## Learn / Data Science R Basics

## **Exercise**

## Using the pipe %>%

The pipe %>% can be used to perform operations sequentially without having to define intermediate objects. After redefining murder to include rate and rank.

```
library(dplyr)
murders <- mutate(murders, rate = total / population * 100000, rank = (-rate))</pre>
```

in the solution to the previous exercise we did the following:

```
# Created a table
my_states <- filter(murders, region %in% c("Northeast", "West") & rate < 1)</pre>
```

```
# Used select to show only the state name, the murder rate and the rank
select(my_states, state, rate, rank)
```

The pipe %>% permits us to perform both operation sequentially and without having to define an intermediate variable my\_states

For example we could have mutated and selected in the same line like this:

```
mutate(murders, rate = total / population * 100000, rank = (-rate)) %>%
    select(state, rate, rank)
```

## script.R

<

```
1
   # Load library
   library(dplyr)
2
3
   ## Define the rate column
4
   murders <- mutate(murders, rate = total / population * 100000, rank =</pre>
5
6
7
   # show the result and only include the state, rate, and rank columns,
   that order
   filter(murders,region %in% c("Northeast","West") & rate<1)%>%
8
9
        select(state, rate, rank)
```

**R** Console

...



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