한강공원별 고객 특성 파악

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한강공원별 이용객 데이터 분석

나들이 가기 딱 좋은 따뜻한 봄. 4, 5월에 한강 공원 이용객들이 가장 많은 시기입니다. 하지만 사실 그 시기에는 미세먼지로 인해 우리나라 대기질이 가장 안좋은 시기입니다. 이 데이터를 보고 정말 사람들은 야외활동에 있어서 미세먼지를 신경쓰지 않는 것일까하는 의문이 들었고, 이외에도 한강공 원 이용객의 특성이나 이용객 증감에 영향을 미치는 또 다른 요소들에 대해 데이터 분석을 진행하였습니다.

활용 데이터 출처

- -SKT 빅데이터 허브
- -서울 열린데이터 광장
- -K-WEATHER

데이터 수집 범위 설정

서울 "동" 데이터로 한정 : 한강공원이라는 지역을 기점으로 분석이 필요했기 때문에 서울시 데이터를 기준으로 분석범위는 시군구가 아닌 한강공원이 소속되어 있는 동을 기준으로 한정하였습니다.

5월 데이터 분석: 2019년 한강공원 방문객이 가장 많은 달은 4월, 5월, 그 중에 4월은 벛꽃 시즌에 여의도 공원에 너무 많은 사람이 몰려 방문객수에 한쪽으로 쏠리는 경우 발생하기 때문에 평균적으로 방문객이 가장 많은 5월을 선정하였습니다.

분석 방법

운동시설 이용객, 자전거 이용객 이렇게 세 가지 목적별로 살펴보았고, 그 중에 일반이용객이 배달 주문 통화건수와 상관관계가 있을 것이라고 생각하 여 진행했습니다. 그리고 한강공원 이용객들의 방문과 배달음식 주문이 미세먼지, 체감온도, 습도와 같은 다양한 날씨 요소에 어떤 변수값이 가장 영 향을 많이 미치는지 알아보았습니다.

```
setwd(dir = "/Users/useonsong/Nano Degree/1차 프로젝트/외부데이터")
library(tidyverse)
library(readxl)
people in 광나루 <- readxl::read xlsx("광나루 이용객.xlsx")
people_in_광나루 <- people_in 광나루[, c(2,4)]
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:22), ]
people in 광나루$한강공원 <- rep('광나루', 5)
colnames(people in 광나루)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 광나루)[2] <- c('이용객')
people_in_광나루 <- people_in_광나루 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 광나루[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 광나루[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 광나루 <- data.frame(people in 광나루, rowSums(people in 광나루[, 3:5]))
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 광나루)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_광나루 <- people_in_광나루 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 난지 <- readxl::read xlsx("난지 이용객.xlsx")
people_in_난지 <- people_in 난지[, c(2:3)]
people in 난지 <- people in 난지[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 난지$한강공원 <- rep('난지', 5)
colnames(people in 난지)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 난지)[2] <- c('이용객')
people_in_난지 <- people_in_난지 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 난지[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 난지[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 난지 <- data.frame(people in 난지, rowSums(people in 난지[, 3:5]))
people in 난지 <- people in 난지[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 난지)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_난지 <- people_in_난지 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 뚝섬 <- readxl::read xlsx("뚝섬 이용객.xlsx")
people in \forall delta <- people in \forall delta (2:3)]
people in \fid <- people in \fid{\fid} (-c(1:3, 8:15, 17:28), ]
people_in_뚝섬$한강공원 <- rep('뚝섬', 5)
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in \( \frac{4}{1} \) <- map df(people in \( \frac{4}{1} \), as.integer)
people in 뚝섬 <- data.frame(people in 뚝섬, rowSums(people in 뚝섬[, 3:5]))
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people_in_뚝섬)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_뚝섬 <- people_in_뚝섬 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 망원 <- readxl::read xlsx("망원 이용객1.xlsx")
people in 망원 <- people in 망원[, c(2,4)]
people_in_망원 <- people_in_망원[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 망원$한강공원 <- rep('망원', 5)
colnames(people in 망원)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 망원)[2] <- c('이용객')
people_in_망원 <- people_in_망원 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 망원[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 망원[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 망원 <- data.frame(people in 망원, rowSums(people in 망원[, 3:5]))
people in 망원 <- people in 망원[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 망원)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_망원 <- people_in_망원 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 반포 <- readxl::read xlsx("반포 이용객.xlsx")
```

```
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[, c(2,4)]
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 반포$한강공원 <- rep('반포', 5)
colnames(people in 반포)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 반포)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 반포 <- people in 반포 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 반포[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 반포[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 반포 <- data.frame(people in 반포, rowSums(people in 반포[, 3:5]))
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 반포)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 반포 <- people in 반포 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 여의도 <- readxl::read xlsx("여의도 이용객.xlsx")
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[, c(2,4)]
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:36), ]
people in 여의도$한강공원 <- rep('여의도', 5)
colnames(people in 여의도)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 여의도)[2] <- c('이용객')
people_in_여의도 <- people_in_여의도 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 여의도[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 여의도[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 여의도 <- data.frame(people in 여의도, rowSums(people in 여의도[, 3:5]))
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 여의도)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_여의도 <- people_in_여의도 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 이촌 <- readxl::read xlsx("이촌 이용객.xlsx")
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌[, c(2,4)]
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:22), ]
people in 이촌$한강공원 <- rep('이촌', 5)
colnames(people in 이촌)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 이촌)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 이촌[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 이촌[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 이촌 <- data.frame(people in 이촌, rowSums(people in 이촌[, 3:5]))
people_in_이촌 <- people_in_이촌[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 이촌)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 이촌[2, 2] <- c('자전거')
people in 잠실 <- readxl::read xlsx("잠실 이용객.xlsx")
people_in_잠실 <- people_in_잠실[, c(2,4)]
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 잠실$한강공원 <- rep('잠실', 5)
colnames(people in 잠실)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people_in_잠실)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 잠실[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 잠실[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 잠실 <- data.frame(people in 잠실, rowSums(people in 잠실[, 3:5]))
people_in_잠실 <- people_in_잠실[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 잠실)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 잠원 <- readxl::read xlsx("잠원 이용객.xlsx")
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원[, c(2,4)]
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people_in_잠원$한강공원 <- rep('잠원', 5)
colnames(people_in_잠원)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 잠원)[2] <- c('이용객')
```

```
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 잠원[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 잠원[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 잠원 <- data.frame(people in 잠원, rowSums(people in 잠원[, 3:5]))
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 잠원)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 강서 <- readxl::read xlsx("강서 이용객.xlsx")
people_in_강서 <- people_in 강서[, c(2,4)]
people in 강서 <- people in 강서[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 강서$한강공원 <- rep('강서', 5)
colnames(people in 강서)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 강서)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 강서 <- people in 강서 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 강서[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 강서[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 강서 <- data.frame(people in 강서, rowSums(people in 강서[, 3:5]))
people in 강서 <- people in 강서[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 강서)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_강서 <- people_in_강서 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
공원별 이용객 <- rbind(people in 강서, people in 광나루, people in 난지, people in 뚝섬, peopl
e in 망원, people in 반포, people in 여의도, people in 이촌, people in 잠실, people in 잠원)
```

