

# R Markdown – Data Analysis of Cyclistic

## LOAD PACKAGES

### TIDYVERSE

Load the tidyverse package as it includes the packages dplyr and readr which contains the function read\_csv()

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.7      v dplyr   1.0.9
## v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

### LUBRIDATE

Load the lubridate package to work with dates.

```
library(lubridate)
```

### SCALES

Load the scales package to work with plots.

```
library(scales)
```

### KNITR

Load the knitr package to work with R Markdown documents and to use the function kable()

```
library(knitr)
```

# IMPORT DATASET

The SQL Server table named “full\_year\_2021\_V3” contained the Cyclistic dataset after data wrangling & data cleaning. This dataset was then exported as a CSV file to the desktop computer. This file is now being imported into R as a data frame titled “cyclistic\_data”.

```
cyclistic_data <- read_csv("sqlexport.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 5543989 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
## dtm   (2): started_datetime, ended_datetime
##
## 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
```

## PREVIEW DATA FRAME

Preview the imported Cyclistic dataset such as the column names and data types by using the function `glimpse()`.

```
glimpse(cyclistic_data)
```

```
## Rows: 5,543,989
## Columns: 13
## $ ride_id           <chr> "E19E6F1B8D4C42ED", "DC88F20C2C55F27F", "EC45C94683~
## $ rideable_type     <chr> "electric_bike", "electric_bike", "electric_bike", ~
## $ started_datetime  <dtm> 2021-01-23 16:14:00, 2021-01-27 18:43:00, 2021-01-~
## $ ended_datetime    <dtm> 2021-01-23 16:24:00, 2021-01-27 18:47:00, 2021-01-~
## $ start_station_name <chr> "California Ave & Cortez St", "California Ave & Cor~
## $ start_station_id  <chr> "17660", "17660", "17660", "17660", "17660", "17660~
## $ end_station_name  <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "Wood St & Augusta ~
## $ end_station_id    <chr> NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, "657", "13258", "65~
## $ start_lat         <dbl> 41.90034, 41.90033, 41.90031, 41.90040, 41.90041, 4~
## $ start_lng         <dbl> -87.69674, -87.69671, -87.69664, -87.69666, -87.696~
## $ end_lat           <dbl> 41.89000, 41.90000, 41.90000, 41.92000, 41.94000, 4~
## $ end_lng           <dbl> -87.72000, -87.69000, -87.70000, -87.69000, -87.710~
## $ member_casual     <chr> "member", "member", "member", "member", "casual", "~
```

Function `str()` displays the structure of the cyclistic dataset including the class and data type of each column.

```
str(cyclistic_data)
```

```
## spec_tbl_df [5,543,989 x 13] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##   $ ride_id           : chr [1:5543989] "E19E6F1B8D4C42ED" "DC88F20C2C55F27F" "EC45C946
83FE3F27" "4FA453A75AE377DB" ...
##   $ rideable_type      : chr [1:5543989] "electric_bike" "electric_bike" "electric_bike"
"electric_bike" ...
##   $ started_datetime   : POSIXct[1:5543989], format: "2021-01-23 16:14:00" "2021-01-27 1
8:43:00" ...
##   $ ended_datetime     : POSIXct[1:5543989], format: "2021-01-23 16:24:00" "2021-01-27 1
8:47:00" ...
##   $ start_station_name: chr [1:5543989] "California Ave & Cortez St" "California Ave &
Cortez St" "California Ave & Cortez St" "California Ave & Cortez St" ...
##   $ start_station_id   : chr [1:5543989] "17660" "17660" "17660" "17660" ...
##   $ end_station_name   : chr [1:5543989] NA NA NA NA ...
##   $ end_station_id     : chr [1:5543989] NA NA NA NA ...
##   $ start_lat          : num [1:5543989] 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 ...
##   $ start_lng          : num [1:5543989] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
##   $ end_lat            : num [1:5543989] 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 ...
##   $ end_lng            : num [1:5543989] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
##   $ member_casual      : chr [1:5543989] "member" "member" "member" "member" ...
##   - attr(*, "spec")=
##     .. cols(
##       .. ride_id = col_character(),
##       .. rideable_type = col_character(),
##       .. started_datetime = col_datetime(format = ""),
##       .. ended_datetime = 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>
```

