```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]: #load csv files

In [3]: ride = pd.read\_csv('Resources/ride\_data.csv')
 ride.head()

Out[3]:

	city	date	fare	ride_id
0	Sarabury	2016-01-16 13:49:27	38.35	5403689035038
1	South Roy	2016-01-02 18:42:34	17.49	4036272335942
2	Wiseborough	2016-01-21 17:35:29	44.18	3645042422587
3	Spencertown	2016-07-31 14:53:22	6.87	2242596575892
4	Nguyenbury	2016-07-09 04:42:44	6.28	1543057793673

In [4]: city = pd.read\_csv('Resources/city\_data.csv')
 city.head()

Out[4]:

	city	driver_count	type
0	Kelseyland	63	Urban
1	Nguyenbury	8	Urban
2	East Douglas	12	Urban
3	West Dawnfurt	34	Urban
4	Rodriguezburgh	52	Urban

In [5]: #merge two csv files

```
In [6]: | pyber_df = pd.merge(ride, city, how='outer', on='city', sort=True)
        pyber_df.head()
```

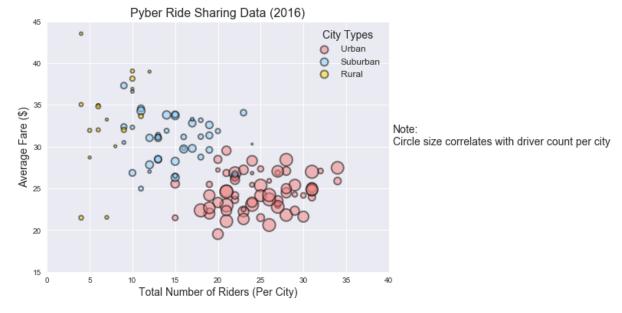
Out[6]:

	city	date	fare	ride_id	driver_count	type
0	Alvarezhaven	2016-04-18 20:51:29	31.93	4267015736324	21	Urban
1	Alvarezhaven	2016-08-01 00:39:48	6.42	8394540350728	21	Urban
2	Alvarezhaven	2016-09-01 22:57:12	18.09	1197329964911	21	Urban
3	Alvarezhaven	2016-08-18 07:12:06	20.74	357421158941	21	Urban
4	Alvarezhaven	2016-04-04 23:45:50	14.25	6431434271355	21	Urban

```
In [7]: # * Average Fare ($) Per City
         # * Total Number of Rides Per City
         # * Total Number of Drivers Per City
         # * City Type (Urban, Suburban, Rural)
 In [8]: #separate the df by city types
         urban df=pyber df.loc[pyber df['type'] == 'Urban']
         suburban_df=pyber_df.loc[pyber_df['type'] == 'Suburban']
         rural df=pyber df.loc[pyber df['type'] == 'Rural']
 In [9]: #sum,count, and mean for each city type
         urban city sum=urban df.groupby('city').sum()
         urban_city_ct=urban_df.groupby('city').count()
         urban_city_avg=urban_df.groupby('city').mean()
In [10]: #mean=avg fare, ct=total rides, sum/ct=driver counts
         urban_x_axis=list(urban_city_ct['ride_id'])
         urban_y_axis=list(urban_city_avg['fare'])
         urban_s=list((urban_city_sum/urban_city_ct)['driver_count'])
In [11]: sub city sum=suburban df.groupby('city').sum()
         sub_city_ct=suburban_df.groupby('city').count()
         sub_city_avg=suburban_df.groupby('city').mean()
         sub_x_axis=list(sub_city_ct['ride_id'])
         sub_y_axis=list(sub_city_avg['fare'])
         sub_s=list((sub_city_sum/sub_city_ct)['driver_count'])
         rural_city_ct=rural_df.groupby('city').count()
         rural city avg=rural df.groupby('city').mean()
```