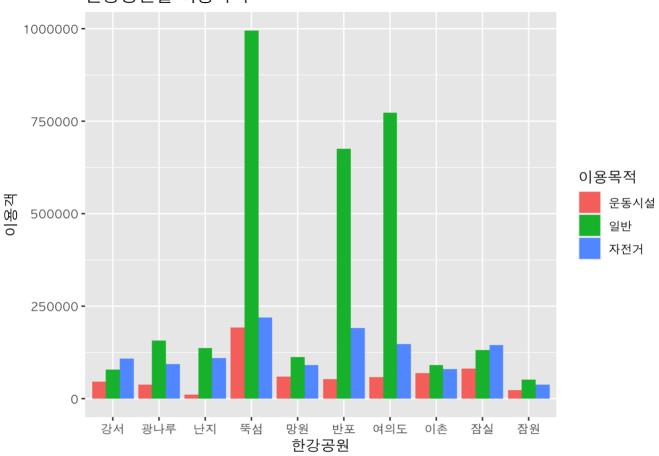
우선 서울에 있는 10개의 한강공원 중 이용객이 가장 많은 공원을 살펴보았는데, 예상대로 뚝섬과 여의도가 가장 많은 것을 볼 수 있습니다.

```
setwd(dir = "/Users/useonsong/Nano Degree/1차 프로젝트/외부데이터")
library(tidyverse)
library(readxl)
library(stringr)
people in 광나루 <- readxl::read xlsx("광나루 이용객.xlsx")
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루[, c(2,4)]
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:22), ]
people in 광나루$한강공원 <- rep('광나루', 5)
colnames(people in 광나루)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 광나루)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 광나루[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 광나루[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 광나루 <- data.frame(people in 광나루, rowSums(people in 광나루[, 3:5]))
people_in_광나루 <- people_in 광나루[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 광나루)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 난지 <- readxl::read xlsx("난지 이용객.xlsx")
people in 난지 <- people in 난지[, c(2:3)]
people in 난지 <- people in 난지[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 난지$한강공원 <- rep('난지', 5)
colnames(people in 난지)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 난지)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 난지 <- people in 난지 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 난지[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 난지[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 난지 <- data.frame(people in 난지, rowSums(people in 난지[, 3:5]))
people in 난지 <- people in 난지[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 난지)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_난지 <- people_in_난지 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people_in_뚝섬 <- readxl::read_xlsx("뚝섬 이용객.xlsx")
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[, c(2:3)]
people in \fid <- people in \fid{\fid} (-c(1:3, 8:15, 17:28), ]
people in 뚝섬$한강공원 <- rep('뚝섬', 5)
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in \( \frac{4}{1} \) <- map df(people in \( \frac{4}{1} \), as.integer)
people in 뚝섬 <- data.frame(people in 뚝섬, rowSums(people in 뚝섬[, 3:5]))
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_뚝섬 <- people_in_뚝섬 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 망원 <- readxl::read xlsx("망원 이용객1.xlsx")
people in 망원 <- people in 망원[, c(2,4)]
people in 망원 <- people in 망원[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people_in_망원$한강공원 <- rep('망원', 5)
colnames(people in 망원)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 망원)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 망원 <- people in 망원 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people_in_망원[, 2:6] <- map_df(people_in_망원[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 망원 <- data.frame(people in 망원, rowSums(people in 망원[, 3:5]))
people_in_망원 <- people_in_망원[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 망원)[4] <- c('일반')
```

```
people in 망원 <- people in 망원 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 반포 <- readxl::read xlsx("반포 이용객.xlsx")
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[, c(2,4)]
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 반포$한강공원 <- rep('반포', 5)
colnames(people in 반포)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people_in_반포)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 반포 <- people in 반포 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 반포[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 반포[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 반포 <- data.frame(people in 반포, rowSums(people in 반포[, 3:5]))
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 반포)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 반포 <- people in 반포 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 여의도 <- readxl::read xlsx("여의도 이용객.xlsx")
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[, c(2,4)]
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:36), ]
people in 여의도$한강공원 <- rep('여의도', 5)
colnames(people in 여의도)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 여의도)[2] <- c('이용객')
people_in_여의도 <- people_in_여의도 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 여의도[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 여의도[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 여의도 <- data.frame(people in 여의도, rowSums(people in 여의도[, 3:5]))
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 여의도)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people_in_이촌 <- readxl::read_xlsx("이촌 이용객.xlsx")
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌[, c(2,4)]
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:22), ]
people in 이촌$한강공원 <- rep('이촌', 5)
colnames(people in 이촌)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people_in_이촌)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 0 \approx [, 2:6] < -map df(people in <math>0 \approx [, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 이촌 <- data.frame(people in 이촌, rowSums(people in 이촌[, 3:5]))
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 이촌)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_이촌 <- people_in_이촌 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 이촌[2, 2] <- c('자전거')
people in 잠실 <- readxl::read xlsx("잠실 이용객.xlsx")
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실[, c(2,4)]
people_in_잠실 <- people_in_잠실[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 잠실$한강공원 <- rep('잠실', 5)
colnames(people in 잠실)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 잠실)[2] <- c('이용객')
people_in_잠실 <- people_in_잠실 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 잠실[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 잠실[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 잠실 <- data.frame(people in 잠실, rowSums(people in 잠실[, 3:5]))
people_in_잠실 <- people_in_잠실[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 잠실)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 잠원 <- readxl::read xlsx("잠원 이용객.xlsx")
people_in_잠원 <- people_in_잠원[, c(2,4)]
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
```

