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Exercise 8 (Part 2):

Lab 2

Code ▼

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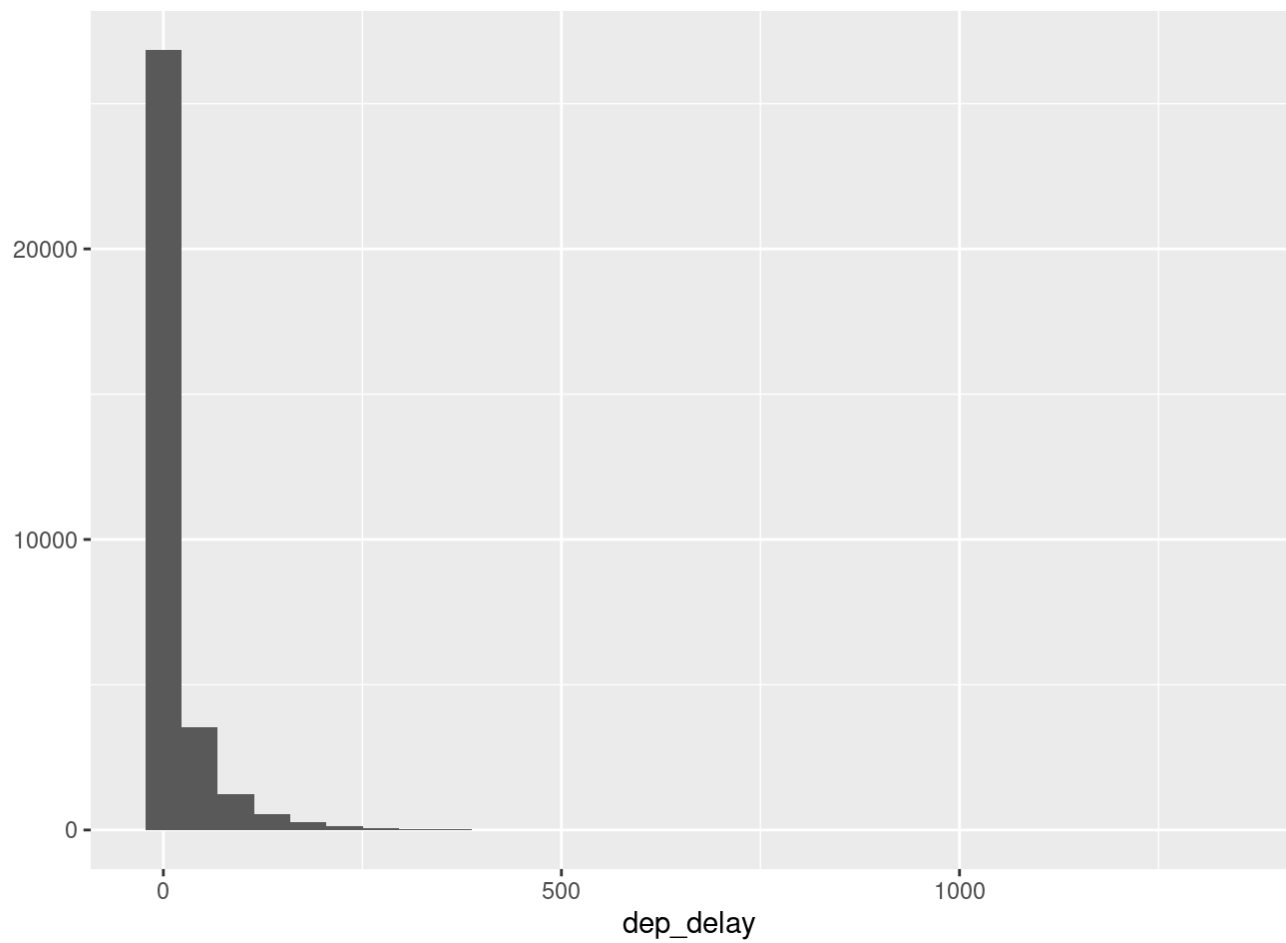
Exercise 1:

