

DonghanLiuHW1

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Solution

```
library(RSQLite)
```

Exercise 1

```
# install.packages('data.table')

library(data.table)
delay.con <- dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), dbname = "AirlineDelay1980s.sqlite3")
delays87_89 <- dbGetQuery(delay.con,
                          "SELECT COUNT(*) , DayOfWeek FROM AirlineDelay1980s WHERE Year=1987 OR Year = 1989")

dayofweek = c('Mon','Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu','Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun')
max = data.frame(DayOfWeek = dayofweek[which(delays87_89['COUNT(*)'] == max(delays87_89['COUNT(*)']))],)
row.names(max) = 'Heaviest Traffic Day of Week'
max = data.table(max,keep.rownames = TRUE)
max

##                                rn DayOfWeek NumOfFlights
## 1: Heaviest Traffic Day of Week      Thu      1685334

min = data.frame(DayOfWeek = dayofweek[which(delays87_89['COUNT(*)'] == min(delays87_89['COUNT(*)']))],)
row.names(min) = 'Lightest Traffic Day of Week'
min = data.table(min,keep.rownames = TRUE)
min

##                                rn DayOfWeek NumOfFlights
## 1: Lightest Traffic Day of Week      Sat      1539245
```

Exercise 2

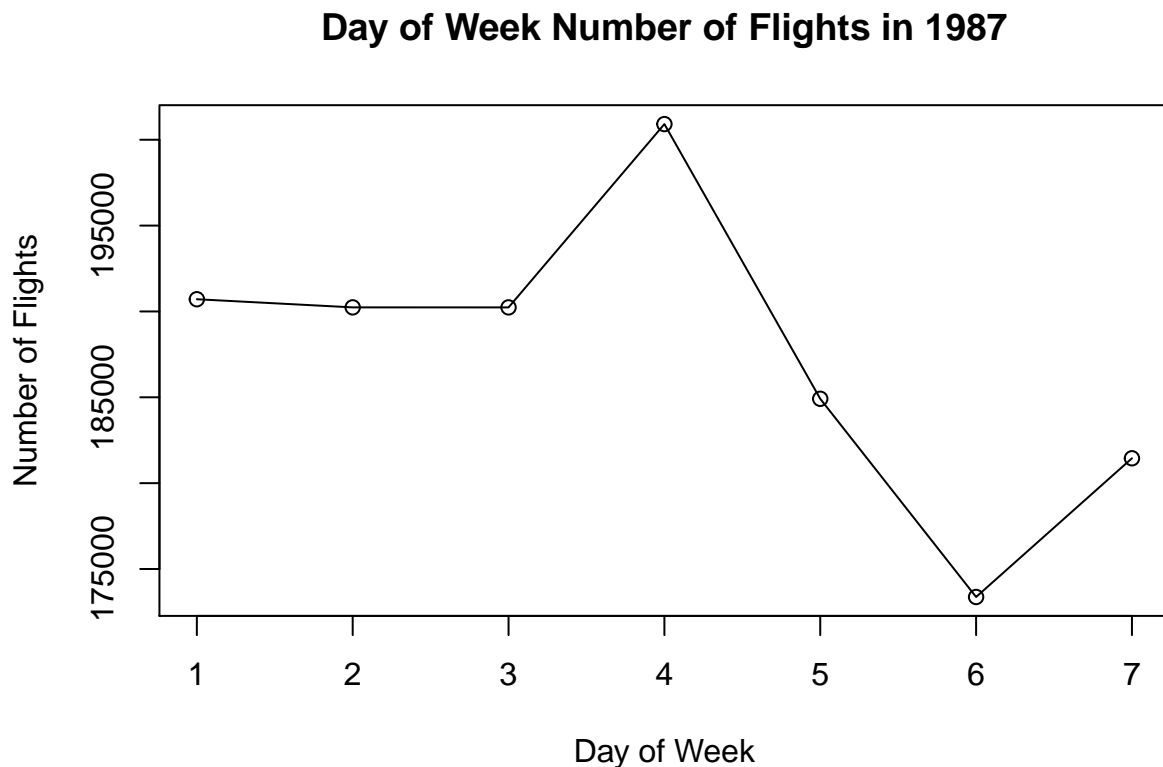
```
##1987 DATA
delays87 <- dbGetQuery(delay.con,
                      "SELECT COUNT(*),DayofWeek FROM AirlineDelay1980s WHERE Year=1987 GROUP BY DayofWeek")

n87 = c(rep(0,7))
for (i in 1:7){
  n87[i] = unlist(delays87[i,1])
}

delays87 = data.frame(delays87,dayofweek)
colnames(delays87) = c('FlightNum87','NumofDayofWeek','DayofWeek')
delays87
```

```
## FlightNum87 NumofDayofWeek DayofWeek
## 1 190711 1 Mon
## 2 190238 2 Tue
## 3 190235 3 Wed
## 4 200911 4 Thu
## 5 184913 5 Fri
## 6 173370 6 Sat
## 7 181448 7 Sun
```

```
plot(n87, main = 'Day of Week Number of Flights in 1987',xlab = 'Day of Week',ylab = 'Number of Flights',
lines(n87))
```



