



Data Transformation II

mutate()



- Used to Create New Variables
 - Creative New Metrics
 - Modify Units
 - Transform Variables
 - Unique Identifiers
 - Numeric to Categorical
 - Categorical to Numeric

- Reduced Dataset

```
```{r}
flights_sm1<-select(flights,year:day,
 starts_with("dep"),
 starts_with("arr"),
 distance,air_time)

head(flights_sm1)
````
```

| year | month | day | dep_time | dep_delay | arr_time | arr_delay | distance | air_time |
|------|-------|-----|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 517 | 2 | 830 | 11 | 1400 | 227 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 533 | 4 | 850 | 20 | 1416 | 227 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 542 | 2 | 923 | 33 | 1089 | 160 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 544 | -1 | 1004 | -18 | 1576 | 183 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 554 | -6 | 812 | -25 | 762 | 116 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 554 | -4 | 740 | 12 | 719 | 150 |

mutate()



- Example of mutate()

```
```{r}
mutate_flights_sml<-mutate(flights_sml,
 gain=arr_delay-dep_delay,
 speed=distance/air_time*60)
head(select(mutate_flights_sml,gain,speed,everything()))
````
```

| gain
<dbl> | speed
<dbl> | year
<int> | month
<int> | day
<int> | dep_time
<int> | dep_delay
<dbl> | arr_time
<int> | arr_delay
<dbl> |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 9 | 370.0441 | 2013 | 1 | 1 | 517 | 2 | 830 | 11 |
| 16 | 374.2731 | 2013 | 1 | 1 | 533 | 4 | 850 | 20 |
| 31 | 408.3750 | 2013 | 1 | 1 | 542 | 2 | 923 | 33 |
| -17 | 516.7213 | 2013 | 1 | 1 | 544 | -1 | 1004 | -18 |
| -19 | 394.1379 | 2013 | 1 | 1 | 554 | -6 | 812 | -25 |
| 16 | 287.6000 | 2013 | 1 | 1 | 554 | -4 | 740 | 12 |

- Example of transmute()

```
```{r}
transmute_flights_sml<-transmute(flights_sml,
 gain=arr_delay-dep_delay,
 speed=distance/air_time*60)
head(select(transmute_flights_sml,gain,speed,everything()))
````
```

| gain
<dbl> | speed
<dbl> |
|---------------|----------------|
| 9 | 370.0441 |
| 16 | 374.2731 |
| 31 | 408.3750 |
| -17 | 516.7213 |
| -19 | 394.1379 |
| 16 | 287.6000 |

mutate()



- Plethora of Examples
 - Basic and Modular Arithmetic

```
```{r}
flights1=transmute(flights,
 dep_time,
 hour=dep_time%/%100,
 minute=dep_time%%100)
flights1
```

dep_time	hour	minute
<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>
517	5	17
533	5	33
542	5	42

$$\begin{aligned}517 &= 100 * 5 + 17 \\&= 100 * (517 \% / 100) + (517 \% \% 100)\end{aligned}$$

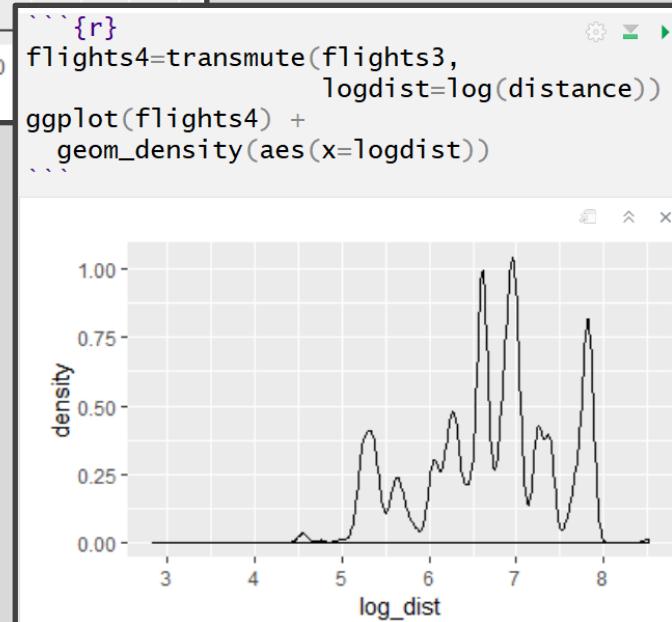
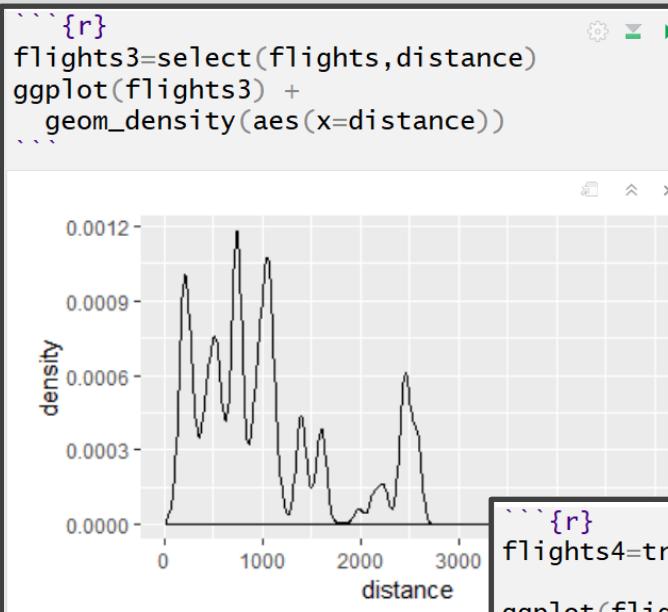
```
```{r}
flights2=transmute(flights1|,
                    dep_time,
                    hour,
                    minute,
                    hrs_since_midnight=hour+minute/60)
flights2
```

dep_time	hour	minute	hrs_since_midnight
<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
517	5	17	5.283333
533	5	33	5.550000
542	5	42	5.700000

mutate()



