

# How can I add days to a date in R? Can you provide some examples?

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June 26, 2024

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I add days to a date in R? Can you provide some examples?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=154237>

Adding days to a date in R can be done through the use of the "days()" function. This function allows you to specify the number of days to be added to a given date. For example, if you want to add 5 days to the date February 10th, 2020, you would use the code "days(5) + as.Date("2020-02-10")". This would return the date February 15th, 2020. Similarly, you can subtract days by using a negative number in the "days()" function. This feature is useful in various data analysis tasks where manipulating dates is necessary.

## Add Days to Date in R (With Examples)

You can use one of the following methods to add a certain number of days to a date in R:

### Method 1: Use Base R

```
#create new column that adds 5 days to date column  
df$date_plus5 <- as.Date(df$date) + 5
```

### Method 2: Use lubridate Package

```
library(lubridate)
```

```
#create new column that adds 5 days to date column  
df$date_plus5 <- ymd(df$date) + days(5)
```

The following examples show how to use each method with the following data frame:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(date=c('2022-01-03', '2022-02-15',  
'2022-05-09',  
'2022-08-10', '2022-10-14', '2022-12-30'),  
sales=c(130, 98, 120, 88, 94, 100))
```

**#view data frame**

```
df
```

```
date sales
```

```
1 2022-01-03 130
```

```
2 2022-02-15 98
```

```
3 2022-05-09 120
```

```
4 2022-08-10 88
```

```
5 2022-10-14 94
```

```
6 2022-12-30 100
```

**Note:** To subtract days from a date, simply change the addition sign to a subtraction sign in either of the formulas above.

**Example 1: Add Days to Date Using Base R**

The following code shows how to create a new column called `date_plus5` that adds five days to each of the dates in the `date` column:

```
#create new column that adds 5 days to date column
df$date_plus5 <- as.Date(df$date) + 5#view updated
data frame
df
```

```
date sales date_plus5
1 2022-01-03 130 2022-01-08
2 2022-02-15 98 2022-02-20
3 2022-05-09 120 2022-05-14
4 2022-08-10 88 2022-08-15
5 2022-10-14 94 2022-10-19
6 2022-12-30 100 2023-01-04
```

Notice that the values in the new `date_plus5` column are equal to the values in the `date` column with five days added to them.

We can also use the `class()` function to confirm that the new column is in a date format:

```
#display class of date_plus5 column
class(df$date_plus5)
```

```
"Date"
```

## Example 2: Add Days to Date Using lubridate Package

The following code shows how to use the `ymd()` and `days()` functions from the `lubridate` package to create a new column called `date_plus5` that adds five days to each of the dates in the `date` column:

```
library(lubridate)
```

```
#create new column that adds 5 days to date column  
df$date_plus5 <- ymd(df$date) + days(5)
```

```
#view updated data frame
```

```
df
```

```
date sales date_plus5  
1 2022-01-03 130 2022-01-08  
2 2022-02-15 98 2022-02-20  
3 2022-05-09 120 2022-05-14  
4 2022-08-10 88 2022-08-15  
5 2022-10-14 94 2022-10-19  
6 2022-12-30 100 2023-01-04
```

**Note:** The `ymd()` function tells the `lubridate` package that the values in the `date` column are currently in a

**year-month-date format.**

**Refer to the lubridate for more date formatting options.**

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