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Cyclistic Case Study Apr21
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This is an analysis for Cyclistic Case Study for Google Data Analytics Course. This is an analysis for April 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)
 ## — Attaching packages —
                                                                   – tidyverse 1.3.2 —
 ## ✓ ggplot2 3.4.0 ✓ purrr 0.3.5
 ## ✓ tibble 3.1.8 ✓ dplyr 1.0.10
 ## ✓ tidyr 1.2.1 ✓ stringr 1.4.1
 ## \checkmark readr 2.1.3 \checkmark forcats 0.5.2
 ## — Conflicts ——
                                                            — tidyverse_conflicts() —
 ## * dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
 ## * dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
 library(lubridate)
 ## Loading required package: timechange
 ## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
        date, intersect, setdiff, union
 library(data.table)
 ## Attaching package: 'data.table'
 ##
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':
 ##
        hour, isoweek, mday, minute, month, quarter, second, wday, week,
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
 ##
        between, first, last
 ##
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
 ##
 ##
        transpose
 library(ggplot2)
 library(anytime)
Import data from local drive.
 Apr21 <- read_csv("C:/Users/theby/Documents/202104-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
 ## Rows: 337230 Columns: 13
 ## — Column specification -
 ## Delimiter: ","
 ## chr (9): ride_id, rideable_type, started_at, ended_at, start_station_name, s...
 ## dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
 ## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
 ## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
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(Apr21)
 colnames(Apr21)
 ## [1] "ride_id"
                               "rideable_type"
                                                     "started_at"
 ## [4] "ended_at"
                               "start_station_name" "start_station_id"
                              "end_station_id"
 ## [7] "end_station_name"
                                                    "start_lat"
 ## [10] "start_lng"
                               "end_lat"
                                                     "end_lng"
 ## [13] "member_casual"
 nrow(Apr21)
 ## [1] 337230
 dim(Apr21)
 ## [1] 337230
 head(Apr21)
 ## # A tibble: 6 × 13
 ## ride_id ridea...¹ start...² ended...³ start...⁴ start...⁵ end_s...⁶ end_s...⁶ start...⁵
                     <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
 ## 1 6C992BD37A98A... classi... 4/12/2... 4/12/2... State ... TA1307... Southp... 13235 41.9
 ## 2 1E0145613A209... docked... 4/27/2... 4/27/2... Dorche... KA1503... Dorche... KA1503... 41.8
 ## 3 E498E15508A80... docked... 4/3/20... 4/7/20... Loomis... 20121 Loomis... 20121
 ## 4 1887262AD101C... classi... 4/17/2... 4/17/2... Honore... TA1305... Southp... 13235
                                                                                  41.9
 ## 5 C123548CAB2A3... docked... 4/3/20... 4/3/20... Loomis... 20121 Loomis... 20121
 ## 6 097E76F3651B1... classi... 4/25/2... 4/25/2... Clinto... 15542 Clinto... 15542
                                                                                  41.9
 ## # ... with 4 more variables: start_lng <dbl>, end_lat <dbl>, end_lng <dbl>,
 ## # member_casual <chr>, and abbreviated variable names ¹rideable_type,
 ## # 2started_at, 3ended_at, 4start_station_name, 5start_station_id,
 ## # "end_station_name, 'end_station_id, 'start_lat
 tail(Apr21)
 ## # A tibble: 6 × 13
 ## ride_id ridea...¹ start...² ended...³ start...⁴ start...⁵ end_s...⁶ end_s...⁶ start...⁵
 ## <chr> <chr
 ## 1 6B0D434599FAC... classi... 4/23/2... 4/23/2... Mies v... 15529 Frankl... 13017
 ## 2 461A6B0728E06... classi... 4/9/20... 4/9/20... Mies v... 15529 Frankl... 13017
 ## 3 CF1D3A35E3654... docked... 4/4/20... 4/4/20... Mies v... 15529 Street... 13022
 ## 4 4308ADB9171AC... classi... 4/30/2... 4/30/2... Mies v... 15529 Street... 13022
 ## 5 04DFB53077A17... electr... 4/18/2... 4/18/2... Mies v... 15529 Frankl... 13017
                                                                                  41.9
 ## 6 DB6F78ABBECA3... classi... 4/23/2... 4/23/2... Kedzie... 13292 Milwau... 13243
 ## # ... with 4 more variables: start_lng <dbl>, end_lat <dbl>, end_lng <dbl>,
 ## # member_casual <chr>, and abbreviated variable names ¹rideable_type,
 ## # <sup>2</sup>started_at, <sup>3</sup>ended_at, <sup>4</sup>start_station_name, <sup>5</sup>start_station_id,
 ## # "end_station_name, rend_station_id, start_lat
  summary(Apr21)
 ## ride_id
                         rideable_type
                                             started_at
                                                                  ended_at
 ## Length:337230
                        Length:337230
                                            Length:337230
                                                                Length:337230
 ## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
 ## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
 ## start_station_name start_station_id end_station_name end_station_id
 ## Length:337230
                      Length:337230 Length:337230
                                                                Length:337230
  ## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
 ## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
 ##
       start_lat
                        start_lng
                                          end_lat
                                                           end_lng
 ## Min. :41.64 Min. :-87.78 Min. :41.59 Min. :-87.85
 ## 1st Qu.:41.88 1st Qu.:-87.66 1st Qu.:41.88 1st Qu.:-87.66
 ## Median :41.90 Median :-87.64 Median :41.90 Median :-87.64
 ## Mean :41.90 Mean :-87.64 Mean :41.90 Mean :-87.65
  ## 3rd Qu.:41.93 3rd Qu.:-87.63 3rd Qu.:41.93 3rd Qu.:-87.63
 ## Max. :42.07 Max. :-87.52 Max. :42.15 Max. :-87.52
                                       NA's :267 NA's :267
 ## member_casual
 ## Length:337230
  ## Class :character
 ## Mode :character
 ##
 str(Apr21)
 ## spc_tbl_ [337,230 \times 13] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
                        : chr [1:337230] "6C992BD37A98A63F" "1E0145613A209000" "E498E15508A80BAD" "1887262AD101C6
 ## $ ride_id
 04" ...
