

Cyclistic Case Study Nov21

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2022-11-29

This is an analysis for Cyclistic Case Study for Google Data Analytics Course. This is an analysis for November 2021.

STEP ONE: INSTALL REQUIRED PACKAGES AND IMPORT DATA

Install the required packages. **Tidyverse** package to import and wrangling the data and **ggplot2** package for visualization of the data. **Lubridate** package for date parsing and **anytime** package for the datetime conversion.

- `install.packages("tidyverse")`
- `install.packages("ggplot2")`
- `install.packages("lubridate")`
- `install.packages("anytime")`

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(data.table)
library(ggplot2)
library(anytime)
```

Import data from local drive.

```
Nov21 <- read_csv("C:/Users/theby/Documents/202111-divvy-tripdata.csv")
```

STEP TWO: EXAMINE THE DATA

Examine the dataframe for an overview of the data. Review column names, **colnames()**, dimensions of the dataframe by row and column, **dim()**, the first, **head()**, and the last, **tail()**, six rows in the dataframe, the summary, **summary()**, statistics on the columns of the dataframe, and review the data type structure of columns, **str()**.

View(Nov21)

```
colnames(Nov21)
```

```
## [1] "ride_id"          "rideable_type"    "started_at"
## [4] "ended_at"         "start_station_name" "start_station_id"
## [7] "end_station_name" "end_station_id"   "start_lat"
## [10] "start_lng"        "end_lat"          "end_lng"
## [13] "member_casual"
```

```
nrow(Nov21)
```

```
## [1] 359978
```

```
dim(Nov21)
```

```
## [1] 359978    13
```

```
head(Nov21)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 13
##   ride_id      ridea...1 started_at      ended_at      start...2 start...3
##   <chr>        <chr>    <dtm>          <dtm>          <chr>      <chr>
## 1 7C00A93E10556... electr... 2021-11-27 13:27:38 2021-11-27 13:46:38 <NA>    <NA>
## 2 90854840DFD50... electr... 2021-11-27 13:38:25 2021-11-27 13:56:10 <NA>    <NA>
## 3 0A7D10CDD1440... electr... 2021-11-26 22:03:34 2021-11-26 22:05:56 <NA>    <NA>
## 4 2F3BE33085BCF... electr... 2021-11-27 09:56:49 2021-11-27 10:01:50 <NA>    <NA>
## 5 D67B4781A1992... electr... 2021-11-26 19:09:28 2021-11-26 19:30:41 <NA>    <NA>
## 6 02F85C2C3C5F7... electr... 2021-11-26 18:34:07 2021-11-26 18:52:49 Michig... 13042
## # ... with 7 more variables: end_station_name <chr>, end_station_id <chr>,
## #   start_lat <dbl>, start_lng <dbl>, end_lat <dbl>, end_lng <dbl>,
## #   member_casual <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1rideable_type,
## #   2start_station_name, 3start_station_id
```

```
tail(Nov21)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 13
##   ride_id      ridea...1 started_at      ended_at      start...2 start...3
##   <chr>      <chr>   <dtm>      <dtm>      <chr>   <chr>
## 1 2E383B4D2965B... electr... 2021-11-04 16:59:24 2021-11-04 17:08:41 Cityfr... 13427
## 2 E00E9F3500D69... electr... 2021-11-29 00:39:13 2021-11-29 00:51:41 Logan ... TA1308...
## 3 8EAA66CE314E5... electr... 2021-11-03 13:56:33 2021-11-03 14:01:27 Logan ... TA1308...
## 4 36C2DC8BB1E13... electr... 2021-11-02 19:32:18 2021-11-02 19:36:16 Logan ... TA1308...
## 5 8E42FE5C67DF6... electr... 2021-11-10 20:15:06 2021-11-10 20:22:01 Logan ... TA1308...
## 6 4F15069E2D251... electr... 2021-11-30 20:18:00 2021-11-30 20:37:27 Ogden ... TA1305...
## # ... with 7 more variables: end_station_name <chr>, end_station_id <chr>,
## #   start_lat <dbl>, start_lng <dbl>, end_lat <dbl>, end_lng <dbl>,
## #   member_casual <chr>, and abbreviated variable names 1rideable_type,
## #   2start_station_name, 3start_station_id
```

