Week6

Nitin

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```
#Run required librarys.
library(nycflights13)
```

```
## Warning: package 'nycflights13' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.2.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.2.0       v purrr   0.2.5
## v tibble  2.1.3       v dplyr   0.8.0.1
## v tidyr   0.8.1       v stringr 1.3.1
## v readr   1.1.1       v forcats 0.3.0
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

```
## -- Conflicts --------- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
# See flights details
flights
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1      517            515         2      830
##  2  2013     1     1      533            529         4      850
##  3  2013     1     1      542            540         2      923
##  4  2013     1     1      544            545        -1     1004
##  5  2013     1     1      554            600        -6      812
##  6  2013     1     1      554            558        -4      740
##  7  2013     1     1      555            600        -5      913
##  8  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      709
##  9  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      838
## 10  2013     1     1      558            600        -2      753
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
#dplyr basics
#Filter rows with filter()
filter(flights, month == 1, day == 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 842 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
```

```
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1      517            515         2      830
##  2  2013     1     1      533            529         4      850
##  3  2013     1     1      542            540         2      923
##  4  2013     1     1      544            545        -1     1004
##  5  2013     1     1      554            600        -6      812
##  6  2013     1     1      554            558        -4      740
##  7  2013     1     1      555            600        -5      913
##  8  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      709
##  9  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      838
## 10  2013     1     1      558            600        -2      753
## # ... with 832 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
#  If you want to save the result, you'll need to use the assignment operator, <-
jan1 <- filter(flights, month == 1, day == 1)
```

```
# To print out the results and saves them to a variable you can wrap the assignment in parentheses:
(dec25 <- filter(flights, month == 12, day == 25))
```

```
## # A tibble: 719 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013    12    25      456            500        -4      649
##  2  2013    12    25      524            515         9      805
##  3  2013    12    25      542            540         2      832
##  4  2013    12    25      546            550        -4     1022
##  5  2013    12    25      556            600        -4      730
##  6  2013    12    25      557            600        -3      743
##  7  2013    12    25      557            600        -3      818
##  8  2013    12    25      559            600        -1      855
##  9  2013    12    25      559            600        -1      849
## 10  2013    12    25      600            600         0      850
## # ... with 709 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
# Comparisons
#filter(flights, month = 1)
```

```
# Using ==: floating point numbers
sqrt(2) ^ 2 == 2
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
#Instead of relying on ==, use near():
near(sqrt(2) ^ 2,  2)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
near(1 / 49 * 49, 1)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```r
# Logical operators
filter(flights, month == 11 | month == 12)
```

```
## # A tibble: 55,403 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013    11     1        5           2359         6      352
##  2  2013    11     1       35           2250       105      123
##  3  2013    11     1      455            500        -5      641
##  4  2013    11     1      539            545        -6      856
##  5  2013    11     1      542            545        -3      831
##  6  2013    11     1      549            600       -11      912
##  7  2013    11     1      550            600       -10      705
##  8  2013    11     1      554            600        -6      659
##  9  2013    11     1      554            600        -6      826
## 10  2013    11     1      554            600        -6      749
## # ... with 55,393 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```r
#In this short hand x %in% y will select every row where x is one of the values in y
nov_dec <- filter(flights, month %in% c(11, 12))
```

```r
# To find flights that where not delyed by two hours.
filter(flights, !(arr_delay > 120 | dep_delay > 120))
```

```
## # A tibble: 316,050 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1      517            515         2      830
##  2  2013     1     1      533            529         4      850
##  3  2013     1     1      542            540         2      923
##  4  2013     1     1      544            545        -1     1004
##  5  2013     1     1      554            600        -6      812
##  6  2013     1     1      554            558        -4      740
##  7  2013     1     1      555            600        -5      913
##  8  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      709
##  9  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      838
## 10  2013     1     1      558            600        -2      753
## # ... with 316,040 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```r
filter(flights, arr_delay <= 120, dep_delay <= 120)
```

```
## # A tibble: 316,050 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1      517            515         2      830
##  2  2013     1     1      533            529         4      850
##  3  2013     1     1      542            540         2      923
##  4  2013     1     1      544            545        -1     1004
##  5  2013     1     1      554            600        -6      812
```

```
##  6  2013     1     1      554            558        -4      740
##  7  2013     1     1      555            600        -5      913
##  8  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      709
##  9  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      838
## 10  2013     1     1      558            600        -2      753
## # ... with 316,040 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
#Missing values
NA > 5
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
10 == NA
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
NA + 10
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
NA / 2
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
# This is most confusing result
NA == NA
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
# Let x be Mary's age. We don't know how old she is.
x <- NA

# Let y be John's age. We don't know how old he is.
y <- NA

