

DSO 545: HW 1

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Load the data:

```
baggage = read.csv(here("HW1", "Baggage.csv"), header=T, stringsAsFactors = F)
indus_med = read.csv(here("HW1", "IndustryMedians.csv"), header=T)
head(baggage)
```

##	Airline	Date	Month	Year	Baggage	Scheduled	Cancelled	Enplaned
## 1	American Eagle	01/2004	1	2004	12502	38276	2481	992360
## 2	American Eagle	02/2004	2	2004	8977	35762	886	1060618
## 3	American Eagle	03/2004	3	2004	10289	39445	1346	1227469
## 4	American Eagle	04/2004	4	2004	8095	38982	755	1234451
## 5	American Eagle	05/2004	5	2004	10618	40422	2206	1267581
## 6	American Eagle	06/2004	6	2004	13684	39879	1580	1347303

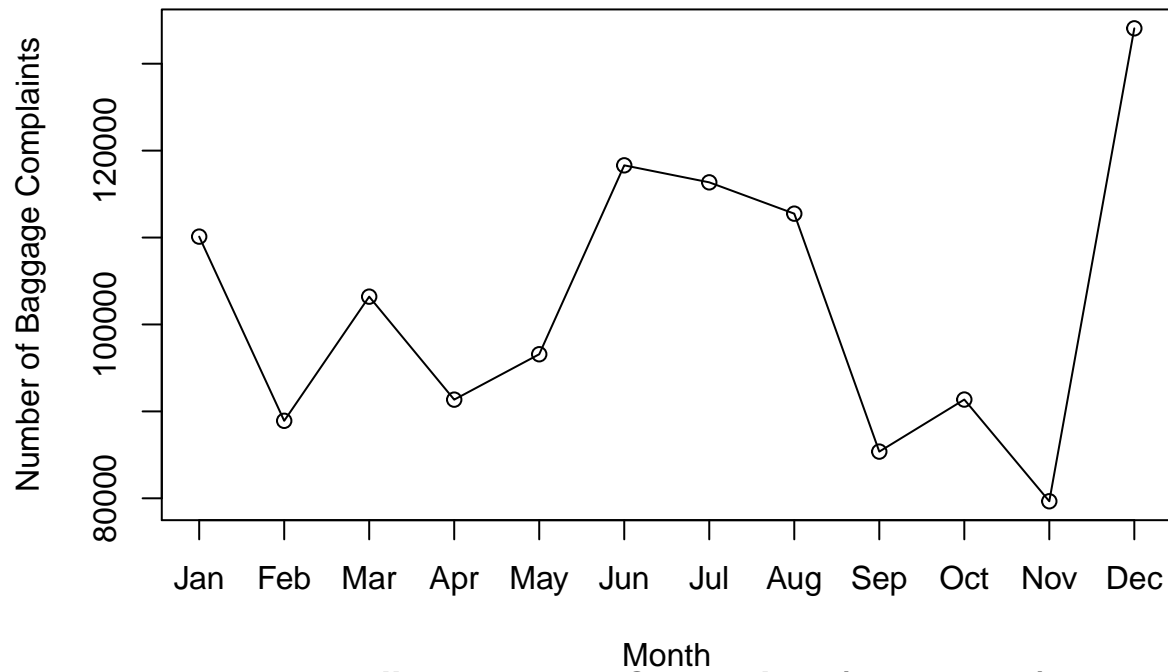
Process data:

```
baggage$Date = as.Date(paste0("02/", baggage$Date), "%d/%m/%Y")
baggage$Month = factor(baggage$Month, labels=c("Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun", "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"))
baggage$Airline = as.character(baggage$Airline)
```