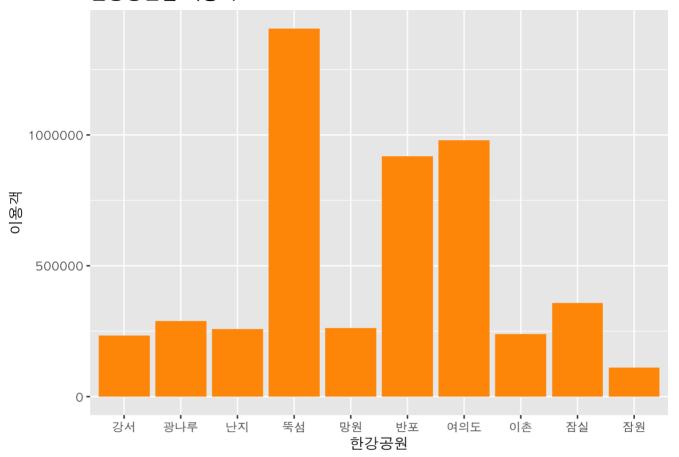
```
people in 잠원$한강공원 <- rep('잠원', 5)
colnames(people in 잠원)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 잠원)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 잠원[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 잠원[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 잠원 <- data.frame(people in 잠원, rowSums(people in 잠원[, 3:5]))
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 잠원)[4] <- c('일반')
people_in_잠원 <- people_in_잠원 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
people in 강서 <- readxl::read xlsx("강서 이용객.xlsx")
people in 강서 <- people in 강서[, c(2,4)]
people in 강서 <- people in 강서[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), ]
people in 강서$한강공원 <- rep('강서', 5)
colnames(people in 강서)[1] <- c('이용목적')
colnames(people in 강서)[2] <- c('이용객')
people in 강서 <- people in 강서 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 강서[, 2:6] <- map df(people in 강서[, 2:6], as.integer)
people in 강서 <- data.frame(people in 강서, rowSums(people in 강서[, 3:5]))
people in 강서 <- people in 강서[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 강서)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 강서 <- people in 강서 %>% gather('이용목적', '이용객', -한강공원)
공원별 이용객 <- rbind(people in 강서, people in 광나루, people in 난지, people in 뚝섬, peopl
e in 망원, people in 반포, people in 여의도, people in 이촌, people in 잠실, people in 잠원)
library(ggplot2)
theme set(theme grey(base_family = 'AppleGothic'))
par(family = 'AppleGothic')
ggplot(공원별 이용객, aes(x = \text{한강공원}, y = \text{이용객}, \text{fill} = \text{이용목적})) +
        geom bar(stat = 'identity', position = 'dodge') +
 ggtitle('한강공원별 이용목적') +
 ylab('이용객')
```

한강공원별 이용목적



```
공원별 이용객 <- 공원별 이용객 %>% spread(한강공원, 이용객)
공원별 이용객 <- 공원별 이용객[, -1]
공원별 이용객 <- t(as.matrix(공원별 이용객)) %>% as.data.frame()
공원별 이용객$합계 <- data.frame(rowSums(공원별 이용객[, 1:3]))
공원별 이용객 <- 공원별 이용객[, -c(1:3)]
colnames(공원별 이용객)[1] <- c('합계')
공원별 이용객$한강공원 <- rownames(공원별 이용객)
library(ggplot2)
theme set(theme grey(base family = 'AppleGothic'))
par(family = 'AppleGothic')
ggplot(공원별 이용객, aes(x = 한강공원, y = 합계)) +
 geom_bar(stat = 'identity', position = 'dodge', fill = "#FF9900") +
 ggtitle('한강공원별 이용객') +
 ylab('이용객') +
 scale y continuous(breaks = seq(0, 1500000, 500000),
                   labels = as.integer(seq(0, 1500000, 500000)))
```

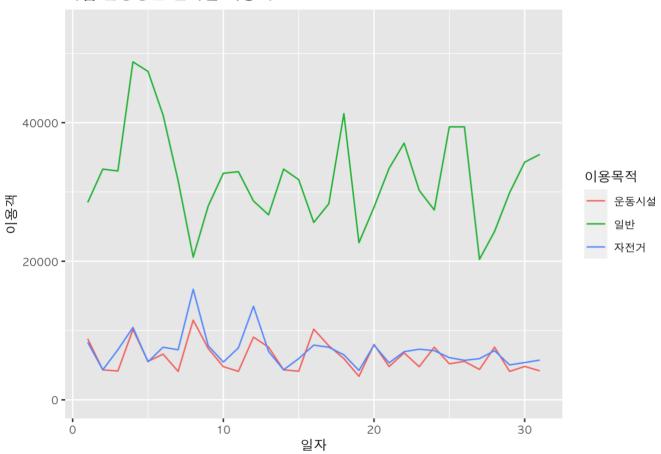
한강공원별 이용객



이렇게 많은 이용객 중에는 운동시설을 이용하러 온 이용객도 있고, 자전거를 타러온 이용객들도 있었는데, 목적별로 살펴봐도 뚝섬, 여의도가 가장 이용객이 많았고, 이중에서도 일반 이용객들이 월등하게 높은 비율을 차지하는 것을 알 수 있었습니다.

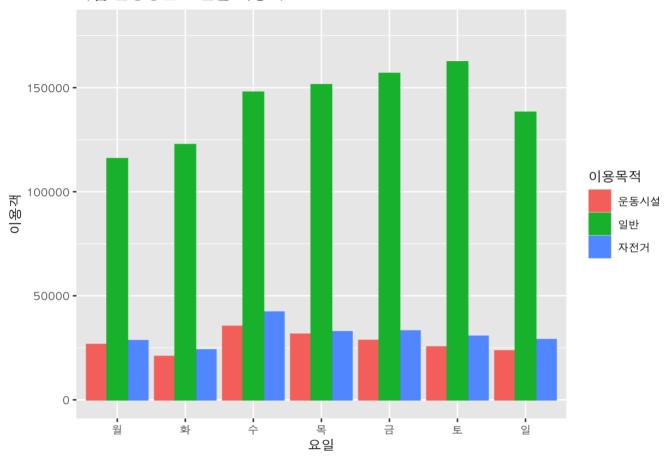
```
setwd(dir = "/Users/useonsong/Nano Degree/1차 프로젝트/외부데이터")
people in 뚝섬 <- read xlsx('뚝섬 이용객.xlsx')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[-c(3, 8:15, 17:28), -3 ]
colnames(people in 뚝섬) <- people in 뚝섬[1, ]
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[-1, -1]
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[1] <- c('이용목적')
#일자별 뚝섬 데이터 long으로 변환
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>%
      gather('일자', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)
#결측값 삭제
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>%
      filter(is.na(people in 뚝섬$이용목적) == FALSE)
library(tidyverse)
people_in_뚝섬[, 2:3] <- map_df(people_in_뚝섬[, 2:3], as.integer)
#일반이용자 3구분을 더해서 하나로 묶기
library(tidyr)
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>% spread(key = 이용목적, value = 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 뚝섬 <- data.frame(people in 뚝섬, rowSums(people in 뚝섬[, 3:5]))
people_in_\fidefad <- people_in_\fidefad [, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>%
      gather(이용목적, 이용객, -일자)
#이방법은 왜 안돼는지?
#people in 뚝섬[, 1] <- str replace all(people in 뚝섬[, 1], '일반이용자\\(아침\\)', '일반')
#*괄호는 문자로 인식하지 않기 때문에 \\를 꼭 붙여줘야한다.
#일반이용자(아침)을 일반으로 바꿔줌
#people_in_뚝섬$이용목적[seq(1, 93, 3)] <- '일반'
#뚝섬 일자별 이용객 선그래프
library(ggplot2)
qqplot(people in \  \, \forall d, aes(x = \  \, \exists x, y = \  \, \exists x, fill = \  \, \exists x, colour = \  \, \exists x, y =
      geom line() +
      ylim(0, max(people_in_뚝섬$이용객*1.1)) +
      ggtitle('뚝섬 한강공원 일자별 이용객') +
      theme(text = element text(size = 10, family = "AppleGothic"))
```

