Transformation

Prof. Eric A. Suess

# Chapter 4 Data Transformation

The 5 verbs of data wrangling

* Pick observations by their values (**filter()**).
* Reorder the rows (**arrange()**).
* Pick variables by their names (**select()**).
* Create new variables with functions of existing variables (**mutate()**).
* Collapse many values down to a single summary (**summarise()**).
* (**group\_by()**)

library(nycflights13)
library(tidyverse)

We will continue to work with the *flights* dataset that is in the ggplot2 package.

flights

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
## year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time dep\_delay arr\_time
## <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>
## 1 2013 1 1 517 515 2 830
## 2 2013 1 1 533 529 4 850
## 3 2013 1 1 542 540 2 923
## 4 2013 1 1 544 545 -1 1004
## 5 2013 1 1 554 600 -6 812
## 6 2013 1 1 554 558 -4 740
## 7 2013 1 1 555 600 -5 913
## 8 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 709
## 9 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 838
## 10 2013 1 1 558 600 -2 753
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched\_arr\_time <int>,
## # arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## # origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air\_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## # minute <dbl>, time\_hour <dttm>

Change the code from the Transformation presentation to using the pipe %>%.

## filter()

filter(flights, month == 1, day == 1)

## # A tibble: 842 x 19
## year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time dep\_delay arr\_time
## <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>
## 1 2013 1 1 517 515 2 830
## 2 2013 1 1 533 529 4 850
## 3 2013 1 1 542 540 2 923
## 4 2013 1 1 544 545 -1 1004
## 5 2013 1 1 554 600 -6 812
## 6 2013 1 1 554 558 -4 740
## 7 2013 1 1 555 600 -5 913
## 8 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 709
## 9 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 838
## 10 2013 1 1 558 600 -2 753
## # ... with 832 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched\_arr\_time <int>,
## # arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## # origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air\_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## # minute <dbl>, time\_hour <dttm>

## arrange()

arrange(flights, year, month, day)

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
## year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time dep\_delay arr\_time
## <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>
## 1 2013 1 1 517 515 2 830
## 2 2013 1 1 533 529 4 850
## 3 2013 1 1 542 540 2 923
## 4 2013 1 1 544 545 -1 1004
## 5 2013 1 1 554 600 -6 812
## 6 2013 1 1 554 558 -4 740
## 7 2013 1 1 555 600 -5 913
## 8 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 709
## 9 2013 1 1 557 600 -3 838
## 10 2013 1 1 558 600 -2 753
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched\_arr\_time <int>,
## # arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## # origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air\_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## # minute <dbl>, time\_hour <dttm>

## arrange()

arrange(flights, desc(dep\_delay))

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
## year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time dep\_delay arr\_time
## <int> <int> <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <int>
## 1 2013 1 9 641 900 1301 1242
## 2 2013 6 15 1432 1935 1137 1607
## 3 2013 1 10 1121 1635 1126 1239
## 4 2013 9 20 1139 1845 1014 1457
## 5 2013 7 22 845 1600 1005 1044
## 6 2013 4 10 1100 1900 960 1342
## 7 2013 3 17 2321 810 911 135
## 8 2013 6 27 959 1900 899 1236
## 9 2013 7 22 2257 759 898 121
## 10 2013 12 5 756 1700 896 1058
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched\_arr\_time <int>,
## # arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## # origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air\_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## # minute <dbl>, time\_hour <dttm>

## select()

select(flights, year, month, day)

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 3
## year month day
## <int> <int> <int>
## 1 2013 1 1
## 2 2013 1 1
## 3 2013 1 1
## 4 2013 1 1
## 5 2013 1 1
## 6 2013 1 1
## 7 2013 1 1
## 8 2013 1 1
## 9 2013 1 1
## 10 2013 1 1
## # ... with 336,766 more rows

## select()

select(flights, time\_hour, air\_time, everything())

