

STOR 320 Data Transformation II

Lecture 4

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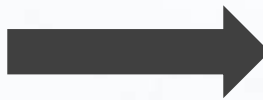
Data Transformation II Info

- Finish Reading Chapter 3 and Practice the Code in R4DS
- Covers
 - The Pipe
 - Statistical Summaries
 - Grouped Summaries
 - Helpful Functions
- Builds Off Last Tutorial

The Pipe

- Useful for Combining Multiple Steps of Operations
- Represented by `%>%`
- Reads as “Then”
- Works Like a Composite Function From Algebra

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= 3x + 4 \\g(x) &= 2x \\h &= 1\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{OUT} &= h \%>\% \\&\quad g() \%>\% \\&\quad \quad f()\end{aligned}$$

$$f(g(h)) = 3(2(1)) + 4 = 10 \qquad \text{OUT} = 10$$

The Pipe

- Chaining with the Pipe

```
```{r,eval=F}
f2e.pipedream =
 # Acknowledge the Original Data
 flights %>%
 # Input Original Data and Perform Mutations
 transmute(dep_hr=dep_time%%100+(dep_time%%100)/60,
 sched_dep_hr=sched_dep_time%%100+(sched_dep_time%%100)/60,
 arr_hr=arr_time%%100+(arr_time%%100)/60,
 sched_arr_hr=sched_arr_time%%100+(sched_arr_time%%100)/60) %>%

 mutate(dep_delay_hr=dep_hr-sched_dep_hr,
 arr_delay_hr=arr_hr-sched_arr_hr) %>%

 mutate(percent_dep_delay_hr=percent_rank(dep_delay_hr)) %>%
 # Input Modified Data and Filter the observations
 filter(percent_dep_delay_hr<0.1|percent_dep_delay_hr>0.9) %>%

