MyCaseStudy_Notebook

Abdoul Fall

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Case Study 1: How Does a Bike-Share Navigate Speedy Success?

Step 1: ASK

Mission Statement

Cyclistic launched a successful bike-share offering. Since then, the program has grown to a fleet of 5,824 bicycles that are geotracked and locked into a network of 692 stations across Chicago.the marketing analyst team needs to better understand how annual members and casual riders differ, why casual riders would buy a membership, and how digital media could affect their marketing tactics. Moreno and her team are interested in analyzing the Cyclistic historical bike trip data to identify trends.

Key Objectives

Business Task

Identifying patterns, trends and connections in Cyclistic's historical data in order to gain and generate key insights into how casual bike riders differ from annual members of Cyclistic to attract those casual riders and convert them to annual members by showing the potential benefits of an annual memberships, which will improve the growth of Cyclistic.

Key Stakeholders

Cyclistic executive team and Lily Moreno, the director of marketing

Step 2: PREPARE

Key Objectives

organization and credibility of the data

The data is organized in long format. There are no issues with bias or credibility with the data as it is reliable, coming from Motivate International Inc with a data license, the data is original as it comes from a second party source, it is also comprehensible as the data contains the necessary information we need to do the analysis. It is also current as the data were collected from April 2020 to March 2021. The data is cited as among the content, the source of the data is stated with the dates in which the survey was performed. Therefore, the data is credible and there is no bias as the data is a vetted public data. The data include information about the riders' ride time when they started and when they ended their rides in the week.

Sort and filter the data

The this part of the analysis will consist of making the type of the columns of the data the same so we could bind and merge them together and look for any incongruencies in the data.

```
library("tidyverse")
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse
1.3.1 --
tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                 masks stats::lag()
library("ggplot2")
library("lubridate")
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
     date, intersect, setdiff, union
q2 2019 <- read csv("Divvy Trips 2019 Q2.csv")
##
## -- Column specification ------
## cols(
## `01 - Rental Details Rental ID` = col double(),
    `01 - Rental Details Local Start Time = col datetime (format = ""),
    `01 - Rental Details Local End Time` = col datetime(format = ""),
##
    `01 - Rental Details Bike ID` = col double(),
##
    `01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped` = col number(),
##
    `03 - Rental Start Station ID` = col double(),
##
##
    `03 - Rental Start Station Name` = col character(),
##
    `02 - Rental End Station ID` = col double(),
    `02 - Rental End Station Name` = col character(),
##
##
   `User Type` = col character(),
    `Member Gender` = col_character(),
##
    `05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year` = col double()
##
## )
q3_2019 <- read_csv("Divvy_Trips_2019_Q3.csv")
```

```
## -- Column specification -------
_____
## cols(
## trip id = col double(),
    start time = col datetime(format = ""),
##
    end time = col datetime(format = ""),
   bikeid = col double(),
##
   tripduration = col number(),
##
    from station id = col double(),
##
    from station name = col character(),
##
    to station id = col double(),
##
    to station name = col character(),
##
    usertype = col character(),
##
    gender = col_character(),
##
    birthyear = col double()
##)
q4 2019 <- read csv("Divvy Trips 2019 Q4.csv")
##
## cols(
##
   trip id = col double(),
    start time = col datetime(format = ""),
    end_time = col_datetime(format = ""),
##
##
   bikeid = col double(),
##
   tripduration = col number(),
##
   from station id = col double(),
##
   from station name = col character(),
##
   to station id = col double(),
##
   to station name = col character(),
##
   usertype = col character(),
##
   gender = col character(),
##
   birthyear = col double()
## )
q1 2020 <- read csv("Divvy Trips 2020 Q1.csv")
## -- Column specification -------
## cols(
## ride id = col character(),
   rideable type = col_character(),
    started at = col datetime(format = ""),
##
    ended_at = col datetime(format = ""),
##
##
    start station name = col character(),
##
    start station id = col double(),
##
   end station name = col character(),
## end station id = col double(),
## start lat = col double(),
##
   start lng = col double(),
##
    end lat = col double(),
    end_lng = col_double(),
##
##
    member casual = col character()
## )
colnames(q2 2019)
## [1] "01 - Rental Details Rental ID"
## [2] "01 - Rental Details Local Start Time"
## [3] "01 - Rental Details Local End Time"
```

```
## [4] "01 - Rental Details Bike ID"
## [5] "01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped"
## [6] "03 - Rental Start Station ID"
## [7] "03 - Rental Start Station Name"
## [8] "02 - Rental End Station ID"
## [9] "02 - Rental End Station Name"
## [10] "User Type"
## [11] "Member Gender"
## [12] "05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year"
colnames(q3 2019)
## [1] "trip id"
                           "start time"
                                               "end time"
                           "tripduration"
## [4] "bikeid"
                                               "from station id"
## [7] "from_station_name" "to_station_id"
                                               "to station name"
## [10] "usertype"
                          "gender"
                                               "birthyear"
colnames(q4 2019)
## [1] "trip id"
                           "start time"
                                               "end time"
##
   [4] "bikeid"
                           "tripduration"
                                               "from station id"
## [7] "from station name" "to station id"
                                               "to station name"
## [10] "usertype"
                          "gender"
                                               "birthyear"
colnames (q1 2020)
## [1] "ride id"
                            "rideable type"
                                                 "started at"
## [4] "ended at"
                            "start station name" "start station id"
                            "end_station_id" "start_lat"
## [7] "end station name"
## [10] "start lng"
                            "end lat"
                                                 "end lng"
## [13] "member casual"
```

