

STAT 385 - Homework 5

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Dataset: 2015 Flight Delays and Cancellations Data

In this homework, we take a quick look at the 2015 Flight Delays and Cancellations Data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation. This is a huge dataset available on Kaggle. But for us, we will only take a look at flights **flying out** from O'Hare International Airport (ORD) in January, 2015.

Load data

- I have filtered out the data specific to O'Hare and stored it in `ohare_jan.csv`. This filtered data is available at the URL: https://nkha149.github.io/stat385-sp2020/files/data/ohare_jan.csv.

```
library(tidyverse)
flights <- read_csv(file = "https://nkha149.github.io/stat385-sp2020/files/data/ohare_jan.csv")
```

- Write the code to print out the number of variables (columns) and the number of observations (rows) in this dataset.

```
dim(flights)
```

```
## [1] 23484    26
```

```
#There are 26 variables and 23484 observations in this dataset
```

- Use the `View()` function to take a look at the data. (Don't add any code here)
-

Review Basic Functions

First, let's review some basic R functions that we learned in the first half of the course.

Use R code to answer the following questions:

- How many different airlines fly out from O'Hare?

```
newairlines <- unique(flights$AIRLINE)
length(newairlines)
```

```
## [1] 12
```

- How many different airports is O'Hare connected to? (flights coming out of O'Hare go to)

```
newdest <- unique(flights$DESTINATION_AIRPORT)
length(newdest)
```

```
## [1] 154
```

- What is the average **departing delay** of flights departing O'Hare in Jan 2015?

```
mean(flights$DEPARTURE_DELAY, na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 19.96205
```

- What is the five summary statistics of the **taxi out time** of flights departing O'Hare in Jan 2015?

```
newtaxiout <- na.omit(flights$TAXI_OUT)
summary(newtaxiout)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.00   13.00   16.00   19.87   21.00   152.00
```

filter function

Now, we will practice the skills we recently learned in the `dplyr` package.

- Print out only the flights that are going to U of I Willard Airport, CMI.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after your write the code!

```
flights %>%
  filter(DESTINATION_AIRPORT == "CMI")
```

```
## # A tibble: 177 x 26
##   YEAR MONTH DAY DAY_OF_WEEK AIRLINE FLIGHT_NUMBER ORIGIN_AIRPORT
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1  2015     1     1          4 MQ          3274 ORD
## 2  2015     1     1          4 MQ          3155 ORD
## 3  2015     1     1          4 MQ          3048 ORD
## 4  2015     1     1          4 MQ          3319 ORD
## 5  2015     1     1          4 MQ          2873 ORD
## 6  2015     1     1          4 MQ          2762 ORD
## 7  2015     1     2          5 MQ          3274 ORD
## 8  2015     1     2          5 MQ          3155 ORD
## 9  2015     1     2          5 MQ          3048 ORD
## 10 2015     1     2          5 MQ          3319 ORD
## # ... with 167 more rows, and 19 more variables: DESTINATION_AIRPORT <chr>,
## #   SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE <dbl>, DEPARTURE_TIME <dbl>, DEPARTURE_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   TAXI_OUT <dbl>, SCHEDULED_TIME <dbl>, ELAPSED_TIME <dbl>, TAXI_IN <dbl>,
## #   SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL <dbl>, ARRIVAL_TIME <dbl>, ARRIVAL_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   DIVERTED <dbl>, CANCELLED <dbl>, CANCELLATION_REASON <chr>,
## #   AIR_SYSTEM_DELAY <dbl>, SECURITY_DELAY <dbl>, AIRLINE_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY <dbl>, WEATHER_DELAY <dbl>
```