 # Input Modified Data and Sort according to percent_dep_delay_hr
 arrange(desc(percent_dep_delay_hr))
```

| dep_hr<br><dbl> | sched_dep_hr<br><dbl> | arr_hr<br><dbl> | sched_arr_hr<br><dbl> | dep_delay_hr<br><dbl> | arr_delay_hr<br><dbl> |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 23.35000        | 8.166667              | 1.583333        | 10.33333              | 15.18333              | -8.750000             |
| 22.95000        | 7.983333              | 1.350000        | 10.43333              | 14.96667              | -9.083333             |
| 22.71667        | 8.500000              | 1.000000        | 11.10000              | 14.21667              | -10.100000            |
| 23.40000        | 10.266667             | 1.233333        | 12.45000              | 13.13333              | -11.216667            |
| 19.35000        | 6.250000              | 21.583333       | 8.70000               | 13.10000              | 12.883333             |

5 rows | 1-6 of 7 columns

# The Pipe

## **Why use**

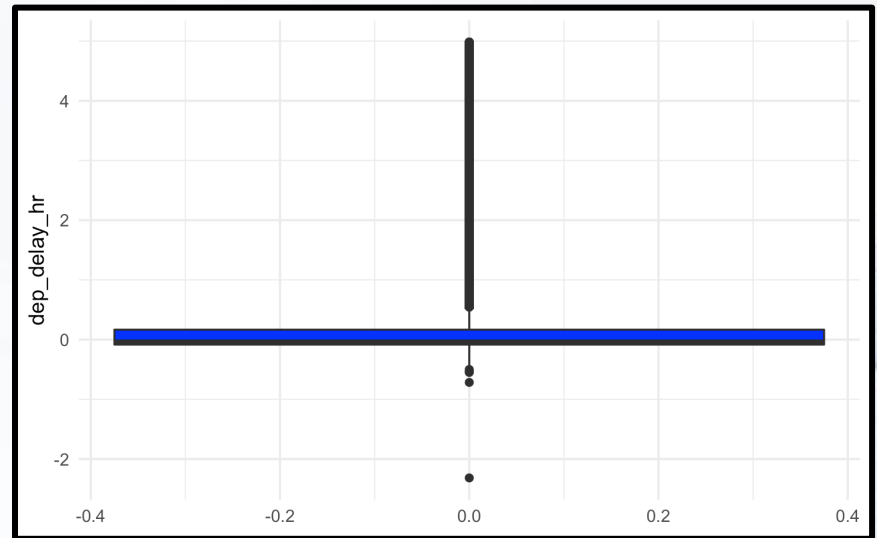
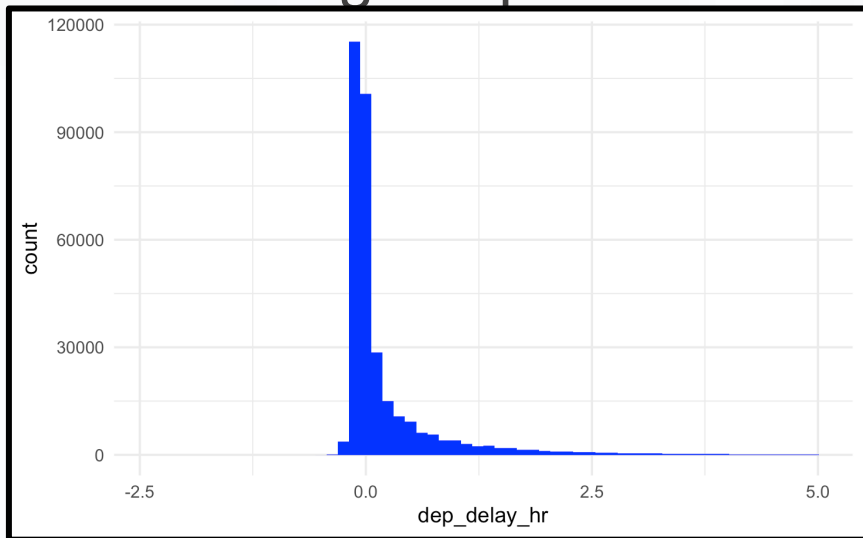
