# Cyclistic Case Study Sep21

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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 September 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 <del>–</del>
## / ggplot2 3.4.0
                    ✓ purrr
                                 0.3.5
## ✓ tibble 3.1.8
                       √ dplyr
                                  1.0.10
## ✔ tidyr
            1.2.1
                       ✓ stringr 1.4.1
## ✓ readr 2.1.3
                       ✓ 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,
##
       yday, year
##
## 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.

```
Sep21 <- read_csv("C:/Users/theby/Documents/202109-divvy-tripdata.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 756147 Columns: 13
## — Column specification —
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_...
## dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
##
## 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(Sep21)

```
colnames(Sep21)
   [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(Sep21)
## [1] 756147
dim(Sep21)
## [1] 756147
                  13
head(Sep21)
## # A tibble: 6 × 13
```

```
##
     ride id
                     ridea…¹ started at
                                                  ended at
                                                                        start...2 start...3
##
                     <chr>
                             <dttm>
                                                   <dttm>
                                                                                <chr>
## 1 9DC7B962304CB... electr... 2021-09-28 16:07:10 2021-09-28 16:09:54 <NA>
                                                                                <NA>
## 2 F930E2C6872D6... electr... 2021-09-28 14:24:51 2021-09-28 14:40:05 <NA>
                                                                                <NA>
## 3 6EF72137900BB... electr... 2021-09-28 00:20:16 2021-09-28 00:23:57 <NA>
                                                                                <NA>
## 4 78D1DE133B3DB... electr... 2021-09-28 14:51:17 2021-09-28 15:00:06 <NA>
                                                                                <NA>
## 5 E03D4ACDCAEF6... electr... 2021-09-28 09:53:12 2021-09-28 10:03:44 <NA>
                                                                                <NA>
## 6 346DE323A2677... electr... 2021-09-28 01:53:18 2021-09-28 02:00:02 <NA>
                                                                                <NA>
     ... 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(Sep21)

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 13
##
     ride_id
                     ridea…¹ started_at
                                                   ended at
                                                                        start...2 start...3
##
                     <chr>
                             <dttm>
                                                   <dttm>
## 1 0A6AA3B1A1EC5... classi... 2021-09-14 23:00:37 2021-09-14 23:10:55 Ellis
## 2 FA66BCAB0D73D... classi... 2021-09-22 15:46:57 2021-09-22 16:01:15 Ellis ... 584
## 3 1D44DEFB5D36C... classi... 2021-09-25 16:25:23 2021-09-25 16:40:29 Ellis ... KA1503...
## 4 6A346EA57FC23... classi... 2021-09-25 16:26:05 2021-09-25 16:40:30 Ellis ... KA1503...
## 5 49360AFD77110... classi... 2021-09-15 17:57:48 2021-09-15 18:24:06 Ellis ... KA1503...
## 6 343190A2DC023... electr... 2021-09-11 18:01:06 2021-09-11 18:08:26 Wells ... TA1306...
   # ... 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(Sep21)
```

