```
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
                                           38.35
                 Sarabury
                         2016-01-16 13:49:27
                                                 5403689035038
          0
                         2016-01-02 18:42:34
           1
               South Roy
                                           17.49
                                                 4036272335942
            Wiseborough 2016-01-21 17:35:29
                                           44.18 3645042422587
             Spencertown 2016-07-31 14:53:22
                                            6.87
                                                 2242596575892
              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
                 Kelseyland
                                   63 Urban
          0
                Nguyenbury
           1
                                    8
                                       Urban
               East Douglas
           2
                                    12 Urban
              West Dawnfurt
           3
                                   34
                                       Urban
             Rodriguezburgh
                                    52 Urban
In [5]:
          #merge two csv files
          pyber_df = pd.merge(ride, city, how='outer', on='city', sort=True)
In [6]:
          pyber df.head()
Out[6]:
                     city
                                      date
                                                        ride_id driver_count
                                            fare
                                                                             type
           O Alvarezhaven
                         2016-04-18 20:51:29
                                           31.93
                                                 4267015736324
                                                                           Urban
             Alvarezhaven 2016-08-01 00:39:48
                                            6.42 8394540350728
                                                                           Urban
                                                                        21
           2 Alvarezhaven 2016-09-01 22:57:12 18.09 1197329964911
                                                                        21 Urban
```

357421158941

Urban

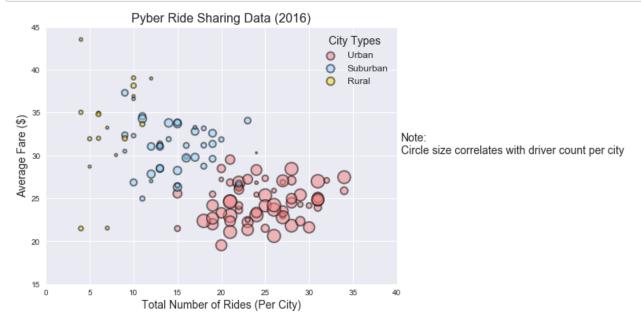
21 Urban

Alvarezhaven 2016-08-18 07:12:06 20.74

Alvarezhaven 2016-04-04 23:45:50 14.25 6431434271355

```
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'])
In [12]: rural_city_sum=rural_df.groupby('city').sum()
         rural_city_ct=rural_df.groupby('city').count()
         rural_city_avg=rural_df.groupby('city').mean()
         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'])
```

```
In [13]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
         sns.set(color codes=True)
         #urban plot
         plt.scatter(urban_x_axis, urban_y_axis, marker='o', facecolors='lightcoral'
         #suburban plot
         plt.scatter(sub x axis, sub y axis, marker='o', facecolors='lightskyblue', e
         #rural plot
         plt.scatter(rural_x_axis, rural_y_axis, marker='o', facecolors='gold', edged
         #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 Rides (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', 'figure
                     textcoords='offset points', size=14)
         lgnd = plt.legend(fontsize=12, markerscale=1, frameon=False, title='City Type
         plt.setp(lqnd.qet title(),fontsize=14)
         lgnd.legendHandles[0]. sizes = [100]
         lgnd.legendHandles[1]._sizes = [100]
         lgnd.legendHandles[2]. sizes = [100]
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.show()
```

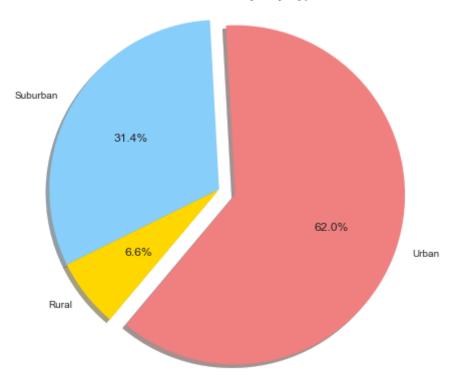


In [14]: # In addition, you will be expected to produce the following three pie chard
% of Total Fares by City Type
% of Total Rides by City Type
% of Total Drivers by City Type

```
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
                  0.619745
         Urban
         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']
```

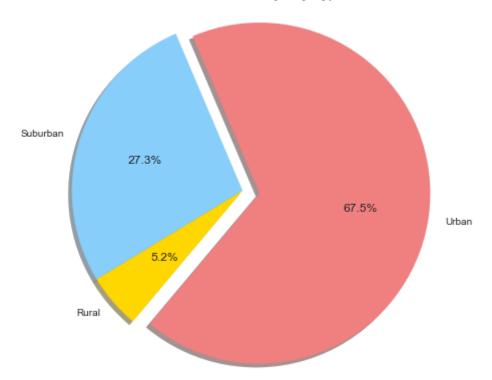
```
In [21]: suburban_rides=suburban_df.groupby('type').count()['ride_id']
suburban_rides
```

```
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



```
In [24]: driver_df = pyber_df.drop_duplicates(['city'],keep='first')
    driver_type=driver_df.groupby('type').sum()
    driver_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