- Avoid nested functions
- Minimize number of local variables
- Easier to add steps in the sequence

## **Why not to use**

- Debug
- Can't handle multiple inputs
- Can't handle complex code structure

# summarize()

- Summarizing All Data
- Using Graphics



Both the histogram and the boxplot are made from summary statistics.

**(Statistical Transformations in Ch. 3)**

# summarize()

- Summarizing All Data

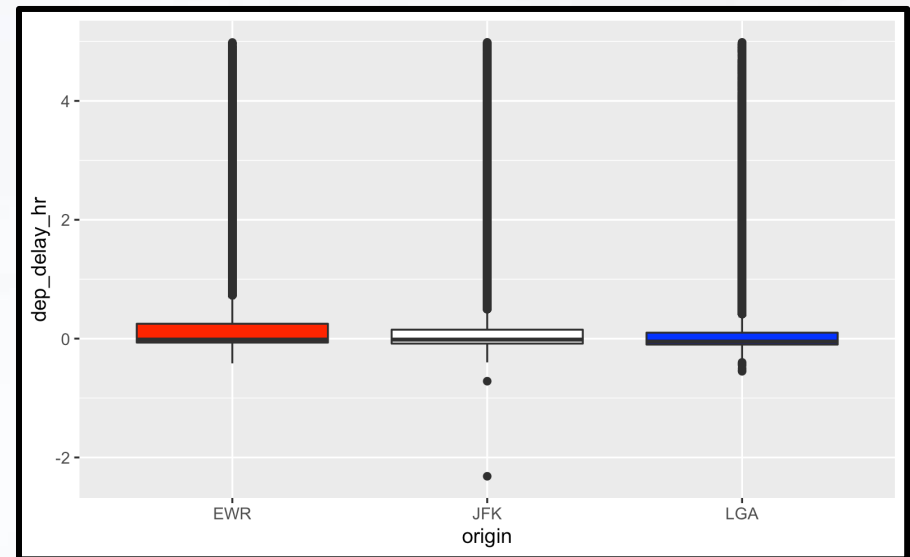
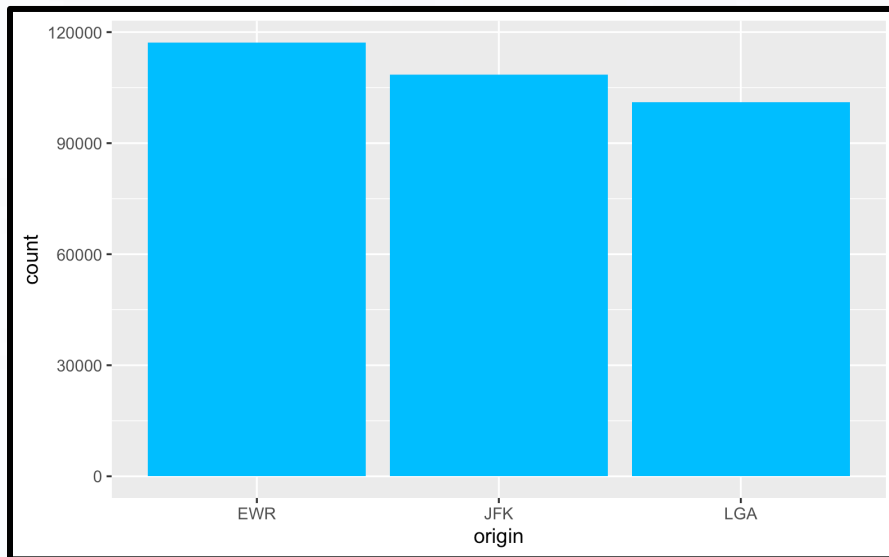
```
```\r\ndep_delay_hr.summary1 = summarize(f3e.pipedream,\n                                   n=n(),\n                                   mean=mean(dep_delay_hr, na.rm=T),\n                                   var=var(dep_delay_hr, na.rm=T),\n                                   sd=sd(dep_delay_hr, na.rm=T))\n\ndep_delay_hr.summary2 =\nf3e.pipedream %>%\n  summarize(n=n(),\n            min=min(dep_delay_hr),\n            Q1=quantile(dep_delay_hr, 0.25),\n            Q2=quantile(dep_delay_hr, 0.5),\n            Q3=quantile(dep_delay_hr, 0.75),\n            max=max(dep_delay_hr),\n            IQR=Q3-Q1)\n```\n
```

