## homework\_data\_viz\_dsb10\_pornnapat

#### Pornnapat K.

2024-08-05

#### Install libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
           1.1.4
                       v readr
                                   2.1.5
## v dplyr
## v forcats
              1.0.0
                        v stringr
                                    1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1
                                    3.2.1
                      v tibble
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                     v tidyr
                                   1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- 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
library(nycflights13)
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
List column names of flights
colnames(flights)
```

```
## [1] "year"
                         "month"
                                           "day"
                                                            "dep_time"
## [5] "sched_dep_time" "dep_delay"
                                           "arr_time"
                                                            "sched_arr_time"
                                                            "tailnum"
## [9] "arr_delay"
                         "carrier"
                                           "flight"
## [13] "origin"
                         "dest"
                                           "air_time"
                                                            "distance"
## [17] "hour"
                         "minute"
                                           "time hour"
```

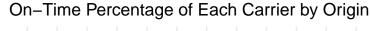
## 1. Which carries have the best on-time performance, and how does this vary by airport (origin)?

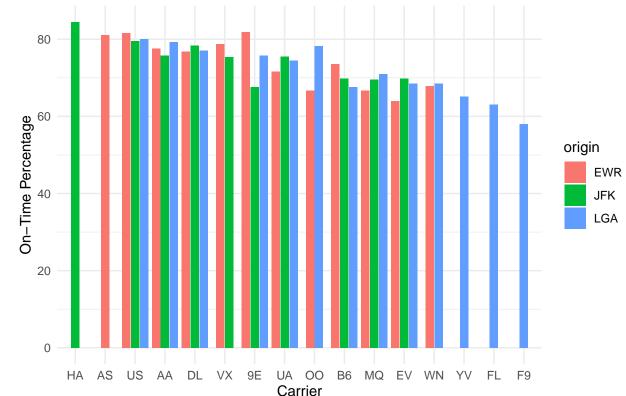
```
necessary: carrier, dep delay, arr delay, origin
```

\*Within 15 minutes after its schedule is considered on-time

```
on_time_perf_all <- flights %%
filter(!is.na(dep_delay), !is.na(arr_delay)) %>%
mutate(on_time = (dep_delay <= 15 & arr_delay <= 15)) %>%
group_by(carrier, origin) %>%
summarize(on_time_percentage = mean(on_time) * 100) %>%
arrange(desc(on_time_percentage))
```

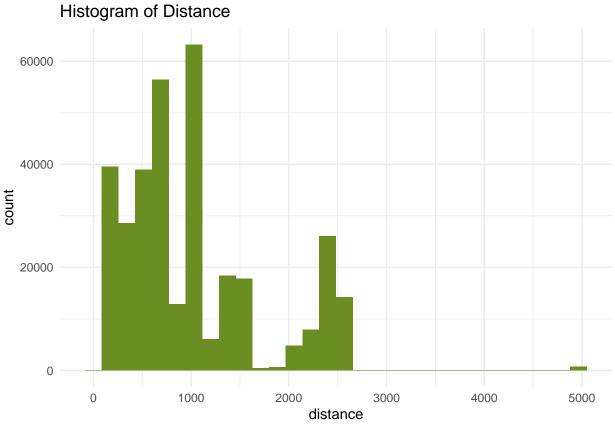
```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'carrier'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
```





# 2. What is the distribution of flight distances, and how does this relate to flight delays?

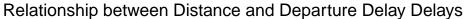
```
necessary: distance, dep_delay, arr_delay
summary(flights$distance)
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                    Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
                                        1389
                                                4983
##
        17
               502
                        872
                               1040
ggplot(flights, aes(distance)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = "olivedrab") +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Distance")
```

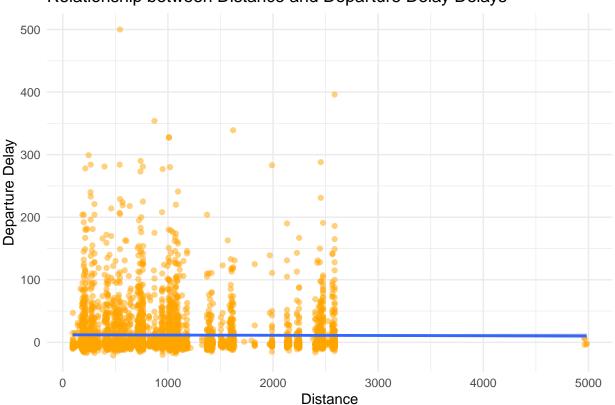


```
set.seed(38)
small_flights <- sample_n(flights, 5000)