뚝섬 한강공원 일자별 이용객



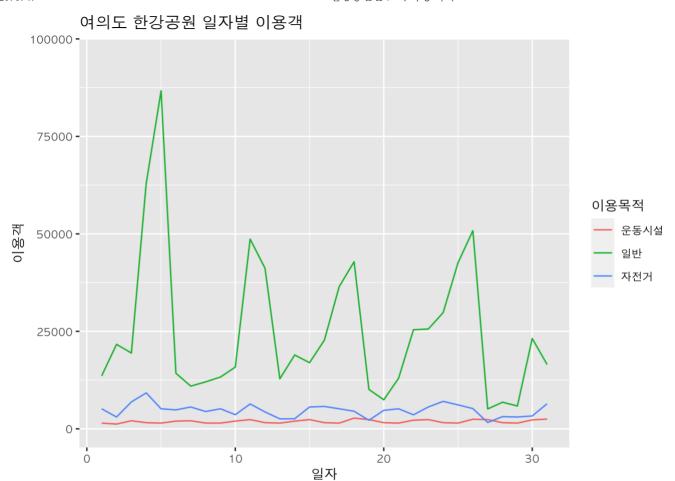
```
#뚝섬 요일별 그래프 그리기
people in 뚝섬 <- read xlsx('뚝섬 이용객.xlsx')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[-c(3, 8:15, 17:28), -3 ]
colnames(people in 뚝섬) <- str c(people in 뚝섬[1, ], people in 뚝섬[2, ])
people in \frac{4}{5} = people in \frac{4}{5} [-c(1, 2), -1]
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[1] <- c('이용목적')
#요일별 뚝섬 데이터 long으로 변환
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>%
 gather('요일', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)
#str(people in 뚝섬) #각 컬럼별 class확인, 이용객 정수형으로 변환
people in 뚝섬[, 3] <- as.integer(people in 뚝섬$이용객)
#요일끼리 더해줘야함
#우선 요일이름을 맞춰주기 위해 앞에 날짜를 다 지워준다.
people in 뚝섬$요일 <- str remove all(people in 뚝섬$요일, '\\d')
#그리고 같은 요일끼리 이용목적에 따라 이용객 다 더해준다.
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>% group by(이용목적, 요일) %>% summarise(이용객 = sum(이용
객))
#일반이용자 3가지 구분 더해주기 위해
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>% spread(이용목적, 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 뚝섬 <- data.frame(people in 뚝섬, rowSums(people in 뚝섬[, 3:5]))
people_in_뚝섬 <- people_in_뚝섬[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>% gather(이용목적, 이용객, -요일)
#그래프 그리기
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(people_in_{4}, aes(x = \Omega_y, y = 0.84, fill = 0.844, colour = 0.844)) +
 geom col(stat = 'identity', position = 'dodge') +
 scale_x_discrete(limit = c('월', '화', '수', '목', '금', '토', '일')) +
 ylim(0, max(people in 뚝섬$이용객*1.1)) +
 ggtitle('뚝섬 한강공원 요일별 이용객') +
 theme(text = element text(size = 10, family = "AppleGothic"))
```

뚝섬 한강공원 요일별 이용객



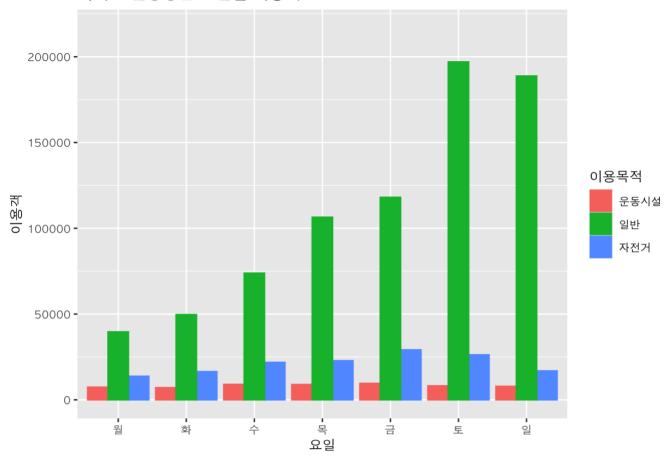
가장 사람들이 많이 가는 뚝섬 한강공원의 이용객들을 목적에 따라 일자별로, 요일별로 분석해본 결과입니다. 뚝섬은 평일, 주말 관계없이 운동시설이나 자전거 이용객보다는 일반이용객들이 훨씬 많다는 걸 알 수 있었습니다.하지만 다른 공원들에 비하면 운동시설이나 자전거를 이용하는 사람들도 많은 편입니다.

```
setwd(dir = "/Users/useonsong/Nano Degree/1차 프로젝트/외부데이터")
people in 여의도 <- read xlsx('여의도 이용객.xlsx')
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[-c(1, 4, 9:16, 18:36), -c(3, 4)]
colnames(people in 여의도) <- people in 여의도[1, ]
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[-1, -1]
colnames(people in 여의도)[1] <- c('이용목적')
#일자별 여의도 데이터 long으로 변환
people_in_여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>%
 gather('일자', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)
#결측값 삭제
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>%
  filter(is.na(people in 여의도$이용목적) == FALSE)
library(tidyverse)
people in 여의도[, 2:3] <- map df(people in 여의도[, 2:3], as.integer)
#일반이용자 3구분을 더해서 하나로 묶기
library(tidyr)
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>% spread(key = 이용목적, value = 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 여의도 <- data.frame(people in 여의도, rowSums(people in 여의도[, 3:5]))
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 여의도)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>%
 gather(이용목적, 이용객, -일자)
#이방법은 왜 안돼는지?
#people in 여의도[, 1] <- str replace all(people in 여의도[, 1], '일반이용자\\(아침\\)', '일
₽')
#*괄호는 문자로 인식하지 않기 때문에 \\를 꼭 붙여줘야한다.
#일반이용자(아침)을 일반으로 바꿔줌
#people_in_여의도$이용목적[seq(1, 93, 3)] <- '일반'
#여의도 일자별 이용객 선그래프
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(people in 여의도, aes(x = 일자, y = 이용객, fill = 이용목적, colour = 이용목적)) +
 geom line() +
 ylim(0, max(people in 여의도$이용객*1.1)) +
 ggtitle('여의도 한강공원 일자별 이용객') +
 theme(text = element text(size = 10, family = "AppleGothic"))
```



```
#여의도 요일별 그래프 그리기
people in 여의도 <- read xlsx('여의도 이용객.xlsx')
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[-c(1, 4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(3, 4)]
colnames(people in 여의도) <- str c(people in 여의도[1, ], people in 여의도[2, ])
people in GPE \leftarrow People in <math>GPE[-c(1, 2), -1]
colnames(people in 여의도)[1] <- c('이용목적')
#요일별 여의도 데이터 long으로 변환
people_in_여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>%
 gather('요일', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)
#str(people in 여의도) #각 컬럼별 class확인, 이용객 정수형으로 변환
people in 여의도[, 3] <- as.integer(people in 여의도$이용객)
#요일끼리 더해줘야함
#우선 요일이름을 맞춰주기 위해 앞에 날짜를 다 지워준다.
people in 여의도$요일 <- str remove all(people in 여의도$요일, '\\d')
#그리고 같은 요일끼리 이용목적에 따라 이용객 다 더해준다.
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>% group by(이용목적, 요일) %>% summarise(이용객 = sum
(이용객))
#일반이용자 3가지 구분 더해주기 위해
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>% spread(이용목적, 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 여의도 <- data.frame(people in 여의도, rowSums(people in 여의도[, 3:5]))
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 여의도)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>% gather(이용목적, 이용객, -요일)
#그래프 그리기
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(people in 여의도, aes(x = 요일, y = 이용객, fill = 이용목적, colour = 이용목적)) +
 geom col(stat = 'identity', position = 'dodge') +
 scale_x_discrete(limit = c('월', '화', '수', '목', '금', '토', '일')) +
 ylim(0, max(people in 여의도$이용객*1.1)) +
 ggtitle('여의도 한강공원 요일별 이용객') +
 theme(text = element text(size = 10, family = "AppleGothic"))
```