| n | mean | var | sd |
|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 326848 | 0.192752 | 0.3506166 | 0.5921289 |

| n | min | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | max | IQR |
|--------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|------|
| 326848 | -2.316667 | -0.0833333 | -0.0333333 | 0.1666667 | 4.983333 | 0.25 |

summarize() with group_by()

- Summarizing Data by Groups
- Using Graphics



summarize() with group_by()

- Summarizing Data by Groups
 - Using Tables

```
```\r\ngroup.summary1 = f3e.pipedream %>%  
 group_by(origin) %>%
 summarize(n=n())

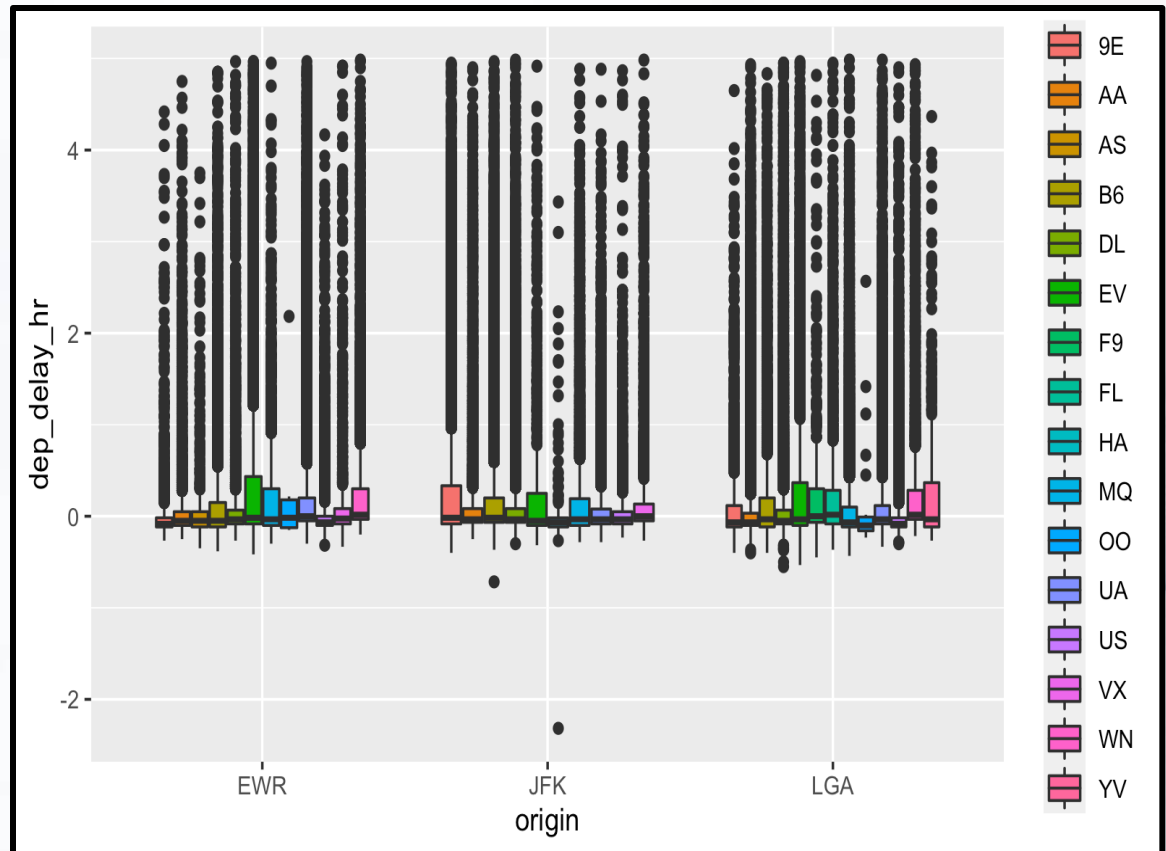
group.summary2 =
 f3e.pipedream %>%
 group_by(origin) %>%
 summarize(n=n(),
 min=min(dep_delay_hr),
 Q1=quantile(dep_delay_hr,0.25),
 Q2=quantile(dep_delay_hr,0.5),
 Q3=quantile(dep_delay_hr,0.75),
 max=max(dep_delay_hr),
 IQR=Q3-Q1,
 nLow=sum(dep_delay_hr<Q1-1.5*IQR),
 propHigh=mean(dep_delay_hr>Q3+1.5*IQR))
```\r\n
```

| origin | n |
|--------|--------|
| EWR | 117209 |
| JFK | 108486 |
| LGA | 101153 |

| origin | n | min | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | max | IQR | nL... | propHigh |
|--------|--------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| <chr> | <int> | <dbl> | <dbl> | <dbl> | <dbl> | <dbl> | <dbl> | <int> | <dbl> |
| EWR | 117209 | -0.4166667 | -0.06666667 | -0.01666667 | 0.25 | 4.983333 | 0.3166667 | 0 | 0.1259204 |
| JFK | 108486 | -2.3166667 | -0.08333333 | -0.01666667 | 0.15 | 4.983333 | 0.2333333 | 2 | 0.1372988 |
| LGA | 101153 | -0.5500000 | -0.10000000 | -0.05000000 | 0.10 | 4.983333 | 0.2000000 | 7 | 0.1466491 |

summarize() with group_by()

- Multiple Groups
 - Using Graphics



summarize() with group_by()

- Multiple Groups
 - Using Tables

```
library(tidyverse)

group.summary3 =
  f3e_ninedream %>%
  group_by(origin, carrier) %>%
  summarize(n=n(),
            min=min(dep_delay_hr),
            Q1=quantile(dep_delay_hr,0.25),
            Q2=quantile(dep_delay_hr,0.5),
            Q3=quantile(dep_delay_hr,0.75),
            max=max(dep_delay_hr),
            IQR=Q3-Q1,
            nLow=sum(dep_delay_hr<Q1-1.5*IQR),
            propHigh=mean(dep_delay_hr>Q3+1.5*IQR))
```