 ## $ rideable_type : chr [1:337230] "classic_bike" "docked_bike" "docked_bike" "classic_bike" ...
 ## $ started_at
                        : chr [1:337230] "4/12/2021 18:25" "4/27/2021 17:27" "4/3/2021 12:42" "4/17/2021 9:17"
                        : chr [1:337230] "4/12/2021 18:56" "4/27/2021 18:31" "4/7/2021 11:40" "4/17/2021 9:42"
 ## $ ended_at
 ## $ start_station_name: chr [1:337230] "State St & Pearson St" "Dorchester Ave & 49th St" "Loomis Blvd & 84th S
 t" "Honore St & Division St" ...
 ## $ start_station_id : chr [1:337230] "TA1307000061" "KA1503000069" "20121" "TA1305000034" ...
 ## $ end_station_name : chr [1:337230] "Southport Ave & Waveland Ave" "Dorchester Ave & 49th St" "Loomis Blvd &
 84th St" "Southport Ave & Waveland Ave" ...
 ## $ end_station_id : chr [1:337230] "13235" "KA1503000069" "20121" "13235" ...
  ## $ start_lat
                         : num [1:337230] 41.9 41.8 41.7 41.9 41.7 ...
                     : num [1:337230] -87.6 -87.6 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
 ## $ start_lng
                       : num [1:337230] 41.9 41.8 41.7 41.9 41.7 ...
 ## $ end_lat
                        : num [1:337230] -87.7 -87.6 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
 ## $ end_lng
 ## $ member_casual : chr [1:337230] "member" "casual" "casual" "member" ...
 ## - attr(*, "spec")=
 ## .. ride_id = col_character(),
 ## .. rideable_type = col_character(),
 ## .. started_at = col_character(),
 ## .. ended_at = col_character(),
 ## .. 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>
Columns started_at and ended_at need to be convert from character data type to date data type. Str() syntax confirms changes.
 Apr21$started_at <- mdy_hm(Apr21$started_at)</pre>
 Apr21$ended_at <- mdy_hm(Apr21$ended_at)</pre>
 str(Apr21)
 ## spc_tbl_ [337,230 \times 13] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 ## $ ride_id
                       : chr [1:337230] "6C992BD37A98A63F" "1E0145613A209000" "E498E15508A80BAD" "1887262AD101C6
 04" ...
 ## $ rideable_type : chr [1:337230] "classic_bike" "docked_bike" "docked_bike" "classic_bike" ...
                        : POSIXct[1:337230], format: "2021-04-12 18:25:00" "2021-04-27 17:27:00" ...
 ## $ started_at
 ## $ ended_at
                         : POSIXct[1:337230], format: "2021-04-12 18:56:00" "2021-04-27 18:31:00" ...
 ## $ start_station_name: chr [1:337230] "State St & Pearson St" "Dorchester Ave & 49th St" "Loomis Blvd & 84th S
 t" "Honore St & Division St" ...
 ## $ start_station_id : chr [1:337230] "TA1307000061" "KA1503000069" "20121" "TA1305000034" ...
 ## $ end_station_name : chr [1:337230] "Southport Ave & Waveland Ave" "Dorchester Ave & 49th St" "Loomis Blvd &
 84th St" "Southport Ave & Waveland Ave" ...
