

# Summary Section Possibilities

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## Summary Statistics

### Categorical Variables

1. Contingency tables
  - `weathersit` # see the total number of different days with weather situations
  - `season` and `casual` or `count` # see how the number of riders change over the seasons
  - `year` and `registered` or `count` # see how the number of riders change by year
  - `workingday` and `casual` # see how the number of riders change based on workday vs weekend/holiday

### Quantitative Variables

1. Create summary tables for (possibly include sd)
  - `temp`
  - `atemp`
  - `humidity`
  - `windpseed`

## Plots

### Barplots

1. `weathersit` # shows the counts for different weather situations

### Histograms

1. `y = count`, `x = year` # show distribution of count over the year (increase)
2. `y = atemp`, `x = month` # show weather distribution of year
3. `y = count`, `x = month` # stacked of registered as bottom part of bar and casual as top to show spontaneity of riders

### Boxplots

1. `count` parsed by `season` # show the number spread based on season
2. `casual` parsed by `workingday` # show spread of riders based on working or not 2b. `casual` and `registered` faceted and parsed by `workingday` # shows the spontaneity of riders based on workday

## Scatter plots

1. `atemp` vs `temp` # show relation between two variables and may reference later why we remove one predictor based on collinearity
2. `atemp` vs `humidity` # show relation between two variables and may reference later why we remove one predictor based on collinearity
3. `atemp` vs `windspeed` and `atemp` vs `humidity` faceted # show which weather aspect affects the absolute temp more
4. `weathersit` vs `humidity` color by `windspeed` # show how these weather aspects affect weather situation ranking, may want to cut the windspeed into ranges