Solution 3: Graphing

Yaqi Shi

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```
library(tidyverse)
library(skimr)
library(visdat)
library(janitor)
```

NYC bus delays

The data is from the kaggle dataset "Bus Breakdown and Delays NYC - When and why a bus was delayed? Bus delays 2015 to 2017". (https://www.kaggle.com/anthobau/busbreakdownanddelays).

The Bus Breakdown and Delay system collects information from school bus vendors operating out in the field in real time. Bus staff that encounter delays during the route are instructed to radio the dispatcher at the bus vendor's central office. The bus vendor staff are then instructed to log into the Bus Breakdown and Delay system to record the event and notify OPT. OPT customer service agents use this system to inform parents who call with questions regarding bus service. The Bus Breakdown and Delay system is publicly accessible and contains real time updates. All information in the system is entered by school bus vendor staff.

You can find data for years 2015 to 2017.

```
bus.delay <- read_csv("Bus_Breakdown_and_Delays.csv")
head(bus.delay)</pre>
```

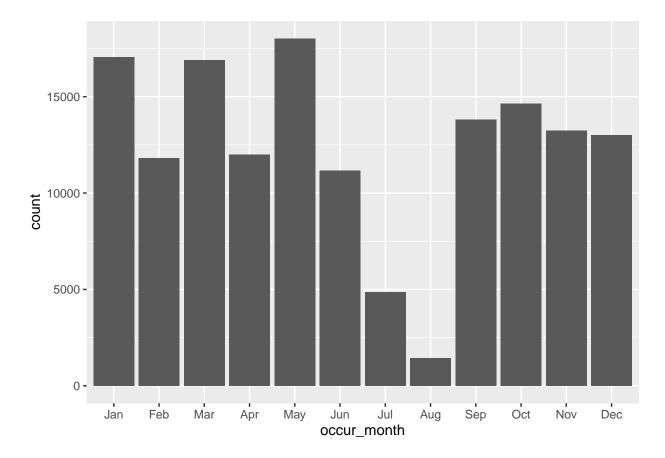
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 21
##
     School Year Busbreakdown ID Run Type
                                                    Bus No Route Number Reason
     <chr>>
                           <dbl> <chr>
                                                    <chr> <chr>
                                                                         <chr>>
                         1224901 Pre-K/EI
## 1 2015-2016
                                                    811
                                                            1
                                                                         Other
## 2 2015-2016
                         1225098 Pre-K/EI
                                                    9302
                                                            1
                                                                         Heavy Traff~
## 3 2015-2016
                         1215800 Pre-K/EI
                                                            2
                                                                         Heavy Traff~
                                                    358
                                                            2
                                                                         Other
## 4 2015-2016
                         1215511 Pre-K/EI
                                                    331
## 5 2015-2016
                         1215828 Pre-K/EI
                                                    332
                                                                         Other
## 6 2015-2016
                         1225671 Special Ed AM Run 12568 P640
                                                                         Heavy Traff~
## # i 15 more variables: Schools_Serviced <chr>, Occurred_On <chr>,
       Created_On <chr>, Boro <chr>, Bus_Company_Name <chr>,
       How_Long_Delayed <chr>>, Number_Of_Students_On_The_Bus <dbl>>,
## #
## #
       Has_Contractor_Notified_Schools <chr>,
       Has Contractor Notified Parents <chr>, Have You Alerted OPT <chr>,
## #
       Informed_On <chr>, Incident_Number <chr>, Last_Updated_On <chr>,
## #
       Breakdown_or_Running_Late <chr>, School_Age_or_PreK <chr>
```

The following code creates new features

```
library(lubridate)
bus.delay$occur_date <- as.POSIXct(bus.delay$0ccurred_On, format= "%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S %p")
# Day of the week
bus.delay$occur_weekday <- wday(bus.delay$occur_date, label = T)
bus.delay$occur_month <- month(bus.delay$occur_date, label = T)
bus.delay$occur_year <- year(bus.delay$occur_date)
#head(bus.delay)</pre>
```

1. Group by occur_month, and generate a bar plot that showing the number of delays by month.

```
#library(ggplot2)
# tidyverse
bus.delay %>%
  group_by(occur_month) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = occur_month, y = count)) + #axis
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity') # stacked
```

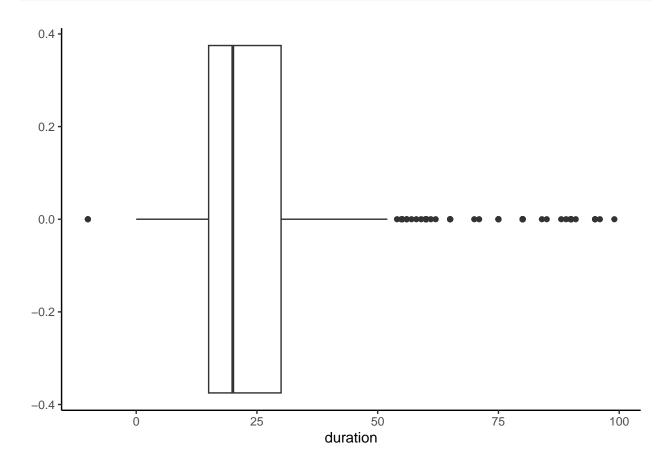


The following code generates a new variable called "duration" in mins.