 ## $ end_station_id : chr [1:337230] "13235" "KA1503000069" "20121" "13235" ...
 ## $ start_lat : num [1:337230] 41.9 41.8 41.7 41.9 41.7 ...
 ## $ start_lng : num [1:337230] -87.6 -87.6 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
 ## $ end_lat : num [1:337230] 41.9 41.8 41.7 41.9 41.7 ...
 ## $ end_lng
                      : num [1:337230] -87.7 -87.6 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
 ## $ member_casual : chr [1:337230] "member" "casual" "casual" "member" ...
 ## - attr(*, "spec")=
 ## .. ride_id = col_character(),
 ## .. rideable_type = col_character(),
 ## .. started_at = col_character(),
 ## .. ended_at = col_character(),
 ## .. 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.
 Apr21$date <- as.Date(Apr21$started_at)</pre>
 Apr21$month <- format(as.Date(Apr21$date), "%m")</pre>
 Apr21$day <- format(as.Date(Apr21$date), "%d")</pre>
 Apr21$year <- format(as.Date(Apr21$date), "%Y")</pre>
 Apr21$day_of_week <- format(as.Date(Apr21$date), "%A")</pre>
 Apr21$ride_length <- difftime(Apr21$ended_at,Apr21$started_at)</pre>
Convert ride_length column to numeric in order to run calculations on the data. First, check to see if the data type is numeric, and then convert if
needed.
 is.numeric(Apr21$ride_length)
 ## [1] FALSE
Recheck ride_length data type.
 Apr21$ride_length <- as.numeric(as.character(Apr21$ride_length))</pre>
 is.numeric(Apr21$ride_length)
 ## [1] TRUE
STEP THREE: CLEAN DATA
na.omit() will remove all NA from the dataframe.
 Apr21 <- na.omit(Apr21)
Remove rows with the ride_id column character length is not 16. This will remove all the scientific ride ids that we noticed while examining the data.
 Apr21 <- subset(Apr21, nchar(as.character(ride_id)) == 16)
Remove rows with the ride_length less than 1 minute.
 Apr21 <- subset (Apr21, ride_length > "1")
STEP FOUR: ANALYZE DATA
Analyze the dataframe by find the mean, median, max (maximum), and min (minimum) of ride_length.
 mean(Apr21$ride_length)
 ## [1] 1452.165
 median(Apr21$ride_length)
 ## [1] 780
 max(Apr21$ride_length)
 ## [1] 2866560
 min(Apr21$ride_length)
 ## [1] 60
  summary(Apr21$ride_length)
       Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
                      780 1452 1440 2866560
Compare the members and casual users
 aggregate(Apr21$ride_length ~ Apr21$member_casual, FUN = mean)
      Apr21$member_casual Apr21$ride_length
 ## 1
                    casual
                                   2317.3537
 ## 2
                    member
                                    863.5727
 aggregate(Apr21$ride_length ~ Apr21$member_casual, FUN = median)
      Apr21$member_casual Apr21$ride_length
 ## 1
                    casual
 ## 2
                    member
                                         660
 aggregate(Apr21$ride_length ~ Apr21$member_casual, FUN = max)
      Apr21$member_casual Apr21$ride_length
 ## 1
                    casual
 ## 2
                    member
                                       87180
 aggregate(Apr21$ride_length ~ Apr21$member_casual, FUN = min)
     Apr21$member_casual Apr21$ride_length
 ## 1
                    casual
 ## 2
                    member
                                          60
Aggregate the average ride length by each day of the week for members and users.
 aggregate(Apr21$ride_length ~ Apr21$member_casual + Apr21$day_of_week, FUN = mean)
       Apr21$member_casual Apr21$day_of_week Apr21$ride_length
 ## 1
                     casual
                                       Friday
                                                      2518.4071
 ## 2
                                       Friday
                                                       826.9489
                     member
 ## 3
                                       Monday
                                                      2232.8480
                     casual
                     member
                                       Monday
                                                       848.4653
  ## 5
                                     Saturday
                                                       2210.7058
                     casual
 ## 6
                                                       969.4209
                     member
                                     Saturday
                     casual
                                       Sunday
                                                       2587.5521
 ## 8
                     member
                                       Sunday
                                                        989.8327
                                                       1446.0417
 ## 9
                     casual
                                     Thursday
  ## 10
                     member
                                      Thursday
                                                       778.6566
 ## 11
                                                       2433.8594
                     casual
                                      Tuesday
 ## 12
                                                        864.6059
                     member
                                      Tuesday
 ## 13
                     casual
                                    Wednesday
                                                       2383.8567
 ## 14
                     member
                                                        786.6944
                                    Wednesday
Sort the days of the week in order.