Renaming columns to make them consistent with q1_2020

```
q4 2019 <- q4 2019 %>%
  rename (ride id = trip id
        ,rideable type = bikeid
        ,started at = start time
        , ended at = end time
        ,start station name = from station name
        ,start station id = from station id
        ,end station name = to station name
        ,end station id = to station id
        , member casual = usertype)
q3 2019 <- q3 2019 %>%
  rename(ride_id = trip_id
        ,rideable type = bikeid
        ,started at = start time
        , ended at = end time
        , start station name = from station name
        , start station id = from station id
        ,end station name = to station name
        ,end_station_id = to station id
        , member casual = usertype)
q2 2019 <- q2 2019 %>%
  rename(ride id = "01 - Rental Details Rental ID"
        , rideable type = "01 - Rental Details Bike ID"
        ,started at = "01 - Rental Details Local Start Time"
        ,ended at = "01 - Rental Details Local End Time"
        ,start station name = "03 - Rental Start Station Name"
```

```
,start_station_id = "03 - Rental Start Station ID"
,end_station_name = "02 - Rental End Station Name"
,end_station_id = "02 - Rental End Station ID"
,member casual = "User Type")
```

Converting data type to character to be consistent with q1_2020

Inspecting the data and look for incongruencies and consistency

```
str(q1 2020)
## spec tbl df[,13] [426,887 x 13] (S3: spec tbl df/tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride id
               : chr [1:426887] "EACB19130B0CDA4A"
"8FED874C809DC021" "789F3C21E472CA96" "C9A388DAC6ABF313" ...
## $ rideable type : chr [1:426887] "docked bike" "docked bike"
"docked bike" "docked_bike" ...
## $ started_at : POSIXct[1:426887], format: "2020-01-21 20:06:59"
"2020-01-30 1\overline{4}:22:39" ...
                     : POSIXct[1:426887], format: "2020-01-21 20:14:30"
## $ ended at
"2020-01-30 14:26:22" ...
## $ start station name: chr [1:426887] "Western Ave & Leland Ave" "Clark St
& Montrose Ave" "Broadway & Belmont Ave" "Clark St & Randolph St" ...
## $ start station id : num [1:426887] 239 234 296 51 66 212 96 96 212 38
## $ end station name : chr [1:426887] "Clark St & Leland Ave" "Southport
Ave & Irving Park Rd" "Wilton Ave & Belmont Ave" "Fairbanks Ct & Grand Ave"
## $ end station id : num [1:426887] 326 318 117 24 212 96 212 212 96 100
. . .
## $ start lat
                     : num [1:426887] 42 42 41.9 41.9 41.9 ...
## $ start lng
                     : num [1:426887] -87.7 -87.7 -87.6 -87.6 -87.6 ...
## $ end lat
                     : num [1:426887] 42 42 41.9 41.9 41.9 ...
                     : num [1:426887] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.6 -87.6 ...
## $ end lng
## $ member casual : chr [1:426887] "member" "member" "member" "member"
. . .
## - attr(*, "spec")=
##
    .. cols(
##
    .. ride id = col character(),
##
    .. rideable type = col character(),
##
    .. started at = col datetime(format = ""),
##
       ended_at = col_datetime(format = ""),
    . .
    .. start_station_name = col_character(),
##
##
    .. start_station_id = col_double(),
## .. end_station_name = col_character(),
## .. end station id = col_double(),
## .. start lat = col double(),
```

```
## .. start lng = col double(),
    .. end lat = col double(),
##
    . .
        end_lng = col_double(),
##
    .. member casual = col character()
    ..)
str(q4 2019)
## spec tbl df[,12] [1,108,163 x 12] (S3: spec tbl df/tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride id
                                                     : chr [1:1108163]
