



## Exercise



### filter

The `dplyr` function `filter` is used to choose specific rows of the data frame to keep. Unlike `select` which is for columns, `filter` is for rows. For example you can show just the New York row like this:

```
filter(murders, state == "New York")
```

You can use other logical vectors to filter rows.

### Instructions

100 XP

- Use `filter` to show the top 5 states with the highest murder rates. After we add murder rate and rank, do not change the `murders` dataset, just show the result. Note that you can filter based on the `rank` column.

Take Hint (-30 XP)

### script.R

[Dark Mode](#)

```
1 # Add the necessary columns
2 murders <- mutate(murders, rate = total/population * 100000, rank = rank
  (-rate))
3
4 # Filter to show the top 5 states with the highest murder rates
5 filter(murders,rank<=5)
```

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### R Console