



Exercise



dplyr

Load the `dplyr` package and the `murders` dataset.

```
library(dplyr)
library(dslabs)
data(murders)
```

You can add columns using the `dplyr` function `mutate`. This function is aware of the column names and inside the function you can call them unquoted. Like this:

```
murders <- mutate(murders, population_in_millions = population / 10^6)
```

Note that we can write `population` rather than `murders$population`. The function `mutate` knows we are grabbing columns from `murders`.

Instructions

100 XP

- Use the function `mutate` to add a `murders` column named `rate` with the per 100,000 murder rate.

script.R

```
1 # Loading data
2 library(dslabs)
3 data(murders)
4
5 # Loading dplyr
6 library(dplyr)
7
8 # Redefine murders so that it includes a column named rate with the per 100,
9 # 000 murder rates
9 murders<-mutate(murders,rate=total/population*100000)
```

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