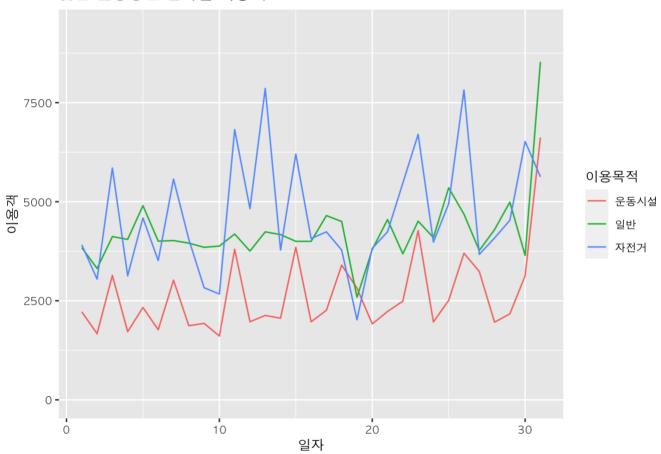
여의도 한강공원 요일별 이용객



그리고 뚝섬만큼 유명한 한강공원인 여의도도 마찬가지고 일반 이용객이 훨씬 높은 것을 볼 수 있습니다. 하지만 여의도는 뚝섬한강공원만큼 평일에 이용객이 많지는 않고 주말에 몰리는 결과입니다.

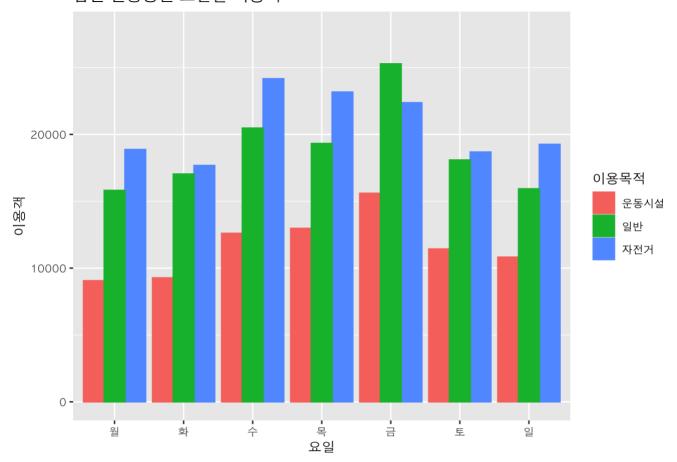
```
setwd(dir = "/Users/useonsong/Nano Degree/1차 프로젝트/외부데이터")
people in 잠실 <- read xlsx('잠실 이용객.xlsx')
people in A = -c(1, 4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(3, 4)
colnames(people in 잠실) <- people in 잠실[1, ]
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실[-1, -1]
colnames(people in 잠실)[1] <- c('이용목적')
#일자별 잠실 데이터 long으로 변환
people_in_잠실 <- people_in_잠실 %>%
 gather('일자', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)
#결측값 삭제
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>%
 filter(is.na(people_in_잠실$이용목적) == FALSE)
library(stringr)
library(tidyverse)
people in 잠실[, 2:3] <- map df(people in 잠실[, 2:3], as.integer)
#일반이용자 3구분을 더해서 하나로 묶기
library(tidyr)
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>% spread(key = 이용목적, value = 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 잠실 <- data.frame(people in 잠실, rowSums(people in 잠실[, 3:5]))
people_in_잠실 <- people_in_잠실[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 잠실)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>%
  gather(이용목적, 이용객, -일자)
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(people_in_APU, aes(x = UN, y = ORU, fill = ORU, colour = ORU) + ORU, fill = ORU
 geom line() +
 ylim(0, max(people in 잠실$이용객*1.1)) +
 ggtitle('잠실 한강공원 일자별 이용객') +
  theme(text = element text(size = 10, family = "AppleGothic"))
```

잠실 한강공원 일자별 이용객



```
people in 잠실 <- read xlsx('잠실 이용객.xlsx')
people in A = -c(1, 4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(3, 4)
colnames(people in 잠실) <- str c(people in 잠실[1, ], people in 잠실[2, ])
people in A = -c(1, 2), -1
colnames(people in 잠실)[1] <- c('이용목적')
#요일별 잠실 데이터 long으로 변환
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>%
 gather('요일', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)
#str(people in 잠실) #각 컬럼별 class확인, 이용객 정수형으로 변환
people in 잠실[, 3] <- as.integer(people in 잠실$이용객)
#요일끼리 더해줘야함
#우선 요일이름을 맞춰주기 위해 앞에 날짜를 다 지워준다.
people in 잠실$요일 <- str remove all(people in 잠실$요일, '\\d')
#그리고 같은 요일끼리 이용목적에 따라 이용객 다 더해준다.
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>% group by(이용목적, 요일) %>% summarise(이용객 = sum(이용
객))
#일반이용자 3가지 구분 더해주기 위해
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>% spread(이용목적, 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 잠실 <- data.frame(people in 잠실, rowSums(people in 잠실[, 3:5]))
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 잠실)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>% gather(이용목적, 이용객, -요일)
#그래프 그리기
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(people in 잠실, aes(x = 요일, y = 이용객, fill = 이용목적, colour = 이용목적)) +
 geom_col(stat = 'identity', position = 'dodge') +
 scale x discrete(limit = c('월', '화', '수', '목', '금', '토', '일')) +
 ylim(0, max(people in 잠실$이용객*1.1)) +
 ggtitle('잠실 한강공원 요일별 이용객') +
 theme(text = element text(size = 10, family = "AppleGothic"))
```