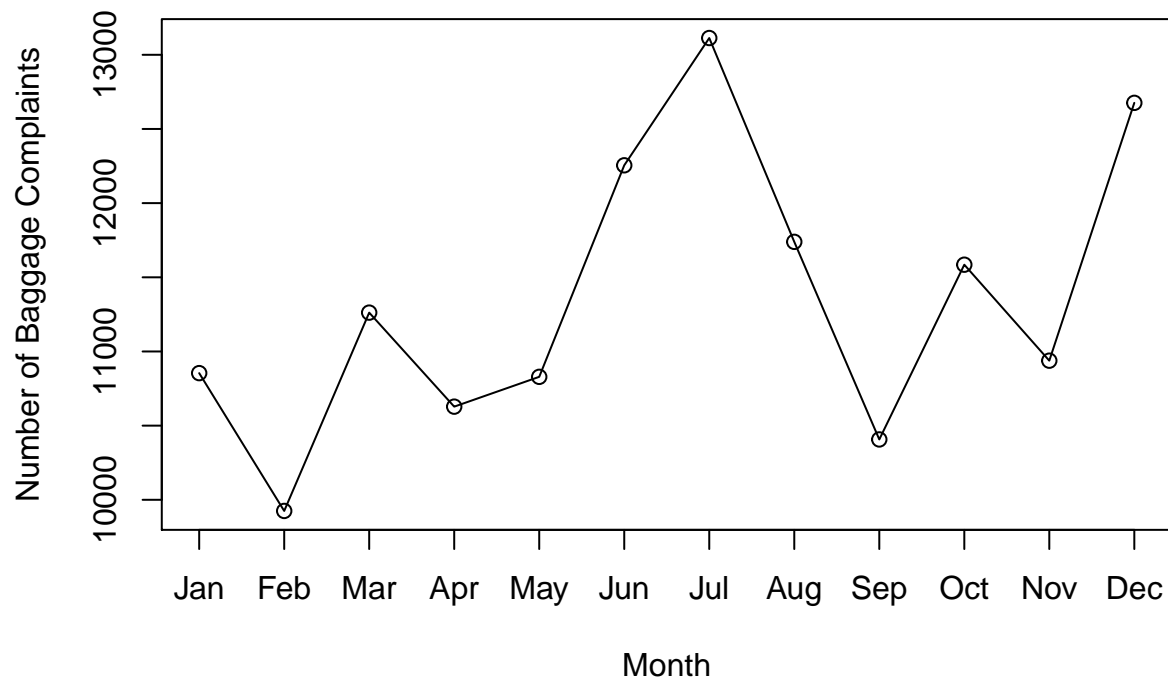
1. Explore baggage complaints over time: create 3 time series plots for the variable *Baggage* by Date for each of the airlines separately.

```
airlines = unique(baggage$Airline)
for(i in 1:length(airlines)){
  airline = airlines[i]
  data = baggage[baggage$Airline == airline,]
  res = aggregate(data["Baggage"], by=list(Month = data$Month), sum)
  plot(x=as.integer(res$Month), y=res$Baggage, type="o", xaxt="n", xlab="Month", ylab="Number of Baggage Complaints",
       axis(1, at = seq(1,12), labels = levels(res$Month)))
  title(paste(airline, "Baggage Complaints (2004-2010)"))
}
```

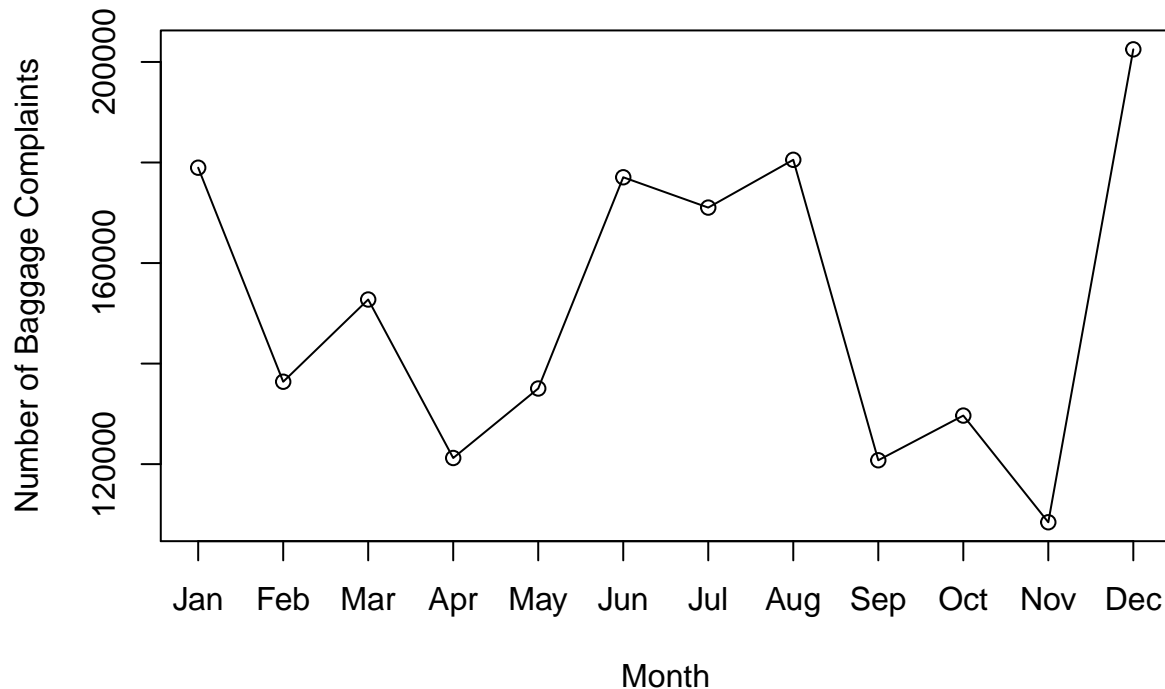
American Eagle Baggage Complaints (2004–2010)



