1) Import relevant libraries In [367]: #Import pandas, matplotlib.pyplot, and seaborn import pandas as pd import numpy as np import math import missingno as msno import datetime as dt import calendar import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns In [2]: from IPython.display import Markdown, display def printmd(string): display(Markdown(string)) 2) Sourcing and loading In [3]: #Load Accounts data from 'AllAccountReads.xlsx' file #Load Accounts data for year 2017-2018 data1 = pd.read excel('AllAccountReads.xlsx', sheet name= 'Usage 17 18') #Load Accounts data for year 2018-2019 data2 = pd.read excel('AllAccountReads.xlsx', sheet name= 'Usage 18 19') #Load Accounts data for year 2019-2020 data3 = pd.read excel('AllAccountReads.xlsx', sheet name= 'Usage 19 20') In [246]: | df1 = data1.copy() df2 = data2.copy()df3 = data3.copy()3) Overview DataFrames In [247]: print('df1') print(df1.head(3).T) print('df2') print(df2.head(3).T) print('df3') print(df3.head(3).T) df1 LOC ID 1000000000 1000000001 1000000002 W-RSFD WTR RATE W-RSFD W-RSFD WTR DWEL UNIT 1 1 1 WTR USE1 22 9 10 WTR USE2 22 8 15 7 7 WTR\_USE3 9 5 WTR USE4 8 WTR USE5 10 4 7 7 WTR USE6 10 8 5 WTR USE7 11 12 WTR USE8 9 6 10 WTR USE9 11 6 20 WTR USE10 13 NaN WTR\_USE11 15 8 NaN WTR\_USE12 15 WTR\_READ\_DT1 2018-07-11 00:00:00 2018-07-19 00:00:00 2018-07-16 00:00:00 WTR\_READ\_DT2 2018-06-11 00:00:00 2018-06-19 00:00:00 2018-06-14 00:00:00 WTR\_READ\_DT3 2018-05-10 00:00:00 2018-05-18 00:00:00 2018-05-15 00:00:00 WTR READ DT4 2018-04-11 00:00:00 2018-04-19 00:00:00 2018-04-16 00:00:00 2018-03-13 00:00:00 2018-03-21 00:00:00 2018-03-16 00:00:00 WTR READ DT5 2018-02-09 00:00:00 2018-02-20 00:00:00 2018-02-14 00:00:00 WTR READ DT6 WTR\_READ\_DT7 2018-01-09 00:00:00 2018-01-19 00:00:00 2018-01-16 00:00:00 WTR READ DT8 2017-12-08 00:00:00 2017-12-18 00:00:00 2017-12-13 00:00:00 2017-11-07 00:00:00 2017-11-15 00:00:00 2017-11-10 00:00:00 WTR READ DT9 2017-10-09 00:00:00 2017-10-17 00:00:00 WTR\_READ\_DT10 2017-09-08 00:00:00 2017-09-18 00:00:00 WTR\_READ\_DT11 NaT 2017-08-09 00:00:00 2017-08-17 00:00:00 WTR READ DT12 NaT WTR READ DAYS1 30 32 WTR READ DAYS2 WTR\_READ\_DAYS3 29 29 29 WTR\_READ\_DAYS4 29 29 31 WTR READ DAYS5 32 29 30 31 32 29 WTR\_READ\_DAYS6 32 32 34 WTR\_READ\_DAYS7 31 33 33 WTR READ DAYS8 29 29 WTR READ DAYS9 25 WTR READ DAYS10 31 29 NaN WTR\_READ\_DAYS11 30 32 NaN WTR\_READ\_DAYS12 29 29 NaN 2 0 1 LOC ID 1000000000 1000000001 1000000002 W-RSFD W-RSFD W-RSFD WTR RATE WTR DWEL UNIT 1 20 15 WTR USE1 13 WTR\_USE2 6 12 WTR USE3 6 13 11 WTR USE4 5 7 13 5 14 WTR USE5 4 5 5 14 WTR USE6 7 15 WTR USE7 5 WTR USE8 10 5 13 8 WTR USE9 6 10 13 7 WTR\_USE10 12 7 19 12 WTR USE11 WTR USE12 19 10 WTR READ DT1 2019-07-10 00:00:00 2019-07-19 00:00:00 2019-07-16 00:00:00 2019-06-10 00:00:00 2019-06-19 00:00:00 2019-06-14 00:00:00 WTR\_READ\_DT2 2019-05-10 00:00:00 2019-05-20 00:00:00 2019-05-15 00:00:00 WTR READ DT3 WTR READ DT4 2019-04-11 00:00:00 2019-04-19 00:00:00 2019-04-17 00:00:00 2019-03-12 00:00:00 2019-03-21 00:00:00 2019-03-19 00:00:00 WTR READ DT5 WTR\_READ\_DT6 2019-02-11 00:00:00 2019-02-20 00:00:00 2019-02-14 00:00:00 2019-01-09 00:00:00 2019-01-18 00:00:00 2019-01-15 00:00:00 WTR READ DT7 2018-12-10 00:00:00 2018-12-18 00:00:00 2018-12-12 00:00:00 WTR READ DT8 2018-11-06 00:00:00 2018-11-15 00:00:00 2018-11-12 00:00:00 WTR READ DT9 WTR\_READ\_DT10 2018-10-08 00:00:00 2018-10-17 00:00:00 2018-10-12 00:00:00 WTR READ DT11 2018-09-10 00:00:00 2018-09-18 00:00:00 2018-09-13 00:00:00 2018-08-09 00:00:00 2018-08-17 00:00:00 2018-08-14 00:00:00 WTR READ DT12 WTR READ DAYS1 30 30 WTR\_READ\_DAYS2 31 30 30 29 WTR\_READ\_DAYS3 31 28 WTR READ DAYS4 30 29 29 29 29 WTR\_READ\_DAYS5 33 33 33 30 WTR\_READ\_DAYS6 30 WTR READ DAYS7 31 34 WTR READ DAYS8 34 33 30 WTR READ DAYS9 29 29 31 WTR\_READ\_DAYS10 29 29 28 WTR READ DAYS11 32 32 30 WTR READ DAYS12 29 29 29 df3 0 2 1 LOC ID 1000000000 1000000001 1000000002 WTR RATE W-RSFD W-RSFD W-RSFD WTR DWEL UNIT 1 1 9 15 WTR USE1 16 8 WTR USE2 13 11 7 WTR USE3 20 9 7 7 WTR USE4 10 5 7 WTR USE5 6 WTR USE 6 WTR USE7 7 WTR USE8 10 WTR USE9 9 12 WTR USE10 8 13 4 WTR USE11 16 7 14 WTR USE12 15 12 6 WTR\_READ\_DT1 2020-07-10 00:00:00 2020-07-20 00:00:00 2020-07-15 00:00:00 WTR READ DT2 2020-06-09 00:00:00 2020-06-18 00:00:00 2020-06-15 00:00:00 WTR READ DT3 2020-05-11 00:00:00 2020-05-19 00:00:00 2020-05-14 00:00:00 WTR READ DT4 2020-04-10 00:00:00 2020-04-20 00:00:00 2020-04-15 00:00:00 2020-03-11 00:00:00 2020-03-20 00:00:00 2020-03-17 00:00:00 WTR READ DT5 WTR\_READ\_DT6 2020-02-11 00:00:00 2020-02-20 00:00:00 2020-02-14 00:00:00 WTR\_READ\_DT7 2020-01-10 00:00:00 2020-01-21 00:00:00 2020-01-15 00:00:00 WTR\_READ\_DT8 2019-12-09 00:00:00 2019-12-18 00:00:00 2019-12-13 00:00:00 WTR\_READ\_DT9 2019-11-06 00:00:00 2019-11-15 00:00:00 2019-11-12 00:00:00 WTR READ DT10 2019-10-08 00:00:00 2019-10-17 00:00:00 2019-10-14 00:00:00 WTR READ DT11 2019-09-09 00:00:00 2019-09-18 00:00:00 2019-09-13 00:00:00 WTR READ DT12 2019-08-09 00:00:00 2019-08-19 00:00:00 2019-08-14 00:00:00 WTR READ DAYS1 31 32 WTR READ DAYS2 29 30 32 WTR READ DAYS3 31 29 29 WTR READ DAYS4 30 31 29 32 29 WTR READ DAYS5 29 30 WTR READ DAYS6 32 30 WTR READ DAYS7 32 34 33 WTR READ DAYS8 33 33 31 WTR READ DAYS9 29 29 29 29 WTR READ DAYS10 29 31 WTR READ DAYS11 31 30 30 WTR READ DAYS12 30 31 29 Over the three years each period for every unique LOC ID is recognized with: 1) the number of days (WTR READ DAYS) 2) read date(WTR READ DT) 3) amount of water usage (WTR USE) The order of read dates is from read date12 to read date1. Consequently the order of water usage and water usage columns are from 12 to 1. For example, for the first and second users with location Id of 1000000000 and 1000000001: Read date12(WTR\_READ\_DT12) was in Augest then read date11(WTR\_READ\_DT11) was on September and so on. In [248]: #Check the index column. print('df1 Index:',df1.index) print('df2 Index:',df2.index) print('df3 Index:',df3.index) df1 Index: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=78894, step=1) df2 Index: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=78894, step=1) df3 Index: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=78894, step=1) In [249]: | #Strip the 'WTR' form the name of columns. and change the 'LOC ID' to 'LOC ID'. col labels = df1.columns.str.replace('WTR ','') col labels = col labels.str.replace(' ',' ') df1.columns = col labelsdf2.columns = col labelsdf3.columns = col labelsIn [250]: #Call the info method on dfl to see a summary of data df1.