잠실 한강공원 요일별 이용객



그리고 잠실은 잠원에서 이어지는 자전거도로가 잘되어 있는만큼 오히려 일반이용객들보다 자전거 이용객이 평일 주말 관계 없이 높습니다.

```
setwd(dir = "/Users/useonsong/Nano Degree/1차 프로젝트/외부데이터")

library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
list.files(pattern = 'xlsx')
```

```
## [1] "강서 이용객.xlsx" "광나루 이용객.xlsx" "난지 이용객.xlsx"
## [4] "뚝섬 이용객.xlsx" "망원 이용객1.xlsx" "반포 이용객.xlsx"
## [7] "여의도 이용객.xlsx" "이촌 이용객.xlsx" "잠실 이용객.xlsx"
## [10] "잠원 이용객.xlsx"
```

```
people in 광나루 <- readxl::read xlsx("광나루 이용객.xlsx")
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루[-c(1, 4, 9:16, 18:22), -c(3)]
colnames(people in 광나루) <- people in 광나루[1, ]
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루[-c(1, 2), -c(1,4:34)]
people in 광나루[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 광나루[, 2]))
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 광나루[1:3, 2]))
people in 광나루 <- rbind(일반, people in 광나루)
people in 광나루 <- people in 광나루[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people in 광나루)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people_in_광나루 <- people_in_광나루 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 광나루 <- as.data.frame(people_in_광나루)
rownames(people in 광나루)[1] <- c('광나루')
#난지
people in 난지 <- readxl::read xlsx("난지 이용객.xlsx")
people in 난지 <- people in 난지[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(1, 4:34)]
people in 난지[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 난지[, 2]))
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 난지[1:3, 2]))
people in 난지 <- rbind(일반, people in 난지)
people in 난지 <- people in 난지[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people in 난지)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 난지 <- people in 난지 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 난지 <- as.data.frame(people in 난지)
rownames(people in 난지)[1] <- c('난지')
#뚝섬
people in 뚝섬 <- readxl::read xlsx("뚝섬 이용객.xlsx")
```

```
people in \( \frac{4}{5} < - \text{ people in } \( \frac{4}{5} < - \text{ people in } \( \frac{4}{5} < - \text{ people in } \)
people in 뚝섬[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 뚝섬[, 2]))
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 뚝섬[1:3, 2]))
people in 뚝섬 <- rbind(일반, people in 뚝섬)
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 뚝섬 <- as.data.frame(people in 뚝섬)
rownames(people in 뚝섬)[1] <- c('뚝섬')
#망원
people in 망원 <- readxl::read xlsx("망원 이용객1.xlsx")
people in 망원 <- people in 망원[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(1, 3, 5:35)]
people in 망원[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 망원[, 2]))
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 망원[1:3, 2]))
people_in_망원 <- rbind(일반, people_in_망원)
people in 망원 <- people in 망원[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people_in_망원)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 망원 <- people in 망원 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 망원 <- as.data.frame(people in 망원)
rownames(people in 망원)[1] <- c('망원')
#반포
people in 반포 <- readxl::read xlsx("반포 이용객.xlsx")
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(1, 3, 5:36)]
```

people in 반포[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 반포[, 2]))

```
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 반포[1:3, 2]))
people in 반포 <- rbind(일반, people in 반포)
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people in 반포)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 반포 <- people in 반포 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 반포 <- as.data.frame(people in 반포)
rownames(people in 반포)[1] <- c('반포')
#여의도
people in 여의도 <- readxl::read xlsx("여의도 이용객.xlsx")
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:36), -c(1, 3, 5:35)]
people in 여의도[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 여의도[, 2]))
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 여의도[1:3, 2]))
people in 여의도 <- rbind(일반, people in 여의도)
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people in 여의도)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 여의도 <- as.data.frame(people in 여의도)
rownames(people in 여의도)[1] <- c('여의도')
#이촌
people in 이촌 <- readxl::read xlsx("이촌 이용객.xlsx")
people in 0 \ge -c(1:4, 9:16, 18:22), -c(1, 3, 5:35)
people in 이촌[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 이촌[, 2]))
```

```
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 이촌[1:3, 2]))
people in 이촌 <- rbind(일반, people in 이촌)
people in 이촌 <- people in 이촌[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people in 이촌)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people_in_이촌 <- people_in_이촌 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 이촌 <- as.data.frame(people in 이촌)
rownames(people in 이촌)[1] <- c('이촌')
#자전거가 띄어쓰기로 입력되어있어서,,
colnames(people in 이촌)[3] <- c('자전거')
#잠실
people in 잠실 <- readxl::read xlsx("잠실 이용객.xlsx")
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(1, 3, 5:35)]
people_in_잠실[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people_in_잠실[, 2]))
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people_in_잠실[1:3, 2]))
people in 잠실 <- rbind(일반, people in 잠실)
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people in 잠실)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 잠실 <- people in 잠실 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 잠실 <- as.data.frame(people in 잠실)
rownames(people in 잠실)[1] <- c('잠실')
#잠원
people in 잠원 <- readxl::read xlsx("잠원 이용객.xlsx")
people_in_잠원 <- people_in_잠원[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(1, 3, 5:35)]
```

