Untitled

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# 10.5.What does tibble::enframe() do? When might you use it?

# **It converts heterogenous data types such as lists and atomic vectors to two column data frames.it can be used when organizing a list of data into data frames. The ’?tibble::enframe function gives a detailed description.Below are some examples.**

x <- c(1,2,3,5,6)  
enframe(x, name = "name", value = "value")  
enframe(c(a = 5, b = 7))

# 12.3.I claimed that iso2 and iso3 were redundant with country. Confirm this claim.

# **The columns were abbreviated versions of the country for each test data, so it is unneccessary to have the same records in three different columns.**

H1 <- who %>%   
 gather(new\_sp\_m014:newrel\_f65,key="key",  
 value = "cases",  
 na.rm =TRUE)  
  
H4<- select(H1,country,iso2,iso3) %>%   
 distinct() %>%   
 group\_by(country)  
H4

# 12.4.For each country, year, and sex compute the total number of cases of TB. Make an informative visualisation of the data

## Warning: package 'bindrcpp' was built under R version 3.4.3