*# In 1987, based on the plot, Thursday has the highest flight number and Saturday has the lowest flight number.
and from Monday to Wednesday, the amount of flights are approximately similar.*

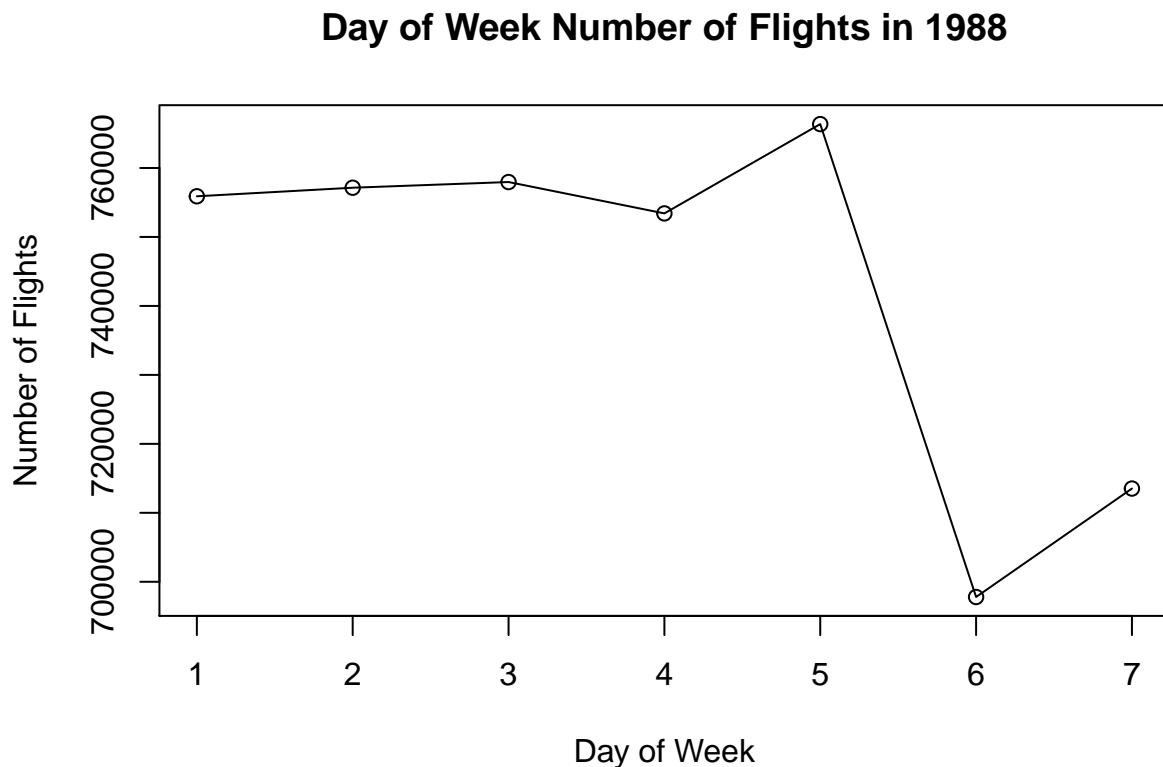
```
##1988 DATA
delays88 <- dbGetQuery(delay.con,
                        "SELECT COUNT(*),DayofWeek FROM AirlineDelay1980s WHERE Year=1988 GROUP BY DayofWeek")

n88 = c(rep(0,7))
for (i in 1:7){
  n88[i] = unlist(delays88[i,1])
}

delays88 = data.frame(delays88,dayofweek)
colnames(delays88) = c('FlightNum88','NumofDayofWeek','DayofWeek')
delays88
```

```
## FlightNum88 NumofDayofWeek DayofWeek
## 1 755898 1 Mon
## 2 757140 2 Tue
## 3 757963 3 Wed
## 4 753415 4 Thu
## 5 766364 5 Fri
## 6 697795 6 Sat
## 7 713521 7 Sun
```

```
plot(n88, main = 'Day of Week Number of Flights in 1988',xlab = 'Day of Week',ylab = 'Number of Flights',
lines(n88))
```



In 1988, the plot could give us an intuitional view about the change of number of flights regarding the day of week. From Monday to Thursday, the amount of flights number is approximately keep in the level of 755,000, however, there is a huge decreasing between Friday and Saturday, indicating the people are less likely to take flight in Friday rather than Saturday. Among the day of week, Friday is the day that has most flights and Saturday is the least day.