 Apr21$day_of_week <- ordered(Apr21$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(Apr21\$ride\_length \sim Apr21\$member\_casual + Apr21\$day\_of\_week, FUN = mean)
 head(x)
 ## Apr21$member_casual Apr21$day_of_week Apr21$ride_length
 ## 1
                                      Sunday
                                                      2587.5521
                    casual
 ## 2
                    member
                                      Sunday
                                                      989.8327
                                                      2232.8480
 ## 3
                    casual
                                      Monday
 ## 4
                    member
                                      Monday
                                                      848.4653
                                                      2433.8594
  ## 5
                    casual
                                     Tuesday
                    member
                                                      864.6059
 ## 6
                                     Tuesday
Find the average ride length of member riders and casual riders per day and assign it to y.
 y <- Apr21 %>%
   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
                                                         <dbl>
 ## <chr>
                     <int>
                                      <int>
 ## 1 casual 1 22754
## 2 casual 2 13996
## 3 casual 3 17832
## 4 casual 4 10299
## 5 casual 5 10368
## 6 casual 6 19700
                                                         2588.
                                                         2233.
                                                         2434.
                                                         2384.
                                                         1446.
                                                         2518.
Analyze the dataframe to find the frequency of member riders, casual riders, classic bikes, docked bikes, and electric bikes.
 table(Apr21$member_casual)
 ## casual member
 ## 119842 176159
 table(Apr21$rideable_type)
 ## classic_bike docked_bike electric_bike
           212410
                           24625
STEP FIVE: VISUALIZATION
Display full digits instead of scientific number.
 options(scipen=999)
 Plot the number of rides by user type during the week.
  Apr21 %>%
   mutate(day_of_week) %>%
   group_by(member_casual,day_of_week) %>%
   summarise(number_of_rides = n(), average_duration = mean(ride_length), .groups = 'drop') %>%
   arrange(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = day_of_week, y = number_of_rides, fill = member_casual)) +
   geom_col(position = "dodge")+
 labs(x = "Day of Week",
      y= "Number of Rides",
      title= "Days of the Week")
         Days of the Week
   30000
Number of Rides
                                                                         member_casual
   10000 -
                   Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday
           Sunday
                                  Day of Week
Plot the duration of the ride by user type during the week.
 Apr21 %>%
   mutate(day_of_week) %>%
   group_by(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
   summarise(number_of_rides = n(), average_duration = mean(ride_length), .groups = 'drop') %>%
   arrange(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = day_of_week, y = average_duration, fill = member_casual)) +
   geom_col(position = "dodge") +
   labs(x = "Day of Week",
        y= "Average Duration in Seconds",
         title= "Days of the Week vs Average Duration")
        Days of the Week vs Average Duration
 Duration in Seconds
                                                                         member_casual
 verage [
                  Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday
          Sunday
                                 Day of Week
Create new dataframe for plots for weekday trends vs weekend trends.
 mc<- as.data.frame(table(Apr21$day_of_week, Apr21$member_casual))</pre>
Rename columns
 mc<-rename(mc, day_of_week = Var1, member_casual = Var2)</pre>
 head(mc)
      day_of_week member_casual Freq
                          casual 22754
 ## 1
            Sunday
 ## 2
            Monday
                          casual 13996
                          casual 17832
           Tuesday
                          casual 10299
         Wednesday
                          casual 10368
 ## 5
         Thursday
                          casual 19700
           Friday
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= "Day Of The Week",
        y = "Rides")
         Weekdays Trends
   30000
   20000 -
                                                                         member_casual
                                                                            casual
   10000 -
             Monday
                                   Wednesday Thursday
                                                             Friday
                               Day Of The Week
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= "Day Of The Week",
        y = "Rides")
         Weekends Trends
   25000 -
   20000 -
   15000 -
                                                                         member_casual
 Rides
                                                                             casual
    10000 -
    5000 -
      0 -
                       Sunday
                                                  Saturday
                                Day Of The Week
Create dataframe for member and casual riders vs ride type
 rt<- as.data.frame(table(Apr21$rideable_type,Apr21$member_casual))</pre>
Rename columns.
 rt<-rename(rt, rideable_type = Var1, member_casual = Var2)</pre>
 ## rideable_type member_casual Freq
  ## 1 classic_bike
                            casual 70128
 ## 2 docked_bike
                            casual 24625
 ## 3 electric_bike
                            casual 25089
  ## 4 classic_bike
                            member 142282
                            member
 ## 5 docked_bike
 ## 6 electric_bike
                            member 33877
Plot for bike user vs bike type.
   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= "Riders",
         y = "Rides")
         Riders and Ride Types
   100000 -
                                                                         member_casual
 Rides
                                                                            casual
    50000 -
                classic_bike
                                    docked_bike
                                                      electric_bike
```

Riders

STEP SIX: EXPORT ANALYZED DATA

Save the analyzed data as a new file.

fwrite(Apr21, "Apr21.csv")