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```
qplot(x = dep_delay, data = nycflights, geom = "histogram")
```

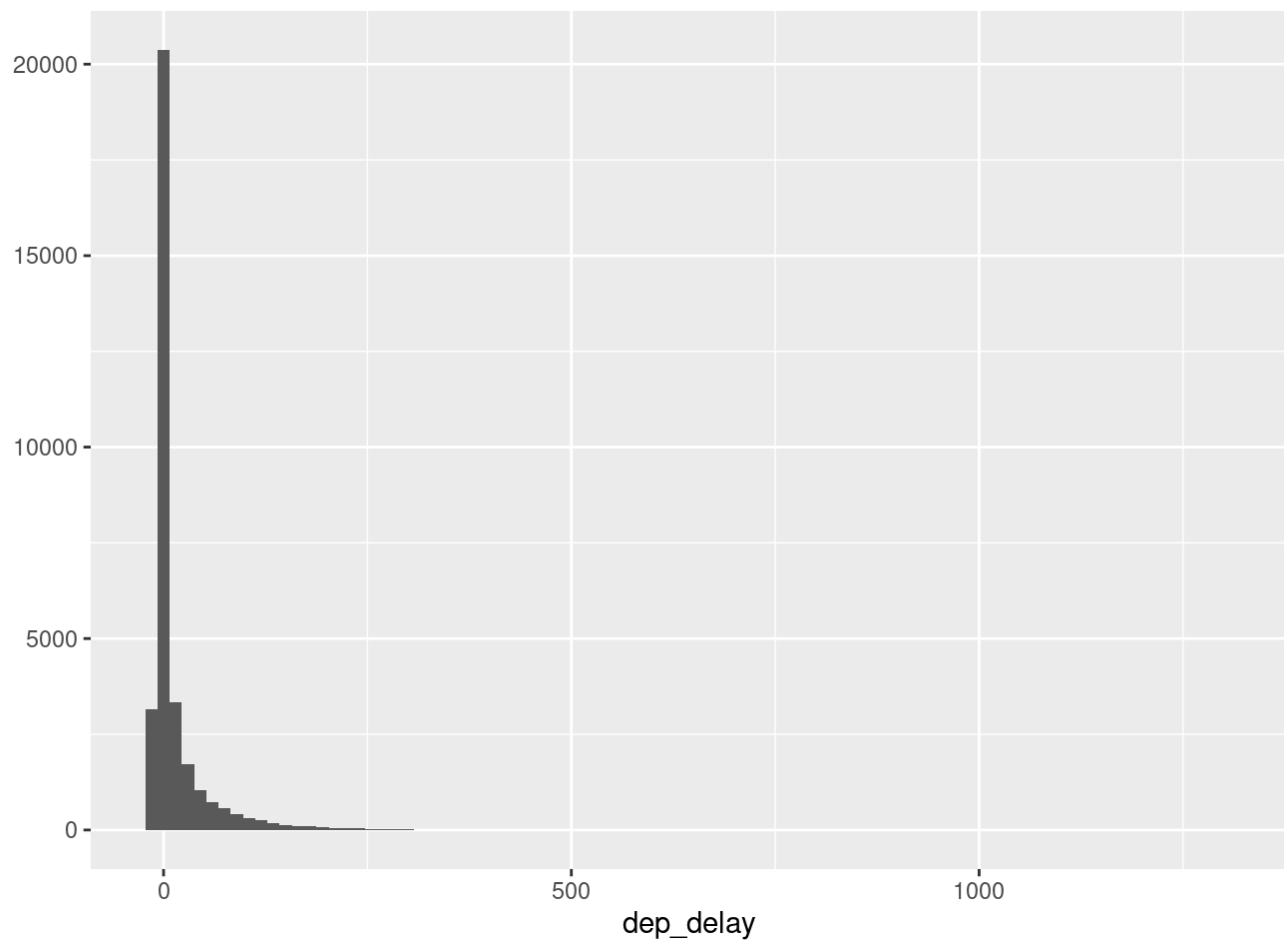
```
## Warning: `qplot()` was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