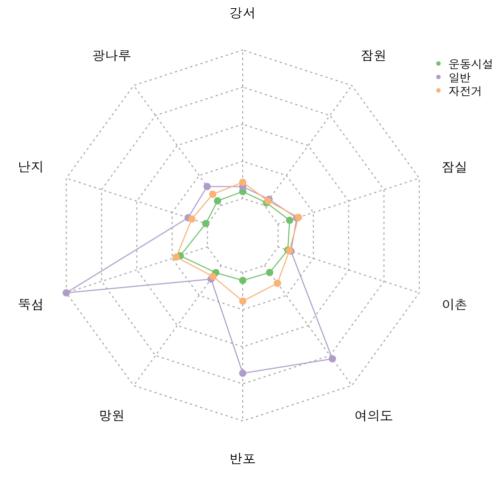
```
people in 잠원[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 잠원[, 2]))
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 잠원[1:3, 2]))
people in 잠원 <- rbind(일반, people in 잠원)
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people_in_잠원)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 잠원 <- people in 잠원 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 잠원 <- as.data.frame(people in 잠원)
rownames(people in 잠원)[1] <- c('잠원')
#강서
people in 강서 <- readxl::read xlsx("강서 이용객.xlsx")
people in 강서 <- people in 강서[-c(1:4, 9:16, 18:48), -c(1, 3, 5:35)]
people in 강서[, 2] <- as.integer(unlist(people in 강서[, 2]))
일반 <- c('일반', sum(people in 강서[1:3, 2]))
people in 강서 <- rbind(일반, people in 강서)
people in 강서 <- people in 강서[-c(2:4), ]
colnames(people in 강서)[1:2] <- c('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 강서 <- people in 강서 %>% spread('이용목적', '이용객')
people in 강서 <- as.data.frame(people in 강서)
rownames(people in 강서)[1] <- c('강서')
#people in rbind로 다 합치기
레이더 <- rbind(people in 강서, people in 광나루, people in 난지, people in 뚝섬, people in
망원, people in 반포, people in 여의도, people in 이촌, people in 잠실, people in 잠원)
레이더[, 1:3] <- map df(레이더[, 1:3], as.integer)
레이더 <- t(as.matrix(레이더))
레이더 <- as.data.frame(레이더)
레이더 <- rbind(rep(995200, 10), rep(0, 10), 레이더)
#방사형 차트 그리기
library(fmsb)
par(family = 'AppleGothic', mar = c(0, 0, 0, 0))
```

```
library(RColorBrewer)

colors_border = brewer.pal(n = 3, name = 'Accent')

radarchart(레이더,
        cglty = 3, cglcol = 'gray70', cglwd = 1,
        pcol = colors_border, plwd = 1, plty = 1,
        vlcex = 0.8)

legend(x = 1, y = 1, legend = rownames(레이더[-c(1, 2), ]), bty = 'n', pch = 20, col = colors_border, cex = 0.7)
```

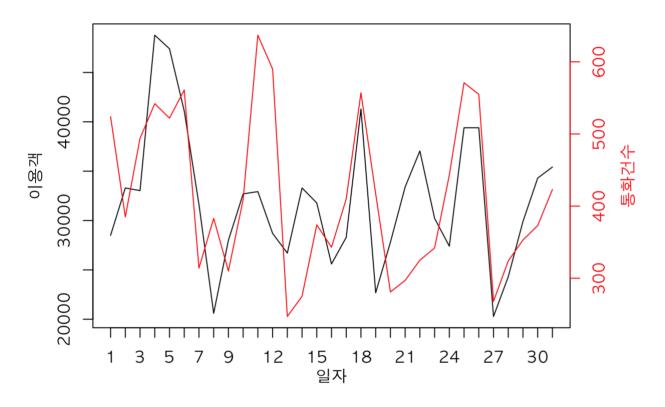


이처럼 한강공원 이용객 분석 결과 뚝섬, 여의도, 반포 한강공원이 일반 이용객이 눈에 띄게 높은 것을 알 수 있었고, 이런 높은 일반 이용객 비율이 배달 음식 주문으로 이어지는지 살펴보았습니다.

```
setwd(dir = "/Users/useonsong/Nano Degree/1차 프로젝트/외부데이터")
library(readxl)
par(family = 'AppleGothic')
뚝섬 주문량 <- readRDS("MAY Ttukseom.RDS")
반포 주문량 <- readRDS("MAY BANPO.RDS")
여의도 주문량 <- readRDS("MAY Yeouido.RDS")
난지 주문량 <- readRDS("MAY NANJI.RDS")
#뚝섬
people in 뚝섬 <- read xlsx('뚝섬 이용객.xlsx')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[-c(3, 8:15, 17:28), -3]
colnames(people in 뚝섬) <- people in 뚝섬[1, ]
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬[-1, -1]
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[1] <- c('이용목적')
#일자별 뚝섬 데이터 long으로 변환
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>%
 gather('일자', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)
#결측값 삭제
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>%
 filter(is.na(people in 뚝섬$이용목적) == FALSE)
#str(people in 뚝섬) #각 컬럼별 class확인, 일자, 이용객 정수형으로 변환
library(stringr)
library(tidyverse)
people in 뚝섬[, 2:3] <- map df(people in 뚝섬[, 2:3], as.integer)
#일반이용자 3구분을 더해서 하나로 묶기
library(tidyr)
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>% spread(key = 이용목적, value = 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 뚝섬 <- data.frame(people in 뚝섬, rowSums(people in 뚝섬[, 3:5]))
people in \fid <- people in \fid(, -c(3:5))
colnames(people in 뚝섬)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 뚝섬 <- people in 뚝섬 %>%
 gather(이용목적, 이용객, -일자)
#일반이용객만 비교하면 되니까 운동시설, 자전거 이용객 삭제
people in \fid <- people in \fid(-c(1:62), ]
#뚝섬 조인
뚝섬 주문량[, 1] <- people in 뚝섬[, 1]
뚝섬비교 <- left join(people in 뚝섬, 뚝섬 주문량, '일자')
뚝섬비교 <- as.data.frame(뚝섬비교)
par(mar = c(5, 4, 4, 6) + 0.1)
plot(뚝섬비교$이용객 ~ 뚝섬비교$일자, type = 'l', col = 'black', axes = FALSE, xlab = '', yla
b = '', main = '뚝섬 한강공원 이용객과 통화건수 비교')
axis(side = 2, )
mtext("이용객", side = 2, line = 2.5)
box()
```

```
par(new = TRUE)
plot(뚝섬비교$통화건수 ~ 뚝섬비교$일자, type = "l", col = 'red', axes = FALSE, xlab = "", yla
b = "")
axis(side = 4, col = "red", col.axis = "red")
mtext("통화건수", side = 4, col = "red", line = 2.5)
axis(side = 1, at = 1:31, labels = 뚝섬비교$일자)
mtext("일자", side = 1, line = 2)
```

