Merging time series data by row

CASE STUDY: ANALYZING CITY TIME SERIES DATA IN R

Lore Dirick Manager of Data Science Curriculum at Flatiron School

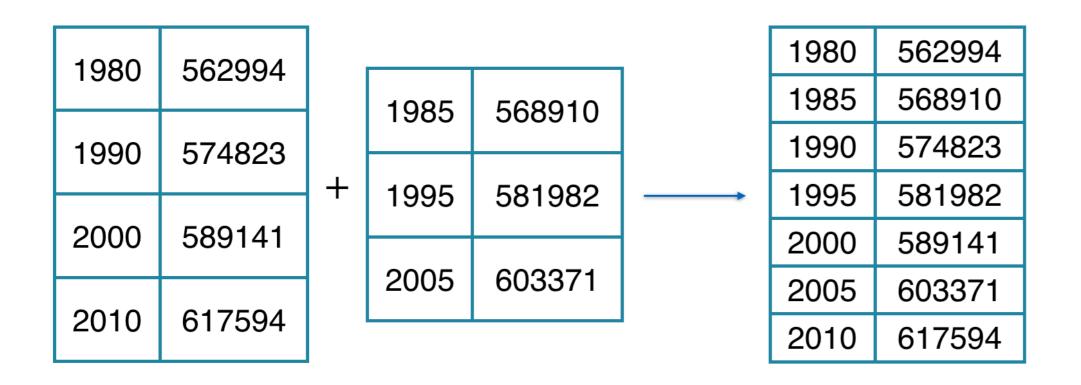


R datacamp



Merging using rbind()

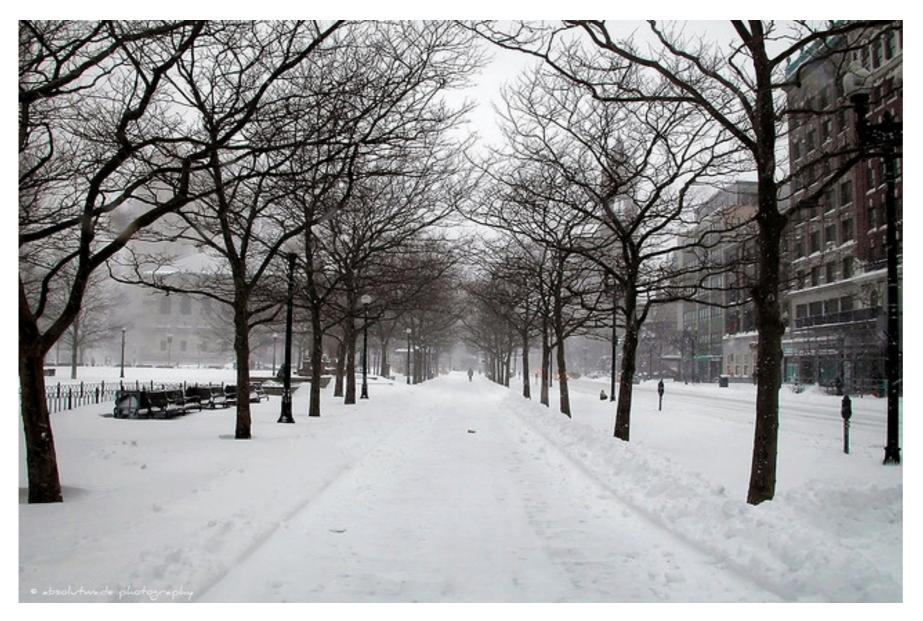
- xts objects are automatically ordered in time
- Merging xts objects using rbind() preserves order \bullet





Weather data

• Practice with Boston area weather data



¹ Beau Wade, https://www.flickr.com/people/absolutwade/

R datacamp

Let's practice!



Merging time series data by column

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tacamp



Preparing to merge

Check periodicity and coverage

periodicity(temps_xts)

Daily periodicity from 2007-01-01 to 2015-12-31

periodicity(flights_xts)

Monthly periodicity from 2010-01-01 to 2015-12-01



Preparing to merge

Subset data to include similar coverage

temps_xts_2 <- temps_xts["2010/2015"]</pre>

Convert periodicity

```
temps_monthly <- to.period(temps_xts_2,</pre>
                              period = "months")
```

Note: can only convert to a lower frequency



Using merge() with xts

- Order of merge() determines order of columns
- Order of rows is based on time index

```
flights_temps <- merge(flights_xts, temps_monthly)</pre>
head(flights_temps)
```

	flights	temps
2010-01-01	8912	36.12903
2010-02-01	8418	37.71429
2010-03-01	9637	42.22581
2010-04-01	9363	51.26667
2010-05-01	9360	56.87097
2010-06-01	9502	63.56667



Let's practice!



Time series data workflow

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Workflow for merging

1. Encode all time series objects to xts

data_1_xts <- as.xts(data_1, order.by = index)</pre>

2. Examine and adjust periodicity

periodicity(data_1_xts) to.period(data_1_xts, period = "years")

3. Merge xts objects

merged_data <- merge(data_1_xts, data_2_xts)</pre>



Let's practice!