"22178529" "22178530" "22178531" "22178532" ...
## $ started at
                                                      : POSIXct[1:1108163],
format: "2019-04-01 00:02:22" "2019-04-01 00:03:02" ...
## $ ended at
                                                      : POSIXct[1:1108163],
format: "2019-04-01 00:09:48" "2019-04-01 00:20:30" ...
## $ rideable type
                                                      : chr [1:1108163]
"6251" "6226" "5649" "4151" ...
## $ 01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped: num [1:1108163] 446
1048 252 357 1007 ...
## $ start station id
                                                     : num [1:1108163] 81
317 \ 283 \ 26 \ \overline{202} \ 420 \ \overline{503} \ 260 \ 211 \ 211 \ \dots
## $ start station name
                                                      : chr [1:1108163]
"Daley Center Plaza" "Wood St & Taylor St" "LaSalle St & Jackson Blvd"
"McClurg Ct & Illinois St" ...
## $ end station id
                                                      : num [1:1108163] 56 59
174 133 129 426 500 499 211 211 ...
## $ end station name
                                                      : chr [1:1108163]
"Desplaines St & Kinzie St" "Wabash Ave & Roosevelt Rd" "Canal St & Madison
St" "Kingsbury St & Kinzie St" ...
## $ member casual
                                                     : chr [1:1108163]
"Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" ...
## $ Member Gender
                                                      : chr [1:1108163]
"Male" "Female" "Male" "Male" ...
## $ 05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year : num [1:1108163] 1975
1984 1990 1993 1992 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
##
     .. cols(
        `01 - Rental Details Rental ID` = col double(),
##
         `01 - Rental Details Local Start Time` = col_datetime(format = ""),
##
    . .
         `01 - Rental Details Local End Time` = col_datetime(format = ""),
##
    . .
         `01 - Rental Details Bike ID` = col_double(),
##
         `01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped` = col_number(),
##
    . .
         `03 - Rental Start Station ID` = col double(),
##
         `03 - Rental Start Station Name` = col character(),
##
         `02 - Rental End Station ID` = col double(),
##
    . .
         `02 - Rental End Station Name` = col_character(),
##
    . .
         `User Type` = col_character(),
##
   . .
         `Member Gender` = col character(),
##
         `05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year` = col_double()
## ..
    ..)
str(q3 2019)
## spec tbl df[,12] [1,640,718 x 12] (S3: spec tbl df/tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride id : chr [1:1640718] "234\overline{7}938\overline{8}" "234\overline{7}9389" "23479390"
"23479391" ...
                       : POSIXct[1:1640718], format: "2019-07-01 00:00:27"
## $ started at
"2019-07-01 0\overline{0}:01:16" ...
## $ ended at
                       : POSIXct[1:1640718], format: "2019-07-01 00:20:41"
"2019-07-01 00:18:44" ...
## $ rideable type : chr [1:1640718] "3591" "5353" "6180" "5540" ...
```

```
## $ tripduration : num [1:1640718] 1214 1048 1554 1503 1213 ...
## $ start station id : num [1:1640718] 117 381 313 313 168 300 168 313 43
43 ...
## $ start station name: chr [1:1640718] "Wilton Ave & Belmont Ave" "Western
Ave & Monroe St" "Lakeview Ave & Fullerton Pkwy" "Lakeview Ave & Fullerton
## $ end station id : num [1:1640718] 497 203 144 144 62 232 62 144 195
195 ...
\#\# $ end station name : chr [1:1640718] "Kimball Ave & Belmont Ave"
