  
## 3 N76A2          2009 Dream  
## 4 N55A2          2008 Biscoe  
## 5 N63A1          2009 Torgersen
```

Rearranging columns

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  select(id, sex,  
         everything()) %>%  
  # drop the missing values from every row  
  drop_na()
```

Rearranging columns

id	sex	species	island	year	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g
<chr>	<fctr>	<fctr>	<fctr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
N1A1	male	Adelie	Torgersen	2007	39.1	18.7	181	3750
N1A2	female	Adelie	Torgersen	2007	39.5	17.4	186	3800
N2A1	female	Adelie	Torgersen	2007	40.3	18.0	195	3250
N3A1	female	Adelie	Torgersen	2007	36.7	19.3	193	3450
N3A2	male	Adelie	Torgersen	2007	39.3	20.6	190	3650
N4A1	female	Adelie	Torgersen	2007	38.9	17.8	181	3625

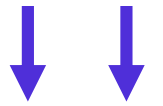
Relocate

```
relocate(.data, ..., .before = NULL, .after = NULL)
```

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  relocate( year:id, .after = last_col() ) %>%  
  slice_sample(n = 5)
```

Relocate

```
relocate(.data, ..., .before = NULL, .after = NULL)
```



species <fctr>	island <fctr>	sex <fctr>	bill_length_mm <dbl>	bill_depth_mm <dbl>	flipper_length_mm <dbl>	body_mass_g <dbl>	year <dbl>	id <chr>
Chinstrap	Dream	female	46.5	17.9	192	3500	2007	N61A1
Chinstrap	Dream	male	52.7	19.8	197	3725	2007	N64A1
Gentoo	Biscoe	male	45.0	15.4	220	5050	2008	N15A2
Chinstrap	Dream	male	50.5	19.6	201	4050	2007	N70A2
Gentoo	Biscoe	female	47.7	15.0	216	4750	2008	N54A1

Select based on a condition

where () selects a column *where* the condition is **TRUE**

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 5
##   year bill_length_mm bill_depth_mm flipper_length_mm body_mass_g
##   <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1  2008           45.8           18.9           197           4150
## 2  2009           40.2           20.1           200           3975
## 3  2008           41.8           19.4           198           4450
## 4  2007           50            19.5           196           3900
## 5  2007           46.6           17.8           193           3800
```

Exercises Part 4

Solutions Part 4

```
df1 = penguin_df_wide %>%  
select(species:year)  
  
df2 = df1 %>% select(- year)
```

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  select(individual_id = id,  
         date = year,  
         location = island )
```

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  rename(individual_id = id,  
         date = year,  
         location = island )
```

Solutions Part 4

```
penguin_df_wide %>%
  rename(individual_id = id,
         date = year,
         location = island )
```

	species	location	sex	date	individual_id	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g
	<fct>	<fct>	<fct>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N1A1	39.1	18.7	181	3750
2	Adelie	Torgersen	female	2007	N1A2	39.5	17.4	186	3800
3	Adelie	Torgersen	female	2007	N2A1	40.3	18	195	3250
4	Adelie	Torgersen	NA	2007	N2A2	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Adelie	Torgersen	female	2007	N3A1	36.7	19.3	193	3450
6	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N3A2	39.3	20.6	190	3650
7	Adelie	Torgersen	female	2007	N4A1	38.9	17.8	181	3625
8	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N4A2	39.2	19.6	195	4675
9	Adelie	Torgersen	NA	2007	N5A1	34.1	18.1	193	3475
10	Adelie	Torgersen	NA	2007	N5A2	42	20.2	190	4250

... with 334 more rows

Solutions Part 4 (Bonus)

#5. *Select only the columns that end with "g" and contain word "length"*

```
penguin_df_wide %>% select( contains ( "length" ),
                             ends_with( "g" ) )
```

```
# A tibble: 344 x 3
  bill_length_mm flipper_length_mm body_mass_g
      <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
1         39.1         181         3750
2         39.5         186         3800
3         40.3         195         3250
4          NA          NA          NA
5         36.7         193         3450
6         39.3         190         3650
7         38.9         181         3625
8         39.2         195         4675
9         34.1         193         3475
10        42         190         4250
# ... with 334 more rows
```

Solutions Part 4 (Bonus)

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  rename(individual_id = id,  
          date = year,  
          location = island ) %>%  
  # Rearrange columns  
  select(individual_id, sex,  
          everything()) %>%  
  # drop missing values  
  drop_na() %>%  
  # print the summary of the resulted data set  
  summary()
```

Solutions Part 4 (Bonus)

#7. Relocate id to be the first column

```
penguin_df_wide %>%
```

```
  relocate(id, .before = species) %>%
```

```
  # print random 5 rows
```

```
  slice_sample(n = 5)
```

#8. select only the categorical columns

```
penguin_df_wide %>%
```

```
  select(where (is.factor)) %>%
```

```
  # print random 5 rows
```

```
  slice_sample(n = 5)
```

Forming new columns with `mutate`

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  select(contains("mm")) %>%  
  mutate(bill_length_cm = bill_length_mm / 10,  
          bill_depth_cm = bill_length_mm / 10,  
          flipper_length_cm = flipper_length_mm / 10)
```