```
##
      ride id
                      rideable_type
                                           started at
   Length: 756147
                      Length: 756147
                                         Min. :2021-09-01 00:00:06.00
##
                      Class :character
                                         1st Qu.:2021-09-08 11:14:14.50
##
   Class :character
##
   Mode :character Mode :character
                                         Median :2021-09-15 16:43:37.00
##
                                         Mean :2021-09-15 18:19:01.89
##
                                         3rd Qu.:2021-09-23 12:29:54.50
##
                                         Max. :2021-09-30 23:59:48.00
##
##
      ended at
                                    start station name start station id
##
   Min. :2021-09-01 00:00:41.00
                                    Length: 756147
                                                      Length: 756147
   1st Ou.:2021-09-08 11:33:01.00
                                                      Class :character
##
                                    Class :character
##
   Median :2021-09-15 17:01:16.00
                                    Mode :character
                                                     Mode :character
##
         :2021-09-15 18:39:32.52
##
   3rd Qu.:2021-09-23 12:44:08.00
##
   Max. :2021-10-01 22:55:35.00
##
##
   end station name
                      end station id
                                           start_lat
                                                          start_lng
                                         Min. :41.65
                                                        Min. :-87.84
##
   Length: 756147
                      Length: 756147
##
    Class :character
                      Class :character
                                         1st Qu.:41.88
                                                        1st Qu.:-87.66
##
   Mode :character
                      Mode :character
                                         Median :41.90
                                                        Median :-87.64
##
                                         Mean :41.90
                                                        Mean :-87.65
##
                                         3rd Qu.:41.93
                                                        3rd Qu.:-87.63
##
                                         Max. :42.07 Max. :-87.52
##
##
      end lat
                      end_lng
                                    member casual
##
   Min. :41.57
                   Min. :-87.87
                                    Length: 756147
##
   1st Qu.:41.88
                  1st Qu.:-87.66
                                    Class :character
   Median :41.90 Median :-87.64
                                    Mode :character
##
   Mean :41.90
                   Mean :-87.65
##
   3rd Qu.:41.93
                   3rd Qu.:-87.63
##
   Max. :42.17
                  Max. :-87.50
##
   NA's
          :595
                   NA's
                         :595
```

### str(Sep21)

```
## spc tbl [756,147 \times 13] (S3: spec tbl df/tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
                       : chr [1:756147] "9DC7B962304CBFD8" "F930E2C6872D6B32" "6EF72137900BB910" "78D1DE133B3DBF
##
  $ ride_id
55"
##
  $ rideable_type
                       : chr [1:756147] "electric bike" "electric bike" "electric bike" ...
                      : POSIXct[1:756147], format: "2021-09-28 16:07:10" "2021-09-28 14:24:51" ...
  $ started at
                      : POSIXct[1:756147], format: "2021-09-28 16:09:54" "2021-09-28 14:40:05" ...
## $ ended_at
##
   $ start_station_name: chr [1:756147] NA NA NA NA ...
##
   $ start_station_id : chr [1:756147] NA NA NA NA ...
   ##
                       : chr [1:756147] NA NA NA NA ...
##
   $ end station id
##
                      : num [1:756147] 41.9 41.9 41.8 41.8 41.9 ...
   $ start lat
                      : num [1:756147] -87.7 -87.6 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
##
   $ start lng
##
   $ end lat
                      : num [1:756147] 41.9 42 41.8 41.8 41.9 ...
##
                      : num [1:756147] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
   $ end lna
##
    $ member casual
                       : chr [1:756147] "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.

```
Sep21$date <- as.Date(Sep21$started_at)
Sep21$month <- format(as.Date(Sep21$date), "%m")
Sep21$day <- format(as.Date(Sep21$date), "%d")
Sep21$year <- format(as.Date(Sep21$date), "%Y")
Sep21$day_of_week <- format(as.Date(Sep21$date), "%A")
Sep21$ride_length <- difftime(Sep21$ended_at,Sep21$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(Sep21$ride length)
```

## [1] FALSE

Recheck ride\_length data type.

```
Sep21$ride_length <- as.numeric(as.character(Sep21$ride_length))
is.numeric(Sep21$ride_length)</pre>
```

## [1] TRUE

### **STEP THREE: CLEAN DATA**

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

```
Sep21 <- na.omit(Sep21)</pre>
```

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.

```
Sep21 <- subset(Sep21, nchar(as.character(ride_id)) == 16)</pre>
```

Remove rows with the ride\_length less than 1 minute.

```
Sep21 <- subset (Sep21, ride_length > "1")
```

### STEP FOUR: ANALYZE DATA

Analyze the dataframe by find the mean, median, max (maximum), and min (minimum) of ride\_length.

```
mean(Sep21$ride_length)
```

## [1] 1211.298

median(Sep21\$ride\_length)

## [1] 728

max(Sep21\$ride length)

## [1] 1971512

min(Sep21\$ride\_length)