# START STATIONS FREQUENTLY USED

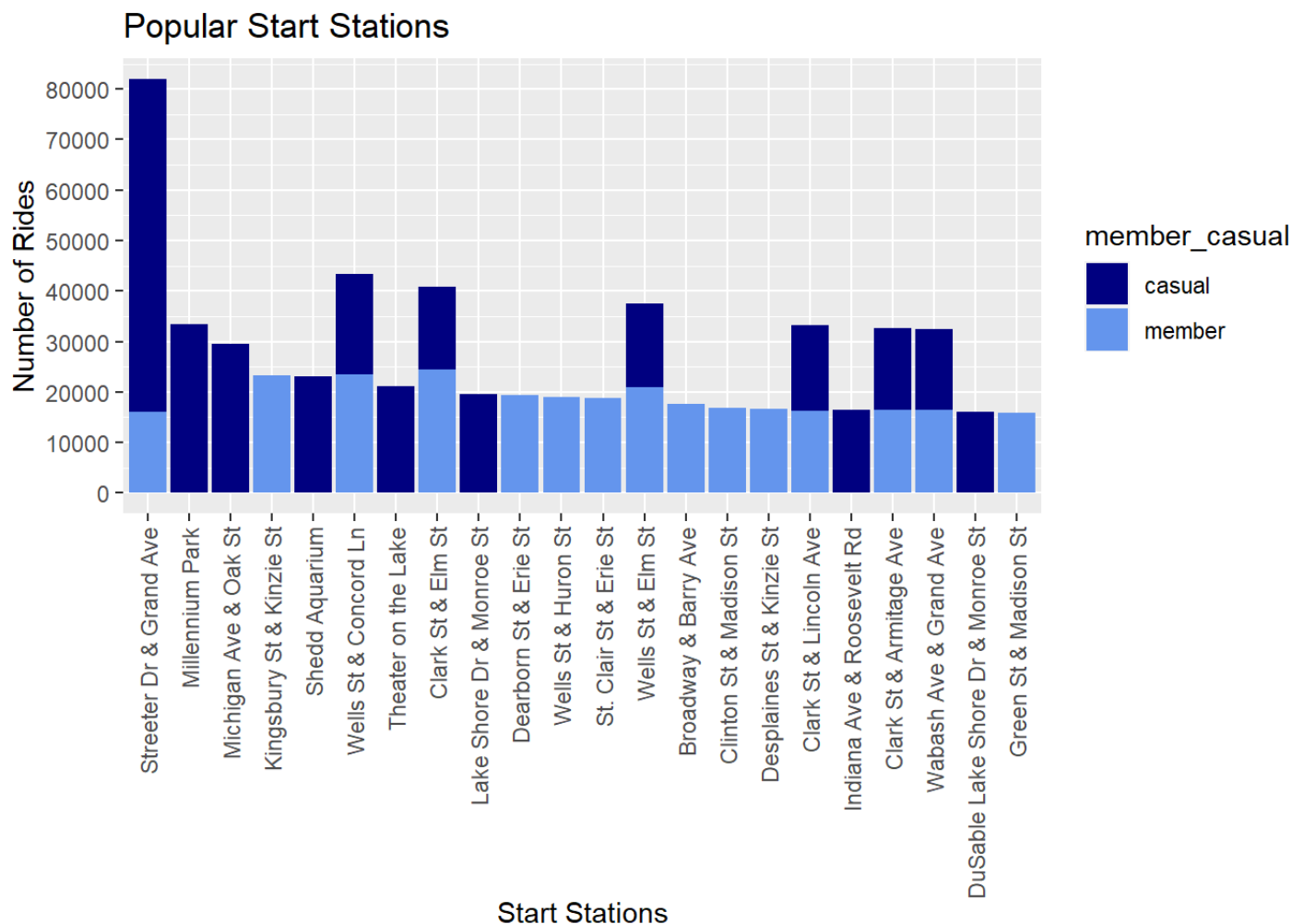
This Stacked Bar Chart displays the Top 10 start stations most frequently used by both casual & member riders. Some start stations are used solely by member riders or solely by casual riders. The X axis of this chart shows the start station names while the Y axis displays the number of rides for each start station.

```
riders_start_stations <-  
  cyclistic_data[! is.na(cyclistic_data$start_station_id),] %>%  
  count(member_casual, start_station_id, start_station_name) %>%  
  arrange(-n) %>%  
  filter(n >= 15725)
```

```
knitr::kable(riders_start_stations, "pipe")
```