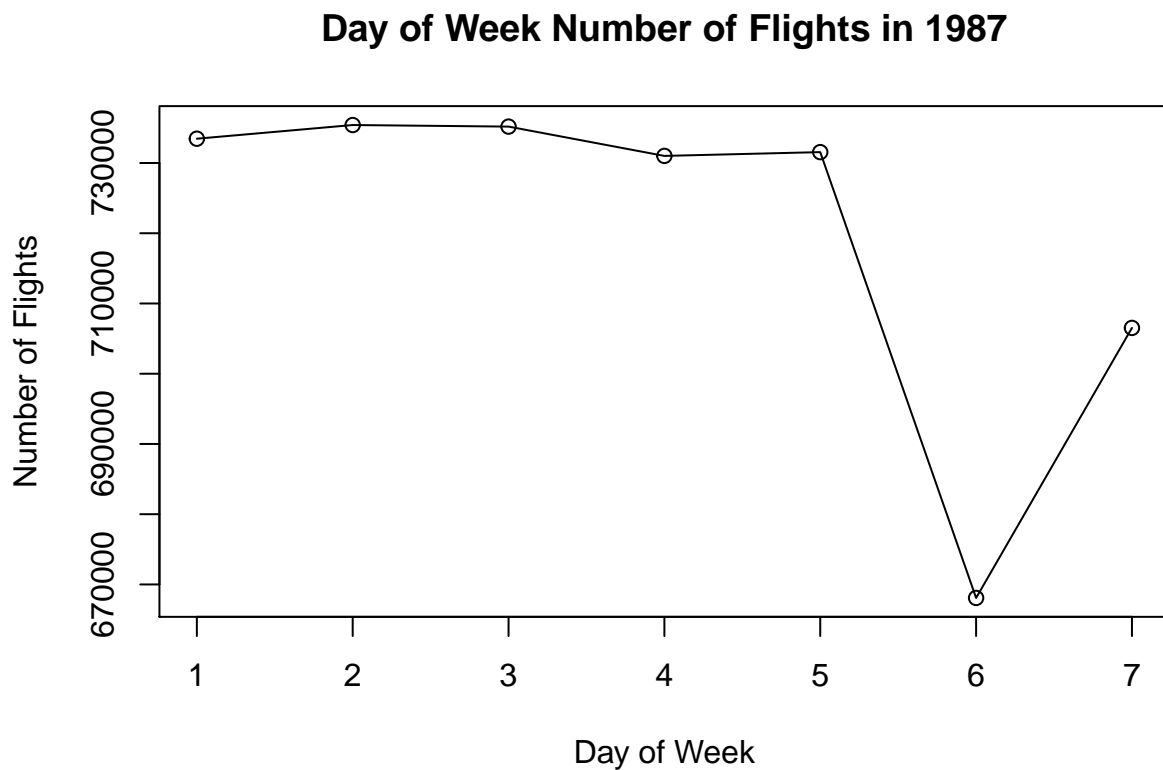
```
##1989 DATA
delays89 <- dbGetQuery(delay.con,
                        "SELECT COUNT(*),DayofWeek FROM AirlineDelay1980s WHERE Year=1989 GROUP BY DayofWeek")

n89 = c(rep(0,7))
for (i in 1:7){
  n89[i] = unlist(delays89[i,1])
}
```

```
delays89 = data.frame(delays89, dayofweek)
colnames(delays89) = c('FlightNum87', 'NumofDayofWeek', 'DayofWeek')
delays89
```

```
##   FlightNum87 NumofDayofWeek DayofWeek
## 1      733459             1      Mon
## 2      735404             2      Tue
## 3      735180             3      Wed
## 4      731008             4      Thu
## 5      731548             5      Fri
## 6      668080             6      Sat
## 7      706521             7      Sun
```

```
plot(n89, main = 'Day of Week Number of Flights in 1987', xlab = 'Day of Week', ylab = 'Number of Flights',
lines(n89))
```



The day of week number of flights in 1989 has similar situation with 1988's, which is, people are likely to avoid flight on Friday and Saturday. In addition, in the weekday, the number of flights stay the similar amount.