# Are John and Mary the same age?
x == y
```

```
## [1] NA
```

```
# determine if a value is missing, use is.na()
is.na(x)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
# If want preserve missing values, ask it explicitly
df <- tibble(x = c(1, NA, 3))
filter(df, x > 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       x
##   <dbl>
## 1     3
```

```
filter(df, is.na(x) | x > 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 1
##       x
##   <dbl>
```

```
## 1    NA
## 2     3
```

Arrange rows with arrange()

```
#Arrange rows with arrange()
arrange(flights, year, month, day)
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1      517            515         2      830
##  2  2013     1     1      533            529         4      850
##  3  2013     1     1      542            540         2      923
##  4  2013     1     1      544            545        -1     1004
##  5  2013     1     1      554            600        -6      812
##  6  2013     1     1      554            558        -4      740
##  7  2013     1     1      555            600        -5      913
##  8  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      709
##  9  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      838
## 10  2013     1     1      558            600        -2      753
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
#Missing values are always sorted at the end
arrange(flights, desc(dep_delay))
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     9      641            900      1301     1242
##  2  2013     6    15     1432           1935      1137     1607
##  3  2013     1    10     1121           1635      1126     1239
##  4  2013     9    20     1139           1845      1014     1457
##  5  2013     7    22      845           1600      1005     1044
##  6  2013     4    10     1100           1900       960     1342
##  7  2013     3    17     2321            810       911      135
##  8  2013     6    27      959           1900       899     1236
##  9  2013     7    22     2257            759       898      121
## 10  2013    12     5      756           1700       896     1058
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
# Creat Df
df <- tibble(x = c(5, 2, NA))
arrange(df, x)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 1
##       x
##   <dbl>
## 1     2
## 2     5
## 3    NA
```

```r
arrange(df, desc(x))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 1
##       x
##   <dbl>
## 1     5
## 2     2
## 3    NA
```

```r
#Select columns with select()
# Select columns by name
select(flights, year, month, day)
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 3
##     year month   day
##    <int> <int> <int>
##  1  2013     1     1
##  2  2013     1     1
##  3  2013     1     1
##  4  2013     1     1
##  5  2013     1     1
##  6  2013     1     1
##  7  2013     1     1
##  8  2013     1     1
##  9  2013     1     1
## 10  2013     1     1
## # ... with 336,766 more rows
```

```r
# Select all columns between year and day (inclusive)
select(flights, year:day)
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 3
##     year month   day
##    <int> <int> <int>
##  1  2013     1     1
##  2  2013     1     1
##  3  2013     1     1
##  4  2013     1     1
##  5  2013     1     1
##  6  2013     1     1
##  7  2013     1     1
##  8  2013     1     1
##  9  2013     1     1
## 10  2013     1     1
## # ... with 336,766 more rows
```

```r
# Select all columns except those from year to day (inclusive)
select(flights, -(year:day))
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 16
##    dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time sched_arr_time arr_delay
##       <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>
##  1      517            515         2      830            819        11
##  2      533            529         4      850            830        20
##  3      542            540         2      923            850        33
##  4      544            545        -1     1004           1022       -18
```

```
##  5      554            600        -6      812            837       -25
##  6      554            558        -4      740            728        12
##  7      555            600        -5      913            854        19
##  8      557            600        -3      709            723       -14
##  9      557            600        -3      838            846        -8
## 10      558            600        -2      753            745         8
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 10 more variables: carrier <chr>,
## #   flight <int>, tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>,
## #   distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
# Use rename(), which is a variant of select()
rename(flights, tail_num = tailnum)
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1      517            515         2      830
##  2  2013     1     1      533            529         4      850
##  3  2013     1     1      542            540         2      923
##  4  2013     1     1      544            545        -1     1004
##  5  2013     1     1      554            600        -6      812
##  6  2013     1     1      554            558        -4      740
##  7  2013     1     1      555            600        -5      913
##  8  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      709
##  9  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      838
## 10  2013     1     1      558            600        -2      753
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tail_num <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
#Another option is to use select() in along with the everything() helper.
select(flights, time_hour, air_time, everything())
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 19
##    time_hour           air_time  year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time
##    <dttm>                 <dbl> <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>
##  1 2013-01-01 05:00:00      227  2013     1     1      517            515
##  2 2013-01-01 05:00:00      227  2013     1     1      533            529
##  3 2013-01-01 05:00:00      160  2013     1     1      542            540
##  4 2013-01-01 05:00:00      183  2013     1     1      544            545
##  5 2013-01-01 06:00:00      116  2013     1     1      554            600
##  6 2013-01-01 05:00:00      150  2013     1     1      554            558
##  7 2013-01-01 06:00:00      158  2013     1     1      555            600
##  8 2013-01-01 06:00:00       53  2013     1     1      557            600
##  9 2013-01-01 06:00:00      140  2013     1     1      557            600
## 10 2013-01-01 06:00:00      138  2013     1     1      558            600
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 12 more variables: dep_delay <dbl>,
## #   arr_time <int>, sched_arr_time <int>, arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>,
## #   flight <int>, tailnum <chr>, origin <chr>, dest <chr>, distance <dbl>,
## #   hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>
```

```
vars <- c("year", "month", "day", "dep_delay", "arr_delay")
```

```r
select(flights, contains("TIME"))
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 6
##    dep_time sched_dep_time arr_time sched_arr_time air_time
##       <int>          <int>    <int>          <int>    <dbl>
##  1      517            515      830            819      227
##  2      533            529      850            830      227
##  3      542            540      923            850      160
##  4      544            545     1004           1022      183
##  5      554            600      812            837      116
##  6      554            558      740            728      150
##  7      555            600      913            854      158
##  8      557            600      709            723       53
##  9      557            600      838            846      140
## 10      558            600      753            745      138
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 1 more variable: time_hour <dttm>
```

```r
#Add new variables using mutate()
flights_sml <- select(flights,
  year:day,
  ends_with("delay"),
  distance,
  air_time
)
mutate(flights_sml,
  gain = dep_delay - arr_delay,
  speed = distance / air_time * 60
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 9
##     year month   day dep_delay arr_delay distance air_time  gain speed
##    <int> <int> <int>     <dbl>     <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1         2        11     1400      227    -9  370.