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 78894 entries, 0 to 78893 Data columns (total 39 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column -----\_\_\_\_\_ 0 LOC ID 78894 non-null int64 78894 non-null object DWEL UNIT 77632 non-null float64 78489 non-null float64 USE1 78053 non-null float64 USE2 5 USE3 77627 non-null float64 6 USE4 77228 non-null float64 7 USE5 76853 non-null float64 8 USE6 76535 non-null float64 USE7 76200 non-null float64 10 USE8 75845 non-null float64 75476 non-null float64 11 USE9 12 USE10 75112 non-null float64 13 USE11 74762 non-null float64 14 USE12 74363 non-null float64 15 READ DT1 78488 non-null datetime64[ns] 16 READ DT2 78052 non-null datetime64[ns] 17 READ DT3 77626 non-null datetime64[ns] 18 READ DT4 77227 non-null datetime64[ns] 76852 non-null datetime64[ns] 19 READ DT5 20 READ DT6 76534 non-null datetime64[ns] 21 READ DT7 76199 non-null datetime64[ns] 22 READ\_DT8 75844 non-null datetime64[ns] 23 READ DT9 75475 non-null datetime64[ns] 24 READ DT10 75111 non-null datetime64[ns] 25 READ DT11 74761 non-null datetime64[ns] 26 READ\_DT12 74362 non-null datetime64[ns] 78488 non-null float64 27 READ\_DAYS1 78052 non-null float64 28 READ DAYS2 29 READ DAYS3 77626 non-null float64 30 READ\_DAYS4 77227 non-null float64 31 READ DAYS5 76852 non-null float64 32 READ DAYS6 76534 non-null float64 76199 non-null float64 33 READ DAYS7 34 READ DAYS8 75844 non-null float64 75475 non-null float64 35 READ DAYS9 36 READ DAYS10 75111 non-null float64 37 READ\_DAYS11 74761 non-null float64 38 READ\_DAYS12 74362 non-null float64 dtypes: datetime64[ns](12), float64(25), int64(1), object(1)memory usage: 23.5+ MB In [251]: #Overview df2 df2.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 78894 entries, 0 to 78893 Data columns (total 39 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype 0 LOC ID 78894 non-null int64 78894 non-null object 2 DWEL UNIT 77626 non-null float64 USE1 78829 non-null float64 3 USE2 78783 non-null float64 4 78726 non-null float64 5 USE3 6 USE4 78683 non-null float64 7 78642 non-null float64 USE5 78610 non-null float64 8 USE6 9 USE7 78579 non-null float64 78544 non-null float64 10 USE8 78518 non-null float64 11 USE9 78483 non-null float64 12 USE10 13 USE11 78445 non-null float64 14 USE12 78379 non-null float64 15 READ DT1 78829 non-null datetime64[ns] READ DT2 78784 non-null datetime64[ns] READ DT3 78726 non-null datetime64[ns] 18 READ DT4 78683 non-null datetime64[ns] 19 READ DT5 78642 non-null datetime64[ns] 20 READ DT6 78610 non-null datetime64[ns] 78579 non-null datetime64[ns] 21 READ DT7 78544 non-null datetime64[ns] 22 READ\_DT8 23 READ\_DT9 78518 non-null datetime64[ns] 24 READ DT10 78483 non-null datetime64[ns] 25 READ DT11 78445 non-null datetime64[ns] 78379 non-null datetime64[ns] 26 READ DT12 27 READ DAYS1 78830 non-null float64 28 READ DAYS2 78784 non-null float64 78726 non-null float64 29 READ DAYS3 30 READ\_DAYS4 78683 non-null float64 31 READ\_DAYS5 78642 non-null float64 32 READ DAYS6 78610 non-null float64 33 READ DAYS7 78579 non-null float64 34 READ DAYS8 78544 non-null float64 35 READ DAYS9 78518 non-null float64 36 READ DAYS10 78483 non-null float64 READ\_DAYS11 78445 non-null float64 37 38 READ\_DAYS12 78379 non-null float64 dtypes: datetime64[ns](12), float64(25), int64(1), object(1) memory usage: 23.5+ MB In [252]: #Overview df3 df3.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 78894 entries, 0 to 78893 Data columns (total 39 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 LOC ID 78894 non-null int64 RATE 78894 non-null object 1 DWEL UNIT 77617 non-null float64 78842 non-null float64 USE2 78815 non-null float64 78779 non-null float64 5 USE3 78739 non-null float64 6 USE4 78681 non-null float64 7 USE5 78642 non-null float64 8 USE6 78591 non-null float64 9 USE7 78551 non-null float64 10 USE8 11 USE9 78510 non-null float64 12 USE10 78468 non-null float64 13 USE11 78423 non-null float64 78381 non-null float64 14 USE12 15 READ DT1 78842 non-null datetime64[ns] 78816 non-null datetime64[ns] 16 READ DT2 17 READ DT3 78779 non-null datetime64[ns] 78739 non-null datetime64[ns] 18 READ DT4 19 READ DT5 78681 non-null datetime64[ns] 20 READ DT6 78642 non-null datetime64[ns] 21 READ\_DT7 78591 non-null datetime64[ns] 22 READ DT8 78551 non-null datetime64[ns] 23 READ DT9 78510 non-null datetime64[ns] 24 READ DT10 78468 non-null datetime64[ns] 25 READ\_DT11 78423 non-null datetime64[ns] 26 READ DT12 78381 non-null datetime64[ns] 27 READ DAYS1 78843 non-null float64 28 READ DAYS2 78816 non-null float64 29 READ DAYS3 78779 non-null float64 30 READ DAYS4 78739 non-null float64 31 READ DAYS5 78681 non-null float64 32 READ DAYS6 78642 non-null float64 33 READ DAYS7 78591 non-null float64 34 READ DAYS8 78551 non-null float64 35 READ DAYS9 78510 non-null float64 36 READ DAYS10 78468 non-null float64 READ DAYS11 78423 non-null float64 37 38 READ DAYS12 78381 non-null float64 dtypes: datetime64[ns](12), float64(25), int64(1), object(1) memory usage: 23.5+ MB LOC\_ID is not a numeric variable, since it is the ID of customers I'll change its datatype to string. Rate determines the customer types, it is a categorical variable so I will also its datatype to category. In [253]: #Caculate the number and percentage of missing values in each column of three dataframes. missing values = pd.concat([dfl.isna().sum(), round(100 \* dfl.isna().mean(), 2), df2.isna().sum(), round(100 \* df2.isna().mean(), 2), df3.isna().sum(), round(100 \* df3.isna().mean(), 2)], axis=1) missing values.columns = ['count in yr1','% in yr1','count in yr2','% in yr2','count in yr3','% in yr 3'] missing values = missing values.sort values(by= '% in yr1', ascending= False) printmd("\n<span style='color:Blue'>\*\*Missing Values over Three Years\*\*\n</span>") missing values \*\*Missing Values over Three Years\*\* Out [253]: count\_in\_yr1 %\_in\_yr1 count\_in\_yr2 %\_in\_yr2 count\_in\_yr3 %\_in\_yr3 READ\_DAYS12 4532 5.74 0.65 513 0.65 515 READ\_DT12 4532 5.74 515 0.65 513 0.65 **USE12** 4531 5.74 515 0.65 513 0.65 READ\_DAYS11 4133 5.24 449 0.57 471 0.60 READ\_DT11 4133 5.24 449 0.57 471 0.60 USE11 4132 0.60 5.24 449 0.57 471 READ\_DAYS10 3783 4.80 411 0.52 426 0.54 READ\_DT10 3783 0.52 426 0.54 4.80 411 USE10 3782 4.79 411 0.52 426 0.54 READ\_DT9 376 0.48 384 0.49 3419 4.33 USE9 3418 4.33 376 0.48 384 0.49 **READ\_DAYS9** 3419 4.33 376 0.48 384 0.49 READ\_DT8 3050 0.44 343 0.43 3.87 350 **READ\_DAYS8** 3050 3.87 350 0.44 343 0.43 USE8 3049 3.86 350 0.44 343 0.43 READ\_DAYS7 2695 3.42 315 0.40 303 0.38 0.40 READ\_DT7 2695 3.42 315 303 0.38 USE7 2694 3.41 315 0.40 303 0.38 USE6 2359 2.99 284 0.36 252 0.32 **READ\_DAYS6** 2360 2.99 284 0.36 252 0.32 READ\_DT6 2360 2.99 0.36 252 0.32 284 READ\_DAYS5 2042 2.59 252 0.32 213 0.27 0.32 READ\_DT5 2042 2.59 252 213 0.27 USE5 2041 2.59 252 0.32 213 0.27 READ\_DT4 0.27 0.20 1667 2.11 211 155 READ\_DAYS4 1667 2.11 211 0.27 155 0.20 USE4 211 0.20 1666 2.11 0.27 155 READ\_DT3 1268 1.61 168 0.21 115 0.15 READ\_DAYS3 1268 1.61 168 0.21 115 0.15 USE3 1267 1.61 168 0.21 115 0.15 DWEL\_UNIT 1262 READ\_DT2 842 1.07 110 0.10 READ\_DAYS2 842 1.07 110 0.14 78 0.10 USE2 841 1.07 111 0.14 79 0.10 READ\_DAYS1 406 0.08 0.51 64 51 0.06 READ\_DT1 406 0.51 65 0.08 52 0.07 USE1 405 0.08 0.51 65 52 0.07 **RATE** 0 0.00 0 0.00 0.00 LOC\_ID 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 In all three years, data on the first period of reading accounts (READ\_DAYS12, READ\_DT12, USE12) has the most missing values. As moving forward the number of missing values for each period has decreased, so that the 12th period data (READ\_DAYS1, READ\_DT1, USE1) has least missing values. The number of missing values in first year is significantly higher, except DWEL\_UNIT. 4) Checking missing values and validity of non numeric variables 4.1) LOC\_ID variable #Convert datatype of int64 to string for the column LOC ID. In [254]: #df1.LOC\_ID = df1.LOC\_ID.astype('str') #df2.LOC ID = df2.LOC ID.astype('str') #df3.LOC\_ID = df3.LOC\_ID.astype('str') In [255]: #Check if there is duplicated values or Nan in 'LOC ID' column. df1.LOC\_ID.value\_counts(dropna= False).head() Out[255]: 1000001510 1000000204 1000030909 1000037054 1 1000035007 1 Name: LOC\_ID, dtype: int64 In [256]: #Check if there is duplicated values or Nan in 'LOC ID' column. df2.LOC\_ID.value\_counts(dropna= False).head() Out[256]: 1000001510 1 1000000204 1000030909 1 1000037054 1000035007 1 Name: LOC\_ID, dtype: int64 In [257]: #Check if there is duplicated values or Nan in 'LOC ID' column. df3.LOC\_ID.value\_counts(dropna= False).head() Out[257]: 1000001510 1 1000000204 1000030909 1 1000037054 1 1000035007 1 Name: LOC ID, dtype: int64 In [258]: #Check the LOC ID colum in all three DataFrame are same. ((df1.LOC ID != df2.LOC ID) & (df2.LOC ID != df3.LOC ID)).sum()Out[258]: 0 Length of three DataFrames are eqaul and LOC\_ID columns (with no missing value) are same in all three DataFrames 4.2) Check the RATE and DWEL\_UNIT variables In [259]: df1.RATE.head() Out[259]: 0 W-RSFD 1 W-RSFD W-RSFD W-RMF W-RSFD Name: RATE, dtype: object In [260]: #Strip the 'W' from all elements of RATE. df1.RATE = df1.RATE.str.replace('W-','') df2.RATE = df2.RATE.str.replace('W-','') df3.RATE = df3.RATE.str.replace('W-','') Question: How many pure commercial customers are there in each dataframe? In [261]: | #"commercial" accounts with non-zero dwelling units are mixed-use properties that have both commercial and residential #units using water from the same water account. #find pure commercial customers in dfl. print('# pure commercial customers in df1:', df1[(df1.RATE == 'COM') & (df1.DWEL UNIT== 0)].shape[0]) #find pure commercial customers in dfl. print('# pure commercial customers in df2:',df2[(df2.RATE == 'COM') & (df2.DWEL UNIT== 0)].shape[0]) #find pure commercial customers in dfl. print('# pure commercial customers in df3:',df3[(df3.RATE == 'COM') & (df2.DWEL UNIT== 0)].shape[0]) # pure commercial customers in df1: 5132 # pure commercial customers in df2: 5131 # pure commercial customers in df3: 5123 Significant number of customers are pure commercial. Let's separate pure commercial from mixed commercial and residential units. In [262]: | #Define a new category of COM&RES for commercial accounts that don't use water for pure commercial pru pose. boolean1 = (df1.RATE == 'COM') & (df1.DWEL UNIT > 0) df1.loc[boolean1, 'RATE'] = 'COM&RES' boolean2 = (df2.RATE == 'COM') & (df2.DWEL UNIT > 0) df2.loc[boolean2,'RATE'] = 'COM&RES' boolean3 = (df3.RATE == 'COM') & (df3.DWEL UNIT > 0) df3.loc[boolean3,'RATE'] = 'COM&RES' In [263]: | #Set the value one for dwelling units of COM&RES customers. df1.loc[df1.RATE == 'COM', 'DWEL UNIT'] = 1 df2.loc[df2.RATE == 'COM','DWEL UNIT'] = 1 df3.loc[df3.RATE == 'COM','DWEL UNIT']= 1 In [264]: | #Convert the datatype of object to category for column of RATE. df1.RATE = df1.RATE.astype('category') df2.RATE = df2.RATE.astype('category') df3.RATE = df3.RATE.astype('category') In [265]: df1.RATE.unique() Out[265]: [RSFD, RMF, RDUPLX, COM, IRR, IND, COM&RES] Categories (7, object): [RSFD, RMF, RDUPLX, COM, IRR, IND, COM&RES] Now, RATE is a categorical variable with 7 unique values. In [266]: #Check the number of null in DWEL UNIT column with the RATE of Industrial in dfl. print(df1[df1.RATE == 'IND']['DWEL UNIT'].isna().sum()) #Caculate sum of DWEL UNIT with the RATE of Industrial. print(df1[df1.RATE == 'IND']['DWEL\_UNIT'].sum()) 0.0 In [267]: #Check the number of null in DWEL UNIT column with the RATE of Industrial in df2. print(df2[df2.RATE == 'IND']['DWEL\_UNIT'].isna().sum()) #Caculate sum of DWEL\_UNIT with the RATE of Industrial. print(df2[df2.RATE == 'IND']['DWEL UNIT'].sum()) 0.0 In [268]: | #Check the number of null in DWEL UNIT column with the RATE of Industrial in df3. print(df3[df3.RATE == 'IND']['DWEL UNIT'].isna().sum()) #Caculate sum of DWEL\_UNIT with the RATE of Industrial. print(df3[df3.RATE == 'IND']['DWEL UNIT'].sum()) 0 0.0 Number of dwelling units for industrial customers in all three dataframes is zero. Let's set the value one for dwelling units of industrial customers. In [269]: | #Set the value one for