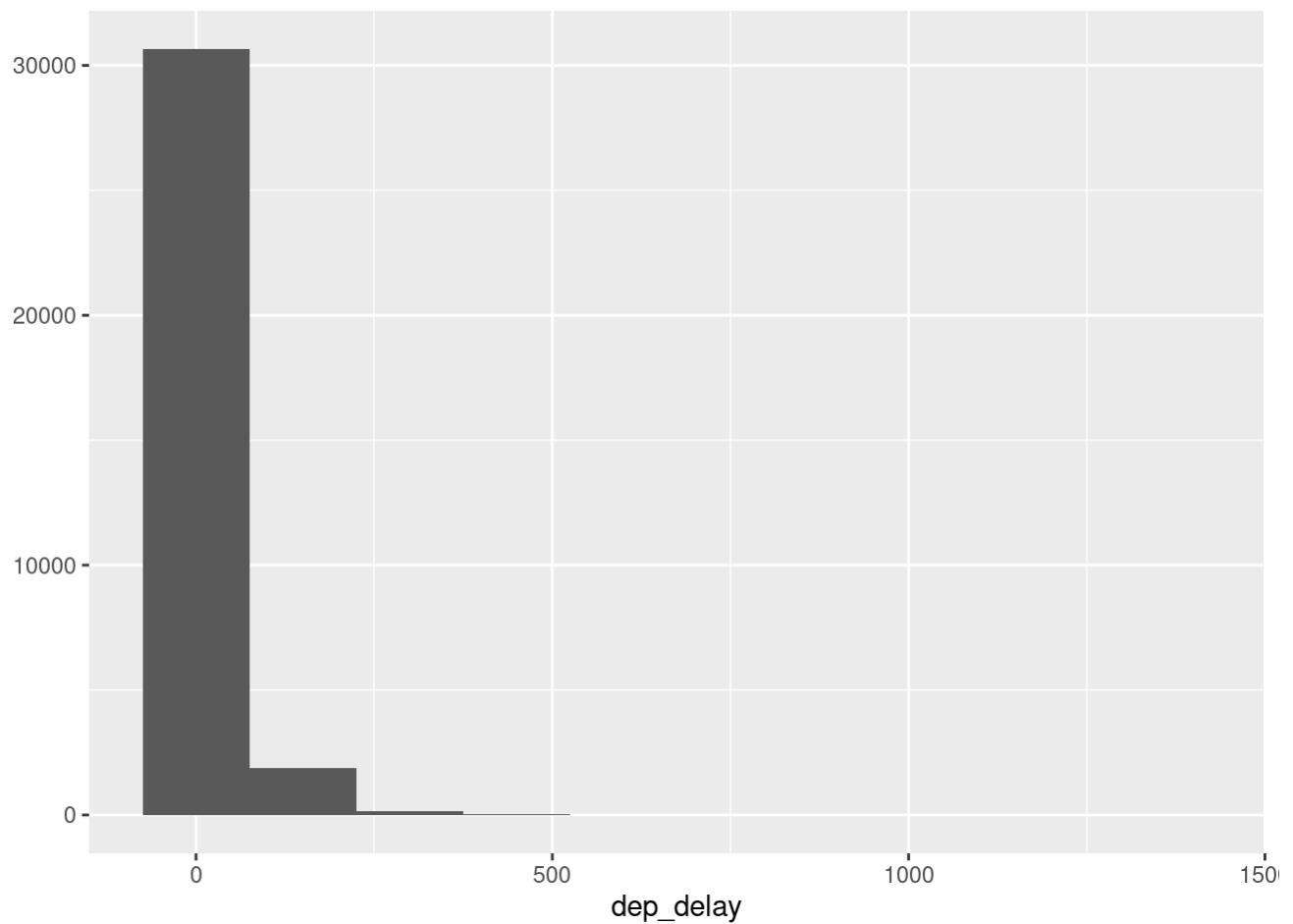
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```
qplot(x = dep_delay, data = nycflights, geom = "histogram", binwidth = 15)
```



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```
qplot(x = dep_delay, data = nycflights, geom = "histogram", binwidth = 150)
```



The first and 3rd histograms do not show a wide verity of data while the second hisogram with a block size of 15 we can see more information about the data.

Exercise 2:

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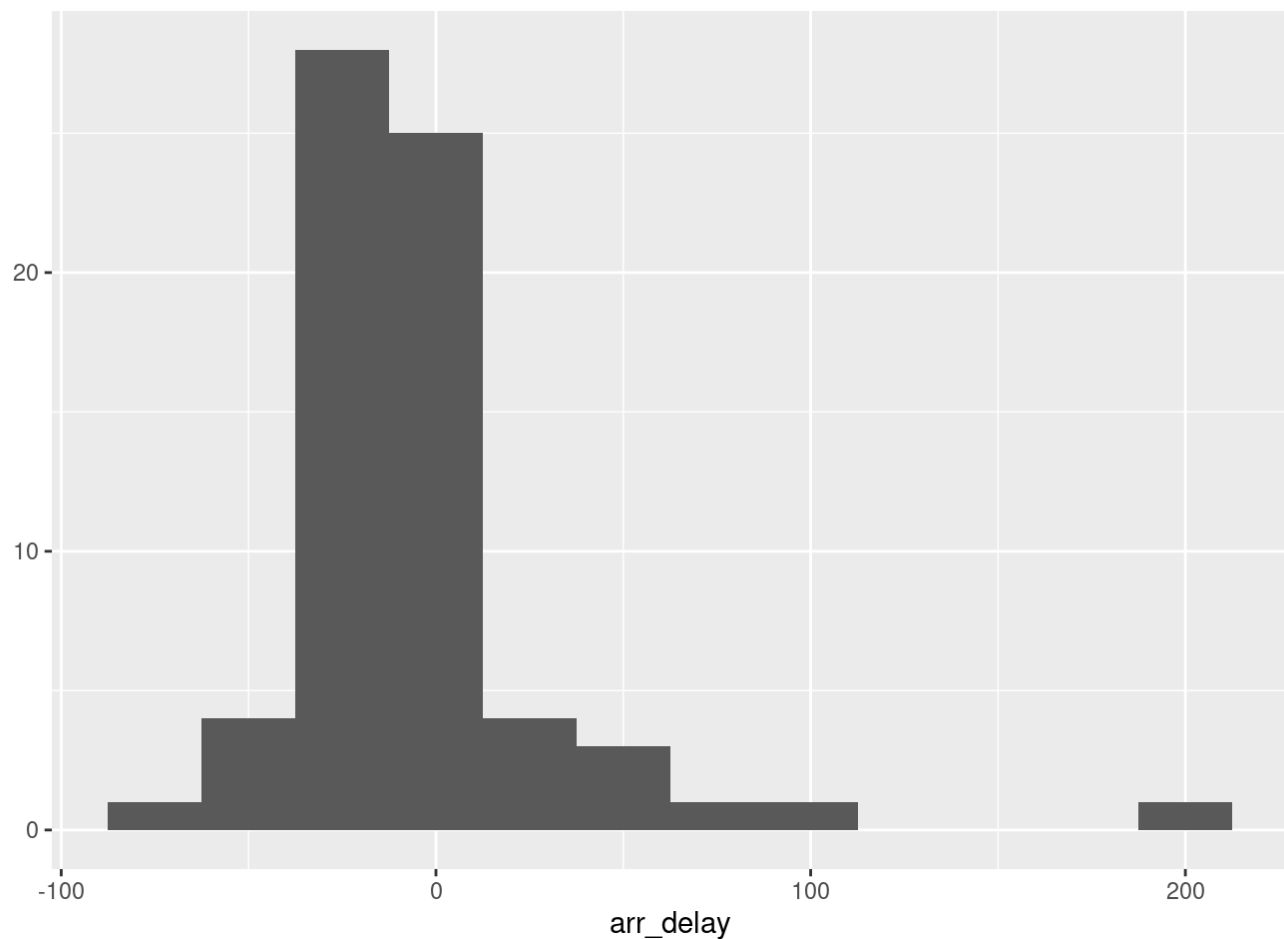
```
sfo_feb_flights <- nycflights %>%  
  filter(dest == "SFO", month == 2)
```

68 Flights fit this criteria

Exercise 3:

[Hide](#)

```
qplot(x = arr_delay, data = sfo_feb_flights, geom = "histogram", binwidth = 25)
```



Many of the Flights arrive on time or early, with only a few landing late, and a rare condition of a few landing up to 200 min late

Exercise 4:

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```
sfo_feb_flights %>%
  group_by(carrier) %>%
  summarise(median_apd = median(arr_delay), iqr_apd = IQR(arr_delay), n_flights = n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 × 4
##   carrier median_apd iqr_apd n_flights
##   <chr>      <dbl>   <dbl>   <int>
## 1 AA         5      17.5     10
## 2 B6        -10.5    12.2      6
## 3 DL        -15     22      19
## 4 UA        -10     22      21
## 5 VX       -22.5    21.2     12
```

The Carrier DL and AU have the most variable arrival delays at 22.

Exercise 5:

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```
nycflights %>%  
  group_by(month) %>%  
  summarise(mean_dd = mean(dep_delay)) %>%  
  arrange(desc(mean_dd))
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 × 2  
##   month mean_dd  
##   <int>   <dbl>  
## 1     7  20.8  
## 2     6  20.4  
## 3    12  17.4  
## 4     4  14.6  
## 5     3  13.5  
## 6     5  13.3  
## 7     8  12.6  
## 8     2  10.7  
## 9     1  10.2  
## 10    9   6.87  
## 11   11   6.10  
## 12   10   5.88
```