```
summary(Nov21)
```

```
##   ride_id      rideable_type      started_at
## Length:359978 Length:359978 Min. :2021-11-01 00:00:14.00
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:2021-11-06 17:34:18.25
## Mode :character Mode :character Median :2021-11-12 08:32:12.50
## Mean :2021-11-13 21:27:31.15
## 3rd Qu.:2021-11-20 13:39:34.00
## Max. :2021-11-30 23:59:56.00
##
## ended_at      start_station_name start_station_id
## Min. :2021-11-01 00:04:06.00 Length:359978 Length:359978
## 1st Qu.:2021-11-06 17:53:19.75 Class :character Class :character
## Median :2021-11-12 08:46:55.50 Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean :2021-11-13 21:42:19.90
## 3rd Qu.:2021-11-20 13:57:54.75
## Max. :2021-12-02 06:41:33.00
##
## end_station_name end_station_id start_lat start_lng
## Length:359978 Length:359978 Min. :41.65 Min. : -87.84
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:41.88 1st Qu.: -87.66
## Mode :character Mode :character Median :41.89 Median : -87.64
## Mean :41.89 Mean : -87.65
## 3rd Qu.:41.93 3rd Qu.: -87.63
## Max. :42.07 Max. : -87.53
##
## end_lat end_lng member_casual
## Min. :41.39 Min. : -88.97 Length:359978
## 1st Qu.:41.88 1st Qu.: -87.66 Class :character
## Median :41.89 Median : -87.64 Mode :character
## Mean :41.89 Mean : -87.65
## 3rd Qu.:41.93 3rd Qu.: -87.63
## Max. :42.12 Max. : -87.53
## NA's :191 NA's :191
```

```
str(Nov21)
```

```
## spc_tbl_ [359,978 × 13] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride_id      : chr [1:359978] "7C00A93E10556E47" "90854840DFD508BA" "0A7D10CDD144061C" "2F3BE33085BCFF02" ...
## $ rideable_type : chr [1:359978] "electric_bike" "electric_bike" "electric_bike" "electric_bike" ...
## $ started_at   : POSIXct[1:359978], format: "2021-11-27 13:27:38" "2021-11-27 13:38:25" ...
## $ ended_at     : POSIXct[1:359978], format: "2021-11-27 13:46:38" "2021-11-27 13:56:10" ...
## $ start_station_name: chr [1:359978] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ start_station_id  : chr [1:359978] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ end_station_name  : chr [1:359978] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ end_station_id    : chr [1:359978] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ start_lat        : num [1:359978] 41.9 42 42 41.9 41.9 ...
## $ start_lng        : num [1:359978] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.8 -87.6 ...
## $ end_lat          : num [1:359978] 42 41.9 42 41.9 41.9 ...
## $ end_lng          : num [1:359978] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.8 -87.6 ...
## $ member_casual    : chr [1:359978] "casual" "casual" "casual" "casual" ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## ..   ride_id = col_character(),
## ..   rideable_type = col_character(),
## ..   started_at = col_datetime(format = ""),
## ..   ended_at = col_datetime(format = ""),
## ..   start_station_name = col_character(),
## ..   start_station_id = col_character(),
## ..   end_station_name = col_character(),
## ..   end_station_id = col_character(),
## ..   start_lat = col_double(),
## ..   start_lng = col_double(),
## ..   end_lat = col_double(),
## ..   end_lng = col_double(),
## ..   member_casual = col_character()
## .. )
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

Create new columns as for *date*, *month*, *day*, *year*, *day_of_week*, and *ride_length* in seconds.

```
Nov21$date <- as.Date(Nov21$started_at)
Nov21$month <- format(as.Date(Nov21$date), "%m")
Nov21$month <- month.name[as.numeric(Nov21$month)]
Nov21$day <- format(as.Date(Nov21$date), "%d")
Nov21$year <- format(as.Date(Nov21$date), "%Y")
Nov21$day_of_week <- format(as.Date(Nov21$date), "%A")
Nov21$ride_length <- difftime(Nov21$ended_at, Nov21$started_at)
```

Convert *ride_length* column to numeric in order to run calculations on the data. First, check to see if the data type is numeric, and then convert if needed.

```
is.numeric(Nov21$ride_length)
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

Recheck *ride_length* data type.