##  2  2013     1     1         4        20     1416      227   -16  374.
##  3  2013     1     1         2        33     1089      160   -31  408.
##  4  2013     1     1        -1       -18     1576      183    17  517.
##  5  2013     1     1        -6       -25      762      116    19  394.
##  6  2013     1     1        -4        12      719      150   -16  288.
##  7  2013     1     1        -5        19     1065      158   -24  404.
##  8  2013     1     1        -3       -14      229       53    11  259.
##  9  2013     1     1        -3        -8      944      140     5  405.
## 10  2013     1     1        -2         8      733      138   -10  319.
## # ... with 336,766 more rows
```

```r
mutate(flights_sml,
  gain = dep_delay - arr_delay,
  hours = air_time / 60,
  gain_per_hour = gain / hours
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 10
##     year month   day dep_delay arr_delay distance air_time  gain hours
##    <int> <int> <int>     <dbl>     <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1         2        11     1400      227    -9 3.78
##  2  2013     1     1         4        20     1416      227   -16 3.78
```

```
##  3  2013     1     1        2       33     1089      160   -31 2.67
##  4  2013     1     1       -1      -18     1576      183    17 3.05
##  5  2013     1     1       -6      -25      762      116    19 1.93
##  6  2013     1     1       -4       12      719      150   -16 2.5
##  7  2013     1     1       -5       19     1065      158   -24 2.63
##  8  2013     1     1       -3      -14      229       53    11 0.883
##  9  2013     1     1       -3       -8      944      140     5 2.33
## 10  2013     1     1       -2        8      733      138   -10 2.3
## # ... with 336,766 more rows, and 1 more variable: gain_per_hour <dbl>
```

```
#To keep the new variables use transmute
transmute(flights,
  gain = dep_delay - arr_delay,
  hours = air_time / 60,
  gain_per_hour = gain / hours
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 3
##     gain hours gain_per_hour
##    <dbl> <dbl>         <dbl>
##  1    -9 3.78          -2.38
##  2   -16 3.78          -4.23
##  3   -31 2.67         -11.6
##  4    17 3.05           5.57
##  5    19 1.93           9.83
##  6   -16 2.5           -6.4
##  7   -24 2.63          -9.11
##  8    11 0.883         12.5
##  9     5 2.33           2.14
## 10   -10 2.3           -4.35
## # ... with 336,766 more rows
```

```
# Useful creation functions
transmute(flights,
  dep_time,
  hour = dep_time %/% 100,
  minute = dep_time %% 100
)
```

```
## # A tibble: 336,776 x 3
##    dep_time  hour minute
##       <int> <dbl>  <dbl>
##  1      517     5     17
##  2      533     5     33
##  3      542     5     42
##  4      544     5     44
##  5      554     5     54
##  6      554     5     54
##  7      555     5     55
##  8      557     5     57
##  9      557     5     57
## 10      558     5     58
## # ... with 336,766 more rows
```

```
# Use lead() and lag() allow you to refer to leading or lagging values
(x <- 1:10)
```

```
##  [1]  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10
```

```
lag(x)
```

```
##  [1] NA  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
```

```
lead(x)
```

```
##  [1]  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 NA
```

```
# R provides functions for running sums, products, mins and maxes: cumsum(), cumprod(), cummin(), cumma
x
```

```
##  [1]  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10
```

```
cumsum(x)
```

```
##  [1]  1  3  6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55
```

```
cummean(x)
```

```
##  [1] 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5
```

```
# Using ranking functions
y <- c(1, 2, 2, NA, 3, 4)
min_rank(y)
```

```
## [1]  1  2  2 NA  4  5
```

```
min_rank(desc(y))
```

```
## [1]  5  3  3 NA  2  1
```

```
#Use min_rank() variants row_number(), dense_rank(), percent_rank(), cume_dist()
row_number(y)
```

```
## [1]  1  2  3 NA  4  5
```

```
dense_rank(y)
```

```
## [1]  1  2  2 NA  3  4
```

```
percent_rank(y)
```

```
## [1] 0.00 0.25 0.25   NA 0.75 1.00
```

```
cume_dist(y)
```

```
## [1] 0.2 0.6 0.6  NA 0.8 1.0
```

```
#Grouped summaries with summarise()
summarise(flights, delay = mean(dep_delay, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   delay
##   <dbl>
## 1  12.6
```

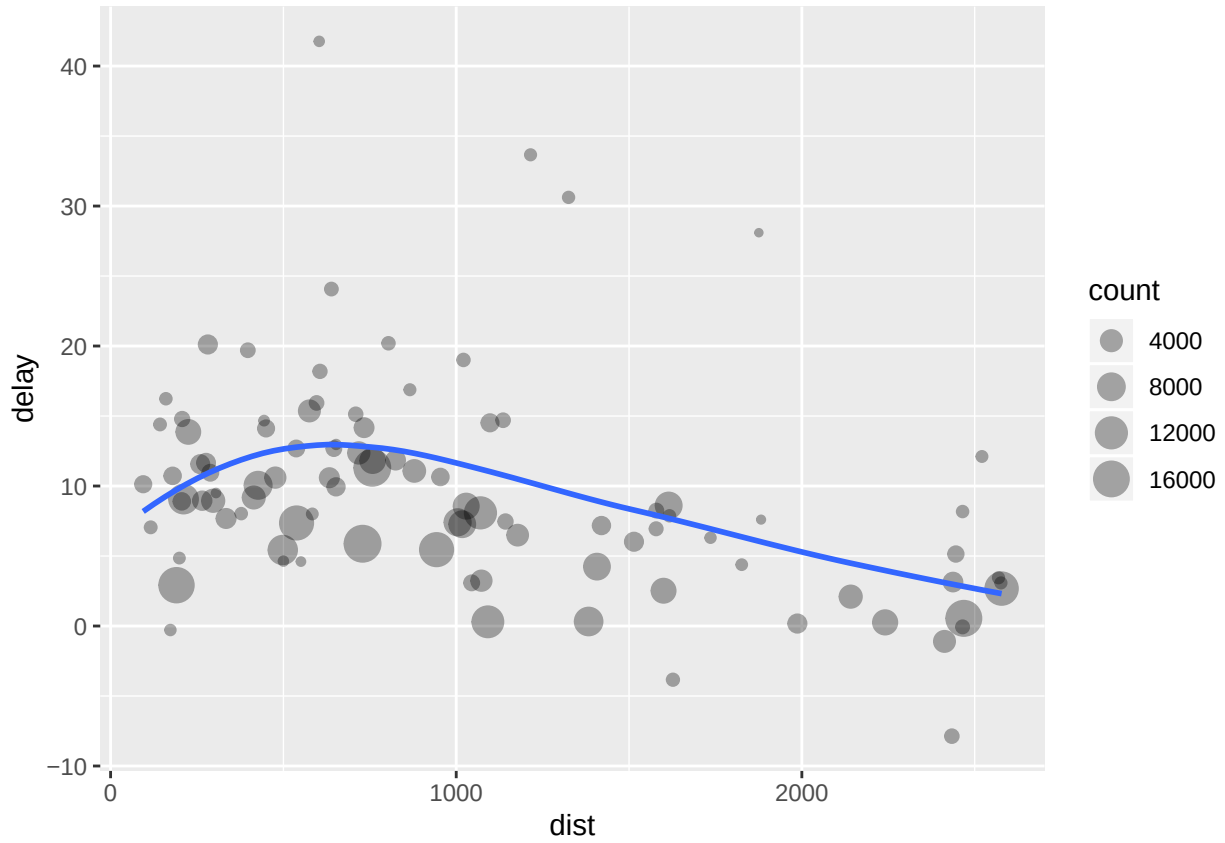
```
#Just summarise() is not terribly useful unless we pair it with group_by()
by_day <- group_by(flights, year, month, day)
summarise(by_day, delay = mean(dep_delay, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 4
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
```

```
##     year month   day delay
##    <int> <int> <int> <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1 11.5
##  2  2013     1     2 13.9
##  3  2013     1     3 11.0
##  4  2013     1     4  8.95
##  5  2013     1     5  5.73
##  6  2013     1     6  7.15
##  7  2013     1     7  5.42
##  8  2013     1     8  2.55
##  9  2013     1     9  2.28
## 10  2013     1    10  2.84
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
#Combining multiple operations with the pipe
by_dest <- group_by(flights, dest)
delay <- summarise(by_dest,
  count = n(),
  dist = mean(distance, na.rm = TRUE),
  delay = mean(arr_delay, na.rm = TRUE)
)
delay <- filter(delay, count > 20, dest != "HNL")

