

Data Transformation for Question Answering

02/20/2020

Overview

- Attribute Generation
- Excluding/Including Attributes
- Lambda functions
- Filtering
- Grouping

Before we start...

Let's join the slack station for this course:

https://join.slack.com/t/nyu-va-20spring/shared_invite/enQtOTYzNzg4ODM5MTU4LWFKOTgyNzg3MTBmMDk3YzA5NDYwZDQxMjU4MmU4MTU1NTIhZjg5MTIyOTk2Mjc5MjJIODRiNDI3ZWU2NGJjNzc

Data

We are going to use a sampled nyc taxi trip data (Green taxi, 2016 June). Please download the data set here:

https://github.com/nyuvis/visual_analytics_course/blob/master/labs/lab2_Preprocessing/sampled_taxi.csv

Explanation of attributes:

https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/tlc/downloads/pdf/data_dictionary_trip_records_green.pdf

Data Questions

- How do the payment types compare in terms of number of trips
- How many trips are recorded on different days? How about in different hours overall?
- What are average trip distances recorded on different days?
- What are the total trip duration of different vendors over time (days)

We'd better check what we have in the
dataset first...



```
1 df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 100000 entries, 0 to 99999
```

```
Data columns (total 18 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	VendorID	100000 non-null	int64
1	pickup_datetime	100000 non-null	object
2	dropoff_datetime	100000 non-null	object
3	Pickup_longitude	100000 non-null	float64
4	Pickup_latitude	100000 non-null	float64
5	Dropoff_longitude	100000 non-null	float64
6	Dropoff_latitude	100000 non-null	float64
7	Passenger_count	100000 non-null	int64
8	Trip_distance	100000 non-null	float64
9	Fare_amount	100000 non-null	float64
10	Extra	100000 non-null	float64
11	MTA_tax	100000 non-null	float64
12	Tip_amount	100000 non-null	float64
13	Tolls_amount	100000 non-null	float64
14	improvement_surcharge	100000 non-null	float64
15	Total_amount	100000 non-null	float64
16	Payment_type	100000 non-null	int64
17	Trip_type	100000 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: float64(13), int64(3), object(2)
```

```
memory usage: 13.7+ MB
```

Question 1:

How do the payment types compare in terms of number of trips



What would you do?

Count the occurrence of different values?

Method 1: Calculate it

```
df[ 'Payment_type' ].value_counts()
```

- Try to count the occurrence of different days

Method 2: Plot it directly (some plot library does the aggregation internally)

* We will talk more about visualization in the next lab.

Try to answer the following question...

What are the most and least common number of passengers for a trip?/ What is the distribution of number of passengers in a trip?

* Hint: what column are you going to use to extract the information of number of passengers?

Question 2:

How many trips are recorded on different days? How about in different hours overall?



What would you do?

Attribute Transformation and Generation

1) Change the attribute `pickup_time` into the type of `datetime`

- `df["pickup_datetime"] = pd.to_datetime(df.pickup_datetime)`

2) Extract Month, Week, Day, Weekday, Hour, etc. as new attributes

- `df['month'] = df.pickup_datetime.dt.month`
- Try to generate others by yourself

How about...

- How does the number of trips change over time on June 16 (by hour)?
 - Check what you can get from `df[df['day'] == 16]`
- What are the average numbers of trips in different hours in the dataset?

Question 3:

What is the average trip distance for each day?



What would you do?

Statistics over a pair of attributes

- Group By

```
df.groupby('day')
```

- Mean of a column

```
df['Trip_distance'].mean()
```

- Mean of a trip distances over days

```
df.groupby('day')['Trip_distance'].mean()
```

Try to answer the following question...

What is the daily average trip distance of Vendor 1?

Question 4:

What is the total trip duration of each vendor over time (days)?



What would you do?

Extract Trip Duration

- Get the trip duration

```
df['dropoff_datetime'] - df['pickup_datetime']
```

- Transform the duration into minutes

```
1 transformation = lambda x: x.components.hours*60 + x.components.minutes + x.components.seconds/60.0
2 df['duration'] = df['duration'].apply(transformation)
```

* You can put the definition of lambda function inside apply() directly...

** A lambda function is a small anonymous function.

*** A lambda function can take any number of arguments, but can only have one expression.

Question 4 - Show your answer

What is the total trip duration of different vendors/taxi drivers over time (days)

Practice

What is the total Fare_amount of Vendor 1 on different days?

Practice

What are the total number of trips from vender 1 on different days?

Practice

What is the total number of trips from Vender 2 for which the trip distances are larger than 10 miles over days?

* Hint:

- Link conditions with &
- Use () for conditions because & has a high priority