dwelling units of industrial customers. df1.loc[df1.RATE == 'IND', 'DWEL\_UNIT'] = 1 df2.loc[df2.RATE == 'IND','DWEL UNIT']= 1 df3.loc[df3.RATE == 'IND','DWEL\_UNIT']= 1 In [270]: #Check whether all values of dwelling units for irrigation customers is null in dfl. print(df1[df1.RATE == 'IRR']['DWEL\_UNIT'].isna().sum() == len(df1[df1.RATE == 'IRR'])) #Check whether all values of dwelling units for irrigation customers is null in dfl. print(df2[df2.RATE == 'IRR']['DWEL\_UNIT'].isna().sum() == len(df2[df2.RATE == 'IRR'])) #Check whether all values of dwelling units for irrigation customers is null in dfl. print(df3[df3.RATE == 'IRR']['DWEL UNIT'].isna().sum() == len(df3[df3.RATE == 'IRR'])) True True True Number of dwelling units for irrigation customers is null. Let's Set the value one for dwelling units of irrigation customers. In [271]: | #Set the value one for dwelling units of irrigation customers. df1.loc[df1.RATE == 'IRR','DWEL UNIT'] = 1 df2.loc[df2.RATE == 'IRR','DWEL\_UNIT']= 1 df3.loc[df3.RATE == 'IRR','DWEL\_UNIT']= 1 Question: Is there any changes in RATE for the fixed LOC\_IDs? In [272]: print('# LOC\_ID that their RATE have been changed in 2019-2020 in comparison with year 2018-2018: ', (df2.RATE != df3.RATE).sum()) # LOC ID that their RATE have been changed in 2019-2020 in comparison with year 2018-2018: 168 In [273]: | #Check if the customer types (RATE column) has been changed over 3 years print('# LOC ID that their RATE have been changed in 2018-2019 in comparison with 2017-2018:', (df1.RATE != df2.RATE).sum()) # LOC ID that their RATE have been changed in 2018-2019 in comparison with 2017-2018: 84 Rate of 84 accounts and 168 accounts has been changed in 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 respectively in comparison with their previous year. In [274]: def count(data, rate:str): '''this function takes the type of customer and returns the number of customer, number and percentage of missing values associated to.''' temp = data[data.RATE == rate] number = temp['DWEL\_UNIT'].sum() missing num = temp['DWEL UNIT'].isna().sum() missing\_per = round(100\* temp['DWEL\_UNIT'].isna().sum()/len(df1), 2) return(number, missing\_num, missing\_per ) df1 In [275]: #Calculate the market share of each Rate(customer type), the number of Rate based on the number of Dwe llling unit #and % of related missing values. dict1= {rate:count(df1,rate) for rate in df1.RATE.unique()} customer = pd.DataFrame(dict1) customer.columns = ['Singel family', 'Multi family', 'Duplex', 'Commercial', 'Irrigation', 'Industrial', 'C ommercial and Residual'] customer = customer.T customer.columns = ['count', '# missing value', '% missing value'] print('df1') customer df1 Out[275]: count # missing\_value % missing\_value Singel\_family 53845.0 2.0 0.0 Multi\_family 88064.0 0.0 0.0 **Duplex** 13461.0 2.0 0.0 Commercial 5268.0 0.0 0.0 Irrigation 0.0 0.0 1122.0 Industrial 197.0 0.0 0.0 **Commercial and Residual** 1578.0 0.0 0.0 Check missing values in dwelling unit column with the RATE of Single family and Duplex In [276]: #check the two missing values of dwelling unit among single family customers. df1[(df1.RATE == 'RSFD') & (df1.DWEL UNIT.isna())].T Out [276]: 17509 35946 **LOC\_ID** 1000017509 1000035946 **RATE RSFD RSFD** DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN USE1 NaN 365 USE<sub>2</sub> NaN 25 USE3 NaN 26 USE4 NaN 20 USE6 NaN 20 USE7 NaN 25 USE8 NaN 21 USE9 NaN 20 USE10 19 NaN USE11 NaN 24 USE12 23 NaN READ\_DT1 NaT NaT READ\_DT2 NaT NaT READ\_DT3 NaT NaT READ\_DT4 NaT NaT READ\_DT5 NaT NaT READ\_DT6 NaT NaT READ\_DT7 NaT NaT READ\_DT8 NaT NaT READ\_DT9 NaT NaT READ\_DT10 NaT NaT READ\_DT11 NaT NaT READ\_DT12 NaT NaT READ\_DAYS1 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS2 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS3 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS4 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS5 NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS6** NaN NaN READ\_DAYS7 NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS8** NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS9** NaN NaN READ\_DAYS10 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS11 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS12 NaN NaN In [277]: #check the customer with LOC ID of 1000017509 in df2 and df3.  $temp\_df = pd.DataFrame (np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC_ID == 1000017509], df2[df2.LOC_ID == 10000017509], df2[df2.LOC_ID ==$ df3[df3.LOC ID == 1000017509]],axis=0).T)temp\_df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp\_df['label'] = df2.columns temp\_df = temp\_df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] Out[277]: label df1 df2 df3 0 LOC\_ID 1000017509 1000017509 1000017509 1 **RATE RSFD RSFD RSFD** 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN 3 USE1 NaN NaN NaN USE2 NaN NaN NaN USE3 5 NaN NaN NaN USE5 7 NaN NaN NaN 8 USE6 NaN NaN NaN 9 USE7 NaN NaN NaN USE8 10 NaN NaN NaN 11 USE9 NaN NaN NaN USE10 12 NaN NaN NaN 13 USE11 NaN NaN NaN USE12 14 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DT1 NaT NaT NaT 15 16 READ\_DT2 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT3 NaT NaT 17 NaT 18 READ\_DT4 NaT NaT NaT 19 READ\_DT5 NaT NaT NaT 20 READ\_DT6 NaT NaT NaT 21 READ\_DT7 NaT NaT NaT 22 READ\_DT8 NaT NaT NaT 23 READ\_DT9 NaT NaT NaT 24 READ\_DT10 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT11 NaT NaT NaT 25 26 READ\_DT12 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DAYS1 NaN NaN NaN 27 28 READ\_DAYS2 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS3 NaN 29 NaN NaN 30 READ\_DAYS4 NaN NaN NaN 31 READ\_DAYS5 NaN NaN NaN 32 READ\_DAYS6 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS7 NaN NaN NaN 33 34 READ\_DAYS8 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS9 NaN NaN NaN 35 READ\_DAYS10 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS11 37 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS12 38 NaN NaN NaN There is no data for customer with LOC ID of 1000017509 in any DataFrames. So its row is not informative and let's drop it from all three df. In [278]:  $df1 = df1[df1.LOC_ID != 1000017509]$ df2 = df2[df2.LOC ID != 1000017509]df3 = df3[df3.LOC ID != 1000017509]