Hawaiian Baggage Complaints (2004–2010)



United Baggage Complaints (2004–2010)



2. Briefly describe what patterns you see in the plots

In some of the plots we see a cyclical pattern with the number of baggage complaints increasing during the winter holiday travel season (November-January). There is often another spike in baggage complaints in the summer likely when families are going on summer vacations.

- American Eagle
 - We see that the cyclical yearly trend described above holds for American Eagle. Furthermore we see that there is an increase in the total number of complaints in 2006-2008 and then the number of complaints drops back down from 2009 onward.
- Hawaiian Airlines
 - Compared to American Eagle, Hawaiian Airlines has a smaller number of complaints each month. This is expected because Hawaiian Airlines is a smaller airline compared to American Eagle. Whereas American Eagle had a spike in baggage complaints during the winter holiday travel season, Hawaiian Airlines seems to have spikes in baggage complaints during the Spring and Summer. This perhaps could be because they see an influx of passengers wishing to travel to Hawaii during the Spring and Summer months.
 - The most concerning trend for Hawaiian Airlines is the trend of larger spikes in each of the successive years, culminating with a large spike in baggage complaints during the 2010 holiday season.
- United Airlines
 - Unsurprisingly United Airlines has a larger number of baggage complaints overall which can be explained by its much larger size compared to the other two companies.
 - Like American Eagle we see that United Airlines also experiences a surge in baggage claims during the holiday season. Additionally, it is interesting that both American Eagle and United Airlines have a spike in baggage complaints during 2006. Perhaps there was some external event that caused this for both airlines?
 - Since both American Eagle and United Airlines provide a variety of flights to domestic destinations it is not surprising to see that they have similar baggage complaint patterns in the summer and

winter months.