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```
nycflights %>%  
  group_by(month) %>%  
  summarise(median_dd = median(dep_delay)) %>%  
  arrange(desc(median_dd))
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 × 2  
##   month median_dd  
##   <int>   <dbl>  
## 1    12         1  
## 2     6         0  
## 3     7         0  
## 4     3        -1  
## 5     5        -1  
## 6     8        -1  
## 7     1        -2  
## 8     2        -2  
## 9     4        -2  
## 10    11        -2  
## 11     9        -3  
## 12    10        -3
```

Mean Pro: Because it is the average of ALL the data, all data is represented in this number
Con: Because all data is represented it is more easily skewed by outliers than median

Median: Pro: It is less likely to be skewed by outliers because it takes the middle of the data set Con: it does not give as well representation of the data as a whole.

Exercise 6:

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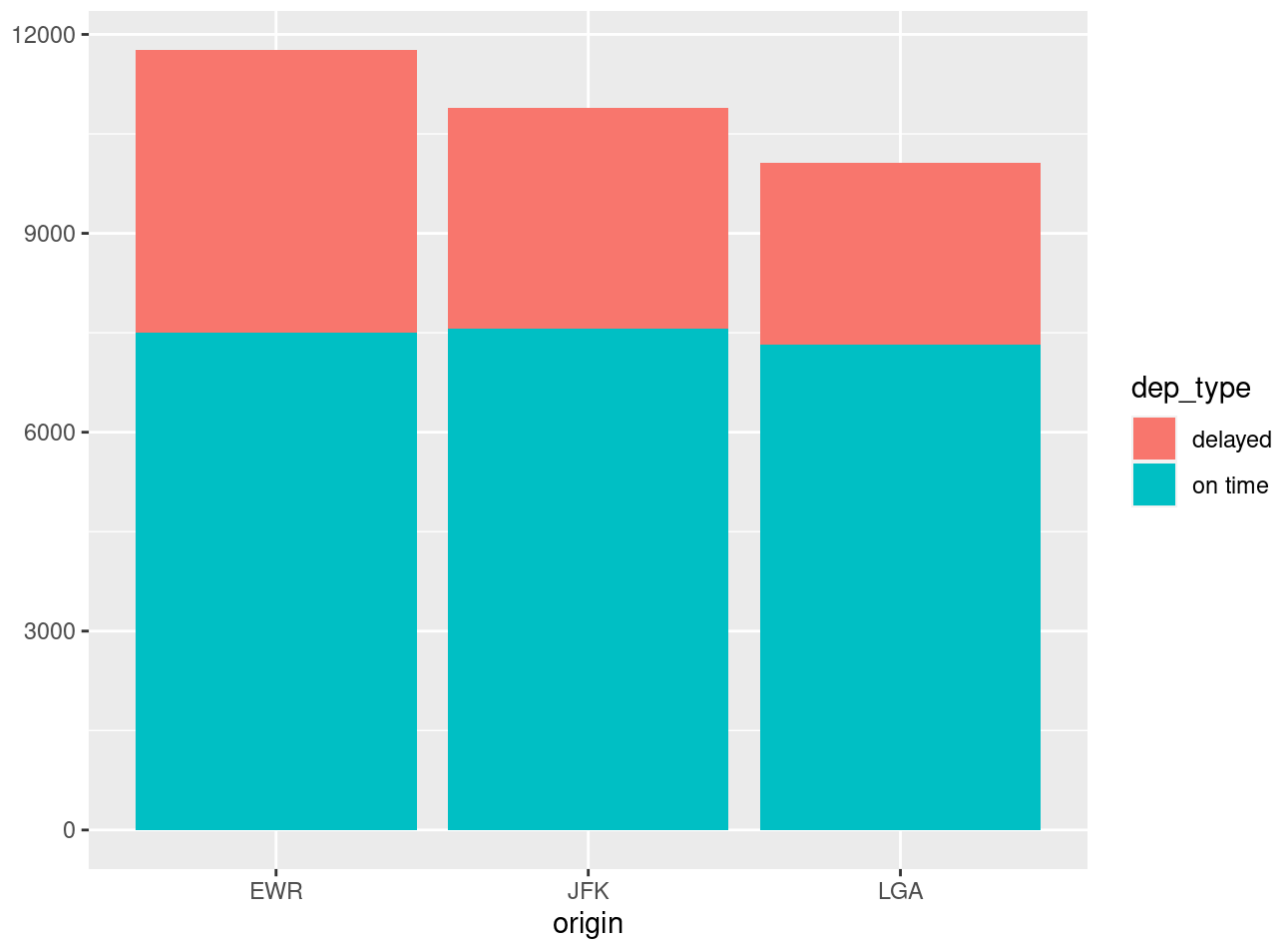
```
nycflights <- nycflights %>%
  mutate(dep_type = ifelse(dep_delay < 5, "on time", "delayed"))