In [279]: #check the customer with LOC\_ID of 1000035946 in df2 and df3.  $temp\_df = pd.DataFrame (np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC_ID == 1000035946], df2[df2.LOC_ID == 10$ df3[df3.LOC ID == 1000035946]],axis=0).T)temp\_df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp\_df['label'] = df2.columns temp df = temp df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] Out[279]: df2 df3 df1 label LOC\_ID 1000035946 1000035946 0 1000035946 1 **RATE RSFD RSFD RSFD** 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN NaN 3 USE1 365 NaN NaN 4 USE2 25 NaN NaN 5 USE3 0 0 26 6 USE4 20 0 7 USE5 16 2 0 2 8 USE6 20 9 USE7 0 1 25 USE8 6 10 21 11 USE9 20 0 10 12 USE10 19 4 USE11 3 4 13 24 USE12 23 1 14 READ\_DT1 NaT NaT NaT 15 NaT 2019-07-10 00:00:00 2020-07-12 00:00:00 16 READ\_DT2 2019-06-11 00:00:00 2020-06-10 00:00:00 17 READ\_DT3 18 READ\_DT4 NaT 2019-05-10 00:00:00 2020-05-11 00:00:00 NaT 2019-04-11 00:00:00 2020-04-12 00:00:00 19 READ\_DT5 20 READ\_DT6 NaT 2019-03-13 00:00:00 2020-03-12 00:00:00 21 READ\_DT7 NaT 2019-02-11 00:00:00 2020-02-10 00:00:00 NaT 2019-01-10 00:00:00 2020-01-10 00:00:00 22 READ\_DT8 23 READ\_DT9 NaT 2018-12-10 00:00:00 2019-12-10 00:00:00 24 READ\_DT10 NaT 2018-11-06 00:00:00 2019-11-06 00:00:00 25 READ\_DT11 2018-10-09 00:00:00 2019-10-08 00:00:00 26 READ\_DT12 NaT 2018-09-10 00:00:00 2019-09-11 00:00:00 27 READ\_DAYS1 NaN 1 1 29 32 28 READ\_DAYS2 NaN 29 READ\_DAYS3 NaN 32 30 29 30 READ\_DAYS4 NaN 29 31 READ\_DAYS5 NaN 29 31 31 32 READ\_DAYS6 NaN 30 33 READ\_DAYS7 NaN 32 31 31 34 READ\_DAYS8 NaN 31 35 READ\_DAYS9 NaN 34 34 READ\_DAYS10 NaN 28 29 36 READ\_DAYS11 NaN 29 27 In [280]: #Usage data for the customer with the LOC\_ID of 1000035946 were recorded but without any READ Date rec ords in year1. #let's check the residential accounts before and after the customer with LOC\_ID of 1000035946.  $df1[(df1.LOC_ID == 1000035945) | (df1.LOC_ID == 1000035946) | (df1.LOC_ID == 1000035947)].T$ Out[280]: 35945 35946 35947 LOC\_ID 1000035945 1000035946 1000035947 **RATE RSFD RSFD RSFD** DWEL\_UNIT NaN 1 USE1 10 365 14 USE2 8 25 13 USE3 7 26 10 USE4 22 11 20 USE5 7 16 11 USE6 10 20 11 USE7 11 25 13 USE8 21 12 11 USE9 10 20 13 USE10 10 19 13 USE11 10 24 16 USE12 23 13 **READ\_DT1** 2018-07-25 00:00:00 NaT 2018-07-30 00:00:00 **READ\_DT2** 2018-06-25 00:00:00 NaT 2018-06-27 00:00:00 **READ\_DT3** 2018-05-24 00:00:00 NaT 2018-05-30 00:00:00 **READ\_DT4** 2018-04-25 00:00:00 NaT 2018-04-30 00:00:00 **READ\_DT5** 2018-03-27 00:00:00 NaT 2018-03-30 00:00:00 **READ\_DT6** 2018-02-26 00:00:00 NaT 2018-03-01 00:00:00 **READ\_DT7** 2018-01-25 00:00:00 NaT 2018-01-30 00:00:00 **READ\_DT8** 2017-12-22 00:00:00 NaT 2017-12-28 00:00:00 **READ\_DT9** 2017-11-21 00:00:00 NaT 2017-11-28 00:00:00 **READ\_DT10** 2017-10-23 00:00:00 NaT 2017-10-26 00:00:00 **READ\_DT11** 2017-09-22 00:00:00 NaT 2017-09-27 00:00:00 **READ\_DT12** 2017-08-23 00:00:00 NaT 2017-08-28 00:00:00 READ\_DAYS1 NaN 30 33 READ\_DAYS2 32 NaN 28 READ\_DAYS3 29 NaN 30 READ\_DAYS4 29 NaN 31 READ\_DAYS5 29 NaN 29 **READ\_DAYS6** 32 NaN 30 READ\_DAYS7 33 34 NaN **READ\_DAYS8** 30 NaN **READ\_DAYS9** 33 29 NaN READ\_DAYS10 29 31 NaN READ\_DAYS11 30 NaN 30 READ\_DAYS12 NaN 31 In [281]: #Use forward fillna approach, since it looks more look like its next accout in terms of usage volume. df1.loc[df1.LOC\_ID == 1000035946, 'DWEL\_UNIT']= 1 #The value of USE1 seems to be wrong \*(data entry error)\* because it is too different from its previou df1.loc[df1.LOC ID == 1000035946, 'USE1'] = math.ceil(np.mean(df1.loc[df1.LOC ID == 1000035946, 'USE2': 'USE12'].values)) df1[df1.LOC ID == 1000035946].TOut[281]: 35946 **LOC\_ID** 1000035946 **RATE RSFD** DWEL\_UNIT 1 USE1 22 USE2 25 USE3 26 20 USE4 USE5 16 USE6 20 25 USE7 USE8 21 USE9 20 USE10 19 **USE11** 24 USE12 23 READ\_DT1 NaT READ\_DT2 NaT READ\_DT3 NaT READ\_DT4 NaT READ\_DT5 NaT READ\_DT6 NaT READ\_DT7 NaT READ\_DT8 NaT READ\_DT9 NaT READ\_DT10 NaT READ\_DT11 NaT READ\_DT12 NaT READ\_DAYS1 NaN READ\_DAYS2 NaN READ\_DAYS3 NaN READ\_DAYS4 NaN READ\_DAYS5 NaN **READ\_DAYS6** NaN READ\_DAYS7 NaN **READ\_DAYS8** NaN READ\_DAYS9 NaN READ\_DAYS10 NaN READ\_DAYS11 NaN READ\_DAYS12 NaN In [282]: #check the two missing values of dwelling unit among Duplex customers in dfl. df1[(df1.RATE == 'RDUPLX') & (df1.DWEL UNIT.isna())].T Out[282]: 12743 65066 **LOC\_ID** 1000012743 1000065066 **RATE RDUPLX RDUPLX** DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN USE1 NaN NaN USE2 NaN NaN USE3 NaN NaN USE4 NaN NaN USE5 NaN NaN USE6 NaN NaN USE7 NaN NaN USE8 NaN NaN USE9 NaN NaN USE10 NaN NaN USE11 NaN NaN USE12 NaN NaN READ\_DT1 NaT NaT READ\_DT2 NaT NaT READ\_DT3 NaT NaT READ\_DT4 NaT NaT READ\_DT5 NaT NaT READ\_DT6 NaT NaT READ\_DT7 NaT NaT READ\_DT8 NaT NaT READ\_DT9 NaT NaT READ\_DT10 NaT NaT READ\_DT11 NaT NaT READ\_DT12 NaT NaT READ\_DAYS1 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS2 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS3 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS4 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS5 NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS6** NaN NaN READ\_DAYS7 NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS8** NaN NaN READ\_DAYS9 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS10 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS11 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS12 NaN NaN In [283]: #check the customer with LOC\_ID of 1000012743 in df2 and df3.  $temp_df = pd.DataFrame (np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC_ID == 1000012743], df2[df2.LOC_ID == 10$ df3[df3.LOC ID == 1000012743]], axis=0).T)temp\_df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp\_df['label'] = df2.columns temp\_df = temp\_df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] temp\_df Out[283]: df3 label df1 df2 1000012743 1000012743 1000012743 0 LOC\_ID 1 RATE **RDUPLX RDUPLX RDUPLX** 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN NaN 3 USE1 NaN NaN NaN 4 USE2 NaN NaN NaN 5 USE3 NaN NaN NaN 6 USE4 NaN NaN NaN 7 USE5 NaN NaN NaN 8 USE6 NaN NaN NaN 9 USE7 NaN NaN NaN 10 USE8 NaN NaN NaN 11 USE9 NaN NaN NaN 12 USE10 NaN NaN NaN 13 USE11 NaN NaN NaN 14 USE12 NaN NaN NaN 15 READ\_DT1 NaT NaT NaT 16 READ\_DT2 NaT NaT NaT 17 READ\_DT3 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT4 18 NaT NaT NaT 19 READ\_DT5 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT6 NaT NaT NaT 20 21 READ\_DT7 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT8 22 NaT NaT NaT 23 READ\_DT9 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT10 NaT NaT NaT 24 25 READ\_DT11 NaT NaT NaT 26 READ\_DT12 NaT NaT NaT 27 READ\_DAYS1 NaN NaN NaN 28 READ\_DAYS2 NaN NaN NaN 29 READ\_DAYS3 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS4 NaN NaN NaN 30 31 READ\_DAYS5 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS6 NaN NaN NaN 32 READ\_DAYS7 33 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS8 NaN NaN NaN 34 READ\_DAYS9 NaN NaN NaN 35 READ\_DAYS10 NaN NaN NaN 36 READ\_DAYS11 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS12 NaN NaN NaN In [284]: #check the customer with LOC ID of 1000012743 in df2 and df3.  $temp\_df = pd.DataFrame (np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC_ID == 1000065066], df2[df2.LOC ID == 1000065066]))$  $df3[df3.LOC_ID == 1000065066]],axis=0).T)$ temp df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp df['label'] = df2.columns temp\_df = temp\_df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] temp df Out[284]: label df1 df2 df3 0 LOC\_ID 1000065066 1000065066 1000065066 1 RATE **RDUPLX RDUPLX RDUPLX** 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN NaN 3 USE1 NaN NaN NaN 4 USE2 NaN NaN NaN 5 USE3 NaN NaN NaN 6 USE4 NaN NaN NaN 7 USE5 NaN NaN NaN 8 USE6 NaN NaN NaN 9 USE7 NaN NaN NaN 10 USE8 NaN NaN NaN 11 USE9 NaN NaN NaN 12 USE10 NaN NaN NaN USE11 NaN NaN NaN 13 14 USE12 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DT1 NaT NaT NaT 15 16 READ\_DT2 NaT NaT NaT 17 READ\_DT3 NaT NaT NaT 18 READ\_DT4 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT5 NaT NaT NaT 19 20 READ\_DT6 NaT NaT NaT 21 READ\_DT7 NaT NaT NaT 22 READ\_DT8 NaT NaT NaT 23 READ\_DT9 NaT NaT NaT 24 READ\_DT10 NaT NaT NaT 25 READ\_DT11 NaT NaT NaT NaT 26 READ\_DT12 NaT NaT READ\_DAYS1 NaN NaN NaN 27 28 READ\_DAYS2 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS3 NaN NaN NaN 29 30 READ\_DAYS4 NaN NaN NaN 31 READ\_DAYS5 NaN NaN NaN 32 READ\_DAYS6 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS7 33 NaN NaN NaN 34 READ\_DAYS8 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS9 NaN NaN NaN 35 36 READ\_DAYS10 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS11 NaN NaN NaN 37 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS12 There are no values for customer with LOC\_ID of 1000012743 and 1000065066 over three years . So those rows are not informative and let's drop from all DataFrames. In [285]: | df1 = df1[(df1.LOC\_ID != 1000012743) & (df1.LOC\_ID != 1000065066)] df2 = df2[(df2.LOC\_ID != 1000012743) & (df2.LOC\_ID != 1000065066)] df3 = df3[(df3.LOC\_ID != 1000012743) & (df3.LOC\_ID != 1000065066)] df1.shape Out[285]: (78891, 39) df2 In [287]: #Calculate the market share of each Rate(customer type), the number of Rate based on the number of Dwe llling unit #and % of related missing values. dict2= {rate:count(df2,rate) for rate in df2.RATE.unique()} customer = pd.DataFrame(dict2) customer.columns = ['Singel\_family', 'Multi\_family','Duplex','Commercial','Irrigation','Industrial','C ommercial and Residual'] customer = customer.Tcustomer.columns = ['count', '# missing\_value', '% missing\_value'] print('df2') customer df2 Out[287]: count # missing\_value % missing\_value Singel\_family 53839.0 0.0 2.0 Multi\_family 88047.0 0.0 1.0 **Duplex** 13460.0 0.0 0.0 Commercial 5269.0 0.0 0.0 Irrigation 1124.0 0.0 0.0 Industrial 194.0 0.0 0.0 **Commercial and Residual** 1580.0 0.0 0.0 In [288]: #check the two missing values of dwelling unit among single family in df2. df2[(df2.RATE == 'RSFD') & (df2.DWEL\_UNIT.isna())].T Out[288]: 35946 63905 LOC\_ID 1000035946 1000063905 **RATE RSFD** RSFD **DWEL\_UNIT** NaN NaN USE1 NaN NaN USE2 NaN NaN USE3 0 NaN USE4 NaN USE5 2 NaN 0 USE6 NaN USE7 0 NaN USE8 0 NaN USE9 0 NaN USE10 NaN USE11 3 NaN **USE12** NaN **READ DT1** NaT **READ\_DT2** 2019-07-10 00:00:00 NaT **READ DT3** 2019-06-11 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT4** 2019-05-10 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT5** 2019-04-11 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT6** 2019-03-13 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT7** 2019-02-11 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT8** 2019-01-10 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT9** 2018-12-10 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT10** 2018-11-06 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT11** 2018-10-09 00:00:00 NaT **READ\_DT12** 2018-09-10 00:00:00 NaT **READ DAYS1** NaN READ\_DAYS2 29 NaN READ\_DAYS3 NaN READ\_DAYS4 29 NaN READ\_DAYS5 29 NaN **READ\_DAYS6** 30 NaN READ\_DAYS7 32 NaN **READ\_DAYS8** 31 NaN READ\_DAYS9 NaN READ\_DAYS10 28 NaN READ\_DAYS11 NaN READ\_DAYS12 33 NaN In [289]: #check the customer with LOC ID of 1000035946 in dfl temp df = pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC ID == 1000035946], df2[df2.LOC ID == 1000035946], df3[df3.LOC ID == 1000035946]],axis=0).T)temp df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp df['label'] = df2.columns temp\_df = temp\_df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] temp df Out[289]: label df1 df2 df3 1000035946 LOC\_ID 1000035946 1000035946 0 **RSFD RATE RSFD RSFD** 1 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN 1 USE1 22 3 NaN NaN 4 USE2 25 NaN NaN USE3 0 0 5 26 6 USE4 20 0 7 USE5 2 16 0 2 8 USE6 20 0 9 USE7 25 0 1 10 USE8 21 6 11 USE9 20 0 10 12 USE10 19 4 13 USE11 24 3 4 USE12 23 14 READ\_DT1 15 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT2 NaT 2019-07-10 00:00:00 2020-07-12 00:00:00 16 READ\_DT3 NaT 2019-06-11 00:00:00 2020-06-10 00:00:00 17 18 READ\_DT4 NaT 2019-05-10 00:00:00 2020-05-11 00:00:00 NaT 2019-04-11 00:00:00 2020-04-12 00:00:00 19 READ\_DT5 20 READ\_DT6 NaT 2019-03-13 00:00:00 2020-03-12 00:00:00 NaT 2019-02-11 00:00:00 2020-02-10 00:00:00 READ\_DT7 21 NaT 2019-01-10 00:00:00 2020-01-10 00:00:00 22 READ\_DT8 NaT 2018-12-10 00:00:00 2019-12-10 