```
Nov21$ride_length <- as.numeric(as.character(Nov21$ride_length))
is.numeric(Nov21$ride_length)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

STEP THREE: CLEAN DATA

na.omit() will remove all NA from the dataframe.

```
Nov21 <- na.omit(Nov21)
```

Remove rows with the *ride_id* column character length is not 16. This will remove all the scientific ride ids that we noticed while examining the data.

```
Nov21 <- subset(Nov21, nchar(as.character(ride_id)) == 16)
```

Remove rows with the *ride_length* less than 60 seconds or 1 minute.

```
Nov21 <- subset (Nov21, ride_length > 59)
```

STEP FOUR: ANALYZE DATA

Analyze the dataframe by find the **mean**, **median**, **max** (maximum), and **min** (minimum) of *ride_length*.

```
mean(Nov21$ride_length)
```

```
## [1] 858.2326
```

```
median(Nov21$ride_length)
```

```
## [1] 540
```

```
max(Nov21$ride_length)
```

```
## [1] 1336784
```

```
min(Nov21$ride_length)
```

```
## [1] 60
```

Run a statistical summary of the *ride_length*.

```
summary(Nov21$ride_length)
```

```
##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.    Max.
##      60.0    325.0    540.0    858.2    920.0 1336784.0
```

Compare the members and casual users

```
aggregate(Nov21$ride_length ~ Nov21$member_casual, FUN = mean)
```

```
##      Nov21$member_casual Nov21$ride_length
## 1                    casual      1362.1555
## 2                    member      667.4124
```

```
aggregate(Nov21$ride_length ~ Nov21$member_casual, FUN = median)
```

```
##      Nov21$member_casual Nov21$ride_length
## 1                    casual           721
## 2                    member           485
```

```
aggregate(Nov21$ride_length ~ Nov21$member_casual, FUN = max)
```

```
##      Nov21$member_casual Nov21$ride_length
## 1                    casual      1336784
## 2                    member      87634
```

```
aggregate(Nov21$ride_length ~ Nov21$member_casual, FUN = min)
```

```
##      Nov21$member_casual Nov21$ride_length
## 1                    casual           60
## 2                    member           60
```

Aggregate the average ride length by each day of the week for members and users.

```
aggregate(Nov21$ride_length ~ Nov21$member_casual + Nov21$day_of_week, FUN = mean)
```

```
##      Nov21$member_casual Nov21$day_of_week Nov21$ride_length
## 1      casual          Friday          1307.9598
## 2      member          Friday           645.4995
## 3      casual          Monday          1484.6359
## 4      member          Monday           656.2414
## 5      casual          Saturday         1494.3539
## 6      member          Saturday           738.4392
## 7      casual          Sunday          1617.5714
## 8      member          Sunday           742.8045
## 9      casual          Thursday         1286.2071
## 10     member          Thursday           641.7016
## 11     casual          Tuesday          1070.4137
## 12     member          Tuesday           638.9888
## 13     casual          Wednesday         1104.4710
## 14     member          Wednesday           652.9258
```

Sort the days of the week in order.

```
Nov21$day_of_week <- ordered(Nov21$day_of_week, levels=c("Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday",
"Friday", "Saturday"))
```

Assign the aggregate the average ride length by each day of the week for members and users to x.

```
x <- aggregate(Nov21$ride_length ~ Nov21$member_casual + Nov21$day_of_week, FUN = mean)

head(x)
```

```
##      Nov21$member_casual Nov21$day_of_week Nov21$ride_length
## 1      casual          Sunday          1617.5714
## 2      member          Sunday           742.8045
## 3      casual          Monday          1484.6359
## 4      member          Monday           656.2414
## 5      casual          Tuesday          1070.4137
## 6      member          Tuesday           638.9888
```

Find the average ride length of member riders and casual riders per day and assign it to y.

```
y <- Nov21 %>%
  mutate(weekday = wday(started_at)) %>%
  group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>%
  summarise(number_of_rides = n(),
            average_duration = mean(ride_length), .groups = 'drop') %>%
  arrange(member_casual, weekday)

head(y)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 4
##   member_casual weekday number_of_rides average_duration
##   <chr>          <int>          <int>          <dbl>
## 1 casual          1            12108           1618.
## 2 casual          2             9288           1485.
## 3 casual          3            10010           1070.
## 4 casual          4             8647           1104.
## 5 casual          5             6862           1286.
## 6 casual          6             8130           1308.
```

Analyze the dataframe to find the frequency of member riders, casual riders, classic bikes, docked bikes, and electric bikes.

```
table(Nov21$member_casual)
```

```
##
## casual member
## 69267 182922
```

```
table(Nov21$rideable_type)
```

```
##
## classic_bike  docked_bike electric_bike
##      151763      7515      92911
```

```
table(Nov21$day_of_week)
```

```
##
##      Sunday      Monday      Tuesday Wednesday  Thursday      Friday      Saturday
##      30963       42329       47804       37571       29119       29366       35037
```