nycflights %>%
  group_by(origin) %>%
  summarise(ot_dep_rate = sum(dep_type == "on time") / n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(ot_dep_rate))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 × 2
##   origin ot_dep_rate
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 LGA         0.728
## 2 JFK         0.694
## 3 EWR         0.637
```

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```
qplot(x = origin, fill = dep_type, data = nycflights, geom = "bar")
```



It would be best to fly out of LGA airport

Exercise 7:

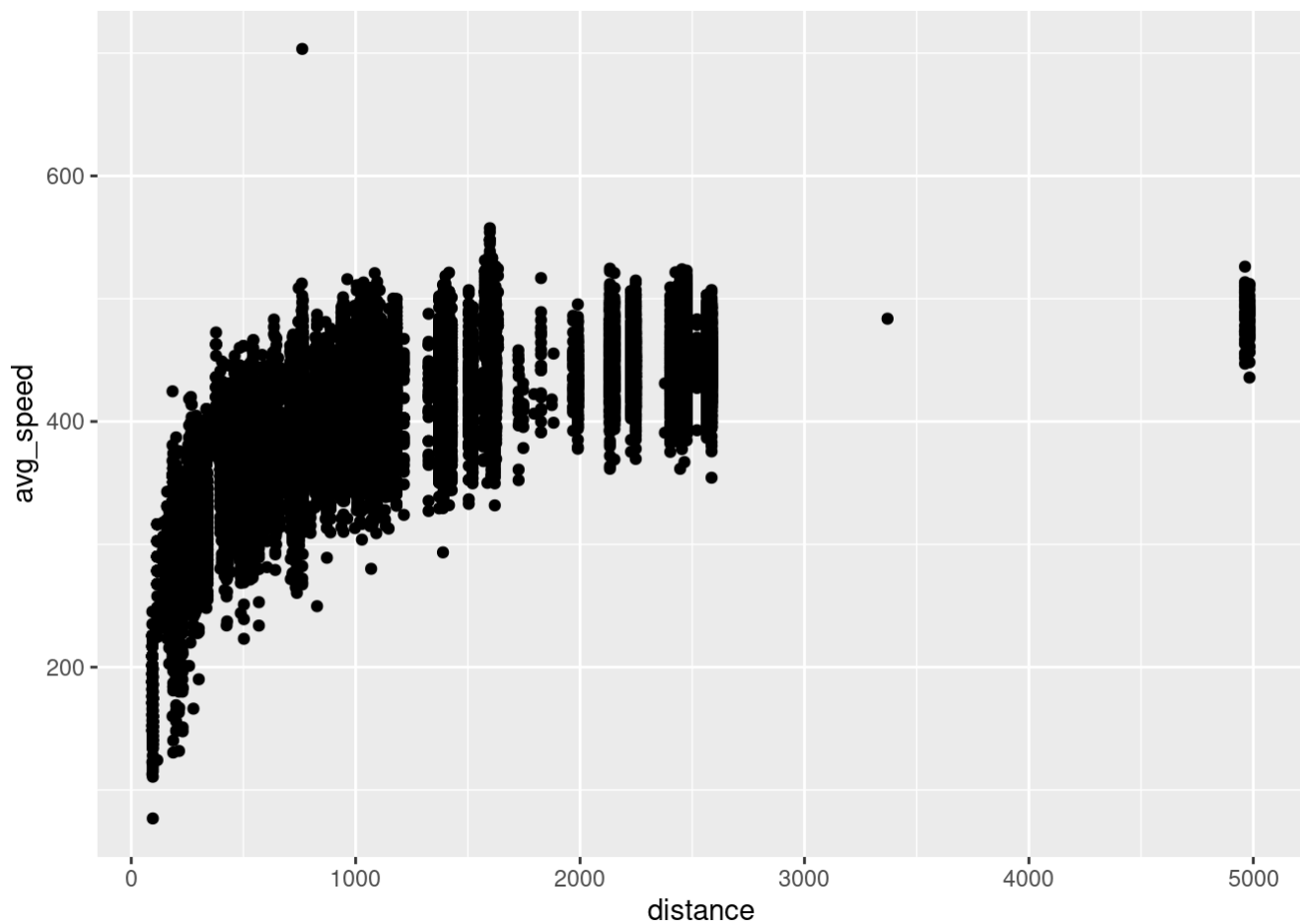
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```
nycflights <- nycflights %>%  
  mutate(avg_speed = distance/(air_time/60))
```

Exercise 8:

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```
ggplot(nycflights, aes(distance, avg_speed )) + geom_point()
```