"Western Ave & 21st St" "Larrabee St & Webster Ave" "Larrabee St & Webster
Ave" ...
## $ member casual : chr [1:1640718] "Subscriber" "Customer" "Customer"
"Customer" ...
## $ gender
                       : chr [1:1640718] "Male" NA NA NA ...
## $ birthyear : num [1:1640718] 1992 NA NA NA NA ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
##
    .. cols(
##
    .. trip id = col double(),
##
    .. start time = col datetime(format = ""),
##
    .. end time = col datetime(format = ""),
##
    .. bikeid = col double(),
##
     .. tripduration = col number(),
    .. from_station_id = col_double(),
##
    .. from_station_name = col_character(),
##
##
    .. to station id = col double(),
##
    .. to station name = col character(),
##
    .. usertype = col character(),
    .. gender = col character(),
##
        birthyear = col_double()
##
    . .
## ..)
str(q2 2019)
## spec tbl df[,12] [1,108,163 x 12] (S3: spec tbl df/tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride id
                                                    : chr [1:1108163]
"22178529" "22178530" "22178531" "22178532" ...
## $ started at
                                                     : POSIXct[1:1108163],
format: "2019-04-01 00:02:22" "2019-04-01 00:03:02" ...
## $ ended at
                                                     : POSIXct[1:1108163],
format: "2019-04-01 00:09:48" "2019-04-01 00:20:30" ...
## $ rideable type
                                                     : chr [1:1108163]
"6251" "6226" "5649" "4151" ...
## $ 01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped: num [1:1108163] 446
1048 252 357 1007 ...
## $ start station id
                                                    : num [1:1108163] 81
317 \ 283 \ 26 \ \overline{2}02 \ 420 \ \overline{5}03 \ 260 \ 211 \ 211 \ \dots
## $ start station name
                                                     : chr [1:1108163]
"Daley Center Plaza" "Wood St & Taylor St" "LaSalle St & Jackson Blvd"
"McClurg Ct & Illinois St" ...
## $ end station id
                                                    : num [1:1108163] 56 59
174 133 129 426 500 499 211 211 ...
## $ end station name
                                                     : chr [1:1108163]
"Desplaines St & Kinzie St" "Wabash Ave & Roosevelt Rd" "Canal St & Madison
St" "Kingsbury St & Kinzie St" ...
## $ member casual
                                                    : chr [1:1108163]
"Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" ...
## $ Member Gender
                                                    : chr [1:1108163]
"Male" "Female" "Male" "Male" ...
```

```
## $ 05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year : num [1:1108163] 1975
1984 1990 1993 1992 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
    .. cols(
##
##
         `01 - Rental Details Rental ID` = col double(),
         `01 - Rental Details Local Start Time` = col_datetime(format = ""),
## ..
         `01 - Rental Details Local End Time` = col datetime(format = ""),
         `01 - Rental Details Bike ID` = col double(),
##
         `01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped` = col number(),
##
         `03 - Rental Start Station ID` = col double(),
##
         `03 - Rental Start Station Name` = col_character(),
##
         `02 - Rental End Station ID` = col_double(),
##
    .. `O2 - Rental End Station Name` = col_character(),
.. `User Type` = col_character(),
##
##
         `Member Gender` = col character(),
##
         `05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year` = col_double()
##
    . .
##
    ..)
```

