

Chapter 3 - Data Transformation with dplyr

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Exercise 3

Upload package

```
library(dplyr)
library(nycflights13)
```

Upload database

```
data<-nycflights13::flights
```

3. What does the `one_of()` function do? Why might it be helpful in conjunction with this vector? `vars <- c("year", "month", "day", "dep_delay", "arr_delay")`

The `one_of()` function permits select variables from a vector or dataframe, even if one of the variable included does not exists. Lets try use this function with the vector of variables listed above.

```
vars <- c(
  "year", "month", "day", "dep_delay", "arr_delay"
)

sel<- data %>%
  select(one_of(c(
    "year", "month", "day", "dep_delay", "arr_delay"
  )))

sel
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 5
##   year month   day dep_delay arr_delay
##   <int> <int> <int>     <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1  2013     1     1         2         11
## 2  2013     1     1         4         20
## 3  2013     1     1         2         33
## 4  2013     1     1        -1        -18
## 5  2013     1     1        -6        -25
## 6  2013     1     1        -4         12
## 7  2013     1     1        -5         19
## 8  2013     1     1        -3        -14
## 9  2013     1     1        -3         -8
## 10 2013     1     1        -2          8
## # ... with 336,766 more rows
```

Hence, given that the five variables actually exists, then all of them are selected.