member_casual	start_station_id	start_station_name	n
casual	13022	Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	65,905
casual	13008	Millennium Park	33,365
casual	13042	Michigan Ave & Oak St	29,596
member	TA1307000039	Clark St & Elm St	24,512
member	TA1308000050	Wells St & Concord Ln	23,503
member	KA1503000043	Kingsbury St & Kinzie St	23,364
casual	15544	Shedd Aquarium	23,084
casual	TA1308000001	Theater on the Lake	21,208
member	KA1504000135	Wells St & Elm St	20,852
casual	TA1308000050	Wells St & Concord Ln	19,781
casual	13300	Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St	19,514
member	13045	Dearborn St & Erie St	19,394
member	TA1306000012	Wells St & Huron St	19,038
member	13016	St. Clair St & Erie St	18,742
member	13137	Broadway & Barry Ave	17,655
casual	13179	Clark St & Lincoln Ave	16,947
member	TA1305000032	Clinton St & Madison St	16,785
member	TA1306000003	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	16,674
casual	KA1504000135	Wells St & Elm St	16,582
casual	SL-005	Indiana Ave & Roosevelt Rd	16,529
member	13146	Clark St & Armitage Ave	16,524
member	TA1307000117	Wabash Ave & Grand Ave	16,451
casual	TA1307000039	Clark St & Elm St	16,402
member	13179	Clark St & Lincoln Ave	16,208
casual	13300	DuSable Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St	16,125
member	13022	Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	16,124
casual	13146	Clark St & Armitage Ave	16,111
casual	TA1307000117	Wabash Ave & Grand Ave	16,072
member	TA1307000120	Green St & Madison St	15,872

```
ggplot(data=riders_start_stations,
       mapping= aes(x=reorder(start_station_name, -n), y=n,
                             fill=member_casual)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, vjust=0.5, hjust=1)) +
  labs(title= "Popular Start Stations", x="Start Stations",
       y="Number of Rides") +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks=seq(0,90000,10000)) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("navyblue", "cornflowerblue"))
```



## BIKE ROUTES FREQUENTLY USED

There are 246,265 bike routes. A route is defined as the pairing of a start station and end station for each bike ride. This bar chart shows the most popular bike routes with the highest number of rides.

```

cyclistic_data2 <-
  cyclistic_data %>%
  drop_na() %>%
  select(start_station_id, end_station_id, start_station_name,
         end_station_name, member_casual) %>%
  filter(start_station_id != end_station_id) %>%
  unite ("id_start_end",
        start_station_id, end_station_id, sep = "-") %>%
  unite ("name_start_end",
        start_station_name, end_station_name, sep = "-") %>%
  count(id_start_end, name_start_end, member_casual) %>%
  arrange(-n)

