

DATA 607 Assignment 5

Adam Gersowitz

2/23/2020

Introduction

This assignment is focused on **Tidying and Transforming** data for analysis. Prior to being transformed this data would be difficult to analyze and work with due to its format and inconsistencies.

Importing the Data

I start by bringing in the .csv file from a github repository and making sure “air” is a dataframe. I make sure to convert all blank cells to null or “NA” values. I do this because functions such as fill will only work with “NA” cells.

```
## Loading required package: bitops
```

Reshaping and Cleaning the Data

After the data has been imported, I begin by naming the airline and flight_status columns as they were blank in the original dataset. Next I remove any lines that don't have data in them. Using the melt function I convert the dataframe from a wide format to a long format which makes it much easier to analyze. Next, I use the fill function to pull the airlines down to the blank cells below them. Finally, I rename the auto-populated variable and value fields and clean up the City field names. Now I am ready to analyze this data set.

```
##
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:Rcurl':
##
##     complete

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##      rename

## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##      expand, smiths
```

Reshaping Analyzign the Data

After I have transformed the dataset I will analyze it to determine which airlines are themost frequently on time and if they have any problems being on time for certain destination cities. First I create an aggregate table of flight information. I then perform a chi-square test via the prop.test function and find that the airlines are significantly different in the proportion of times they are ontime with AM WEST being on time 89% of the time vs 86% for ALASKA.I also see that San Francisco is the destination city that most often has delays of flights. The worst Airline and destination combination is AM WEST and San Francisco at 71% on time. This is somewhat suprising because AM WEST is more often on time then ALASKA. This leads me to belive that the difficulty of having San Francisco as destination has caused this on time percentage to be suprisingly low and in turn has dragged AM WEST overall on time percentage down.

```
## Loading required package: gsubfn

## Loading required package: proto

## Loading required package: RSQLite

##
## 2-sample test for equality of proportions with continuity correction
##
## data:  table(air$total_airline_on_time, air$total_airline_flights)
## X-squared = 16.2, df = 1, p-value = 5.699e-05
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.9 1.0
## sample estimates:
## prop 1 prop 2
##      1      0

##      Airline Flight_Status      City Status_Count status_percentage_city
## 1  ALASKA      on time      Los Angeles          497          88.908766
## 2  ALASKA      delayed      Los Angeles           62          11.091234
## 3  ALASKA      on time        Phoenix          221          94.849785
## 4  ALASKA      delayed        Phoenix           12           5.150215
## 5  ALASKA      on time      San Diego          212          91.379310
## 6  ALASKA      delayed      San Diego           20           8.620690
## 7  ALASKA      on time San Francisco          503          83.140496
## 8  ALASKA      delayed San Francisco          102          16.859504
## 9  ALASKA      on time        Seattle          1841          85.787512
```

## 10	ALASKA	delayed	Seattle	305	14.212488
## 11	AM WEST	on time	Los Angeles	694	85.573366
## 12	AM WEST	delayed	Los Angeles	117	14.426634
## 13	AM WEST	on time	Phoenix	4840	92.102759
## 14	AM WEST	delayed	Phoenix	415	7.897241
## 15	AM WEST	on time	San Diego	383	85.491071
## 16	AM WEST	delayed	San Diego	65	14.508929
## 17	AM WEST	on time	San Francisco	320	71.269488
## 18	AM WEST	delayed	San Francisco	129	28.730512
## 19	AM WEST	on time	Seattle	201	76.717557
## 20	AM WEST	delayed	Seattle	61	23.282443
##	ontime_percentage_city delayed_percentage_city ontime_airline				
## 1		86.93431	13.065693	86.72848	
## 2		86.93431	13.065693	86.72848	
## 3		92.21939	7.780612	86.72848	
## 4		92.21939	7.780612	86.72848	
## 5		87.50000	12.500000	86.72848	
## 6		87.50000	12.500000	86.72848	
## 7		78.08349	21.916509	86.72848	
## 8		78.08349	21.916509	86.72848	
## 9		84.80066	15.199336	86.72848	
## 10		84.80066	15.199336	86.72848	
## 11		86.93431	13.065693	89.10727	
## 12		86.93431	13.065693	89.10727	
## 13		92.21939	7.780612	89.10727	
## 14		92.21939	7.780612	89.10727	
## 15		87.50000	12.500000	89.10727	
## 16		87.50000	12.500000	89.10727	
## 17		78.08349	21.916509	89.10727	
## 18		78.08349	21.916509	89.10727	
## 19		84.80066	15.199336	89.10727	
## 20		84.80066	15.199336	89.10727	
##	delayed_percentage_airline total_air_city_on_time_perc				
## 1		13.27152	88.90877		
## 2		13.27152	88.90877		
## 3		13.27152	94.84979		
## 4		13.27152	94.84979		
## 5		13.27152	91.37931		
## 6		13.27152	91.37931		
## 7		13.27152	83.14050		
## 8		13.27152	83.14050		
## 9		13.27152	85.78751		
## 10		13.27152	85.78751		
## 11		10.89273	85.57337		
## 12		10.89273	85.57337		
## 13		10.89273	92.10276		
## 14		10.89273	92.10276		
## 15		10.89273	85.49107		
## 16		10.89273	85.49107		
## 17		10.89273	71.26949		
## 18		10.89273	71.26949		
## 19		10.89273	76.71756		
## 20		10.89273	76.71756		

Conclusion

After reshaping and analyzing this data set I have determined that AM WEST is more often on time than ALASKA airlines and that San Francisco is the destination city that most often leads to delays. To expand on this dataset it would be interesting to get the detail of each flight rather than a summary of on time and delayed flights. It would then be interesting to compare this data to external data such as time of year and weather to determine if those are having more of an impact on one airline over another. Additionally, it would be interesting to get a more robust dataset with more cities and airlines to determine if these are outliers or if in reality they are close to each other in performance when compared with all airlines.