| origin | carrier | n | min | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | max |
|--------|---------|-------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| EWR | 9E | 1199 | -0.2666667 | -0.1166667 | -0.08333333 | -0.01666667 | 4.416667 |
| EWR | AA | 3376 | -0.2500000 | -0.1000000 | -0.05000000 | 0.05000000 | 4.750000 |
| EWR | AS | 712 | -0.3500000 | -0.1166667 | -0.05000000 | 0.05000000 | 3.750000 |
| EWR | B6 | 6446 | -0.3833333 | -0.1166667 | -0.05000000 | 0.15000000 | 4.850000 |
| EWR | DL | 4281 | -0.2666667 | -0.08333333 | -0.03333333 | 0.06666667 | 4.966667 |
| EWR | EV | 41592 | -0.4166667 | -0.08333333 | -0.01666667 | 0.43333333 | 4.966667 |
| EWR | MQ | 2095 | -0.3000000 | -0.1000000 | -0.03333333 | 0.30000000 | 4.950000 |
| EWR | OO | 6 | -0.1500000 | -0.1250000 | -0.01666667 | 0.1791667 | 2.183333 |
| EWR | UA | 45561 | -0.3000000 | -0.0500000 | 0.00000000 | 0.20000000 | 4.966667 |
| EWR | US | 4326 | -0.3166667 | -0.1000000 | -0.06666667 | 0.00000000 | 4.166667 |
| EWR | VX | 1554 | -0.3333333 | -0.08333333 | -0.02500000 | 0.08333333 | 4.916667 |
| EWR | WN | 6061 | -0.2000000 | -0.03333333 | 0.01666667 | 0.30000000 | 4.983333 |
| JFK | 9E | 13801 | -0.4000000 | -0.08333333 | -0.01666667 | 0.33333333 | 4.950000 |
| JFK | AA | 13617 | -0.2500000 | -0.06666667 | -0.03333333 | 0.08333333 | 4.900000 |
| JFK | B6 | 41005 | -0.7166667 | -0.06666667 | -0.01666667 | 0.20000000 | 4.966667 |
| JFK | DL | 20551 | -0.3000000 | -0.06666667 | -0.03333333 | 0.08333333 | 4.983333 |
| JFK | EV | 1315 | -0.3166667 | -0.1000000 | -0.05000000 | 0.25000000 | 4.916667 |

Useful Summary Functions

- Measures of Center
 - `mean()`
 - `median()`
 - `mode()`
- Measures of Spread
 - `var()`
 - `sd()`
 - `IQR()`
 - `mad()`
- Measures of Rank
 - `min()`
 - `max()`
 - `quantile()`

Useful Summary Functions

- Measures of Position
 - Order Matters
 - `first() = x[1]`
 - `last() = x[length(x)]`
 - `nth(,k) = x[k]`
- Counts
 - `n()`
 - `n_distinct()`
- Counts/Proportions for Logical
 - `sum()`
 - `mean()`
 - Example
 - `sum(x>10)`
 - `mean(x>10)`

Case Study

- Flight Accuracy
 - Accurate Flight Means
 - Departure Delay = 0
 - Arrival Delay = 0

- Bad Metric

$$Accuracy = delay_{dep} + delay_{arr}$$

$$Accuracy = (delay_{dep} + delay_{arr})/2$$

- Good Metrics

$$Accuracy = |delay_{dep}| + |delay_{arr}|$$

$$Accuracy = \sqrt{delay_{dep}^2 + delay_{arr}^2}$$

Case Study

- Summary Table
 - Step 1: Accuracy Variable
 - Step 2: Grouping
 - Step 3: Summarize Info
 - Mean
 - Standard Error
 - Lower Bound (95% CI)
 - Upper Bound (95% CI)

```
```{r}
accuracy<-
 f.pipedream3 %>%
 transmute(carrier,origin,
 accuracy=abs(dep_delay_hr)+abs(arr_delay_hr)) %>%
 group_by(carrier,origin) %>%
 summarize(n=n(),
 avg=mean(accuracy,na.rm=T),
 se=sd(accuracy,na.rm=T)/sqrt(n),
 low=avg-2*se,
 high=avg+2*se
)
```
```