00:00:00 23 READ\_DT9 2018-11-06 00:00:00 24 READ\_DT10 2019-11-06 00:00:00 NaT 2018-10-09 00:00:00 2019-10-08 00:00:00 READ\_DT11 25 26 READ\_DT12 NaT 2018-09-10 00:00:00 2019-09-11 00:00:00 READ\_DAYS1 1 27 NaN 1 28 READ\_DAYS2 NaN 29 32 READ\_DAYS3 32 30 NaN 29 30 READ\_DAYS4 NaN 29 29 READ\_DAYS5 29 31 31 NaN 32 READ\_DAYS6 NaN 30 31 33 READ\_DAYS7 NaN 32 31 34 READ\_DAYS8 NaN 31 31 34 READ\_DAYS9 NaN 34 35 READ\_DAYS10 NaN 28 29 READ\_DAYS11 29 27 37 NaN READ\_DAYS12 NaN 33 33 In [290]: #Assign the value of dwelling unit in year1 to dwelling unit in year2 and year3 df2.loc[df2.LOC\_ID == 1000035946,'DWEL\_UNIT'] = df1.loc[df1.LOC\_ID == 1000035946,'DWEL\_UNIT'].values df3.loc[df3.LOC\_ID == 1000035946,'DWEL\_UNIT'] = df1.loc[df1.LOC\_ID == 1000035946,'DWEL\_UNIT'].values #Assign the mean value of usages in period 3 to 12 to usge in period 1 and 2 in year2 df2.loc[df2.LOC\_ID == 1000035946,'USE1'] = np.mean(df2.loc[df2.LOC\_ID == 1000035946,'USE3':'USE12'].va  $df2.loc[df2.LOC_ID == 1000035946, 'USE2'] = np.mean(df2.loc[df2.LOC_ID == 1000035946, 'USE3': 'USE12'].value = 1000035946, 'USE3': 'USE3': 'USE12'].value = 1000035946, 'USE3': 'USE3':$ lues) #Assign the mean value of usages in period 3 to 12 to usge in period 1 and 2 in year3 df3.loc[df3.LOC\_ID == 1000035946, 'USE1'] = np.mean(df3.loc[df3.LOC\_ID == 1000035946, 'USE3': 'USE12'].va df3.loc[df3.LOC\_ID == 1000035946, 'USE2'] = np.mean(df3.loc[df3.LOC\_ID == 1000035946, 'USE3': 'USE12'].va In [293]: #check the customer with LOC\_ID of 1000035946 in df1 temp\_df = pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC\_ID == 1000035946], df2[df2.LOC\_ID == 1000035946],  $df3[df3.LOC_ID == 1000035946]],axis=0).T)$ temp\_df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp\_df['label'] = df2.columns temp\_df = temp\_df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] temp\_df Out[293]: df1 df2 df3 label 0 LOC\_ID 1000035946 1000035946 1000035946 **RSFD RSFD** RATE **RSFD** 1 DWEL\_UNIT 1 2.8 USE2 25 1.1 2.8 USE3 0 0 5 26 USE4 20 0 6 7 USE5 16 2 0 8 USE6 20 2 9 USE7 25 0 1 10 USE8 6 21 USE9 0 10 20 11 USE10 19 4 12 USE11 3 13 24 4 14 USE12 23 1 READ\_DT1 15 NaT NaT NaT 2020-07-12 00:00:00 READ\_DT2 NaT 2019-07-10 00:00:00 16 17 READ\_DT3 2019-06-11 00:00:00 2020-06-10 00:00:00 18 READ\_DT4 NaT 2019-05-10 00:00:00 2020-05-11 00:00:00 READ\_DT5 2019-04-11 00:00:00 2020-04-12 00:00:00 19 20 READ\_DT6 NaT 2019-03-13 00:00:00 2020-03-12 00:00:00 2019-02-11 00:00:00 READ\_DT7 2020-02-10 00:00:00 21 2019-01-10 00:00:00 22 READ\_DT8 NaT 2020-01-10 00:00:00 23 READ\_DT9 NaT 2018-12-10 00:00:00 2019-12-10 00:00:00 2018-11-06 00:00:00 24 READ\_DT10 2019-11-06 00:00:00 READ\_DT11 2019-10-08 00:00:00 2018-10-09 00:00:00 25 2018-09-10 00:00:00 26 READ\_DT12 NaT 2019-09-11 00:00:00 READ\_DAYS1 1 1 27 NaN 28 READ\_DAYS2 NaN 29 32 READ\_DAYS3 32 30 29 NaN 30 READ\_DAYS4 NaN 29 29 READ\_DAYS5 29 31 31 NaN 32 READ\_DAYS6 NaN 30 31 READ\_DAYS7 32 33 NaN 31 34 READ\_DAYS8 NaN 31 31 READ\_DAYS9 35 NaN 34 34 36 READ\_DAYS10 NaN 28 29 READ\_DAYS11 29 27 37 NaN 38 READ\_DAYS12 NaN 33 33 In [294]: #check the customer with LOC ID of 1000035946 in dfl temp df = pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC ID == 1000063905], df2[df2.LOC ID == 1000063905], df3[df3.LOC ID == 1000063905]],axis=0).T)temp\_df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp\_df['label'] = df2.columns temp df = temp df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] temp df Out[294]: df2 df3 df1 label 1000063905 1000063905 1000063905 0 LOC\_ID RATE **RSFD RSFD RDUPLX** 1 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN 3 USE1 NaN NaN 4 USE2 12 NaN NaN 5 USE3 10 NaN NaN 6 USE4 NaN NaN 7 USE5 9 NaN NaN 8 USE6 8 NaN NaN 9 USE7 10 NaN NaN USE8 10 NaN NaN USE9 NaN 11 10 NaN USE10 12 NaN NaN USE11 9 NaN NaN 13 USE12 14 NaN NaN READ\_DT1 2018-07-30 00:00:00 15 NaT NaT READ\_DT2 2018-06-27 00:00:00 16 NaT NaT READ\_DT3 2018-05-30 00:00:00 NaT 17 NaT READ\_DT4 2018-04-30 00:00:00 18 NaT NaT READ\_DT5 2018-03-30 00:00:00 NaT 19 NaT READ\_DT6 2018-03-01 00:00:00 20 NaT NaT 21 READ\_DT7 2018-01-30 00:00:00 NaT NaT READ\_DT8 2017-12-28 00:00:00 22 NaT NaT 23 READ\_DT9 2017-11-28 00:00:00 NaT NaT READ\_DT10 2017-10-26 00:00:00 24 NaT NaT READ\_DT11 2017-09-27 00:00:00 25 NaT NaT READ\_DT12 2017-08-28 00:00:00 26 NaT NaT READ\_DAYS1 NaN 27 NaN 28 READ\_DAYS2 28 NaN NaN 29 READ\_DAYS3 30 NaN NaN 30 READ\_DAYS4 31 NaN NaN 31 READ\_DAYS5 29 NaN NaN 30 READ\_DAYS6 NaN NaN 32 33 READ\_DAYS7 33 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS8 30 34 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS9 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS10 29 NaN NaN 36 READ\_DAYS11 30 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS12 31 NaN NaN There is no data related to customer with LOC\_ID of 1000063905 in year2 and year3. Let's drop it from all dataframes. In [295]:  $df1 = df1[df1.LOC_ID != 1000063905]$  $df2 = df2[df2.LOC_ID != 1000063905]$ df3 = df3[df3.LOC\_ID != 1000063905] In [296]: #check the two missing values of dwelling unit among single family in df2. df2[(df2.RATE == 'RMF') & (df2.DWEL\_UNIT.isna())].T Out[296]: 52668 **LOC\_ID** 1000052668 DWEL\_UNIT NaN USE1 NaN USE2 NaN USE3 NaN USE4 NaN USE5 NaN USE6 NaN USE7 NaN USE8 NaN USE9 NaN USE10 NaN USE11 NaN USE12 NaN READ\_DT1 NaT READ\_DT2 NaT READ\_DT3 NaT READ\_DT4 NaT READ\_DT5 NaT READ\_DT6 NaT READ\_DT7 NaT READ\_DT8 NaT READ\_DT9 NaT READ\_DT10 NaT READ\_DT11 NaT READ\_DT12 NaT READ\_DAYS1 NaN READ\_DAYS2 NaN READ\_DAYS3 NaN READ\_DAYS4 NaN READ\_DAYS5 NaN READ\_DAYS6 NaN READ\_DAYS7 NaN READ\_DAYS8 NaN READ\_DAYS9 NaN READ\_DAYS10 NaN READ\_DAYS11 NaN READ\_DAYS12 NaN