```

```

cyclistic_data3 <- cyclistic_data2 %>%
  top_n(10)

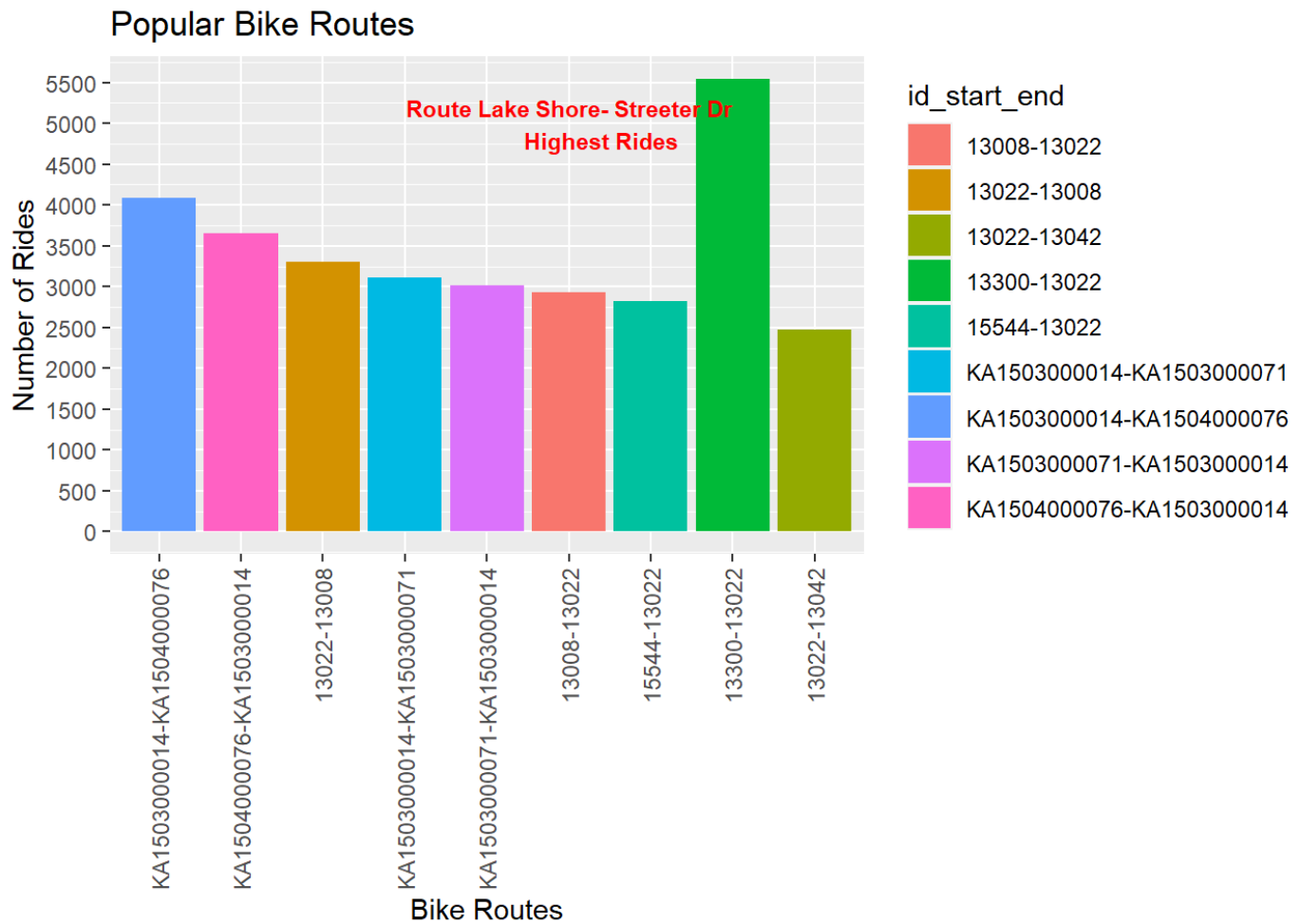
```

```
## Selecting by n
```

```
knitr::kable(cyclistic_data3, "pipe")
```

id_start_end	name_start_end	member_casual	n
KA1503000014- KA1504000076	Ellis Ave & 60th St-Ellis Ave & 55th St	member	4,082
KA1504000076- KA1503000014	Ellis Ave & 55th St-Ellis Ave & 60th St	member	3,652
13022-13008	Streeter Dr & Grand Ave- Millennium Park	casual	3,309
KA1503000014- KA1503000071	Ellis Ave & 60th St-University Ave & 57th St	member	3,109
KA1503000071- KA1503000014	University Ave & 57th St-Ellis Ave & 60th St	member	3,010
13008-13022	Millennium Park-Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	casual	2,927
15544-13022	Shedd Aquarium-Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	casual	2,822
13300-13022	Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St- Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	casual	2,811
13300-13022	DuSable Lake Shore Dr & Monroe St-Streeter Dr & Grand Ave	casual	2,736
13022-13042	Streeter Dr & Grand Ave-Michigan Ave & Oak St	casual	2,478

```
ggplot(data=cyclistic_data3,
       mapping= aes(x=reorder(id_start_end, -n), y=n,
                          fill=id_start_end))+
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, vjust=0.5, hjust=1))+
  labs(title= "Popular Bike Routes", x="Bike Routes",
       y="Number of Rides")+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks=seq(0,6000,500))+
  annotate("text", x="13008-13022", y=5000, label="Route Lake Shore-Stree
ter Dr Highest Rides", color="red", fontface="bold", size=3)
```



# SEASON WITH HIGHEST NUMBER OF RIDES

This Scatter Plot displays number of rides by month for both casual and member riders. The summer season in Chicago, June to September had the highest number of rides. This is highlighted in the chart by creating an annotation of a yellow rectangle.