- Print out only the flights that are going to Willard Airport on the weekends.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after your write the code!

```
flights %>%
  filter(DAY_OF_WEEK == "6" | DAY_OF_WEEK == "7") %>%
  filter(DESTINATION_AIRPORT == "CMI")
```

```
## # A tibble: 45 x 26
##   YEAR MONTH   DAY DAY_OF_WEEK AIRLINE FLIGHT_NUMBER ORIGIN_AIRPORT
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2015     1     3          6 MQ             3274 ORD
## 2 2015     1     3          6 MQ             3155 ORD
## 3 2015     1     3          6 MQ             3048 ORD
## 4 2015     1     3          6 MQ             3319 ORD
## 5 2015     1     3          6 MQ             2873 ORD
## 6 2015     1     4          7 MQ             3274 ORD
## 7 2015     1     4          7 MQ             3155 ORD
## 8 2015     1     4          7 MQ             3048 ORD
## 9 2015     1     4          7 MQ             3319 ORD
## 10 2015     1     4          7 MQ             2873 ORD
## # ... with 35 more rows, and 19 more variables: DESTINATION_AIRPORT <chr>,
## #   SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE <dbl>, DEPARTURE_TIME <dbl>, DEPARTURE_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   TAXI_OUT <dbl>, SCHEDULED_TIME <dbl>, ELAPSED_TIME <dbl>, TAXI_IN <dbl>,
## #   SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL <dbl>, ARRIVAL_TIME <dbl>, ARRIVAL_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   DIVERTED <dbl>, CANCELLED <dbl>, CANCELLATION_REASON <chr>,
## #   AIR_SYSTEM_DELAY <dbl>, SECURITY_DELAY <dbl>, AIRLINE_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY <dbl>, WEATHER_DELAY <dbl>
```

- Print out only the flights that are going to Willard Airport on the weekends that **are scheduled to arrive before 8:00 PM**.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after you write the code!

```
flights %>%
  filter(DAY_OF_WEEK == "6" | DAY_OF_WEEK == "7") %>%
  filter(DESTINATION_AIRPORT == "CMI") %>%
  filter(SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL <= 2000)
```

```
## # A tibble: 36 x 26
##   YEAR MONTH   DAY DAY_OF_WEEK AIRLINE FLIGHT_NUMBER ORIGIN_AIRPORT
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>          <dbl> <chr>
## 1 2015     1     3          6 MQ             3274 ORD
## 2 2015     1     3          6 MQ             3155 ORD
## 3 2015     1     3          6 MQ             3048 ORD
## 4 2015     1     3          6 MQ             3319 ORD
## 5 2015     1     4          7 MQ             3274 ORD
## 6 2015     1     4          7 MQ             3155 ORD
## 7 2015     1     4          7 MQ             3048 ORD
## 8 2015     1     4          7 MQ             3319 ORD
## 9 2015     1    10          6 MQ             3546 ORD
## 10 2015     1    10          6 MQ             3155 ORD
## # ... with 26 more rows, and 19 more variables: DESTINATION_AIRPORT <chr>,
## #   SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE <dbl>, DEPARTURE_TIME <dbl>, DEPARTURE_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   TAXI_OUT <dbl>, SCHEDULED_TIME <dbl>, ELAPSED_TIME <dbl>, TAXI_IN <dbl>,
## #   SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL <dbl>, ARRIVAL_TIME <dbl>, ARRIVAL_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   DIVERTED <dbl>, CANCELLED <dbl>, CANCELLATION_REASON <chr>,
## #   AIR_SYSTEM_DELAY <dbl>, SECURITY_DELAY <dbl>, AIRLINE_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY <dbl>, WEATHER_DELAY <dbl>
```

select function

- Of all the flights, print out only the following columns: DESTINATION, DAY_OF_WEEK, SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE, DEPARTURE_TIME, DEPARTURE_DELAY, SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL, ARRIVAL_TIME, ARRIVAL_DELAY.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after you write the code!

```
flights %>%
```

```
  select(DESTINATION_AIRPORT, DAY_OF_WEEK, SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE, DEPARTURE_TIME,  
         DEPARTURE_DELAY, SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL, ARRIVAL_TIME, ARRIVAL_DELAY)
```

```
## # A tibble: 23,484 x 8
```

```
##   DESTINATION_AIR~ DAY_OF_WEEK SCHEDULED_DEPAR~ DEPARTURE_TIME DEPARTURE_DELAY  
##   <chr>           <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>  
## 1 PHX             4           500           459           -1  
## 2 IAH             4           510           514            4  
## 3 FLL             4           530           526           -4  
## 4 DEN             4           533           540            7  
## 5 DTW             4           535           550           15  
## 6 BOS             4           540           529          -11  
## 7 LGA             4           556           547           -9  
## 8 ATL             4           600           602            2  
## 9 MIA             4           600            NA            NA  
## 10 MCO            4           608           603           -5
```

```
## # ... with 23,474 more rows, and 3 more variables: SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL <dbl>,  
## #   ARRIVAL_TIME <dbl>, ARRIVAL_DELAY <dbl>
```