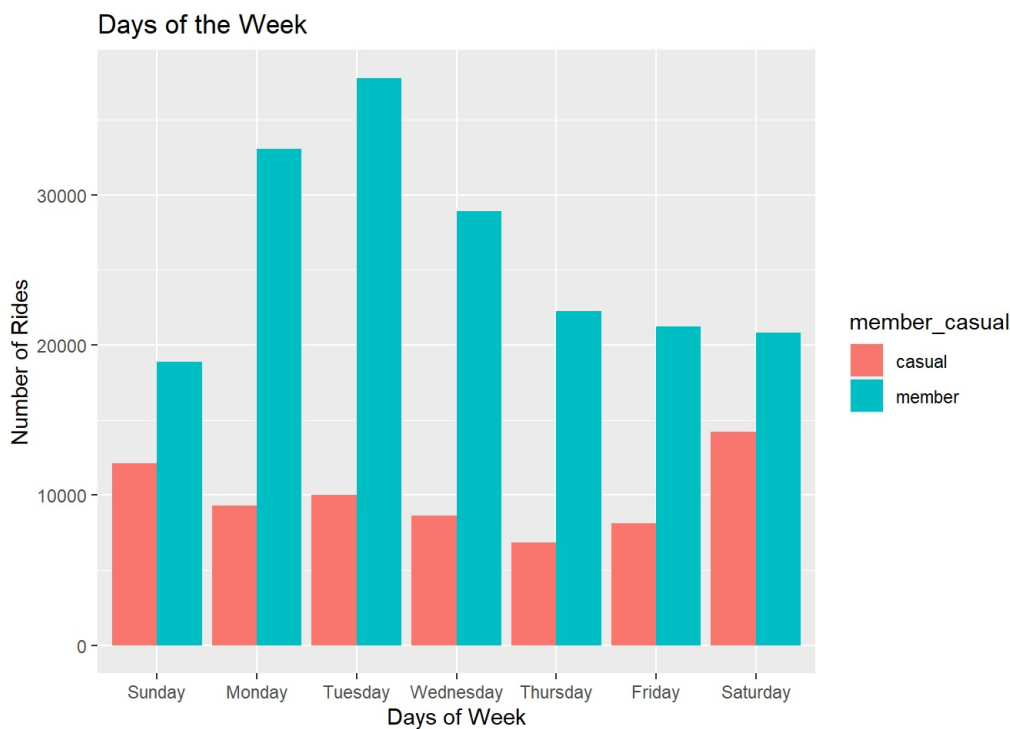
STEP FIVE: VISUALIZATION

Display full digits instead of scientific number.

```
options(scipen=999)
```

Plot the number of rides by user type during the week.

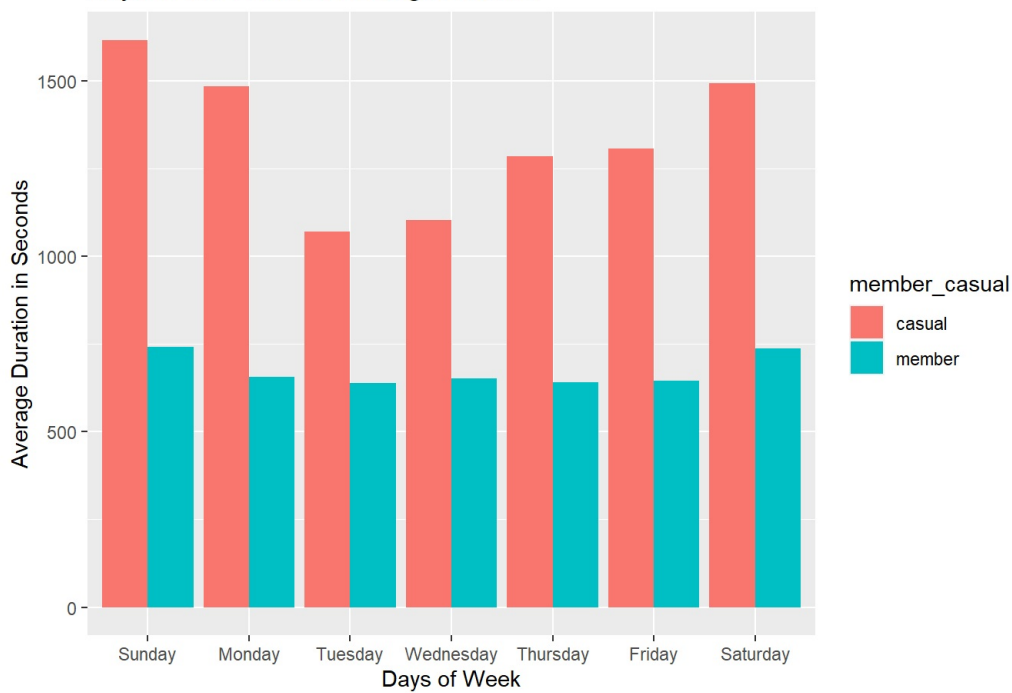
```
Nov21 %>%
  mutate(day_of_week) %>%
  group_by(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
  summarise(number_of_rides = n(), average_duration = mean(ride_length), .groups = 'drop') %>%
  arrange(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = day_of_week, y = number_of_rides, fill = member_casual)) +
  geom_col(position = "dodge")+
  labs(x = "Days of Week",
       y = "Number of Rides",
       title= "Days of the Week")
```