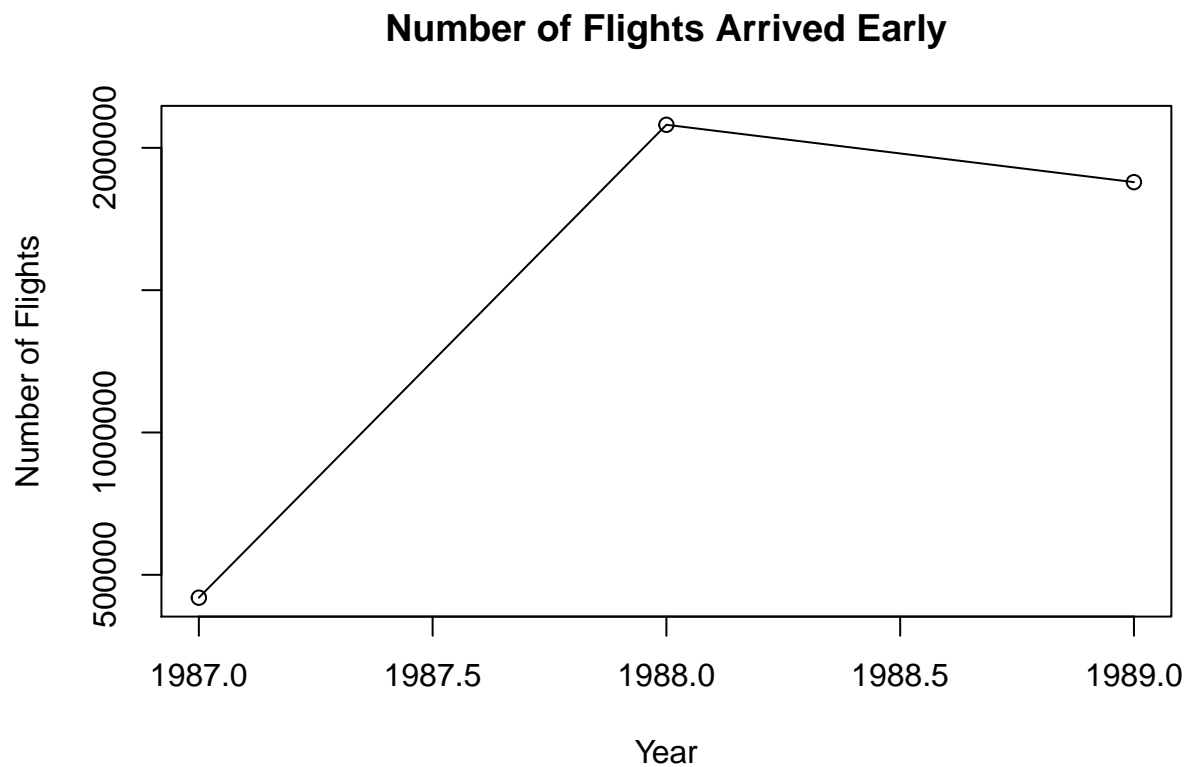
Exercise 3

```
ArrEarly <- dbGetQuery(delay.con, "SELECT Count(*),Year FROM AirlineDelay1980s WHERE ArrDelay<0 GROUP BY Year")
colnames(ArrEarly) = c('Number of Flights', 'Year')
```

```
ArrEarly
```

```
##   Number of Flights Year
## 1         419697 1987
## 2        2080990 1988
## 3        1879528 1989
```

```
early = unlist(ArrEarly['Number of Flights'])
plot(x = c(1987,1988,1989),y = early, main = 'Number of Flights Arrived Early',xlab = 'Year',ylab = 'Number of Flights')
lines(x = c(1987,1988,1989),y = early)
```



From the comparison of number of flights arrived early in these three years, we could see that there is a significant increase from 1987 to 1988 and a slight decline from 1988 to 1989. Among the three years, 1988 is the year that has the highest number of flights arrived early, whereas, 1987 is the least year.

Exercise 4

```
library(biganalytics)
```

```
## Loading required package: bigmemory
## Loading required package: foreach
## Loading required package: biglm
## Loading required package: DBI
```

```

data0708 = attach.big.matrix("air0708.desc")
nrow(data0708)

## [1] 14462943

data.frame(NumOfArrEarly = nrow(data0708[data0708[, "Year"] == 2007 & data0708[, "ArrDelay"] < 0,]), Year = 2007)

##   NumOfArrEarly Year
## 1      3618468 2007

data.frame(NumOfArrEarly = nrow(data0708[data0708[, "Year"] == 2008 & data0708[, "ArrDelay"] < 0,]), Year = 2008)

##   NumOfArrEarly Year
## 1      3690606 2008

# For year of 2007, number of flights that arrived early is 3618468.
# For 2008, there is 3690606 flights arrived early

```