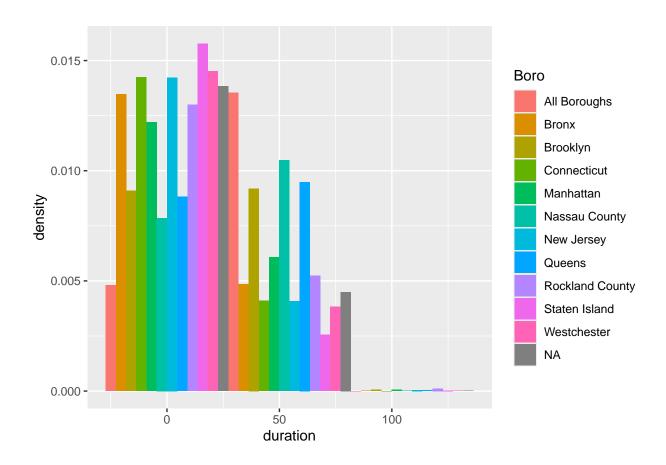
```
bus.delay$duration \leftarrow as.numeric(gsub("([0-9]{1,2}).*$", "\\1", bus.delay<math>$How\_Long\_Delayed))
```

2. Plot the boxplot of duration.

```
ggplot(data = bus.delay) +
geom_boxplot(aes(x = duration)) + theme_classic()
```

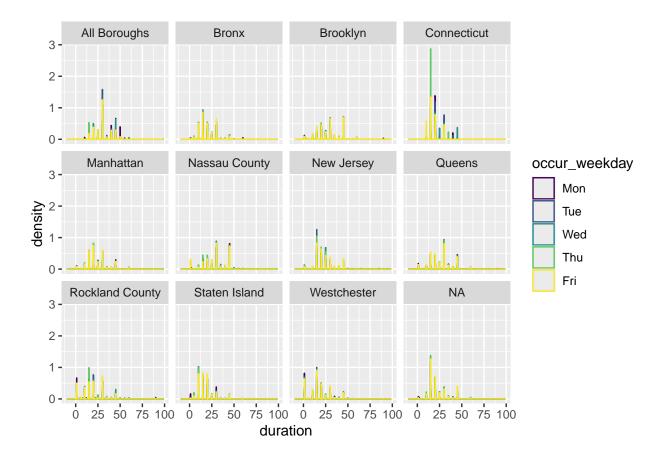


3. Plot a histogram of durations and group by "Boro".



4. Plot the density of duration, group by "occur_weekday" and use facet to stratify on" "Boro".

```
ggplot(data = bus.delay) +
  geom_density(aes(x = duration, color = occur_weekday), bw = .08) +
  facet_wrap(~Boro, ncol = 4)
```



5. Print top five Boro by mean delay.

bus.delay %>%

10 Staten Island

11 Westchester

12 <NA>

```
group_by(Boro) %>%
  summarise(mean_delay = mean(duration), n_obs = n())
   # A tibble: 12 x 3
##
##
      Boro
                       mean_delay n_obs
##
      <chr>
                            <dbl> <int>
##
    1 All Boroughs
                               NA
                                     275
                               NA 40995
##
    2 Bronx
    3 Brooklyn
##
                               NA 35632
    4 Connecticut
##
                               NA
                                     102
##
    5 Manhattan
                               NA 28675
    6 Nassau County
                               NA
                                   1970
##
    7 New Jersey
                               NA
                                     887
##
    8 Queens
                               NA 21169
    9 Rockland County
                               NA
                                     491
```

6. Look by week to see if there's any seasonality. i.e. create a plot that group by "Boro" and use facet to stratify by "Boro".

NA

NA

NA

6923

4535

6318

```
bus.delay %>%
  filter(duration > 0) %>%
  mutate(week = week(occur_date)) %>%
  group_by(week, Boro) %>%
  summarise(mean_delay = mean(duration)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(week, mean_delay, color = Boro)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth() +
  facet_wrap(~Boro, ncol = 4)
```