Forming new columns with `mutate`

A tibble: 344 x 6

	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_~	bill_length_cm	bill_depth_cm
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
## 1	39.1	18.7	181	3.91	3.91
## 2	39.5	17.4	186	3.95	3.95
## 3	40.3	18	195	4.03	4.03
## 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
## 5	36.7	19.3	193	3.67	3.67
## 6	39.3	20.6	190	3.93	3.93

Three blue arrows point from the title 'Forming new columns with mutate' to the columns 'flipper_length_~', 'bill_length_cm', and 'bill_depth_cm' in the table above.

across

Takes 2 arguments - columns to transform & a function to apply

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  # select every column that contains "mm" in name  
  select(contains("mm")) %>%  
  # remove missing values  
  drop_na() %>%  
  # divide every column by 10  
  mutate(across (everything(), ~.x / 10 ) )
```

across

Takes 2 arguments - columns to transform & a function to apply

```
## # A tibble: 342 x 3
##   bill_length_mm bill_depth_mm flipper_length_mm
##           <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1           3.91           1.87           18.1
## 2           3.95           1.74           18.6
## 3           4.03           1.8            19.5
## 4           3.67           1.93           19.3
## 5           3.93           2.06            19
## 6           3.89           1.78           18.1
```

`if_else(condition, true, false)`

Let's divide penguins into small and large

```
# calculate median body mass of all penguins
median_mass = median(penguin_df_wide$body_mass_g, na.rm = T)

penguin_df_wide %>%
  select(sex, body_mass_g) %>%
#create a new column to categorize penguins based on their mass
  mutate(size = if_else(body_mass_g >= median_mass,
"large_penguin", "small_penguin"))
```



```
if_else(condition, true, false)
```

```
##      sex      body_mass_g size
##      <fct>         <dbl> <chr>
##  1 male           3725 small_penguin
##  2 male           3950 small_penguin
##  3 female          3950 small_penguin
##  4 female          3700 small_penguin
##  5 female          3525 small_penguin
##  6 female          4500 large_penguin
```

Exercises Part 5

Solutions Part 5

#1. Use mutate() and calculate the bill depth to length ratio

```
penguin_df_wide %>%
```

```
  mutate (bill_depth_length_ratio = bill_depth_mm /  
bill_length_mm )
```

#2. Now write the same code using transmute()

Look at the difference

```
penguin_df_wide %>%
```

```
  transmute (bill_depth_length_ratio = bill_depth_mm /  
bill_length_mm )
```

Solutions Part 5 (Bonus)

```
#3.  
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  # select every column that contains "mm" in name  
  select(contains("mm")) %>%  
  # remove missing values  
  drop_na() %>%  
  # round every value in these columns  
  mutate(across (everything(),  
                 round ))
```

Solutions Part 5 (Bonus)

```
#4.  
median_flipper_length = median(penguin_df_wide$flipper_length_mm,  
na.rm = T)  
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  #remove missing values  
  drop_na() %>%  
  #create a new column to categorize penguins based on their mass  
  mutate(length = if_else(flipper_length_mm >= median_flipper_length,  
"long_flipper", "short_flipper")) %>%  
  slice_sample(n = 10)
```

Solutions Part 5 (Bonus)

A tibble: 10 x 10

	species	island	sex	year	id	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g	length
	<fct>	<fct>	<fct>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<chr>
1	Gentoo	Biscoe	male	2007	N40A2	48.7	15.1	222	5350	long_flipper
2	Chinstrap	Dream	female	2007	N73A1	42.4	17.3	181	3600	short_flipper
3	Adelie	Biscoe	male	2007	N18A2	40.5	18.9	180	3950	short_flipper
4	Adelie	Biscoe	male	2008	N29A2	41.6	18	192	3950	short_flipper
5	Gentoo	Biscoe	male	2009	N1A2	52.5	15.6	221	5450	long_flipper
6	Gentoo	Biscoe	female	2009	N15A1	47.5	15	218	4950	long_flipper
7	Adelie	Dream	female	2007	N21A1	39.5	16.7	178	3250	short_flipper
8	Adelie	Biscoe	female	2008	N23A1	34.5	18.1	187	2900	short_flipper
9	Chinstrap	Dream	female	2009	N87A1	50.1	17.9	190	3400	short_flipper
10	Adelie	Biscoe	male	2007	N12A2	38.2	18.1	185	3950	short_flipper

Filtering and changing the row order