The data type of column `started_datetime` is `POSIXct` and `Double` which is a `DateTime`

```
class(cyclistic_data$started_datetime)
## [1] "POSIXct" "POSIXt"

typeof(cyclistic_data$started_datetime)
## [1] "double"
```

Data frame copy is created called `cyclistic_data5`

```
cyclistic_data5 <- cyclistic_data
```

Month name for column `started_datetime` is included in the data frame.

```
cyclistic_data5$month_name <-
  month(ymd_hms(cyclistic_data5$started_datetime),
        label=TRUE, abbr=FALSE)
```

```
season_rides <- cyclistic_data5 %>%
  count(month_name, member_casual) %>%
  arrange(-n)
```

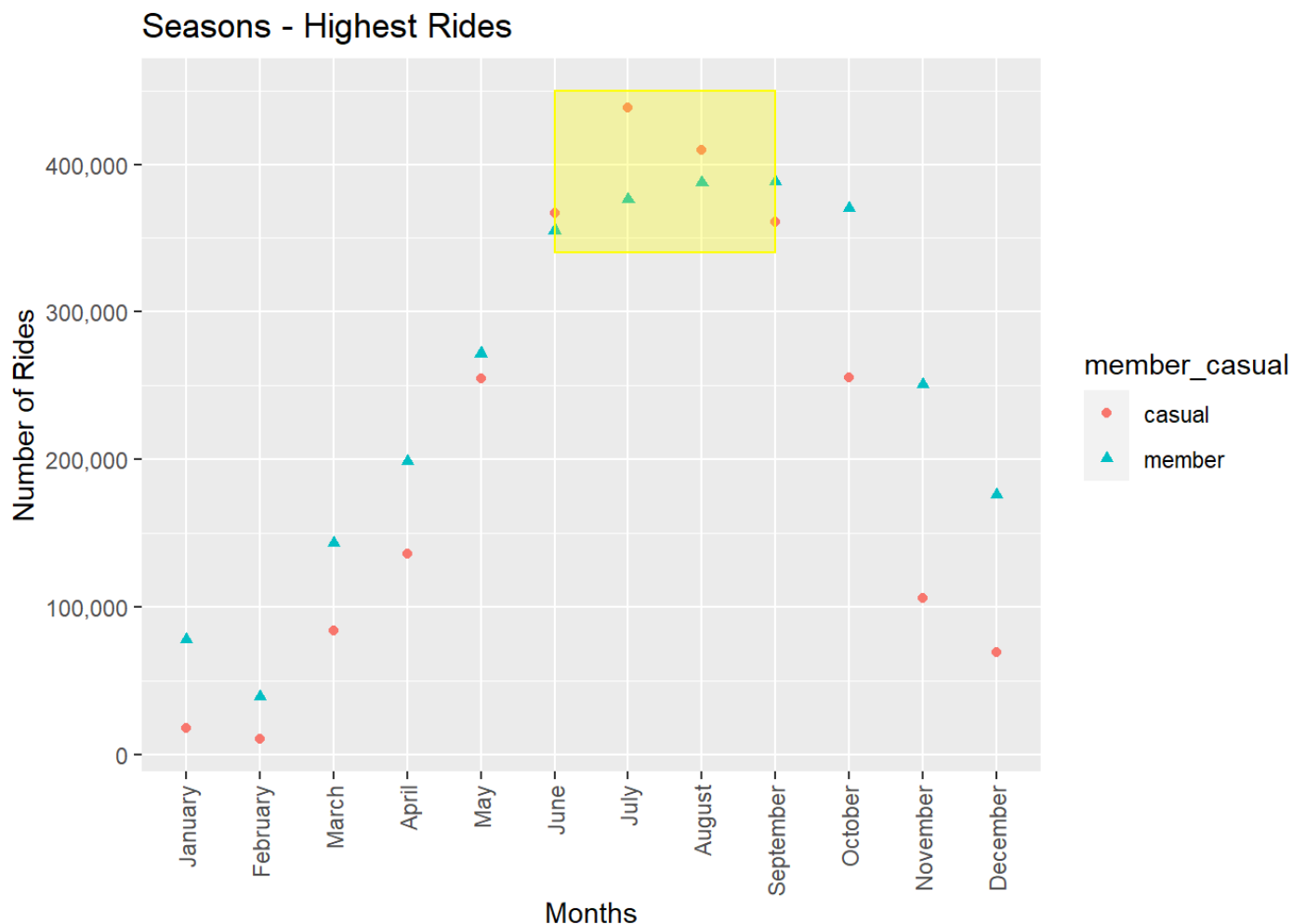
```
knitr::kable(season_rides, "pipe")
```