Case Study

- Sorted by Average Accuracy
 - Best Carriers/Origin

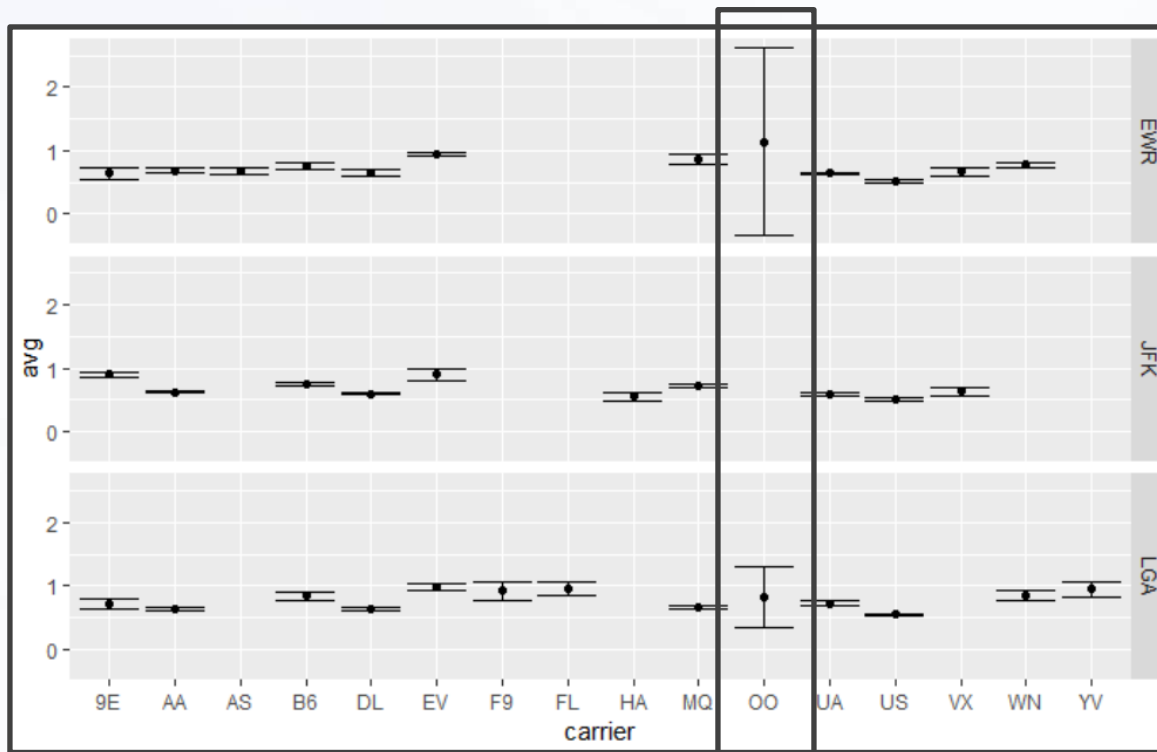
```
> head(arrange(accuracy, avg), 5)
# A tibble: 5 x 7
# Groups:   carrier [3]
  carrier origin      n    avg      se    low    high
  <chr>    <chr> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 US      EWR    4322 0.505 0.0123 0.481 0.530
2 US      JFK    2960 0.509 0.0152 0.479 0.539
3 US      LGA   12517 0.544 0.0121 0.520 0.569
4 HA      JFK     342 0.556 0.0362 0.483 0.628
5 UA      JFK    4367 0.591 0.0173 0.556 0.625
```

- Worst Carriers/Origin

```
> head(arrange(accuracy, desc(avg)), 5)
# A tibble: 5 x 7
# Groups:   carrier [4]
  carrier origin      n    avg      se    low    high
  <chr>    <chr> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 OO      EWR        6 1.14  0.737 -0.334 2.61
2 EV      LGA    8086 0.986 0.0265 0.933 1.04
3 YV      LGA    542 0.954 0.0597 0.835 1.07
4 FL      LGA   3136 0.952 0.0545 0.843 1.06
5 EV      EWR   40571 0.952 0.0125 0.927 0.977
```


Case Study

- 95% Confidence Intervals



Carrier “OO” Creates a Visual Problem Due to Small Sample Size

Case Study

```
{r}  
ggplot(filter(accuracy, carrier!="oo")) +  
  geom_point(aes(x=carrier, y=avg)) +  
  geom_errorbar(aes(x=carrier, ymin=low, ymax=high)) +  
  facet_grid(origin~.)  
}
```

- 95% Confidence Intervals