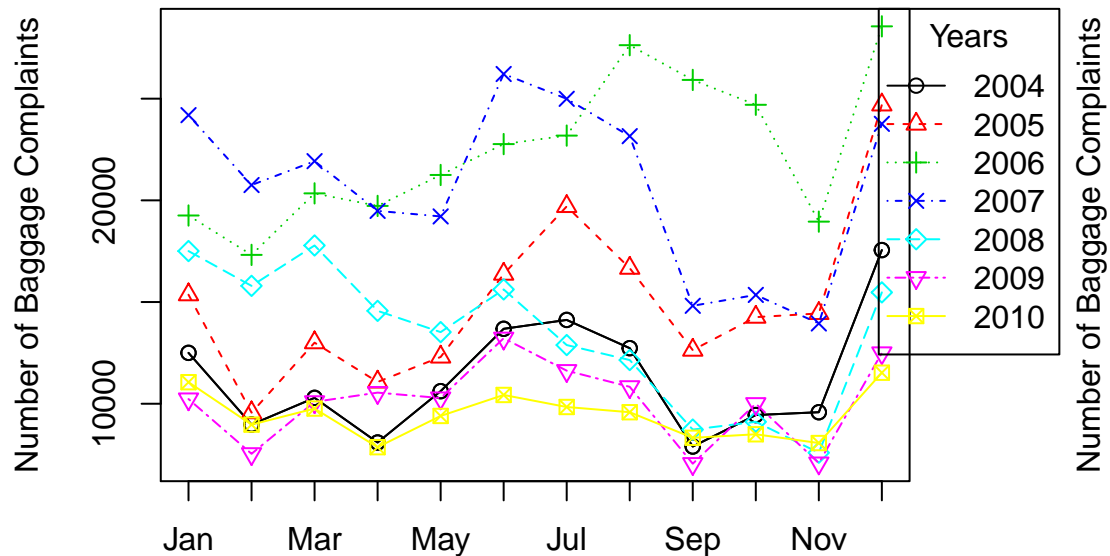
3.

```
airlines = unique(baggage$Airline)
for(i in 1:length(airlines)){
  airline = airlines[i]
  data = baggage[baggage$Airline == airline,]
  res = aggregate(data["Baggage"], by=list(Month = data$Month, Year = data$Year), sum)
  years = unique(data$Year)
  plot_dat = res[res$Year == years[1],]

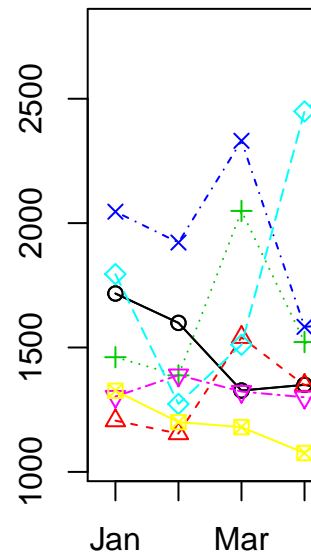
  #bottom, left, top, right margin
  par(mar=c(7.1, 4.1, 3.1, 8.9), xpd=TRUE)

  plot(x=as.integer(plot_dat$Month), y=plot_dat$Baggage, type="o", xaxt="n", xlab="", ylab="Number of Baggage Complaints",
       axis(1, at = seq(1,12), labels = levels(res$Month))
       title(paste(airline, "Baggage Complaints"))
       for(j in 1:length(years)){
         plot_dat = res[res$Year == years[j],]
         lines(x=as.integer(plot_dat$Month), y=plot_dat$Baggage, type="o", lty=j, col=j, pch=j)
       }
       legend("topright", inset=c(-0.2,0), legend=years, pch=1:length(years), lty=1:length(years), col=1:length(years))
}
}
```