Plot the duration of the ride by user type during the week.

```
Nov21 %>%
  mutate(day_of_week) %>%
  group_by(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
  summarise(number_of_rides = n(), average_duration = mean(ride_length), .groups = 'drop') %>%
  arrange(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = day_of_week, y = average_duration, fill = member_casual)) +
  geom_col(position = "dodge") +
  labs(x = "Days of Week",
       y = "Average Duration in Seconds",
       title= "Days of the Week vs Average Duration")
```

Days of the Week vs Average Duration



Create new dataframe for plots for weekday trends vs weekend trends.

```
mc<- as.data.frame(table(Nov21$day_of_week,Nov21$member_casual))
```

Rename columns

```
mc<-rename(mc, day_of_week = Var1, member_casual = Var2)
```

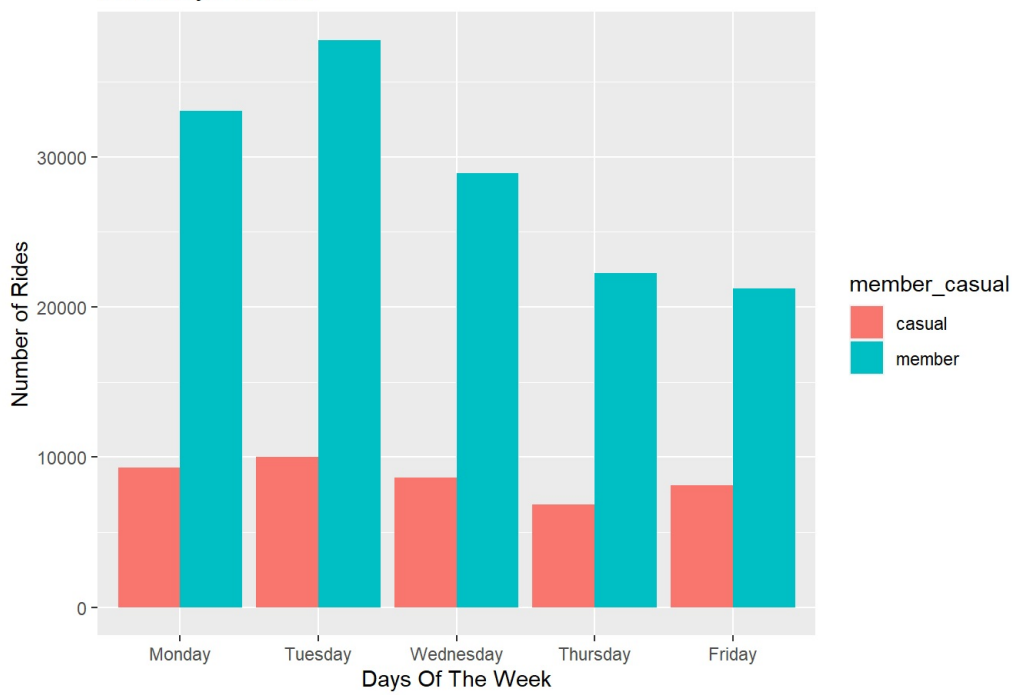
```
head(mc)
```

```
##   day_of_week member_casual  Freq
## 1    Sunday          casual 12108
## 2    Monday          casual  9288
## 3   Tuesday          casual 10010
## 4  Wednesday          casual  8647
## 5  Thursday          casual  6862
## 6    Friday          casual  8130
```