# It looks like delays increase with distance up to ~750 miles
# and then decrease. Maybe as flights get longer there's more
# ability to make up delays in the air?
ggplot(data = delay, mapping = aes(x = dist, y = delay)) +
  geom_point(aes(size = count), alpha = 1/3) +
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE)
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```




```
#> `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```

```
#Another way to tackle the problem is to use pipe, %>%
delays <- flights %>%
  group_by(dest) %>%
  summarise(
    count = n(),
    dist = mean(distance, na.rm = TRUE),
    delay = mean(arr_delay, na.rm = TRUE)
  ) %>%
  filter(count > 20, dest != "HNL")
```

Missing values

```
#Missing values
flights %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(dep_delay))
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 4
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day  mean
##    <int> <int> <int> <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1    NA
##  2  2013     1     2    NA
##  3  2013     1     3    NA
##  4  2013     1     4    NA
```

```
##  5  2013     1     5    NA
##  6  2013     1     6    NA
##  7  2013     1     7    NA
##  8  2013     1     8    NA
##  9  2013     1     9    NA
## 10  2013     1    10    NA
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
#All aggregation functions have an na.rm argument which removes the missing values before to computatio
flights %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(dep_delay, na.rm = TRUE))
```

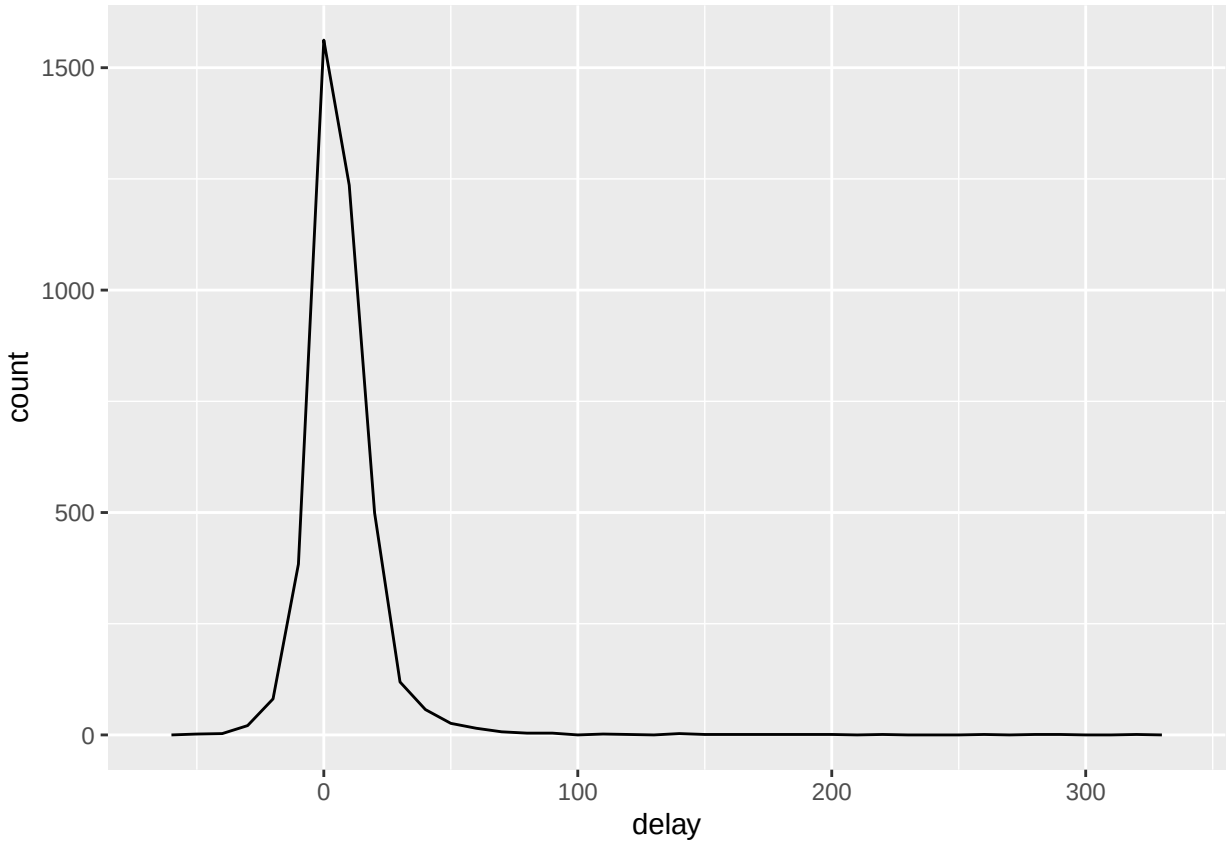
```
## # A tibble: 365 x 4
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day  mean
##    <int> <int> <int> <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1 11.5
##  2  2013     1     2 13.9
##  3  2013     1     3 11.0
##  4  2013     1     4  8.95
##  5  2013     1     5  5.73
##  6  2013     1     6  7.15
##  7  2013     1     7  5.42
##  8  2013     1     8  2.55
##  9  2013     1     9  2.28
## 10  2013     1    10  2.84
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
#Save this dataset so for reuse
not_cancelled <- flights %>%
  filter(!is.na(dep_delay), !is.na(arr_delay))

not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(dep_delay))
```

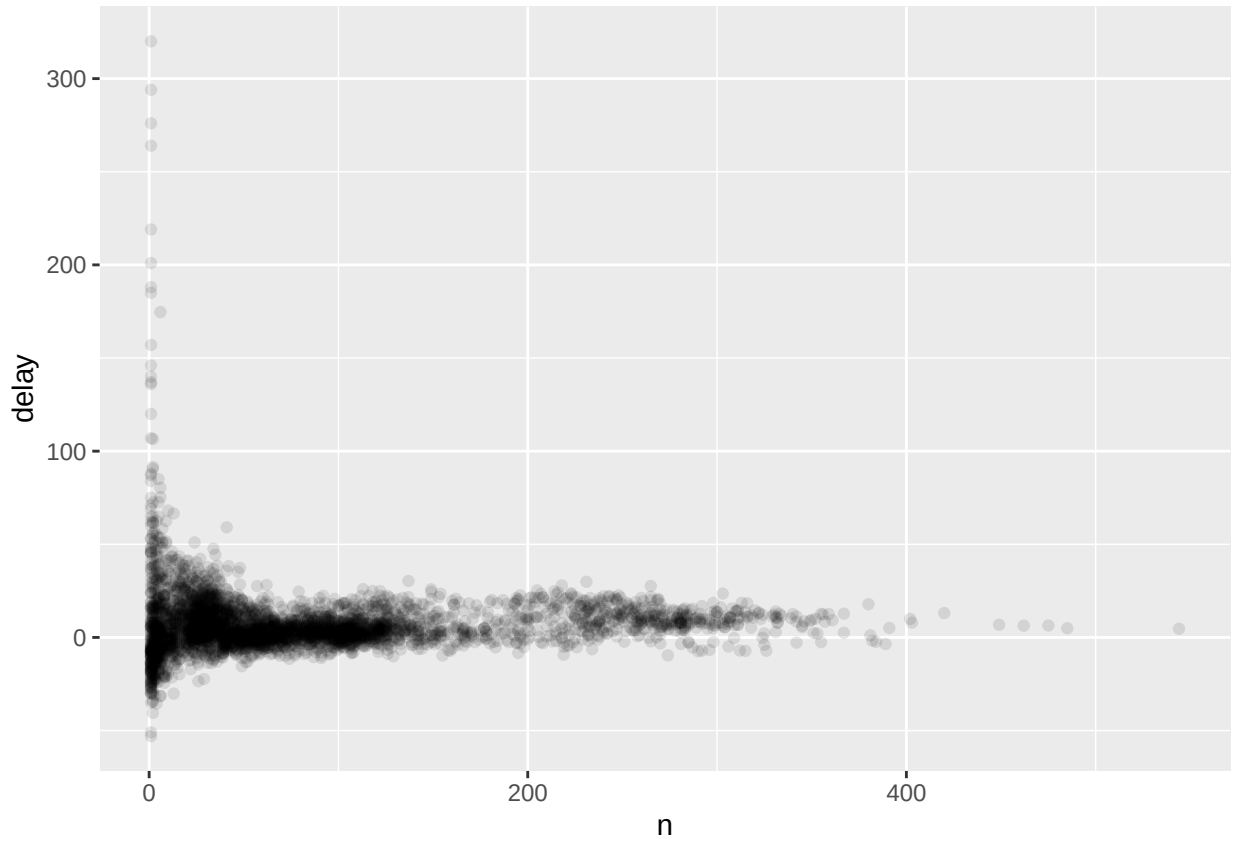
```
## # A tibble: 365 x 4
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day  mean