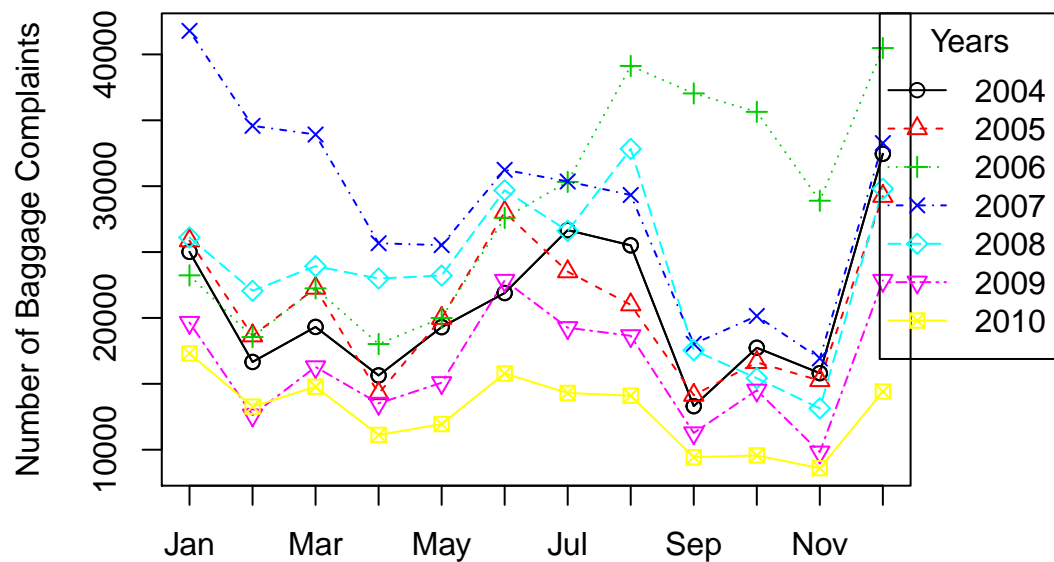
American Eagle Baggage Complaints



Hawaiian Airlines Baggage Complaints



United Baggage Complaints



4. Describe the patterns in the plot

5. Plot all three airline Baggage data by Date on one graph.

```
# Maybe do this on the log scale?
airlines = unique(baggage$Airline)
airline = airlines[1]

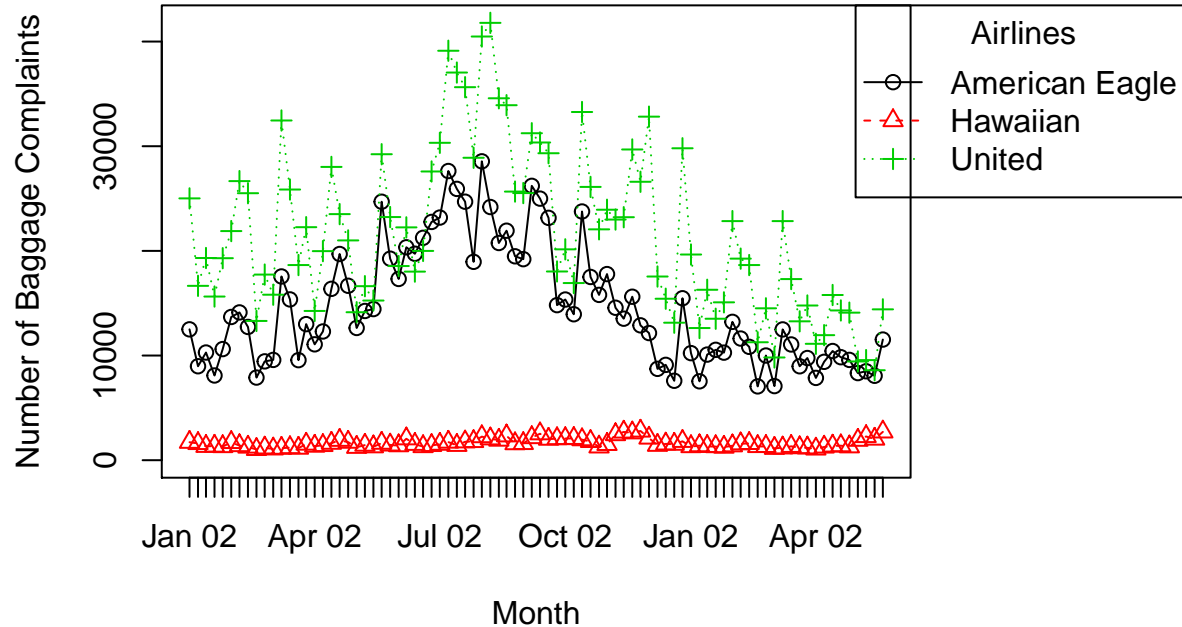
total_aggregated = aggregate(baggage["Baggage"], by=list(Date = baggage$Date,Airline=baggage$Airline),
res = total_aggregated[baggage$Airline == airline,]

par(mar=c(7.1, 4.1, 3.1, 8.9), xpd=TRUE)

plot(x=res$Date,y=res$Baggage,type="o",xaxt="n",xlab="Month", ylab="Number of Baggage Complaints",lty=1)

axis(1, res$Date, format(res$Date, "%b %d"))
title("Baggage Complaints for all 3 Airlines (2004-2010)")
for(i in 2:length(airlines)){
  airline = airlines[i]
  res = total_aggregated[baggage$Airline == airline,]
  lines(x=res$Date,y=res$Baggage,type="o",lty=i, col=i,pch=i)
}
legend("topright", inset=c(-0.375,0), legend=airlines, pch=1:length(airlines),lty=1:length(airlines),col=1:length(airlines))
```

Baggage Complaints for all 3 Airlines (2004–2010)



12. Create Baggage % KPI

```
baggage$Baggage_perc = baggage$Baggage / baggage$Enplaned * 100
```

17. Superimpose time series plots of monthly averages of Baggage % by time for the three airlines

Plot the mean of each month for all of the years

19. Create a timeplot of Baggage %, add average line for Baggage % and a trendline of monthly average Baggage % for each airline.

Create monthly averages over total data and plot lm

Case 2: CEO Compensation

Load CEO compensation data

```
#ceo_comp = read.table(here("HW1", "CEOcompensation.txt"), header=T, sep = "\t")
```

1. What is the number of female CEOs?