

# How can the sum be calculated by group in R with examples?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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Calculating the sum by group in R refers to the process of finding the total value of a specific variable within different groups or categories in a dataset. This can be achieved through the use of the "group\_by" function in the dplyr package. This function allows for the creation of groups based on a selected variable, and then the "summarize" function can be used to calculate the sum for each group. For example, if we have a dataset of sales data with variables such as product category and sales amount, we can use the "group\_by" function to group the data by product category and then use "summarize" to calculate the total sales for each category. This allows for a better understanding and comparison of the data within different groups.

## Calculate the Sum by Group in R (With Examples)

Often you may want to calculate the sum by group in R. There are three methods you can use to do so:

**Method 1: Use base R.**

```
aggregate(df$col_to_aggregate,  
list(df$col_to_group_by), FUN=sum)
```

**Method 2: Use the dplyr() package.**

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
df %>%
```

```
group_by(col_to_group_by) %>%
```

```
summarise(Freq = sum(col_to_aggregate))
```

**Method 3: Use the data.table package.**

## **library(data.table)**

**dt**

The following examples show how to use each of these methods in practice.

Method 1: Calculate Sum by Group Using Base R

The following code shows how to use the `aggregate()` function from base R to calculate the sum of the points scored by team in the following data frame:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c('a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c'),  
pts=c(5, 8, 14, 18, 5, 7, 7),  
rebs=c(8, 8, 9, 3, 8, 7, 4))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
team pts rebs
```

```
1 a 5 8
```

```
2 a 8 8
```

```
3 b 14 9
```

```
4 b 18 3
```

**5 b 5 8**

**6 c 7 7**

**7 c 7 4**

**#find sum of points scored by team**

**aggregate(df\$pts, list(df\$team), FUN=sum)**

**Group.1 x**

**1 a 13**

**2 b 37**

**3 c 14**

**Method 2: Calculate Sum by Group Using dplyr**

**The following code shows how to use the `group_by()` and `summarise()` functions from the `dplyr` package to calculate the sum of points scored by team in the following data frame:**

**library(dplyr)**

**#create data frame**

**df <- data.frame(team=c('a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c'),**

**pts=c(5, 8, 14, 18, 5, 7, 7),**

**rebs=c(8, 8, 9, 3, 8, 7, 4))**

```
#find sum of points scored by team df %>%  
group_by(team) %>%  
summarise(Freq = sum(pts))
```

```
# A tibble: 3 x 2
```

```
team Freq
```

```
<chr> <dbl>
```

```
1 a 13
```

```
2 b 37
```

```
3 c 14
```

Method 3: Calculate Sum by Group Using data.table

The following code shows how to use the data.table package to calculate the sum of points scored by team in the following data frame:

```
library(data.table)
```

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(team=c('a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c'),
```

```
pts=c(5, 8, 14, 18, 5, 7, 7),
```

```
rebs=c(8, 8, 9, 3, 8, 7, 4))
```

```
#convert data frame to data table
```

```
setDT(df)
```

```
#find sum of points scored by team df
```

```
team sum
```

```
1: a 13
```

```
2: b 37
```

```
3: c 14
```

**Note: If you have an extremely large dataset, the `data.table` method will work the fastest among the three methods listed here.**