

WEEK2-3.R

shadankhan

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```
# Define the string
info_string <- "Name: Shadan Khan, Unit: Statistical Data Analysis, Task: Probability and Distributions Week 2-3"

# Print the string
print(info_string)
```

```
## [1] "Name: Shadan Khan, Unit: Statistical Data Analysis, Task: Probability and Distributions Week 2-3"
```

```
#Question 2
data <- read.csv("weather (2).csv")

#Question 3
head(data)
```

```
##   origin year month day hour  temp  dewp humid wind_dir wind_speed wind_gust
## 1   EWR  2013     1   1     1 39.02 26.06 59.37     270   10.35702         NA
## 2   EWR  2013     1   1     2 39.02 26.96 61.63     250    8.05546         NA
## 3   EWR  2013     1   1     3 39.02 28.04 64.43     240   11.50780         NA
## 4   EWR  2013     1   1     4 39.92 28.04 62.21     250   12.65858         NA
## 5   EWR  2013     1   1     5 39.02 28.04 64.43     260   12.65858         NA
## 6   EWR  2013     1   1     6 37.94 28.04 67.21     240   11.50780         NA
##   precip pressure visib          time_hour
## 1      0    1012.0     10 2013-01-01T06:00:00Z
## 2      0    1012.3     10 2013-01-01T07:00:00Z
## 3      0    1012.5     10 2013-01-01T08:00:00Z
## 4      0    1012.2     10 2013-01-01T09:00:00Z
## 5      0    1011.9     10 2013-01-01T10:00:00Z
## 6      0    1012.4     10 2013-01-01T11:00:00Z
```

```
#Question 4: What is the number of observations and the number of variables?
```

```
# Get the dimensions of the dataset
dimensions <- dim(data)

# Number of observations (rows)
num_observations <- dimensions[1]

# Number of variables (columns)
num_variables <- dimensions[2]

# Print the results
cat("Number of Observations:", num_observations, "\n")
```

```
## Number of Observations: 26115
```

```
cat("Number of Variables:", num_variables, "\n")
```

```
## Number of Variables: 15
```

```
#Ques 5: Use piping and the appropriate commands to change the variable "origin" to have the  
#factor data type. Show that the data type was successfully changed using the class()  
#function.
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
# Change the variable 'origin' to a factor and show the data type
```

```
data <- data %>%
```

```
  mutate(origin = as.factor(origin))
```

```
# Verify the data type of 'origin'
```

```
class(data$origin)
```

```
## [1] "factor"
```

```
#question 6: Use piping and summarise() (or reframe) to display the mean and median for each of  
#the levels in the origin variable.
```

```
# Summarize mean and median for each level of 'origin'
```

```
summary_stats <- data %>%
```

```
  group_by(origin) %>%
```

```
  summarise(
```

```
    mean_value = mean(temp, na.rm = TRUE),
```

```
    median_value = median(temp, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
  )
```

```
# Print the summary statistics
```

```
print(summary_stats)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
```

```
##   origin mean_value median_value
```

```
##   <fct>      <dbl>      <dbl>
```

```
## 1 EWR        55.5        55.9
```

```
## 2 JFK        54.5        54.0
```

```
## 3 LGA        55.8        55.9
```

#Question 7: Read in the airports data from the nycflights13 library and merge the latitude and longitude variables with your dataset according to the origin airports as well as the destination airports. Name these variables "o_lat", "o_lon", "d_lat" and "d_lon".

```
library(nycflights13)
flights_data <- nycflights13::flights
airports_data <- nycflights13::airports

# Merge the latitude and longitude for the origin airports
flights_data <- flights_data %>%
  left_join(airports_data, by = c("origin" = "faa")) %>%
  rename(o_lat = lat, o_lon = lon)

# Merge the latitude and longitude for the destination airports
flights_data <- flights_data %>%
  left_join(airports_data, by = c("dest" = "faa")) %>%
  rename(d_lat = lat, d_lon = lon)

# Select relevant columns to display
flights_data <- flights_data %>% select(year, month, day, dep_time, arr_time, origin, dest, o_lat, o_lon)
# Display the first few rows of the updated dataset
print(head(flights_data))
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 33
##   year month   day dep_time arr_time origin dest  o_lat o_lon d_lat d_lon
##   <int> <int> <int>   <int>   <int> <chr>  <chr>  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1  2013     1     1     517     830 EWR    IAH    40.7 -74.2  30.0 -95.3
## 2  2013     1     1     533     850 LGA    IAH    40.8 -73.9  30.0 -95.3
## 3  2013     1     1     542     923 JFK    MIA    40.6 -73.8  25.8 -80.3
## 4  2013     1     1     544    1004 JFK    BQN    40.6 -73.8   NA    NA
## 5  2013     1     1     554     812 LGA    ATL    40.8 -73.9  33.6 -84.4
## 6  2013     1     1     554     740 EWR    ORD    40.7 -74.2  42.0 -87.9
## # i 22 more variables: sched_dep_time <int>, dep_delay <dbl>,
## #   sched_arr_time <int>, arr_delay <dbl>, carrier <chr>, flight <int>,
## #   tailnum <chr>, air_time <dbl>, distance <dbl>, hour <dbl>, minute <dbl>,
## #   time_hour <dtm>, name.x <chr>, alt.x <dbl>, tz.x <dbl>, dst.x <chr>,
## #   tzone.x <chr>, name.y <chr>, alt.y <dbl>, tz.y <dbl>, dst.y <chr>,
## #   tzone.y <chr>
```