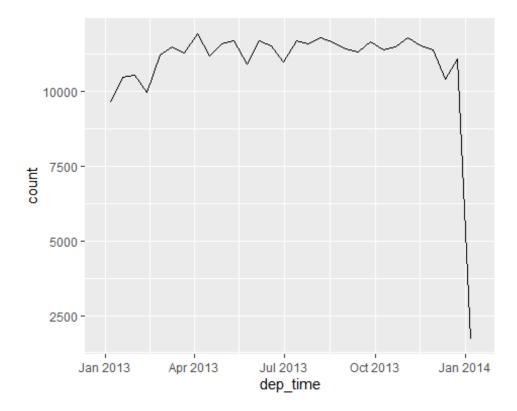
## R Notebook

```
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.1.1
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.2 v dplyr 1.0.6
## v tidyr 1.1.4 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.1.1 v forcats 0.5.1
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.1.1
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.1.2
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.1.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(lubridate)
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.1.2
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
     date, intersect, setdiff, union
library(nycflights13)
## Warning: package 'nycflights13' was built under R version 4.1.1
```

```
('2020-06-06' %--% '2021-07-14')%/%days(1)
## [1] 403
#2
leap_year('1988-01-01')
## [1] TRUE
Yes, 1988 is a leap year #3
leap_year('1989-01-01')
## [1] FALSE
1989 is not a leap year. #4
There's dmonth() function as well. Which tells the information about the weeks and seconds in
month.
dmonths(2)
## [1] "5259600s (~8.7 weeks)"
#5
as.period(interval(start = '1962-04-11', end = today()))
## [1] "59y 9m 5d 0H 0M 0S"
#6
make_datetime_100 <- function(year, month, day, time) {
 make_datetime(year, month, day, time %/% 100, time %% 100)
}
flights %>%
 filter(!is.na(dep_time), !is.na(arr_time)) %>%
 mutate(
  dep_time = make_datetime_100(year, month, day, dep_time),
  arr_time = make_datetime_100(year, month, day, arr_time),
  sched_dep_time = make_datetime_100(year, month, day, sched_dep_time),
```

```
sched_arr_time = make_datetime_100(year, month, day, sched_arr_time)
 ) %>%
 select(origin, dest, carrier, arr_time,dep_time) ->
 flights_dt
flights dt
## # A tibble: 328,063 x 5
## origin dest carrier arr time
                                  dep_time
## <chr> <chr> <chr> <dttm>
                                    <dttm>
                      2013-01-01 08:30:00 2013-01-01 05:17:00
## 1 EWR IAH UA
## 2 LGA IAH UA
                      2013-01-01 08:50:00 2013-01-01 05:33:00
## 3 JFK MIA AA
                     2013-01-01 09:23:00 2013-01-01 05:42:00
## 4 JFK BQN B6
                      2013-01-01 10:04:00 2013-01-01 05:44:00
## 5 LGA ATL DL
                      2013-01-01 08:12:00 2013-01-01 05:54:00
## 6 EWR ORD UA
                       2013-01-01 07:40:00 2013-01-01 05:54:00
## 7 EWR FLL B6
                      2013-01-01 09:13:00 2013-01-01 05:55:00
## 8 LGA IAD EV
                      2013-01-01 07:09:00 2013-01-01 05:57:00
## 9 JFK MCO B6
                      2013-01-01 08:38:00 2013-01-01 05:57:00
## 10 LGA ORD AA
                       2013-01-01 07:53:00 2013-01-01 05:58:00
## # ... with 328,053 more rows
#7
```

```
ggplot(flights_dt,aes(x = dep_time)) + geom_line(aes(group=1),stat='bin')
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



#8

```
m=flights_dt%>%
 filter(origin == 'LGA'&dest == 'DFW'&carrier =='AA')%>%
select(origin, dest, carrier, arr_time)%>%
 slice(115:125)
m
## # A tibble: 11 x 4
    origin dest carrier arr_time
##
    <chr> <chr> <chr> <dttm>
##
## 1 LGA DFW AA
                       2013-01-09 16:16:00
## 2 LGA
          DFW AA
                       2013-01-09 19:17:00
## 3 LGA
          DFW AA
                       2013-01-09 19:36:00
## 4 LGA
          DFW AA
                       2013-01-09 20:53:00
## 5 LGA
          DFW AA
                       2013-01-09 22:24:00
## 6 LGA
          DFW AA
                       2013-01-10 08:37:00
## 7 LGA
                       2013-01-10 10:20:00
           DFW AA
## 8 LGA DFW AA
                       2013-01-10 11:22:00
```

```
## 9 LGA DFW AA 2013-01-10 12:16:00

## 10 LGA DFW AA 2013-01-10 13:19:00

## 11 LGA DFW AA 2013-01-10 13:23:00

#9

(m$arr_time[1] %--% m$arr_time[2])/dminutes(1)

## [1] 181
```