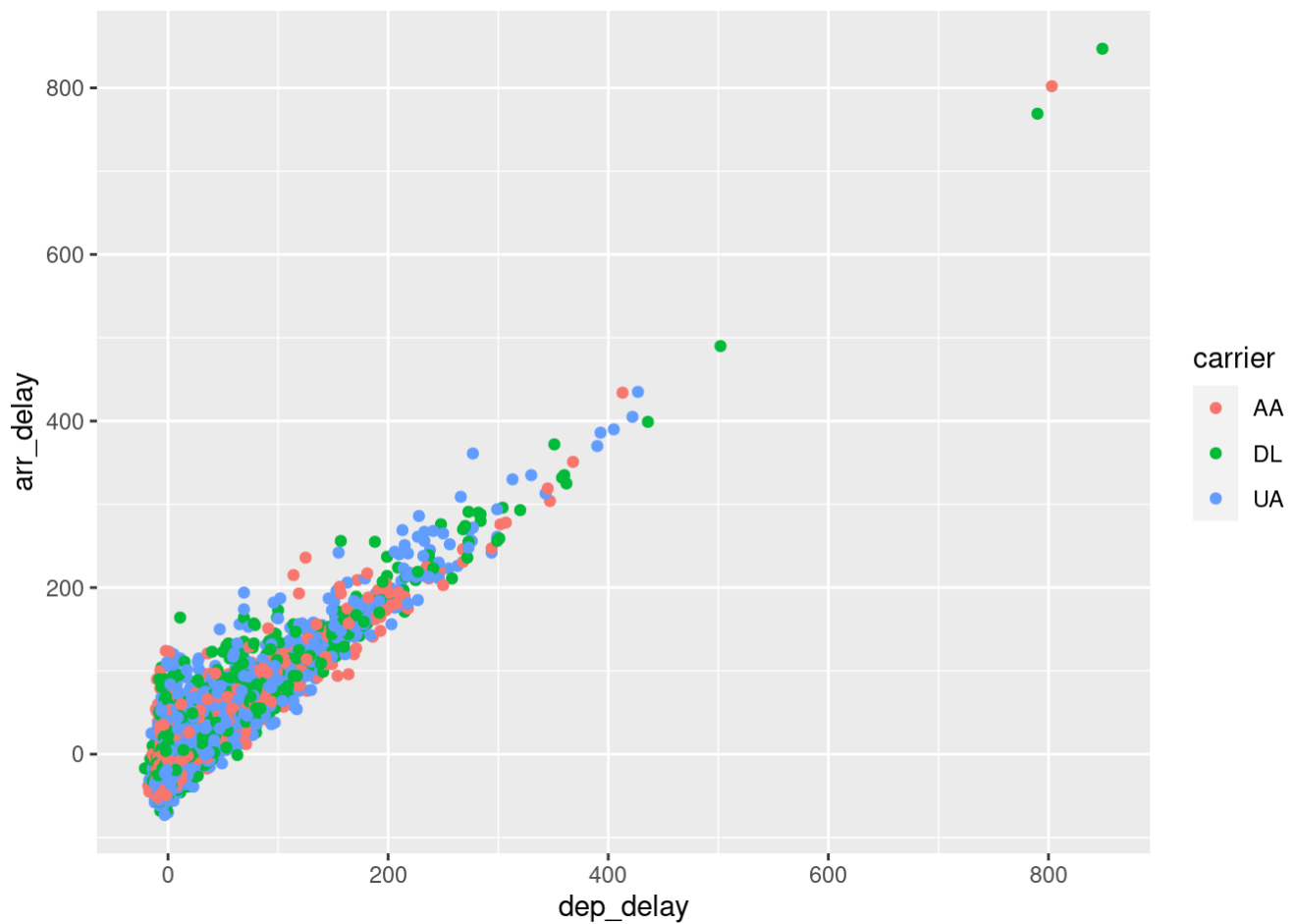



As Distance increases so does averages speed, however the change in average speed gets exponentially slower as distance increases.