## [1] 2

Run a statistical summary of the ride\_length.

```
summary(Sep21$ride_length)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 2 419 728 1211 1295 1971512
```

Compare the members and casual users

```
aggregate(Sep21$ride_length ~ Sep21$member_casual, FUN = mean)
```

```
## Sep21$member_casual Sep21$ride_length
## 1 casual 1685.4656
## 2 member 788.0357
```

```
aggregate(Sep21$ride_length ~ Sep21$member_casual, FUN = median)
```

```
aggregate(Sep21$ride_length ~ Sep21$member_casual, FUN = max)
```

```
## Sep21$member_casual Sep21$ride_length
## 1 casual 1971512
## 2 member 79104
```

```
aggregate(Sep21$ride_length ~ Sep21$member_casual, FUN = min)
```

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

```
aggregate(Sep21$ride_length ~ Sep21$member_casual + Sep21$day_of_week, FUN = mean)
```

```
##
      Sep21$member_casual Sep21$day_of_week Sep21$ride_length
## 1
                    casual
                                       Friday
## 2
                                                       786.0280
                    member
                                       Friday
## 3
                                      Monday
                                                       1810.1318
                    casual
## 4
                                                       786.4529
                    member
                                      Monday
## 5
                    casual
                                     Saturday
                                                       1836.9976
## 6
                                     Saturday
                                                       886.3736
                    member
## 7
                    casual
                                       Sunday
                                                       2017.3317
## 8
                    member
                                       Sunday
                                                       922.5780
## 9
                                     Thursday
                                                       1408.7485
                    casual
## 10
                    member
                                     Thursday
                                                       741.8078
                                     Tuesday
## 11
                                                       1331.1384
                    casual
## 12
                                                       708.8047
                    member
                                     Tuesday
## 13
                                    Wednesday
                                                       1397.3913
                    casual
## 14
                    member
                                    Wednesday
                                                        739.5987
```

Sort the days of the week in order.

```
Sep21$day_of_week <- ordered(Sep21$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(Sep21$ride_length ~ Sep21$member_casual + Sep21$day_of_week, FUN = mean)
head(x)</pre>
```

```
Sep21$member casual Sep21$day of week Sep21$ride length
##
## 1
                                                     2017.3317
                  casual
                                     Sunday
## 2
                  member
                                                      922.5780
                                     Sunday
## 3
                   casual
                                     Monday
                                                     1810.1318
## 4
                  member
                                     Monday
                                                      786.4529
## 5
                                                     1331.1384
                   casual
                                    Tuesday
## 6
                  member
                                    Tuesday
                                                      708.8047
```

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

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 4
##
    member_casual weekday number_of_rides average_duration
##
                     <int>
                                      <int>
## 1 casual
                                      57440
                                                       2017.
                         1
                                                       1810.
## 2 casual
                         2
                                      34752
## 3 casual
                         3
                                      24321
                                                       1331.
## 4 casual
                         4
                                      35202
                                                       1397.
## 5 casual
                         5
                                      39555
                                                       1409.
## 6 casual
                                      39377
                                                       1606.
```

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