month_name	member_casual	n
July	casual	438,441
August	casual	409,598
September	member	388,476
August	member	387,848
July	member	376,400
October	member	370,097
June	casual	367,281
September	casual	361,175
June	member	355,229
May	member	271,737
October	casual	255,264
May	casual	254,767
November	member	250,541
April	member	198,607
December	member	176,040
March	member	143,205
April	casual	135,643
November	casual	105,972
March	casual	83,509
January	member	78,047
December	casual	69,135
February	member	38,995
January	casual	17,953
February	casual	10,029

```
ggplot(data=season_rides)+
  geom_point(mapping =aes(x=month_name, y=n, color=member_casual,
                          shape=member_casual))+
  geom_smooth(mapping =aes(x=month_name, y=n))+
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, vjust=0.5, hjust=1))+
  labs(title= "Seasons - Highest Rides", x="Months",
        y="Number of Rides")+
  scale_y_continuous(labels=comma) +
  annotate("rect", xmin="June", xmax="September", ymin=340000, ymax=450000,
        fill="yellow", color="yellow", alpha=0.3)
```

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



## DAYS WITH HIGHEST NUMBER OF RIDES

This Scatter Plot displays number of rides taken for each day of the week during the year 2021 for both casual and member riders.

The name of the day for each date in the column `started_datetime` has been included in the data frame.

The size and shape of the data points for member riders are different from the casual riders.

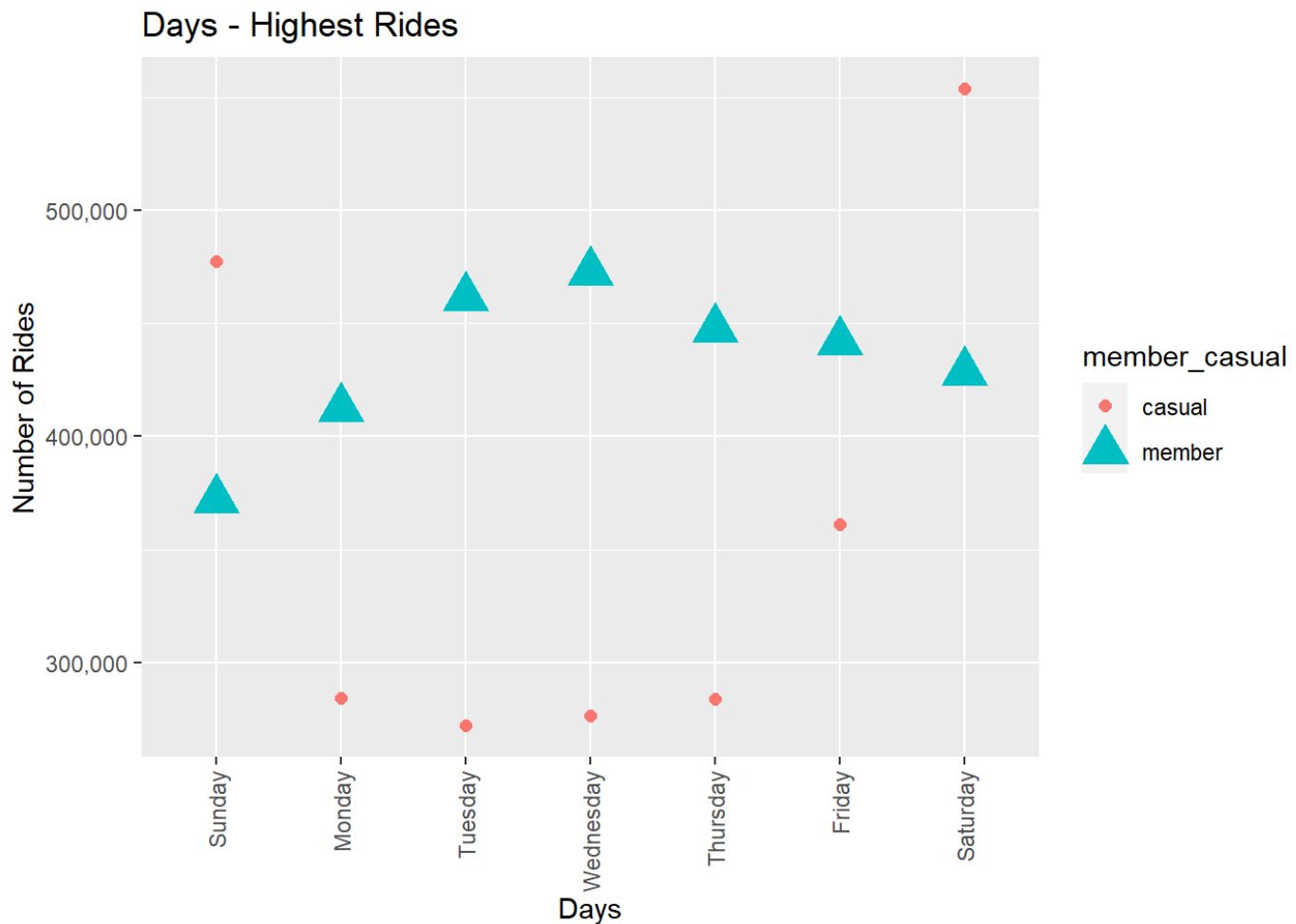
```
cyclistic_data5$day_name <-  
  wday(ymd_hms(cyclistic_data5$started_datetime),  
        label=TRUE, abbr=FALSE)
```

```
day_rides <- cyclistic_data5 %>%
  count(day_name, member_casual) %>%
  arrange(-n)
```

```
knitr::kable(day_rides, "pipe")
```