Exercise 8:

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```
Replicate <- nycflights %>%  
  filter(carrier == "AA" | carrier == "DL" | carrier == "UA")  
Replicate %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = dep_delay, y = arr_delay, color = carrier)) +  
  geom_point()
```



Exercise 8 (Part 2):

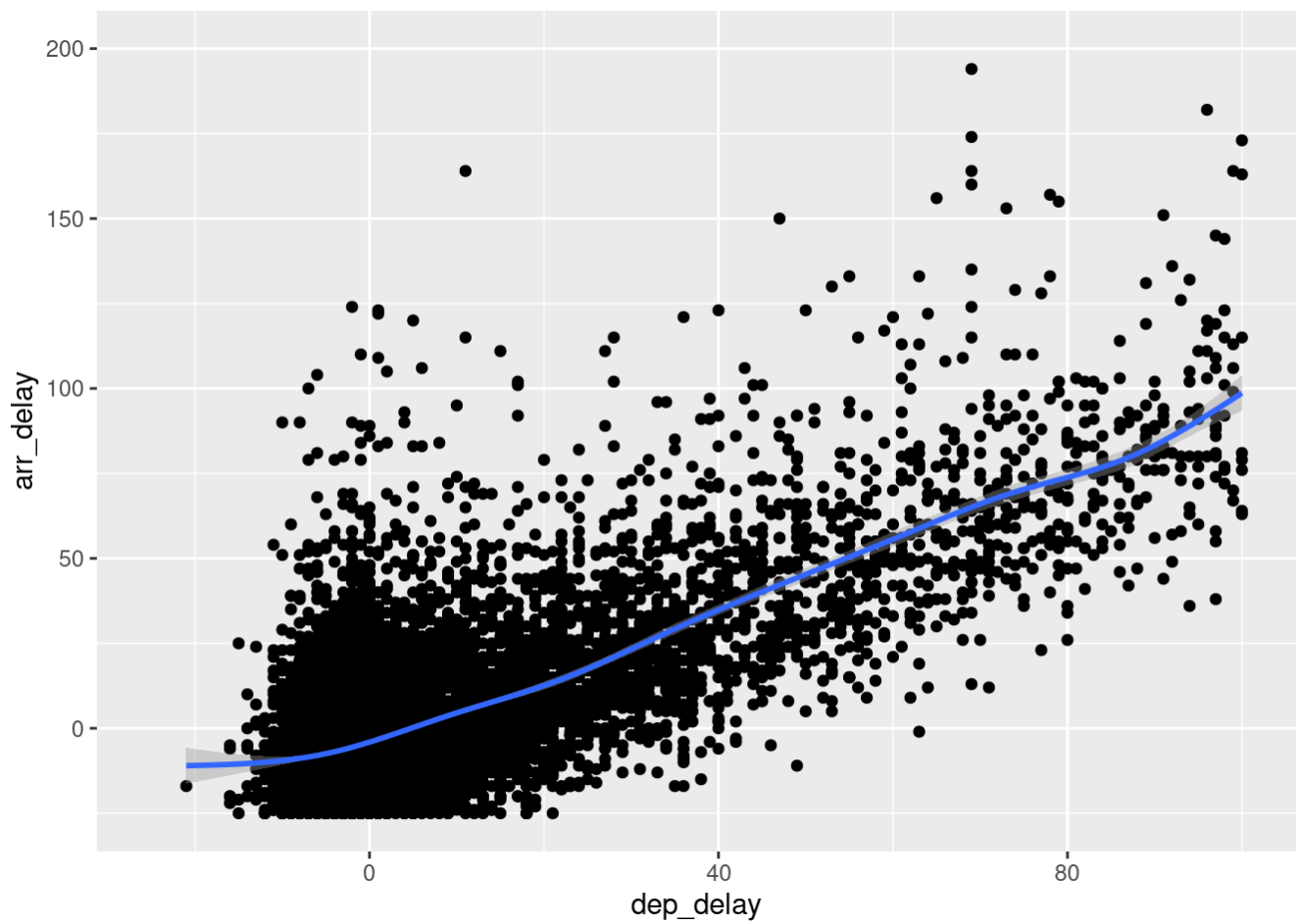
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```
Replicate <- nycflights %>%
  filter(carrier == "AA" | carrier == "DL" | carrier == "UA")
Replicate %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = dep_delay, y = arr_delay)) +
    xlim(-25, 100) +
    ylim(-25, 200) +
    geom_point() + geom_smooth()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2490 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_smooth()`).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2490 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```



If there is a departure delay delay you can expect to get to get to your destination on time if the delay is no longer than 20-30 min