Stacking individual quarter's data frames into one big data frame

```
all_bike_trips <- bind_rows(q2_2019,q3_2019, q4_2019, q1_2020)
```

Removing columns are not needed for the analyze phase (Remove lat, long, birthyear, and gender fields)

Step 3: PROCESS

Inspecting the new table that has been created

```
colnames(all bike trips) #column names are listed
## [1] "ride id"
                           "started at" "ended at"
                                               "start_station_name"
## [4] "rideable type"
                           "start station id"
## [7] "end_station_id" "end_station_name" "member_casual" nrow(all_bike_trips) #number of rows in the data frame
## [1] 4283931
                    #dimensions of the data frame
dim(all bike trips)
## [1] 4283931
                      #the six rows of the data frame are listed
head(all bike trips)
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
## ride id started at
                               ended at
                                                   rideable type
start station id
## <chr> <dttm>
                                <dttm>
                                                    <chr>
<dbl>
## 1 221785~ 2019-04-01 00:02:22 2019-04-01 00:09:48 6251
## 2 221785~ 2019-04-01 00:03:02 2019-04-01 00:20:30 6226
317
```

```
## 3 221785~ 2019-04-01 00:11:07 2019-04-01 00:15:19 5649
283
## 4 221785~ 2019-04-01 00:13:01 2019-04-01 00:18:58 4151
## 5 221785~ 2019-04-01 00:19:26 2019-04-01 00:36:13 3270
202
## 6 221785~ 2019-04-01 00:19:39 2019-04-01 00:23:56 3123
420
## # ... with 4 more variables: start station name <chr>, end station id
## # end station name <chr>, member casual <chr>
str(all bike trips) #columns and data types are listed
## tibble[,9] [4,283,931 x 9] (S3: tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride id
                     : chr [1:4283931] "22178529" "22178530" "22178531"
"22178532" ...
## $ started at : POSIXct[1:4283931], format: "2019-04-01 00:02:22"
"2019-04-01 0\overline{0}:03:02" ...
                     : POSIXct[1:4283931], format: "2019-04-01 00:09:48"
## $ ended at
"2019-04-01 00:20:30" ...
## $ rideable type : chr [1:4283931] "6251" "6226" "5649" "4151" ...
## $ start station id : num [1:4283931] 81 317 283 26 202 420 503 260 211
211 ...
## $ start station name: chr [1:4283931] "Daley Center Plaza" "Wood St &
Taylor St" "LaSalle St & Jackson Blvd" "McClurg Ct & Illinois St" ...
## $ end station id : num [1:4283931] 56 59 174 133 129 426 500 499 211
211 ...
## $ end station name : chr [1:4283931] "Desplaines St & Kinzie St" "Wabash
Ave & Roosevelt Rd" "Canal St & Madison St" "Kingsbury St & Kinzie St" ...
## $ member casual : chr [1:4283931] "Subscriber" "Subscriber"
"Subscriber" "Subscriber" ...
summary(all bike trips)
                       #statistical summary of the data
##
     ride id
                       started at
                                                    ended at
## Length: 4283931
                   Min. :2019-04-01 00:02:22
                                                 Min. :\overline{2019-04-01}
00:09:48
## Class:character 1st Qu.:2019-05-25 04:11:37
                                                 1st Ou.:2019-05-25
06:01:22
## Mode :character Median :2019-06-28 20:10:29
                                                 Median :2019-06-28
20:33:07
                                                 Mean :2019-07-20
                     Mean :2019-07-20 18:37:19
##
19:02:05
                     3rd Ou.:2019-08-23 17:10:58 3rd Ou.:2019-08-23
17:32:21
                     Max. :2020-03-31 23:51:34 Max. :2020-05-19
##
20:10:34
##
## Class:character 1st Qu.: 77.0 Class:character 1st Qu.: 77.0
## Mode :character Median :174.0 Mode :character Median :174.0
##
                     Mean :202.1
                                                       Mean :203.1
##
                     3rd Qu.:289.0
                                                       3rd Qu.:291.0
##
                     Max. :675.0
                                                       Max. :675.0
##
                                                       NA's :1
## end station name member casual
## Length:4283931 Length:4283931
## Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character
```

```
##
##
##
```

In the "member_casual" column, there are two names for members ("member" and "Subscriber") and two names for casual riders ("Customer" and "casual"). We will need to replace "Subscriber" with "member" and "Customer" with "casual".

```
table(all_bike_trips$member_casual)
##
## casual Customer member Subscriber
## 48480 1010866 378407 2846178
```

Reassigning the values to their correct usertype: Changing Subsriber to member & Customer to casual

