How can I use xtabs() in R to calculate frequencies?

Authored by

stats writer

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Xtabs() is a function in the R programming language that allows users to calculate frequencies of categorical variables. This function takes in a data set and allows for the creation of a contingency table, which displays the frequency counts of each unique combination of variables. By using xtabs(), users can easily analyze and summarize large amounts of data, making it a useful tool in statistical analysis and data manipulation. Furthermore, it can be used to identify any patterns or relationships between variables. Overall, xtabs() is a powerful function that aids in the understanding and interpretation of data in R.

Use xtabs() in R to Calculate Frequencies

The xtabs() function in R allows you to quickly calculate frequencies for one or more variables.

It uses the following basic syntax:

xtabs(~variable_name, data=data)

where:

variable_name: The variable that you'd like to calculate the frequencies for.data: The name of the data frame that the variable comes from.

This tutorial shows several examples of how to use this function in practice.

Example 1: Use xtabs() for One-Way Frequencies

The following code shows how to use xtabs() to

calculate the frequencies for the variable *team*:

```
#create data frame
df <- data.frame(team=rep(c('A', 'B', 'C'), times=c(27, 33, 40)),
position=rep(c('Guard', 'Forward', 'Center'), times=c(20, 50, 30)),
points=runif(100, 1, 50))

#view first six rows of data frame
head(df)

team position points
1 A Guard 14.00992
2 A Guard 19.23407
3 A Guard 29.06981
4 A Guard 45.50218
5 A Guard 10.88241
6 A Guard 45.02109

#calculate frequencies of team variable
xtabs(~team, data=df)

team
A B C
```

27 33 40

From the output we can see that:

Team A occurs 27 times in the data frame.Team A occurs 33 times in the data frame.Team A occurs 40 times in the data frame.

Example 2: Use xtabs() for Two-Way Frequencies

The following code shows how to use xtabs() to calculate the two-way frequencies for the variables *team* and *position*:

```
#create data frame
df <- data.frame(team=rep(c('A', 'B', 'C'), times=c(27, 33, 40)),
position=rep(c('Guard', 'Forward', 'Center'), times=c(20, 50, 30)),
points=runif(100, 1, 50))

#calculate frequencies of team and position variables
xtabs(~team+position, data=df)

position
team Center Forward Guard
```

A 0 7 20

B 0 33 0

C 30 10 0

From the output we can see that:

There are 0 Centers on team A.There are 7 Forwards on team A.There are 20 Guards on team A.

And so on.

Using xtabs() for n-Way Frequencies

The xtabs() function can actually be used to calculate frequencies for any number of variables by simply using the following syntax:

xtabs(~variable1+variable2+variable3+...+variable*n*, data=df)

In practice, this function is used most often to calculate one-way and two-way frequencies.

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How to Perform a COUNTIF Function in R

How to Calculate Cumulative Sums in R