```
In [12]: rural city sum=rural df.groupby('city').sum()
         rural_x_axis=list(rural_city_ct['ride_id'])
         rural_y_axis=list(rural_city_avg['fare'])
         rural_s=list((rural_city_sum/rural_city_ct)['driver_count'])
```

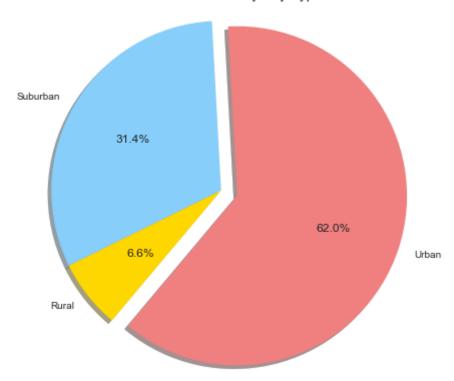
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
In [13]:
         sns.set(color codes=True)
         #urban plot
         plt.scatter(urban x axis, urban y axis, marker='o', facecolors='lightcor
         al', edgecolors='black', s=[x*4 for x in urban_s], alpha=0.5, label='Urb
         an', linewidth=2.0)
         #suburban plot
         plt.scatter(sub_x_axis, sub_y_axis, marker='o', facecolors='lightskyblu
         e', edgecolors='black', s=[x*4 for x in sub_s], alpha=0.5, label='Suburb
         an', linewidth=2.0)
         #rural plot
         plt.scatter(rural x axis, rural y axis, marker='o', facecolors='gold', e
         dgecolors='black', s=[x*4 for x in rural s], alpha=0.5, label='Rural', l
         inewidth=2.0)
         #set xlim and ylim
         plt.xlim(0, 40)
         plt.ylim(15,45)
         plt.title('Pyber Ride Sharing Data (2016)', fontsize=16)
         plt.xlabel('Total Number of Riders (Per City)', fontsize=14)
         plt.ylabel('Average Fare ($)', fontsize=14)
         plt.annotate('Note:\nCircle size correlates with driver count per city',
                     xy=(1, 0.5), xytext=(5, 10), xycoords=('axes fraction', 'fi
         gure fraction'),
                     textcoords='offset points', size=14)
         lgnd = plt.legend(fontsize=12, markerscale=1, frameon=False, title='City
          Types')
         plt.setp(lgnd.get title(),fontsize=14)
         lgnd.legendHandles[0]._sizes = [100]
         lgnd.legendHandles[1]. sizes = [100]
         lgnd.legendHandles[2]._sizes = [100]
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: # In addition, you will be expected to produce the following three pie c
         harts:
         # % of Total Fares by City Type
         # % of Total Rides by City Type
         # % of Total Drivers by City Type
In [15]: total_fare=pyber_df.sum()['fare']
In [16]: urban fare = urban_df.groupby('type').sum()['fare']
         urban_fare_percent=urban_fare/total_fare
         urban_fare_percent
Out[16]: type
         Urban
                  0.619745
         Name: fare, dtype: float64
In [17]: suburban fare = suburban df.groupby('type').sum()['fare']
         suburban_fare_percent=suburban_fare/total_fare
         suburban fare percent
Out[17]: type
         Suburban
                    0.314458
         Name: fare, dtype: float64
In [18]: rural fare = rural df.groupby('type').sum()['fare']
         rural fare percent=rural fare/total fare
         rural fare percent
Out[18]: type
                  0.065798
         Rural
```

Name: fare, dtype: float64

## % of Total Fares by City Type



```
In [20]: total_rides=len(pyber_df)
    urban_rides=urban_df.groupby('type').count()['ride_id']
```

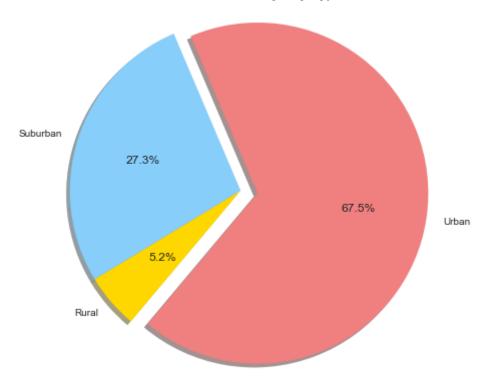
In [21]: suburban\_rides=suburban\_df.groupby('type').count()['ride\_id']
suburban\_rides

Out[21]: type
Suburban 657
Name: ride\_id, dtype: int64

In [22]: rural\_rides=rural\_df.groupby('type').count()['ride\_id']
 rural\_rides

Out[22]: type
Rural 125
Name: ride\_id, dtype: int64

% of Total Rides by City Type



## Out[24]:

	fare	ride_id	driver_count
type			
Rural	575.86	80908776277624	104
Suburban	1184.07	170431128985342	635
Urban	1567.85	319081797791091	2607

% of Total Rides by City Type