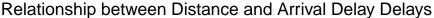
ggplot(small_flights, aes(distance, dep_delay)) +
   geom_point(color = "orange", na.rm = TRUE, alpha=0.5) +
   geom_smooth() +
   theme_minimal() +
   labs(title = "Relationship between Distance and Departure Delay Delays",
        x = "Distance",
        y = "Departure Delay")</pre>
```

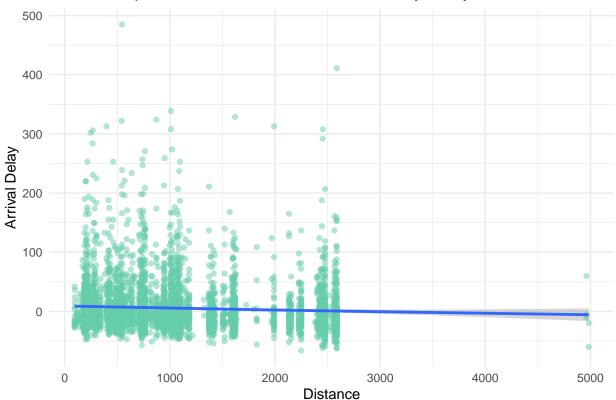
```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
## Warning: Removed 112 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## (`stat_smooth()`).
```





```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
## Warning: Removed 127 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## (`stat_smooth()`).
```





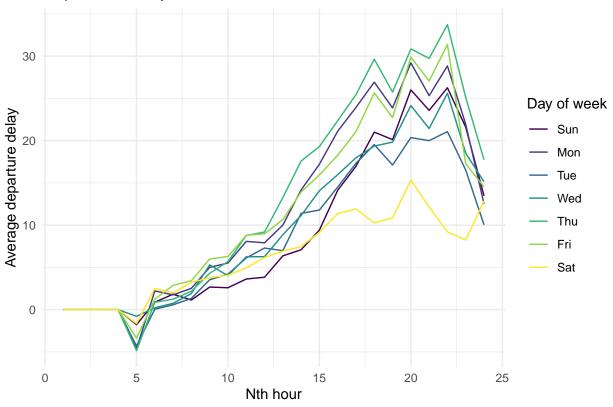
### 3. How do departure delays vary by time of day and day of week?

```
necessary: year, month, day, sched_dep_time, dep_delay
```

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'day\_of\_week'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.

```
all_days <- factor(
  c("Sun", "Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat"),
  levels = c("Sun", "Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat"),
  ordered = TRUE
)
all_bins <- factor(0:23, levels = 0:23)
complete_grid <- expand.grid(day_of_week = all_days, sched_dep_time_bin = all_bins)
complete_departure_delay <- complete_grid %>%
```

#### Departure Delays



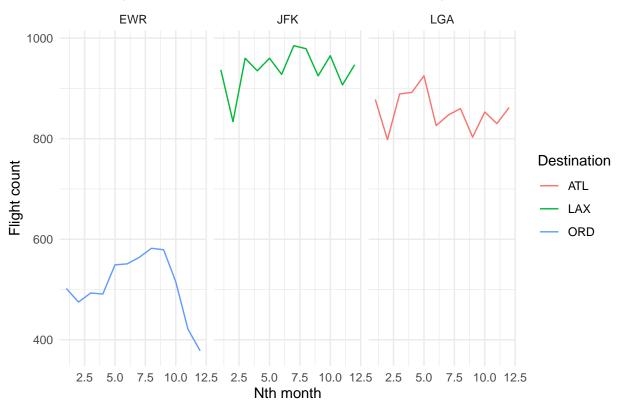
# 4. Which destination are most popular from each New York airport, and how have these changed over time?

```
necessary: dest, origin, month

max_dest_df <- flights %>%
   group_by(origin, dest) %>%
   summarize(count = n()) %>%
   group_by(origin) %>%
```

```
filter(count == max(count))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'origin'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
popular_dest <- flights %>%
  inner_join(max_dest_df, by = c("origin", "dest")) %>%
  group_by(origin, dest, month) %>%
  summarize(flight_count = n())
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'origin', 'dest'. You can override using
## the `.groups` argument.
ggplot(popular_dest, aes(month, flight_count, col=dest)) +
  geom_line() +
  theme_minimal() +
  facet_wrap(~origin) +
  labs(title = "Most Popular Destination from Each New York Airport",
       x = "Nth month",
       y = "Flight count",
       color = "Destination")
```

### Most Popular Destination from Each New York Airport



## 5. What is the relationship between air time and distance for different carriers?

necessary: air\_time, distance, carrier

## ## `geom\_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'

## Warning: Removed 47 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## (`stat\_smooth()`).

### Relationship between Distance and Air Time of Each Carry