- Plethora of Examples
 - Nonlinear Transformation



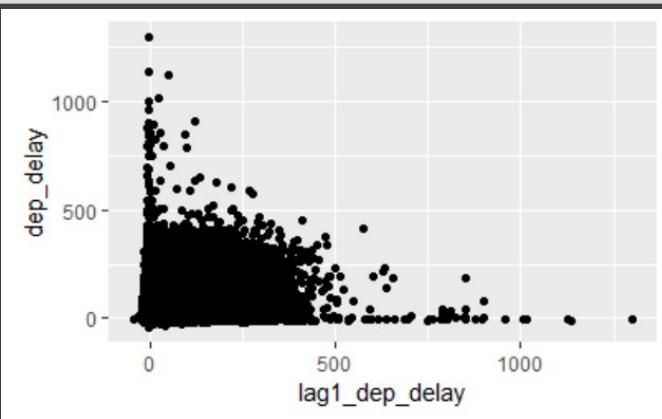
mutate()



- Plethora of Examples
 - Offsets

```
```{r}
flights5=transmute(flights,
 dep_delay,
 lag1_dep_delay=lag(dep_delay))
flights5
````
```

| dep_delay
dbl | lag1_dep_delay
dbl |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 | NA |
| 4 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| -1 | 2 |
| -6 | -1 |
| -4 | -6 |



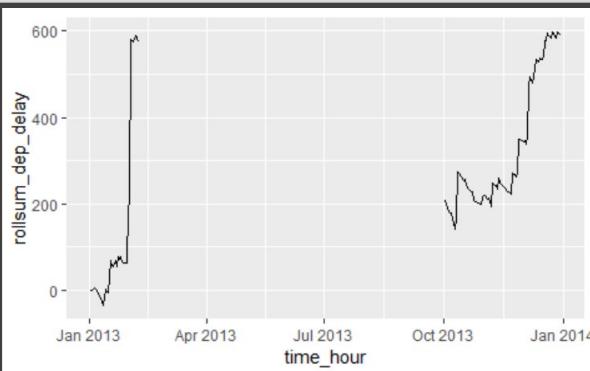
mutate()



- Plethora of Examples
 - Cumulative and Rolling Aggregates

```
```{r}
flights6<-transmute(filter(flights,origin=="LGA",
 dest=="CLE",carrier=="UA"),dep_delay,
 rollsum_dep_delay=cumsum(dep_delay))
flights6
```

dep_delay <dbl>	rollsum_dep_delay <dbl>
0	0
-1	-1
4	3
3	6
-6	0
-5	-5



# mutate()



- Plethora of Examples
  - Ranking

```
```{r}
options(scipen=999)
flights7<-arrange(transmute(filter(flights,
  origin=="LGA",dest=="CLE",
  carrier=="UA"),air=air_time,
  rank_air=min_rank(air_time),
  percentile=percent_rank(air_time),
  ecdf_air=cume_dist(air_time),
  airtile5=ntile(air,5)),
  air)

flights7
ggplot(data=flights7) +
  geom_line(aes(x=air,y=ecdf_air)) +
  geom_segment(mapping=aes(x=70,y=
    xend=70,yend=0.625)
    linetype=4)+  

  geom_segment(mapping=aes(x=58,y=
    xend=70,yend=0.625)
    linetype=4)+  

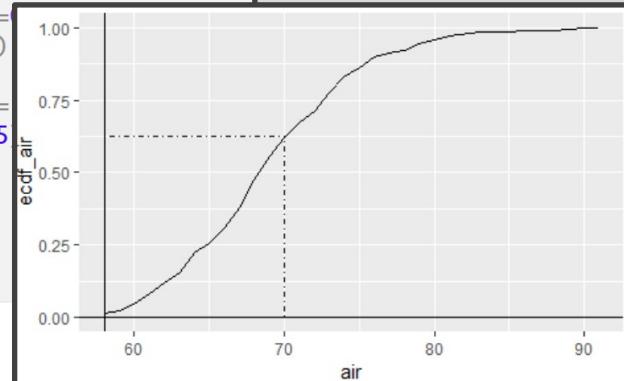
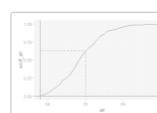
  geom_vline(xintercept=58) +
  geom_hline(yintercept=0)
```

...

.01337793

.01337793

tbl_df
305 x 5



air	rank_air	percentile	ecdf_air	airtile5
58	1	0.00000000	0.01333333	1
58	1	0.00000000	0.01333333	1
58	1	0.00000000	0.01333333	1
58	1	0.00000000	0.01333333	1
59	5	0.01337793	0.02333333	1
59	5	0.01337793	0.02333333	1

Closing



Disperse
and Make
Reasonable
Decisions