Check to make sure the proper number of observations were reassigned

```
table(all_bike_trips$member_casual)
##
## casual member
## 1059346 3224585
```

adding some additional columns of data such as day, month, year to provide additional opportunities to aggregate the data.

```
all_bike_trips$date <- as.Date(all_bike_trips$started_at)
all_bike_trips$month <- format(as.Date(all_bike_trips$date), "%m")
all_bike_trips$day <- format(as.Date(all_bike_trips$date), "%d")
all_bike_trips$year <- format(as.Date(all_bike_trips$date), "%Y")
all bike trips$day of week <- format(as.Date(all_bike_trips$date), "%A")</pre>
```

Adding a ride_length column that will calculate the length of the ride for each bikers for all trips in seconds

```
## $ start_station_id : num [1:4283931] 81 317 283 26 202 420 503 260 211
211 ...
## $ start_station_name: chr [1:4283931] "Daley Center Plaza" "Wood St &
Taylor St" "LaSalle St & Jackson Blvd" "McClurg Ct & Illinois St" ...
## $ end_station_id : num [1:4283931] 56 59 174 133 129 426 500 499 211
211 ...
## $ end_station_name : chr [1:4283931] "Desplaines St & Kinzie St" "Wabash
Ave & Roosevelt Rd" "Canal St & Madison St" "Kingsbury St & Kinzie St" ...
## $ member_casual : chr [1:4283931] "member" "member" "member" "member"
...
## $ date : Date[1:4283931], format: "2019-04-01" "2019-04-01"
...
## $ month : chr [1:4283931] "04" "04" "04" "04" ...
## $ day : chr [1:4283931] "01" "01" "01" "01" "2019"
...
## $ year : chr [1:4283931] "2019" "2019" "2019" "2019" ...
## $ day_of_week : chr [1:4283931] "Monday" "Monday" "Monday" "Monday"
...
## $ ride_length : 'difftime' num [1:4283931] 446 1048 252 357 ...
## ..- attr(*, "units")= chr "secs"
```

Converting the column "ride_length" from factor to numeric in order to do some calculations on the data

```
is.factor(all_bike_trips$ride_length)
## [1] FALSE
all_bike_trips$ride_length <-
as.numeric(as.character(all_bike_trips$ride_length))
is.numeric(all_bike_trips$ride_length)
## [1] TRUE</pre>
```

The data frame includes a few hundred entries when bikes were taken out of docks and checked for quality by Divvy or ride_length was negative. Removing maintenance trips and trips less with no length from the dataset. Also, create a new version of the data frame (v2) since data is being removed.

```
all_bike_trips_v2 <- all_bike_trips[!(all_bike_trips$start_station_name ==
"HQ QR" | all bike trips$ride length<0),]</pre>
```

Step 4: ANALYZE

Performing a descriptive analysis on the ride_length column to determine the mean (average total ride length/rides), median (midpoint number of ride lengths), the maximum ride or longest ride and the minimum ride or shortest ride.

```
mean(all_bike_trips_v2$ride_length)
## [1] 1487.465
median(all_bike_trips_v2$ride_length)
## [1] 745
max(all_bike_trips_v2$ride_length)
## [1] 9387024
min(all_bike_trips_v2$ride_length)
## [1] 1
```

```
summary(all_bike_trips_v2$ride_length)
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 1 428 745 1487 1353 9387024
```

This step will consist of aggregating the mean, median, max and min of the ride length for both members and casual users and compare them.

```
aggregate(all bike trips v2$ride length ~ all bike trips v2$member casual,
FUN = mean)
     all bike trips v2$member casual all bike trips v2$ride length
##
## 1
                               casual
                                                          3383.6429
## 2
                                                           866.7436
                              member
aggregate(all bike trips v2$ride length ~ all bike trips v2$member casual,
FUN = median)
     all bike trips v2$member casual all bike trips v2$ride length
##
## 1
                                                               1595
                               casual
## 2
                              member
                                                                607
aggregate(all_bike_trips_v2$ride length ~ all bike trips v2$member casual,
     all bike trips v2$member casual all bike trips v2$ride length
## 1
                              casual
## 2
                              member
                                                            9056634
aggregate(all bike trips v2$ride length ~ all bike trips v2$member casual,
FUN = min)
   all bike trips v2$member casual all bike trips v2$ride length
## 1
                              casual
## 2
                                                                  1
                              member
```