```
table(Sep21$member_casual)
```

```
##
## casual member
## 292893 328119
```

```
table(Sep21$rideable_type)
```

```
##
## classic_bike docked_bike electric_bike
## 460973 35335 124704
```

```
table(Sep21$day_of_week)
```

```
##
## Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday
## 96118 75762 67985 94725 99649 83143 103630
```

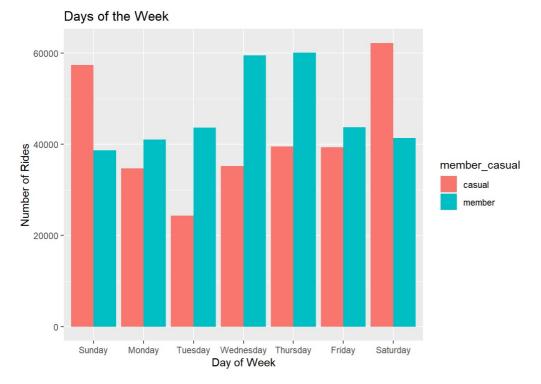
# **STEP FIVE: VISUALIZATION**

Display full digits instead of scientific number.

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

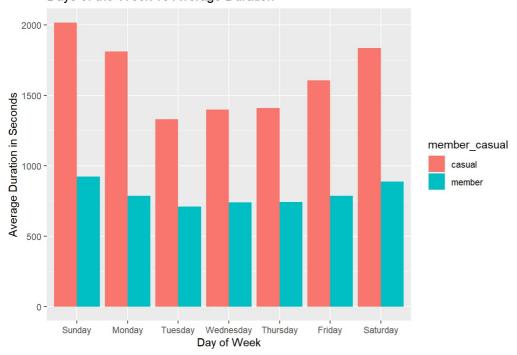
Plot the number of rides by user type during the week.

```
Sep21 %>%
  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")
```



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

# Days of the Week vs Average Duration



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

```
mc<- as.data.frame(table(Sep21$day_of_week,Sep21$member_casual))</pre>
```

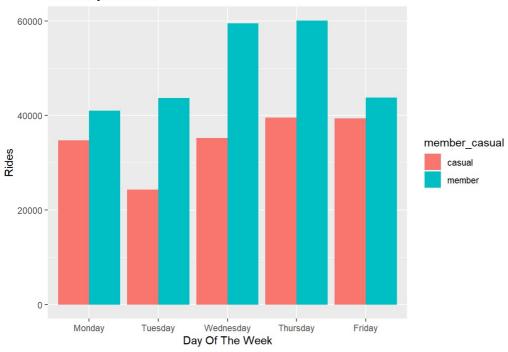
### Rename columns

```
mc<-rename(mc, day_of_week = Var1, member_casual = Var2)
head(mc)</pre>
```

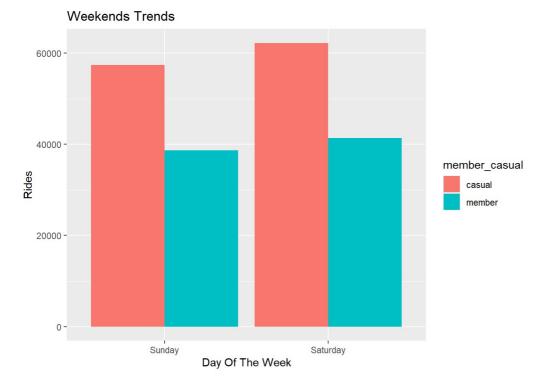
```
##
     day_of_week member_casual Freq
                        casual 57440
## 1
          Sunday
## 2
          Monday
                        casual 34752
## 3
         Tuesday
                        casual 24321
## 4
       Wednesday
                        casual 35202
## 5
        Thursday
                        casual 39555
                        casual 39377
## 6
          Friday
```

Weekday trends (Monday through Friday).

## Weekdays Trends



Weekend trends (Sunday and Saturday).



Create dataframe for member and casual riders vs ride type

```
rt<- as.data.frame(table(Sep21$rideable_type,Sep21$member_casual))
```

Rename columns.

```
rt<-rename(rt, rideable_type = Var1, member_casual = Var2)
head(rt)</pre>
```

```
##
   rideable_type member_casual
                             Freq
## 1 classic_bike casual 194721
    docked bike
## 2
                      casual 35335
## 3 electric bike
                     casual 62837
## 4 classic bike
                    member 266252
## 5 docked_bike
                    member
                                0
## 6 electric_bike
                     member 61867
```

Plot for bike user vs bike type.

# Riders and Ride Types 200000 100000 Classic\_blike docked\_blike Riders Riders Riders Riders Riders Riders

STEP SIX: EXPORT ANALYZED DATA

Save the analyzed data as a new file. fwrite(Sep21, "Sep21.csv")