##    <int> <int> <int> <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1 11.4
##  2  2013     1     2 13.7
##  3  2013     1     3 10.9
##  4  2013     1     4  8.97
##  5  2013     1     5  5.73
##  6  2013     1     6  7.15
##  7  2013     1     7  5.42
##  8  2013     1     8  2.56
##  9  2013     1     9  2.30
## 10  2013     1    10  2.84
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
#Counts
delays <- not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(tailnum) %>%
```

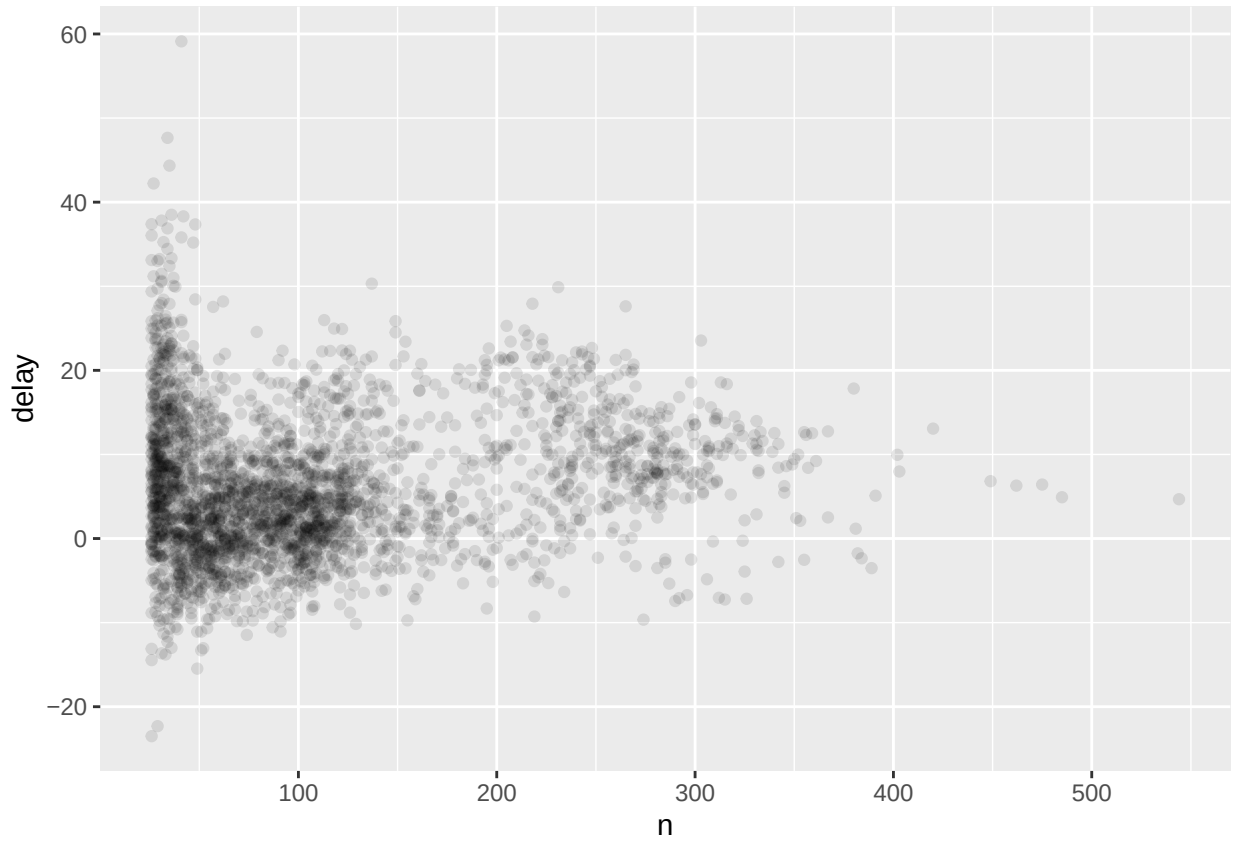
```
  summarise(
    delay = mean(arr_delay)
  )

ggplot(data = delays, mapping = aes(x = delay)) +
  geom_freqpoly(binwidth = 10)
```




```
#Get more insight by  drawing  a scatterplot of number of flights vs. average delay:
delays <- not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(tailnum) %>%
  summarise(
    delay = mean(arr_delay, na.rm = TRUE),
    n = n()
  )

ggplot(data = delays, mapping = aes(x = n, y = delay)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 1/10)
```

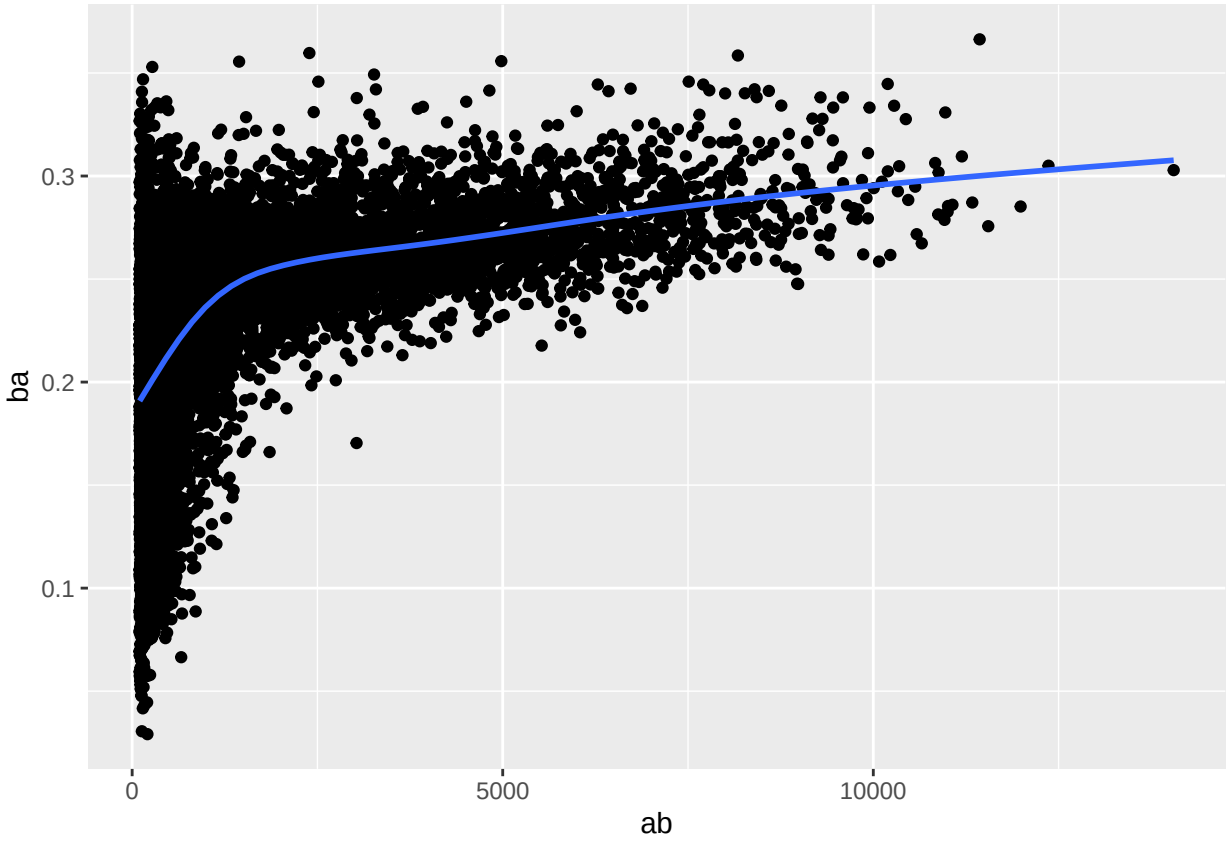



```
#It is useful to filter out the groups with the smallest numbers of observations.