```
# choose only the rows corresponding to year 2007  
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  filter(year == '2007' ) %>%  
# sort bill depth in descending order  
  arrange (desc(bill_depth_mm))
```

Filtering and changing the row order

A tibble: 110 x 9

	species	island	sex	year	id	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm
	<fct>	<fct>	<fct>	<dbl>	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
## 1	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N10A2	46	21.5
## 2	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N7A2	38.6	21.2
## 3	Adelie	Dream	male	2007	N30A2	42.3	21.2
## 4	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N8A1	34.6	21.1
## 5	Adelie	Dream	male	2007	N23A2	39.2	21.1
## 6	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N9A2	42.5	20.7
## 7	Adelie	Torgersen	male	2007	N3A2	39.3	20.6
## 8	Chinstrap	Dream	male	2007	N68A2	51.7	20.3
## 9	Adelie	Torgersen	<NA>	2007	N5A2	42	20.2
## 10	Adelie	Dream	male	2007	N24A1	38.8	20

... with 100 more rows, and 2 more variables: flipper_length_mm <dbl>,
body_mass_g <dbl>

Filtering

```
# minimum body mass (kg) of female penguins from the Dream
# island in 2007
penguin_df_wide %>%
  filter(island == 'Dream', sex == 'female') %>%
  # calculate body mass in kg
  transmute(body_mass_kg = body_mass_g / 1000) %>%
  slice_min(body_mass_kg)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   body_mass_kg
##           <dbl>
## 1           2.7
```


Group and Summarize Data

```
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  # group for females and males  
group_by(sex) %>%  
  # summarize number of penguins and average mass for each  
  group  
summarise (total_number = n() ,  
            average_mass = mean(body_mass_g, na.rm = T) )
```

Group and Summarize Data

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##   sex      total_number average_mass
##   <fct>         <int>         <dbl>
## 1 female          165          3862.
## 2 male           168          4546.
```

Exercises Part 6

Solutions Part 6

```
#1. penguin_df_wide %>%  
  filter(year == 2009,  
         sex == "female") %>%  
  
  arrange(desc(flipper_length_mm))
```

```
#2.  
penguin_df_wide %>%  
  filter( island == "Biscoe", sex ==  
         "male" ) %>%  
  
  mutate(body_mass_kg = body_mass_g /  
         1000) %>%  
  
  slice_max(body_mass_kg)
```

The rest of tidyverse

Visualization



Working on strings



Manipulating dates



Model



Newer, better data.frame



Advanced programming



All about factors



The rest of tidyverse

Beginners guide into tidyverse

<https://r4ds.had.co.nz/>

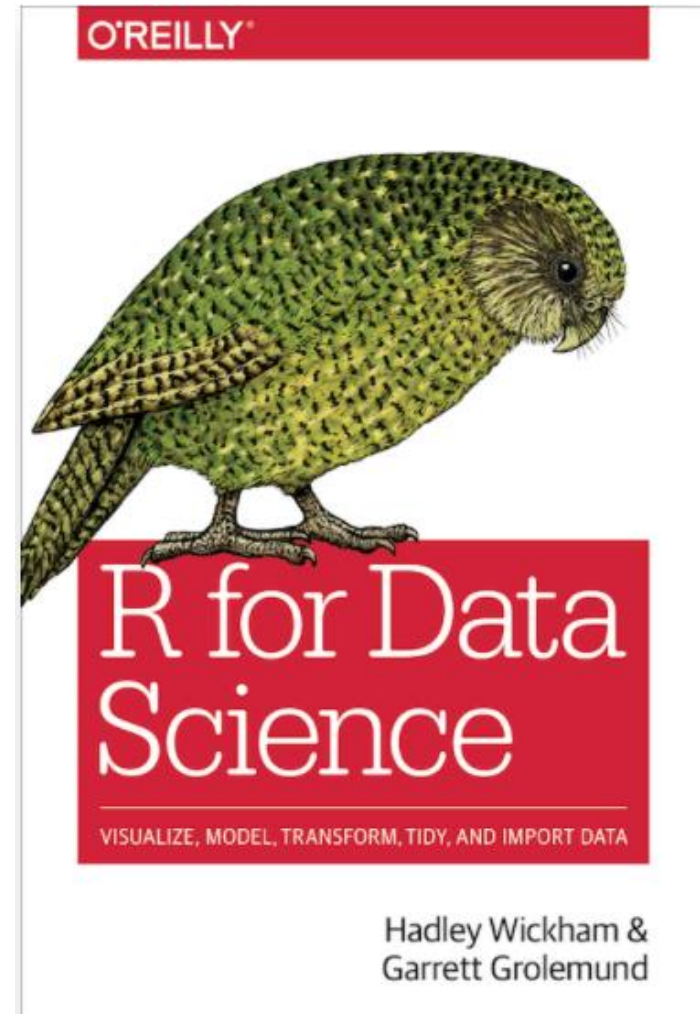
Books & Workshops

<https://www.tidyverse.org/learn/>



<https://github.com/tidyverse/tidyverse>

 @RLadiesAMS
#RLadies #rstats



Thank you!

Tidyverse

Base R



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