뚝섬 한강공원 이용객과 통화건수 비교



```
#반포
people_in_반포 <- read_xlsx('반포 이용객.xlsx')
people_in_반포 <- people_in_반포[-c(1, 4:5, 9:16, 18:48), -c(3, 4, 35)]
colnames(people_in_반포) <- people_in_반포[1, ]
people_in_반포 <- people_in_반포[-1, -1]
colnames(people_in_반포)[1] <- c('이용목적')

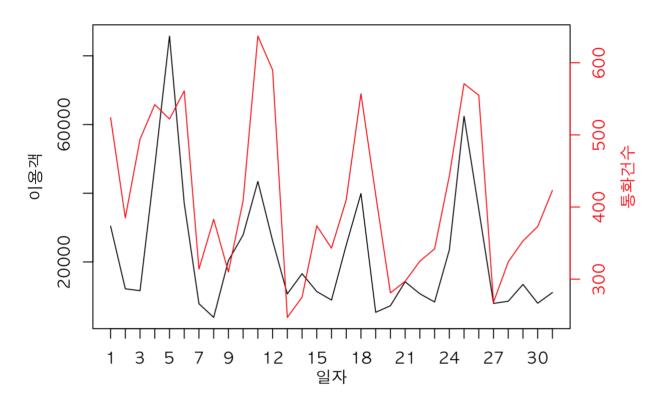
#일자별 반포 데이터 long으로 변환
people_in_반포 <- people_in_반포 %>%
    gather('일자', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)

#결측값 삭제
people_in_반포 <- people_in_반포 %>%
    filter(is.na(people_in_t) 판포 %>%
    filter(is.na(people_in_t) 판포 %>%
    str(people_in_t) #가 컬럼별 class확인, 일자, 이용객 정수형으로 변환
```

```
## tibble [120 × 3] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ 이용목적: chr [1:120] "일반이용자(낮)" "일반이용자(저녁)" "운동시설" "자전거" ...
## $ 일자 : chr [1:120] "1" "1" "1" ...
## $ 이용객 : chr [1:120] "780" "29655" "4598" "18051" ...
```

```
library(stringr)
library(tidyverse)
people in 반포[, 2:3] <- map df(people in 반포[, 2:3], as.integer)
#일반이용자 3구분을 더해서 하나로 묶기
library(tidyr)
people in 반포 <- people in 반포 %>% spread(key = 이용목적, value = 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 반포 <- data.frame(people in 반포, rowSums(people in 반포[, 3:4]))
people_in_반포 <- people_in_반포[, -c(3:4)]
colnames(people in 반포)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 반포 <- people in 반포 %>%
 gather(이용목적, 이용객, -일자)
#일반이용객만 비교하면 되니까 운동시설, 자전거 이용객 삭제
people in 반포 <- people in 반포[-c(1:62), ]
#반포 조인
반포 주문량[, 1] <- people in 반포[, 1]
반포비교 <- left join(people in 반포, 반포 주문량, '일자')
plot(반포비교$이용객 ~ 반포비교$일자, type = 'l', col = 'black', axes = FALSE, xlab = '', yla
b = '', main = '반포 한강공원 이용객과 통화건수 비교')
axis(side = 2, )
mtext("이용객", side = 2, line = 2.5)
box()
par(new = TRUE)
plot(반포비교$통화건수 ~ 반포비교$일자, type = "1", col = 'red', axes = FALSE, xlab = "", yla
b = "")
axis(side = 4, col = "red", col.axis = "red")
mtext("통화건수", side = 4, col = "red", line = 2.5)
axis(side = 1, at = 1:31, labels = 반포비교$일자)
mtext("일자", side = 1, line = 2)
```

반포 한강공원 이용객과 통화건수 비교



```
#여의도
people_in_여의도 <- read_xlsx('여의도 이용객.xlsx')
people_in_여의도 <- people_in_여의도[-c(1, 4, 9:16, 18:36), -c(3, 4)]
colnames(people_in_여의도) <- people_in_여의도[1, ]
people_in_여의도 <- people_in_여의도[-1, -1]
colnames(people_in_여의도)[1] <- c('이용목적')

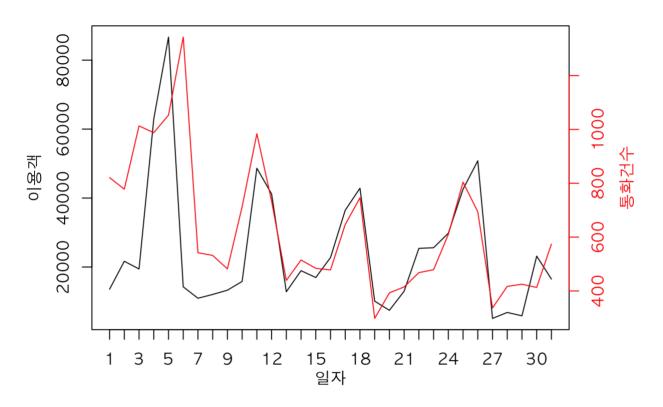
#일자별 여의도 데이터 long으로 변환
people_in_여의도 <- people_in_여의도 %>%
    gather('일자', '이용객', -이용목적, na.rm = T)

#결측값 삭제
people_in_여의도 <- people_in_여의도 %>%
    filter(is.na(people_in_여의도$이용목적) == FALSE)
str(people_in_여의도) #각 컬럼별 class확인, 일자, 이용객 정수형으로 변환
```

```
## tibble [155 × 3] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ 이용목적: chr [1:155] "일반이용자(아침)\r\n05:00-09:00" "일반이용자(낮)\r\n09:00-17:00"
"일반이용자(저녁)\r\n17:00-05:00" "운동시설" ...
## $ 일자 : chr [1:155] "1" "1" "1" "1" ...
## $ 이용객 : chr [1:155] "550" "7050" "5980" "1470" ...
```

```
library(stringr)
library(tidyverse)
people in 여의도[, 2:3] <- map df(people in 여의도[, 2:3], as.integer)
#일반이용자 3구분을 더해서 하나로 묶기
library(tidyr)
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>% spread(key = 이용목적, value = 이용객, fill = 0)
people in 여의도 <- data.frame(people in 여의도, rowSums(people in 여의도[, 3:5]))
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[, -c(3:5)]
colnames(people in 여의도)[4] <- c('일반')
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도 %>%
 gather(이용목적, 이용객, -일자)
#일반이용객만 비교하면 되니까 운동시설, 자전거 이용객 삭제
people in 여의도 <- people in 여의도[-c(1:62), ]
#여의도 조인
여의도 주문량[, 1] <- people in 여의도[, 1]
여의도비교 <- left join(people in 여의도, 여의도 주문량, '일자')
plot(여의도비교$이용객 ~ 여의도비교$일자, type = 'l', col = 'black', axes = FALSE, xlab = '',
ylab = '', main = '여의도 한강공원 이용객과 통화건수 비교')
axis(side = 2, )
mtext("이용객", side = 2, line = 2.5)
par(new = TRUE)
plot(여의도비교$통화건수 ~ 여의도비교$일자, type = "1", col = 'red', axes = FALSE, xlab = "",
ylab = "")
axis(side = 4, col = "red", col.axis = "red")
mtext("통화건수", side = 4, col = "red", line = 2.5)
axis(side = 1, at = 1:31, labels = 여의도비교$일자)
mtext("일자", side = 1, line = 2)
```

여의도 한강공원 이용객과 통화건수 비교



일반 이용객 수와 배달 주문건수의 상관 관계

일반 이용객 비율이 높은 뚝섬, 반포, 여의도 한강공원 이용객과 이 지역의 배달음식 주문 통화건수를 이중 y축 그래프를 이용해서 살펴보았습니다.대 체로 비슷한 패턴을 보이지만 작년 5월 석가탄신일 대체공휴일에 통화건수가 튀는 것으로 보아 이 기간에는 그 지역 한강공원에서만 주문한 것이 아 니라 같은 동에 포함되어 있는 주민들의 주문건까지 포함된 것으로 생각됩니다. 이 정도의 오차말고는 패턴을 분석했을 때 한강공원의 일반 이용객과 배달음식 주문 건수의 상관관계가 있다고 가정하고 다음 분석을 진행하였습니다.