delays %>%
  filter(n > 25) %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = n, y = delay)) +
    geom_point(alpha = 1/10)
```




```
# Convert to a tibble so it prints nicely
batting <- as_tibble(Lahman::Batting)

batters <- batting %>%
  group_by(playerID) %>%
  summarise(
    ba = sum(H, na.rm = TRUE) / sum(AB, na.rm = TRUE),
    ab = sum(AB, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

batters %>%
  filter(ab > 100) %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = ab, y = ba)) +
    geom_point() +
    geom_smooth(se = FALSE)
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
```




```
#> `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
```

```
#sort on desc(ba)
batters %>%
  arrange(desc(ba))
```

```
## # A tibble: 19,428 x 3
##    playerID     ba    ab
##    <chr>     <dbl> <int>
##  1 abramge01     1     1
##  2 alberan01     1     1
##  3 allarko01     1     1
##  4 banisje01     1     1
##  5 bartocl01     1     1
##  6 bassdo01      1     1
##  7 birasst01     1     2
##  8 bruneju01     1     1
##  9 burnscb01     1     1
## 10 cammaer01     1     1
## # ... with 19,418 more rows
```

```
#Useful summary functions
not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  summarise(
    avg_delay1 = mean(arr_delay),
    avg_delay2 = mean(arr_delay[arr_delay > 0]) # the average positive delay
```

```
  )
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 5
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day avg_delay1 avg_delay2
##    <int> <int> <int>      <dbl>      <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1     12.7         32.5
##  2  2013     1     2     12.7         32.0
##  3  2013     1     3      5.73        27.7
##  4  2013     1     4     -1.93        28.3
##  5  2013     1     5     -1.53        22.6
##  6  2013     1     6      4.24        24.4
##  7  2013     1     7     -4.95        27.8
##  8  2013     1     8     -3.23        20.8
##  9  2013     1     9     -0.264       25.6
## 10  2013     1    10     -5.90        27.3
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
# Why is distance to some destinations more variable than to others?
not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(dest) %>%
  summarise(distance_sd = sd(distance)) %>%
  arrange(desc(distance_sd))
```

```
## # A tibble: 104 x 2
##    dest  distance_sd
##    <chr>       <dbl>
##  1 EGE         10.5
##  2 SAN         10.4
##  3 SFO         10.2
##  4 HNL         10.0
##  5 SEA          9.98
##  6 LAS          9.91
##  7 PDX          9.87
##  8 PHX          9.86
##  9 LAX          9.66
## 10 IND          9.46
## # ... with 94 more rows
```

```
# When do the first and last flights leave each day?
not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  summarise(
    first = min(dep_time),
    last = max(dep_time)
  )
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 5
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day first  last
##    <int> <int> <int> <dbl> <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1   517  2356
##  2  2013     1     2    42  2354
##  3  2013     1     3    32  2349
##  4  2013     1     4    25  2358
```

```
##  5  2013     1     5    14  2357
##  6  2013     1     6    16  2355
##  7  2013     1     7    49  2359
##  8  2013     1     8   454  2351
##  9  2013     1     9     2  2252
## 10  2013     1    10     3  2320
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
#Find first and last departure for each day.
not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  summarise(
    first_dep = first(dep_time),
    last_dep = last(dep_time)
  )
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 5
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day first_dep last_dep
##    <int> <int> <int>     <int>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1       517     2356
##  2  2013     1     2        42     2354
##  3  2013     1     3        32     2349
##  4  2013     1     4        25     2358
##  5  2013     1     5        14     2357
##  6  2013     1     6        16     2355
##  7  2013     1     7        49     2359
##  8  2013     1     8       454     2351
##  9  2013     1     9         2     2252
## 10  2013     1    10         3     2320
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
# Filtering gives you all variables, with each observation in a separate row.
not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  mutate(r = min_rank(desc(dep_time))) %>%
  filter(r %in% range(r))
```

```
## # A tibble: 770 x 20
## # Groups:   year, month, day [365]
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1      517            515         2      830
##  2  2013     1     1     2356           2359        -3      425
##  3  2013     1     2       42           2359        43      518
##  4  2013     1     2     2354           2359        -5      413
##  5  2013     1     3       32           2359        33      504
##  6  2013     1     3     2349           2359       -10      434
##  7  2013     1     4       25           2359        26      505
##  8  2013     1     4     2358           2359        -1      429
##  9  2013     1     4     2358           2359        -1      436
## 10  2013     1     5       14           2359        15      503
## # ... with 760 more rows, and 13 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>, r <int>
```

```r
# Which destinations have the most carriers?
not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(dest) %>%
  summarise(carriers = n_distinct(carrier)) %>%
  arrange(desc(carriers))
```

```
## # A tibble: 104 x 2
##    dest  carriers
##    <chr>    <int>
##  1 ATL          7
##  2 BOS          7
##  3 CLT          7
##  4 ORD          7
##  5 TPA          7
##  6 AUS          6
##  7 DCA          6
##  8 DTW          6
##  9 IAD          6
## 10 MSP          6
## # ... with 94 more rows
```

```r
#Dplyr provides a simple helper count
not_cancelled %>%
  count(dest)
```

```
## # A tibble: 104 x 2
##    dest      n
##    <chr> <int>
##  1 ABQ     254
##  2 ACK     264
##  3 ALB     418
##  4 ANC       8
##  5 ATL   16837
##  6 AUS    2411
##  7 AVL     261
##  8 BDL     412
##  9 BGR     358
## 10 BHM     269
## # ... with 94 more rows
```