Next up, we will analyze the length of ride by days of the week, first with the average ride time by each day for members compared to casual users.

```
aggregate(all bike trips v2$ride length ~ all bike trips v2$member casual +
all_bike_trips_v2$day_of_week, FUN = mean)
      all bike trips v2$member casual all bike trips v2$day of week
## 1
                                 casual
## 2
                                 member
                                                                 Friday
## 3
                                 casual
                                                                 Monday
## 4
                                 member
                                                                 Monday
## 5
                                 casual
                                                               Saturday
## 6
                                 member
                                                               Saturday
## 7
                                 casual
                                                                 Sunday
## 8
                                member
                                                                 Sunday
## 9
                                                               Thursday
                                 casual
## 10
                                 member
                                                               Thursday
## 11
                                 casual
                                                                Tuesday
## 12
                                 member
                                                                Tuesday
## 13
                                                             Wednesday
                                 casual
## 14
                                                             Wednesday
      \verb|all_bike_trips_v2$| ride_length|
##
## 1
                           3539.5701
## 2
                            847.3562
## 3
                            3280.1548
## 4
                            869.5307
## 5
                           3233.5718
## 6
                            963.6353
```

```
## 7
                           3391.5910
## 8
                            952.1544
## 9
                           3544.2240
## 10
                            843.1404
## 11
                           3363.5863
## 12
                            827.0632
## 13
                           3471.4699
## 14
                            841.2950
```

The days of the week are out of order, so a fix needs to be made in order to make the data more readable and consistent.

```
all_bike_trips_v2$day_of_week <- ordered(all_bike_trips_v2$day_of_week,
levels=c("Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday",
"Saturday"))</pre>
```

Then we will run the code again to make sure that the fix has be made and that the days of the week are now in order.

```
aggregate(all bike trips v2$ride length ~ all bike trips v2$member casual +
all bike trips v2$day of week, FUN = mean)
      all bike trips v2$member casual all bike trips v2$day of week
## 1
                                casual
## 2
                                member
                                                                Sunday
## 3
                                                               Monday
                                casual
## 4
                                member
                                                               Monday
## 5
                                casual
                                                              Tuesday
## 6
                                member
                                                              Tuesday
## 7
                                casual
                                                            Wednesday
## 8
                                member
                                                            Wednesday
## 9
                                casual
                                                             Thursday
## 10
                                member
                                                             Thursday
## 11
                                casual
                                                               Friday
## 12
                                member
                                                               Friday
## 13
                                casual
                                                             Saturday
## 14
                                member
                                                             Saturday
##
      all bike trips v2$ride length
## 1
                           3391.5910
## 2
                            952.1544
## 3
                           3280.1548
## 4
                           869.5307
## 5
                           3363.5863
## 6
                           827.0632
## 7
                           3471.4699
## 8
                           841.2950
## 9
                           3544.2240
## 10
                           843.1404
## 11
                           3539.5701
## 12
                           847.3562
## 13
                           3233.5718
## 14
                            963.6353
```

From this aggregation of length of ride consisting of the average ride length for both members and casual users for each day of the week, we can see that casual users have a considerable higher average ride length each day of the week compared to the annual members.