- Of all the flights going to Willard Airport on the weekend, print out all the columns except the following ones: AIRLINE_DELAY, SECURITY_DELAY, AIR_SYSTEM_DELAY.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after you write the code!

```
flights %>%
```

```
  filter(DAY_OF_WEEK == "6" | DAY_OF_WEEK == "7") %>%
```

```
  filter(DESTINATION_AIRPORT == "CMI") %>%
```

```
  select(-AIRLINE_DELAY, -SECURITY_DELAY, -AIR_SYSTEM_DELAY)
```

```
## # A tibble: 45 x 23
```

```
##   YEAR MONTH DAY DAY_OF_WEEK AIRLINE FLIGHT_NUMBER ORIGIN_AIRPORT  
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>         <dbl> <chr>         <dbl> <chr>  
## 1 2015     1     3           6 MQ           3274 ORD  
## 2 2015     1     3           6 MQ           3155 ORD  
## 3 2015     1     3           6 MQ           3048 ORD  
## 4 2015     1     3           6 MQ           3319 ORD  
## 5 2015     1     3           6 MQ           2873 ORD  
## 6 2015     1     4           7 MQ           3274 ORD  
## 7 2015     1     4           7 MQ           3155 ORD  
## 8 2015     1     4           7 MQ           3048 ORD  
## 9 2015     1     4           7 MQ           3319 ORD  
## 10 2015     1     4           7 MQ           2873 ORD  
## # ... with 35 more rows, and 16 more variables: DESTINATION_AIRPORT <chr>,  
## #   SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE <dbl>, DEPARTURE_TIME <dbl>, DEPARTURE_DELAY <dbl>,  
## #   TAXI_OUT <dbl>, SCHEDULED_TIME <dbl>, ELAPSED_TIME <dbl>, TAXI_IN <dbl>,  
## #   SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL <dbl>, ARRIVAL_TIME <dbl>, ARRIVAL_DELAY <dbl>,  
## #   DIVERTED <dbl>, CANCELLED <dbl>, CANCELLATION_REASON <chr>,  
## #   LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY <dbl>, WEATHER_DELAY <dbl>
```

mutate function

- Add a column that is the ratio of the total taxing time (TAXI_IN and TAXI_OUT) and the flying time (ELAPSED_TIME). Name this new column TAXI_RATIO.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after you write the code!

```
flights %>%
  mutate (TAXI_RATIO = (TAXI_IN+TAXI_OUT)/ELAPSED_TIME)

## # A tibble: 23,484 x 27
##   YEAR MONTH   DAY DAY_OF_WEEK AIRLINE FLIGHT_NUMBER ORIGIN_AIRPORT
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1  2015     1     1          4 US           602 ORD
## 2  2015     1     1          4 UA          1500 ORD
## 3  2015     1     1          4 NK           409 ORD
## 4  2015     1     1          4 UA          1167 ORD
## 5  2015     1     1          4 EV          5498 ORD
## 6  2015     1     1          4 B6          1012 ORD
## 7  2015     1     1          4 NK           224 ORD
## 8  2015     1     1          4 DL           977 ORD
## 9  2015     1     1          4 F9          1256 ORD
##10  2015     1     1          4 UA           654 ORD
## # ... with 23,474 more rows, and 20 more variables: DESTINATION_AIRPORT <chr>,
## #   SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE <dbl>, DEPARTURE_TIME <dbl>, DEPARTURE_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   TAXI_OUT <dbl>, SCHEDULED_TIME <dbl>, ELAPSED_TIME <dbl>, TAXI_IN <dbl>,
## #   SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL <dbl>, ARRIVAL_TIME <dbl>, ARRIVAL_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   DIVERTED <dbl>, CANCELLED <dbl>, CANCELLATION_REASON <chr>,
## #   AIR_SYSTEM_DELAY <dbl>, SECURITY_DELAY <dbl>, AIRLINE_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY <dbl>, WEATHER_DELAY <dbl>, TAXI_RATIO <dbl>
```