```r
# Using  weight variable.
not_cancelled %>%
  count(tailnum, wt = distance)
```

```
## # A tibble: 4,037 x 2
##    tailnum      n
##    <chr>    <dbl>
##  1 D942DN    3418
##  2 N0EGMQ  239143
##  3 N10156  109664
##  4 N102UW   25722
##  5 N103US   24619
##  6 N104UW   24616
##  7 N10575  139903
##  8 N105UW   23618
##  9 N107US   21677
```

```
## 10 N108UW   32070
## # ... with 4,027 more rows
```

```
# How many flights left before 5am? (these usually indicate delayed
# flights from the previous day)
not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  summarise(n_early = sum(dep_time < 500))
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 4
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day n_early
##    <int> <int> <int>   <int>
##  1  2013     1     1       0
##  2  2013     1     2       3
##  3  2013     1     3       4
##  4  2013     1     4       3
##  5  2013     1     5       3
##  6  2013     1     6       2
##  7  2013     1     7       2
##  8  2013     1     8       1
##  9  2013     1     9       3
## 10  2013     1    10       3
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
# What proportion of flights are delayed by more than an hour?
not_cancelled %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  summarise(hour_perc = mean(arr_delay > 60))
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 4
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day hour_perc
##    <int> <int> <int>     <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1    0.0722
##  2  2013     1     2    0.0851
##  3  2013     1     3    0.0567
##  4  2013     1     4    0.0396
##  5  2013     1     5    0.0349
##  6  2013     1     6    0.0470
##  7  2013     1     7    0.0333
##  8  2013     1     8    0.0213
##  9  2013     1     9    0.0202
## 10  2013     1    10    0.0183
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
# Grouping by multiple variables
daily <- group_by(flights, year, month, day)
(per_day   <- summarise(daily, flights = n()))
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 4
## # Groups:   year, month [12]
##     year month   day flights
##    <int> <int> <int>   <int>
##  1  2013     1     1     842
##  2  2013     1     2     943
```

```
##  3  2013     1     3     914
##  4  2013     1     4     915
##  5  2013     1     5     720
##  6  2013     1     6     832
##  7  2013     1     7     933
##  8  2013     1     8     899
##  9  2013     1     9     902
## 10  2013     1    10     932
## # ... with 355 more rows
```

```
(per_month <- summarise(per_day, flights = sum(flights)))
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 x 3
## # Groups:   year [1]
##     year month flights
##    <int> <int>   <int>
##  1  2013     1   27004
##  2  2013     2   24951
##  3  2013     3   28834
##  4  2013     4   28330
##  5  2013     5   28796
##  6  2013     6   28243
##  7  2013     7   29425
##  8  2013     8   29327
##  9  2013     9   27574
## 10  2013    10   28889
## 11  2013    11   27268
## 12  2013    12   28135
```

```
(per_year  <- summarise(per_month, flights = sum(flights)))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##    year flights
##   <int>   <int>
## 1  2013  336776
```

```
# To remove grouping use Ungrouping
daily %>%
  ungroup() %>%             # no longer grouped by date
  summarise(flights = n())  # all flights
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   flights
##     <int>
## 1  336776
```

```
#Grouped mutates (and filters)
#Find the worst members of each group
flights_sml %>%
  group_by(year, month, day) %>%
  filter(rank(desc(arr_delay)) < 10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3,306 x 7
## # Groups:   year, month, day [365]
##     year month   day dep_delay arr_delay distance air_time
##    <int> <int> <int>     <dbl>     <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1       853       851      184       41
```

```
##  2  2013     1     1       290       338     1134      213
##  3  2013     1     1       260       263      266       46
##  4  2013     1     1       157       174      213       60
##  5  2013     1     1       216       222      708      121
##  6  2013     1     1       255       250      589      115
##  7  2013     1     1       285       246     1085      146
##  8  2013     1     1       192       191      199       44
##  9  2013     1     1       379       456     1092      222
## 10  2013     1     2       224       207      550       94
## # ... with 3,296 more rows
```

```
# To Find all groups bigger than a threshold
popular_dests <- flights %>%
  group_by(dest) %>%
  filter(n() > 365)
popular_dests
```

```
## # A tibble: 332,577 x 19
## # Groups:   dest [77]
##     year month   day dep_time sched_dep_time dep_delay arr_time
##    <int> <int> <int>    <int>          <int>     <dbl>    <int>
##  1  2013     1     1      517            515         2      830
##  2  2013     1     1      533            529         4      850
##  3  2013     1     1      542            540         2      923
##  4  2013     1     1      544            545        -1     1004
##  5  2013     1     1      554            600        -6      812
##  6  2013     1     1      554            558        -4      740
##  7  2013     1     1      555            600        -5      913
##  8  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      709
##  9  2013     1     1      557            600        -3      838
## 10  2013     1     1      558            600        -2      753
## # ... with 332,567 more rows, and 12 more variables: sched_arr_time <int>,
## #   arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>, tailnum <chr>,
## #   origin <chr>, dest <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>,
## #   minute <dbl>, time_hour <dttm>
```

```
# Standardise to compute per group metrics
popular_dests %>%
  filter(arr_delay > 0) %>%
  mutate(prop_delay = arr_delay / sum(arr_delay)) %>%
  select(year:day, dest, arr_delay, prop_delay)
```

```
## # A tibble: 131,106 x 6
## # Groups:   dest [77]
##     year month   day dest  arr_delay prop_delay
##    <int> <int> <int> <chr>     <dbl>      <dbl>
##  1  2013     1     1 IAH          11  0.000111
##  2  2013     1     1 IAH          20  0.000201
##  3  2013     1     1 MIA          33  0.000235
##  4  2013     1     1 ORD          12  0.0000424
##  5  2013     1     1 FLL          19  0.0000938
##  6  2013     1     1 ORD           8  0.0000283
##  7  2013     1     1 LAX           7  0.0000344
##  8  2013     1     1 DFW          31  0.000282
##  9  2013     1     1 ATL          12  0.0000400
## 10  2013     1     1 DTW          16  0.000116
```

```
## # ... with 131,096 more rows
```