Weekday trends (Monday through Friday).

```
mc %>%
  filter(day_of_week == "Monday" |
         day_of_week == "Tuesday" |
         day_of_week == "Wednesday" |
         day_of_week == "Thursday" |
         day_of_week == "Friday") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = day_of_week, y = Freq, fill = member_casual))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity" , position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Weekdays Trends",
       x= "Days Of The Week",
       y = "Number of Rides")
```

Weekdays Trends



Weekend trends (Sunday and Saturday).

```
mc %>%
  filter(day_of_week == "Sunday" |
         day_of_week == "Saturday") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = day_of_week, y = Freq, fill = member_casual))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Weekends Trends",
       x = "Sunday vs Saturday",
       y = "Number of Rides")
```

Weekends Trends



Create dataframe for member and casual riders vs ride type

```
rt<- as.data.frame(table(Nov21$rideable_type,Nov21$member_casual))
```

Rename columns.

```
rt<-rename(rt, rideable_type = Var1, member_casual = Var2)

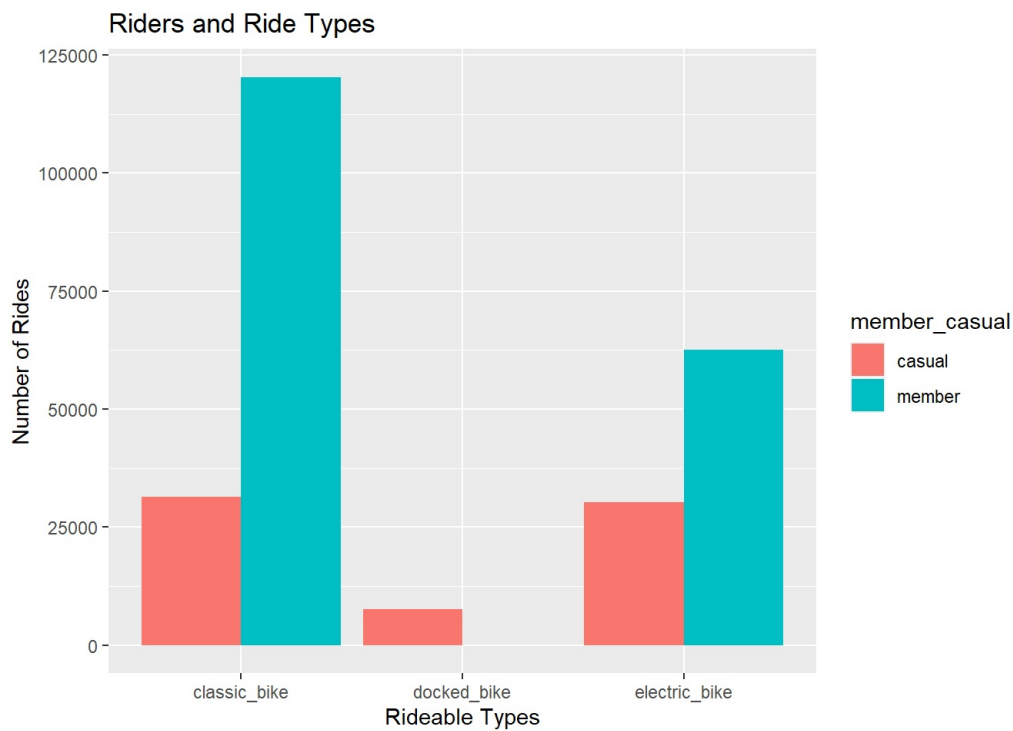
head(rt)
```



```
##   rideable_type member_casual   Freq
## 1 classic_bike      casual  31431
## 2 docked_bike      casual   7515
## 3 electric_bike     casual  30321
## 4 classic_bike     member 120332
## 5 docked_bike      member    0
## 6 electric_bike     member  62590
```

Plot for bike user vs bike type.

```
rt %>%
  filter(member_casual == "member" |
         member_casual == "casual") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = rideable_type, y = Freq, fill = member_casual))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Riders and Ride Types",
       x = "Rideable Types",
       y = "Number of Rides")
```



STEP SIX: EXPORT ANALYZED DATA

Save the analyzed data as a new file. `fwrite(Nov21, "Nov21.csv")`