## Wk 5: Tidying and Transforming Data

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2023-10-01

```
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ------ tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v forcats 1.0.0 v readr
                                   2.1.4
## v ggplot2 3.4.3
                    v stringr 1.5.0
## v lubridate 1.9.2
                       v tibble
                                   3.2.1
## v purrr
              1.0.1
                        v tidyr
                                   1.3.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
```

### Assignment – Tidying and Transforming Data

1. Created a .CSV file in Google sheets and uploaded it into a Github repository to be laoded into Rstudio

2a Read the information from the .CSV file into R

```
url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/D-hartog/DATA607/main/airline_status.csv"
airline_info <- read_csv(url)</pre>
```

```
## New names:
## Rows: 5 Columns: 7
## -- Column specification
## ------ Delimiter: "," chr
## (2): ...1, ...2 dbl (5): Los Angeles, Phoenix, San Diego, San Francisco,
## Seattle
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data. i
## Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
## * '' -> '...1'
## * '' -> '...2'
glimpse(airline_info)
## Rows: 5
## Columns: 7
## $ ...1
                   <chr> "ALASKA", NA, NA, "AM WEST", NA
## $ ...2
                  <chr> "on_time", "delayed", NA, "on_time", "delayed"
## $ 'Los Angeles' <dbl> 497, 62, NA, 694, 117
                   <dbl> 221, 12, NA, 4840, 415
## $ Phoenix
## $ 'San Diego'
                 <dbl> 212, 20, NA, 383, 65
## $ 'San Francisco' <dbl> 503, 102, NA, 320, 129
## $ Seattle
                   <dbl> 1841, 305, NA, 201, 61
```

2b. Used tidyr and dplyr as needed to tidy the data

#### 2c. Transformed table

```
# pivot the table into a longer format by moving the city columns to value and creating a new count col
airline_info <- airline_info %>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = Los_Angeles:Seattle,
```

```
names_to = "dest",
    values_to = "count"
)

# Then pivot the status column into two new columns using the respective count values as values
airline_info <- airline_info %>%
    pivot_wider(
    names_from = status,
    values_from = count
)

airline_info
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##
     airline dest
                           on_time delayed
##
     <chr> <chr>
                           <dbl>
                                    <dbl>
## 1 ALASKA Los Angeles
                              497
                                       62
## 2 ALASKA Phoenix
                              221
                                       12
## 3 ALASKA San_Diego
                              212
                                       20
## 4 ALASKA San_Francisco
                              503
                                      102
## 5 ALASKA Seattle
                             1841
                                      305
## 6 AM WEST Los_Angeles
                              694
                                      117
## 7 AM WEST Phoenix
                             4840
                                      415
                                      65
## 8 AM WEST San_Diego
                              383
## 9 AM WEST San_Francisco
                              320
                                      129
## 10 AM WEST Seattle
                              201
                                       61
```

3. Perform analysis to compare the arrival delays for the two airlines.

Descriptive statistics of delays

```
airline info %>%
  group_by(airline) %>%
  summarise(Mean = mean(delayed),
            Median = median(delayed),
            IQR = IQR(delayed),
            Maximum = max(delayed),
            Minimum = min(delayed))
## # A tibble: 2 x 6
     airline Mean Median
                            IQR Maximum Minimum
                                          <dbl>
     <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                  <dbl>
## 1 ALASKA
              100.
                      62
                             82
                                    305
                                             12
## 2 AM WEST 157.
                      117
                             64
                                    415
                                             61
airline_info %>%
  group_by(dest) %>%
  summarise(Average = mean(delayed),
           Maximum = max(delayed),
            Minimum = min(delayed))
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##
    dest
                  Average Maximum Minimum
##
     <chr>
                    <dbl>
                             <dbl>
                                     <dbl>
                                        62
## 1 Los_Angeles
                      89.5
                               117
## 2 Phoenix
                     214.
                               415
                                        12
## 3 San Diego
                                        20
                      42.5
                                65
## 4 San Francisco
                                       102
                     116.
                               129
## 5 Seattle
                               305
                                        61
                     183
```

Compare the average proportion of delayed flights between the two airlines

```
# Find the proportion of delays from each airline and the destination
airline_info <- airline_info %>%
  mutate(pct_delayed = (delayed/(delayed + on_time)))
```

It might be interesting to track this overtime to see any trends in the delays overtime

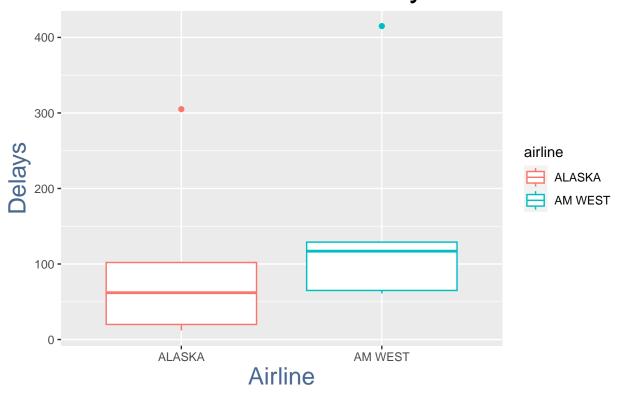
Summarizing the average number of flights and average percent of delays by airline

```
airline_info %>%
  group_by(airline) %>%
  summarize(Avg_delyed_flights = mean(delayed),
            Avg_percent_delayed = mean(pct_delayed))
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
     airline Avg_delyed_flights Avg_percent_delayed
##
     <chr>>
                           <dbl>
                                               <dbl>
## 1 ALASKA
                           100.
                                               0.112
## 2 AM WEST
                           157.
                                               0.178
```

#### 4. Visualizations

Visualization of the distribution of the data via box plot of number of flights on time and the delayed flights

# Distribution Of Delays



Bar plot of the counts based on airline and destination