groupby and summarize functions

- Find the average departure delay time by destination and day of the week.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after you write the code!

```
flights %>%
  group_by(DESTINATION_AIRPORT, DAY_OF_WEEK) %>%
  summarize(ave_dep_delay_time = mean(DEPARTURE_DELAY, na.rm = TRUE),
            n = n())

## # A tibble: 1,027 x 4
## # Groups:   DESTINATION_AIRPORT [154]
##   DESTINATION_AIRPORT DAY_OF_WEEK ave_dep_delay_time    n
##   <chr>                <dbl>      <dbl> <int>
## 1 ABE                  1         NaN     1
## 2 ABE                  2        -3.25     4
## 3 ABE                  3         -5     1
## 4 ABE                  4        -6.5     3
## 5 ABE                  5         2.17     6
## 6 ABE                  6        -8.5     2
## 7 ABE                  7        30.7     3
## 8 ABQ                  1        54.8     4
## 9 ABQ                  3         9.25     4
##10 ABQ                  4         27     6
## # ... with 1,017 more rows
```

- Find the median taxi out time by airline and day of the week.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after your write the code!

```
flights %>%
  group_by(AIRLINE, DAY_OF_WEEK) %>%
  summarize(med_taxiout_time = median(TAXI_OUT, na.rm = TRUE),
            n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 84 x 4
## # Groups:   AIRLINE [12]
##   AIRLINE DAY_OF_WEEK med_taxiout_time    n
##   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl> <int>
## 1 AA          1          14    521
## 2 AA          2          15    487
## 3 AA          3          14    504
## 4 AA          4          13    641
## 5 AA          5          13    665
## 6 AA          6          13    552
## 7 AA          7          15    529
## 8 AS          1          17     12
## 9 AS          2         18.5     12
## 10 AS         3         20.5     12
## # ... with 74 more rows
```

- Find the number of canceled flights for each airline.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after your write the code!

```
flights %>%
  group_by(AIRLINE) %>%
  summarise(canceled_flights = sum(CANCELLED == "1"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 2
##   AIRLINE canceled_flights
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 AA          87
## 2 AS           0
## 3 B6           9
## 4 DL           2
## 5 EV         103
## 6 F9           3
## 7 MQ         603
## 8 NK           6
## 9 OO         151
## 10 UA         132
## 11 US          22
## 12 VX           0
```

- Find the ratio of canceled flights and the number of scheduled flights for each airline.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after your write the code!

```
cancel <- flights %>%
  group_by(AIRLINE) %>%
  summarise(canceled_flights = sum(CANCELLED == "1"),
            total_flights = n())
cancelratio <- cancel %>%
  mutate(cancel_ratio = canceled_flights/total_flights)
cancelratio
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
##   AIRLINE canceled_flights total_flights cancel_ratio
##   <chr>          <int>          <int>          <dbl>
## 1 AA              87            3899          0.0223
## 2 AS               0             100           0
## 3 B6               9             170          0.0529
## 4 DL               2             569          0.00351
## 5 EV            103            3767          0.0273
## 6 F9               3             283          0.0106
## 7 MQ            603            5655          0.107
## 8 NK               6             767          0.00782
## 9 OO            151            3181          0.0475
## 10 UA            132            4383          0.0301
## 11 US             22             634          0.0347
## 12 VX             0              76           0
```

arrange function

- Of the airlines that have at least 1000 scheduled flights, find the airline with the best canceling ratio record.
- Make sure to remove `eval = FALSE` after you write the code!

```
cancelratio %>%
  arrange(desc(cancel_ratio))
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 4
##   AIRLINE canceled_flights total_flights cancel_ratio
##   <chr>          <int>          <int>          <dbl>
## 1 MQ            603            5655          0.107
## 2 B6              9             170          0.0529
## 3 OO            151            3181          0.0475
## 4 US             22             634          0.0347
## 5 UA            132            4383          0.0301
## 6 EV            103            3767          0.0273
## 7 AA              87            3899          0.0223
## 8 F9               3             283          0.0106
## 9 NK               6             767          0.00782
## 10 DL              2             569          0.00351
## 11 AS              0             100           0
## 12 VX              0              76           0
```

```
#Airline MQ has the highest (best?) cancelling ratio.
```