day_name	member_casual	n
Saturday	casual	553,656
Sunday	casual	477,308
Wednesday	member	472,559
Tuesday	member	461,134
Thursday	member	447,235
Friday	member	441,939
Saturday	member	428,243
Monday	member	412,116
Sunday	member	371,996
Friday	casual	361,067
Monday	casual	284,134
Thursday	casual	283,737
Wednesday	casual	276,691
Tuesday	casual	272,174

```
ggplot(data=day_rides)+
  geom_point(mapping =aes(x=day_name, y=n, color=member_casual,
                           shape=member_casual, size=member_casual))+
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, vjust=0.5, hjust=1))+
  labs(title= "Days - Highest Rides", x="Days",
        y="Number of Rides")+
  scale_y_continuous(labels=comma)
```



## TIMES WITH HIGHEST NUMBER OF RIDES

This Scatter Plot displays number of rides by the time of day for both casual and member riders, during the year 2021.

Time by hour for column `started_datetime` is included in the data frame.

The `geom_smooth` function is used to show the regression line and patterns in the data.

The `facet_wrap` function is used to display separate plots for member and casual riders which are subsets of the main dataset.

```
cyclistic_data5$hours <-  
  hour(ymd_hms(cyclistic_data5$started_datetime))
```

```
time_of_rides <- cyclistic_data5 %>%  
  count(hours, member_casual) %>%  
  arrange(-n)
```

```
knitr::kable(time_of_rides, "pipe")
```

hours	member_casual	n
17	member	317,113
18	member	268,810
16	member	254,992
17	casual	234,804
18	casual	212,186
16	casual	203,674
15	member	198,894
19	member	192,317
15	casual	187,124
12	member	178,795
14	casual	177,024
13	member	176,115
14	member	172,820
13	casual	172,049
8	member	171,715
19	casual	165,000
12	casual	160,721
11	member	153,783
7	member	148,403
11	casual	134,895
20	member	130,198
9	member	129,593
10	member	127,944
20	casual	121,097
10	casual	103,827
21	casual	102,903
21	member	96,132
22	casual	95,457
6	member	81,088
9	casual	75,615
22	member	73,774
23	casual	73,497
8	casual	63,048
0	casual	53,419
23	member	51,113
7	casual	46,360
1	casual	38,951
0	member	32,739
5	member	29,782
6	casual	25,513
2	casual	25,347
1	member	21,635
3	casual	13,961
5	casual	12,432
2	member	12,319
4	casual	9,863
4	member	8,058
3	member	7,090

```
ggplot(data=time_of_rides)+
  geom_point(mapping =aes(x=hours, y=n, color=member_casual,
                        shape=member_casual))+
  geom_smooth(mapping =aes(x=hours, y=n),
              method="gam", formula=y~s(x))+
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, vjust=0.5, hjust=1))+
  labs(title= "Time of Day - Highest Rides", x="Time",
        y="Number of Rides")+
  scale_y_continuous(labels=comma)+
  facet_wrap(~member_casual)
```