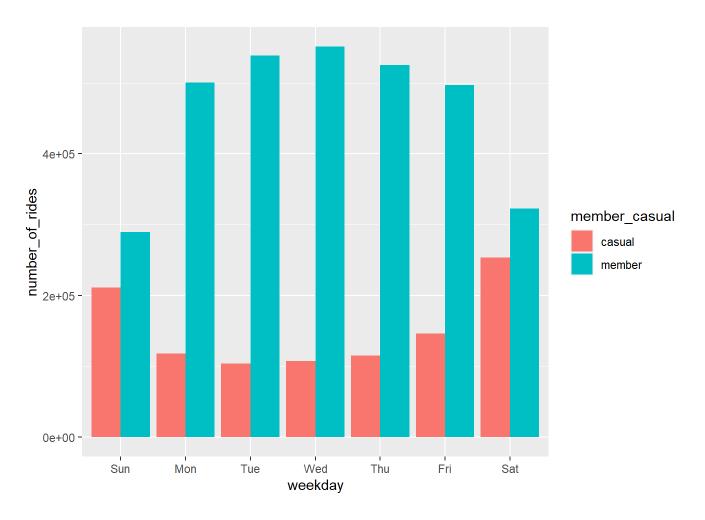
The next step in this analyze phase will consist of analyzing ridership data by type and weekday.

```
all bike trips v2 %>%
   mutate(weekday = wday(started at, label = TRUE)) %>%
   group by (member casual, weekday) %>%
   summarise(number of rides = n(), average duration = mean(ride length)) %>%
   arrange (member casual, weekday)
## # A tibble: 1\overline{4} \times 4
## # Groups: member casual [2]
## member casual weekday number of rides average duration
                                                      ## <chr> <ord> ## 1 casual Sun
## 1 casual Sun
## 2 casual Mon
## 3 casual Tue
## 4 casual Wed
## 5 casual Thu
## 6 casual Fri
## 7 casual Sat
## 8 member Sun
## 9 member Mon
## 10 member Tue
## 11 member Wed
## 12 member Thu
## 13 member Fri
## 14 member Sat
                                                     211298
                                                                              3392.
                                                    211298
118083
104035
107131
115244
                                                                               3280.
                                                                               3364.
                                                                               3471.
                                                                               3544.
                                                   115244
146109
253680
289531
500639
538188
551020
525160
                                                                              3540.
                                                                              3234.
                                                                               952.
                                                                                870.
                                                                                827.
                                                                                841.
                                                                                843.
                                                    497134
                                                                                847.
                                                    322912
                                                                                 964.
```

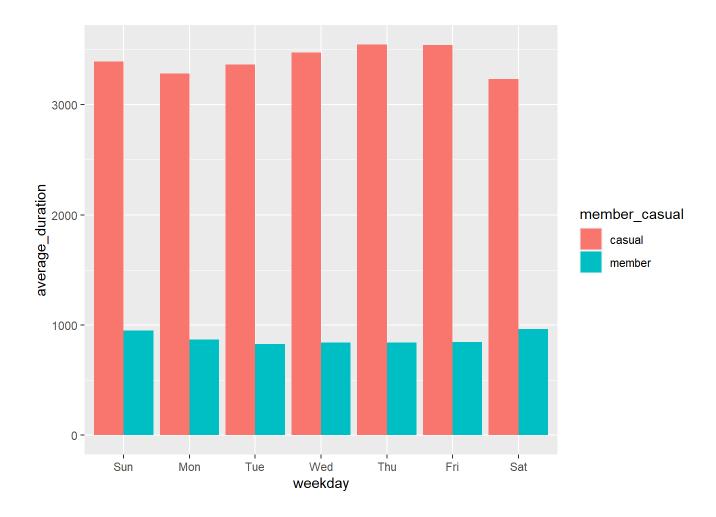
Looking at this result regarding the number of rides and average duration during the days of the week, we can notice that casual users have higher average length of ride during each day of the week than annual members but annual members take significantly higher number of rides during each day of the week than casual users.

Next we will visualize those findings with first, the number of rides by rider type (annual member vs casual riders) and then we will visualize the average duration of rides by rider type (annual member vs casual riders)

```
all_bike_trips_v2 %>%
  mutate(weekday = wday(started_at, label = TRUE)) %>%
  group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>%
  summarise(number_of_rides = n(),average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%
  arrange(member_casual, weekday) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = weekday, y = number_of_rides, fill = member_casual)) +
  geom col(position = "dodge")
```



```
all_bike_trips_v2 %>%
  mutate(weekday = wday(started_at, label = TRUE)) %>%
  group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>%
  summarise(number_of_rides = n(),average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%
  arrange(member_casual, weekday) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = weekday, y = average_duration, fill = member_casual)) +
  geom_col(position = "dodge")
```



Step 5: SHARE

From both graphs and the interesting insights we got throughout the analyze phase, we can observe: 1. From the first graph that, annual members take longer trips during the week which is considerably higher than the number of rides that casual users take during the week, however, casual users take longer rides during the weekend. 2. From the second graph, we notice that casual users have considerably higher average trip duration compared to annual members during the week, which is above 3000 seconds duration for each day of the week.

To conclude with this analysis, we can say that there is clear difference between casual
users and annual members as casual users average higher ride duration duration the week
compared to annual members, however, annual members take a considerably higher
number of rides each day of week especially during the weekday compared to casual
users who are more active during the weekend.