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
## time\_hour air\_time year month day dep\_time sched\_dep\_time
## <dttm> <dbl> <int> <int> <int> <int> <int>
## 1 2013-01-01 05:00:00 227 2013 1 1 517 515
## 2 2013-01-01 05:00:00 227 2013 1 1 533 529
## 3 2013-01-01 05:00:00 160 2013 1 1 542 540
## 4 2013-01-01 05:00:00 183 2013 1 1 544 545
## 5 2013-01-01 06:00:00 116 2013 1 1 554 600
## 6 2013-01-01 05:00:00 150 2013 1 1 554 558
## 7 2013-01-01 06:00:00 158 2013 1 1 555 600
## 8 2013-01-01 06:00:00 53 2013 1 1 557 600
## 9 2013-01-01 06:00:00 140 2013 1 1 557 600
## 10 2013-01-01 06:00:00 138 2013 1 1 558 600
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: dep\_delay <dbl>,
## # arr\_time <int>, sched\_arr\_time <int>, arr\_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>,
## # flight <int>, tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, distance <dbl>,
## # hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>

## mutate()

flights\_sml <- select(flights,
 year:day,
 ends\_with("delay"),
 distance,
 air\_time
)
mutate(flights\_sml,
 gain = dep\_delay - arr\_delay,
 speed = distance / air\_time \* 60
)

## # A tibble: 336,776 x 9
## year month day dep\_delay arr\_delay distance air\_time gain speed
## <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2013 1 1 2 11 1400 227 -9 370.
## 2 2013 1 1 4 20 1416 227 -16 374.
## 3 2013 1 1 2 33 1089 160 -31 408.
## 4 2013 1 1 -1 -18 1576 183 17 517.
## 5 2013 1 1 -6 -25 762 116 19 394.
## 6 2013 1 1 -4 12 719 150 -16 288.
## 7 2013 1 1 -5 19 1065 158 -24 404.
## 8 2013 1 1 -3 -14 229 53 11 259.
## 9 2013 1 1 -3 -8 944 140 5 405.
## 10 2013 1 1 -2 8 733 138 -10 319.
## # ... with 336,766 more rows

## summarize()

summarise(flights, delay = mean(dep\_delay, na.rm = TRUE))

## # A tibble: 1 x 1
## delay
## <dbl>
## 1 12.6

by\_day <- group\_by(flights, year, month, day)
summarise(by\_day, delay = mean(dep\_delay, na.rm = TRUE))

## # A tibble: 365 x 4
## # Groups: year, month [?]
## year month day delay
## <int> <int> <int> <dbl>
## 1 2013 1 1 11.5
## 2 2013 1 2 13.9
## 3 2013 1 3 11.0
## 4 2013 1 4 8.95
## 5 2013 1 5 5.73
## 6 2013 1 6 7.15
## 7 2013 1 7 5.42
## 8 2013 1 8 2.55
## 9 2013 1 9 2.28
## 10 2013 1 10 2.84
## # ... with 355 more rows

## Combining multiple operations using functions and assignment <-

by\_dest <- group\_by(flights, dest)
delay <- summarise(by\_dest,
 count = n(),
 dist = mean(distance, na.rm = TRUE),
 delay = mean(arr\_delay, na.rm = TRUE)
)
delay <- filter(delay, count > 20, dest != "HNL")

## Combining multiple operations using functions and assignment <-, note the ggplot “piping” using the +

ggplot(data = delay, mapping = aes(x = dist, y = delay)) +
 geom\_point(aes(size = count), alpha = 1/3) +
 geom\_smooth(se = FALSE)

It looks like delays increase with distance up to ~750 miles and then decrease. Maybe as flights get longer there’s more ability to make up delays in the air?

geom\_smooth() using method = ‘loess’ and formula ‘y ~ x’

## Combining multiple operations with the pipe %>%

Does this code read better?

delays <- flights %>%
 group\_by(dest) %>%
 summarise(
 count = n(),
 dist = mean(distance, na.rm = TRUE),
 delay = mean(arr\_delay, na.rm = TRUE)
 ) %>%
 filter(count > 20, dest != "HNL")

head(delays)

## # A tibble: 6 x 4
## dest count dist delay
## <chr> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 ABQ 254 1826 4.38
## 2 ACK 265 199 4.85
## 3 ALB 439 143 14.4
## 4 ATL 17215 757. 11.3
## 5 AUS 2439 1514. 6.02
## 6 AVL 275 584. 8.00