In [297]: #check the customer with LOC\_ID of 1000052668 in df2,df3 temp df = pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC ID == 1000052668], df2[df2.LOC ID == 1000052668], df3[df3.LOC ID == 1000052668]],axis=0).T)temp df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp df['label'] = df2.columns temp\_df = temp\_df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] Out[297]: label df1 df2 df3 1000052668 1000052668 1000052668 0 LOC\_ID **RATE RMF RMF RMF** 1 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN 3 USE1 19 NaN NaN USE2 NaN NaN 5 USE3 20 NaN NaN USE4 NaN NaN USE5 7 17 NaN NaN 8 USE6 NaN NaN 9 USE7 17 NaN NaN 10 USE8 17 NaN NaN USE9 11 18 NaN NaN 12 USE10 NaN NaN 13 USE11 18 NaN NaN 14 USE12 NaN NaN READ\_DT1 2018-08-02 00:00:00 15 NaT NaT 16 READ\_DT2 2018-07-03 00:00:00 NaT NaT READ\_DT3 2018-06-04 00:00:00 17 NaT NaT 18 READ\_DT4 2018-05-03 00:00:00 NaT NaT READ\_DT5 2018-04-04 00:00:00 NaT 19 NaT 20 READ\_DT6 2018-03-06 00:00:00 NaT NaT READ DT7 2018-02-02 00:00:00 NaT 21 NaT READ DT8 2018-01-03 00:00:00 22 NaT NaT 23 READ\_DT9 2017-12-04 00:00:00 NaT NaT 24 READ\_DT10 2017-10-31 00:00:00 NaT NaT 25 READ\_DT11 2017-10-02 00:00:00 NaT NaT 26 READ\_DT12 2017-08-31 00:00:00 NaT NaT 27 READ\_DAYS1 30 NaN NaN 28 READ\_DAYS2 29 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS3 29 32 NaN NaN 30 READ\_DAYS4 29 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS5 29 NaN NaN 31 32 READ\_DAYS6 32 NaN NaN **READ DAYS7** 30 NaN NaN 33 34 READ\_DAYS8 30 NaN NaN READ\_DAYS9 34 NaN NaN 35 **READ DAYS10** 36 29 NaN NaN 37 READ\_DAYS11 32 NaN NaN 38 READ\_DAYS12 NaN NaN There is no data related to customer with LOC\_ID of 1000052668 in year2 and year3. Let's drop from all dataframes. In [298]: df1 = df1[df1.LOC ID != 1000052668]df2 = df2[df2.LOC ID != 1000052668]df3 = df3[df3.LOC\_ID != 1000052668] df3 In [299]: #Calculate the market share of each Rate(customer type), the number of Rate based on the number of Dwe llling unit #and % of related missing values. dict3= {rate:count(df3, rate) for rate in df3.RATE.unique()} customer = pd.DataFrame(dict3) customer.columns = ['Singel\_family', 'Multi\_family','Duplex','Commercial','Irrigation','Industrial','C ommercial and Residual'] customer = customer.T customer.columns = ['count', '# missing\_value', '% missing\_value'] print('df3') customer df3 Out[299]: count # missing\_value % missing\_value Singel\_family 53744.0 0.0 Multi\_family 88126.0 0.0 **Duplex** 13597.0 0.0 0.0 Commercial 0.0 0.0 5267.0 Irrigation 1125.0 0.0 0.0 Industrial 0.0 0.0 195.0 **Commercial and Residual** 1308.0 0.0 0.0 In [300]: #check the two missing values of dwelling unit among single family in df2. df3[(df3.RATE == 'RSFD') & (df3.DWEL\_UNIT.isna())].T Out[300]: 24304 54741 62574 **LOC\_ID** 1000024304 1000054741 1000062574 **RATE RSFD RSFD RSFD** DWEL\_UNIT NaN NaN NaN USE1 NaN NaN NaN USE2 NaN NaN NaN USE3 NaN NaN NaN USE4 NaN NaN NaN USE5 NaN NaN NaN USE6 NaN NaN NaN USE7 NaN NaN NaN USE8 NaN NaN NaN USE9 NaN NaN NaN USE10 NaN NaN NaN **USE11** NaN NaN NaN USE12 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DT1 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT2 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT3 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT4 NaT NaT NaT **READ DT5** NaT NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT6 NaT NaT READ\_DT7 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT8 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT9 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT10 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT11 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DT12 NaT NaT NaT READ\_DAYS1 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS2 NaN NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS3** NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS4 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS5 NaN NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS6** NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS7 NaN NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS8** NaN NaN NaN **READ\_DAYS9** NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS10 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS11 NaN NaN NaN READ\_DAYS12 NaN NaN NaN In [301]: #check the customer with LOC ID of 1000024304 in df1,df2 df3[df3.LOC ID == 1000024304]],axis=0).T)temp df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp df['label'] = df3.columns temp\_df = temp\_df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] temp df Out[301]: label df1 df2 df3 LOC\_ID 1000024304 1000024304 1000024304 0 1 **RATE RSFD RSFD RSFD** 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN 3 USE1 18 8 NaN USE2 25 4 11 NaN 5 USE3 17 8 NaN 6 USE4 13 NaN USE5 7 16 34 NaN 8 USE6 17 12 NaN 9 USE7 14 16 NaN 10 USE8 12 17 NaN 11 USE9 18 16 NaN USE10 12 NaN 17 NaN 13 USE11 NaN 15 NaN USE12 14 NaN NaN 15 READ\_DT1 2018-07-17 00:00:00 2019-07-16 00:00:00 NaT 16 READ\_DT2 2018-06-15 00:00:00 2019-06-17 00:00:00 NaT 17 READ\_DT3 2018-05-16 00:00:00 2019-05-15 00:00:00 NaT 18 READ\_DT4 2018-04-17 00:00:00 2019-04-16 00:00:00 NaT 19 READ\_DT5 2018-03-19 00:00:00 2019-03-18 00:00:00 NaT READ\_DT6 2018-02-15 00:00:00 2019-02-15 00:00:00 NaT 20 READ\_DT7 2018-01-17 00:00:00 2019-01-16 00:00:00 21 NaT READ\_DT8 2017-12-14 00:00:00 2018-12-14 00:00:00 22 NaT 23 READ\_DT9 2017-11-13 00:00:00 2018-11-13 00:00:00 NaT 24 READ\_DT10 NaT 2018-10-15 00:00:00 NaT READ\_DT11 NaT 2018-09-14 00:00:00 25 NaT 26 READ\_DT12 2018-08-15 00:00:00 NaT READ\_DAYS1 32 29 NaN 27 28 READ\_DAYS2 30 33 NaN READ\_DAYS3 29 29 NaN 29 30 READ\_DAYS4 29 NaN READ\_DAYS5 32 31 NaN 31 32 READ\_DAYS6 30 NaN 33 READ\_DAYS7 34 33 NaN 34 READ\_DAYS8 31 31 NaN READ\_DAYS9 38 29 NaN 35 READ\_DAYS10 NaN 31 NaN READ\_DAYS11 37 NaN 30 NaN READ\_DAYS12 NaN 29 NaN #check the customer with LOC ID of 1000054741 in df1,df2 In [302]:  $temp_df = pd.DataFrame (np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC_ID == 1000054741], df2[df2.LOC_ID == 10$  $df3[df3.LOC_ID == 1000054741]],axis=0).T)$ temp\_df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp\_df['label'] = df3.columns temp\_df = temp\_df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] temp\_df Out[302]: df1 df2 df3 label LOC\_ID 1000054741 1000054741 1000054741 0 1 RATE RSFD RSFD RSFD DWEL\_UNIT NaN USE1 9 3 24 NaN 4 USE2 21 NaN USE3 5 8 15 NaN USE4 7 6 NaN USE5 9 7 5 NaN USE6 8 14 NaN 9 USE7 10 8 NaN USE8 10 15 NaN USE9 8 8 NaN 11 USE10 12 NaN USE11 13 12 7 NaN 14 USE12 NaN READ\_DT1 2018-07-17 00:00:00 2019-07-17 00:00:00 15 NaT READ DT2 2018-06-15 00:00:00 2019-06-17 00:00:00 NaT 17 READ\_DT3 2018-05-16 00:00:00 2019-05-16 00:00:00 NaT 18 READ DT4 2018-04-17 00:00:00 2019-04-17 00:00:00 NaT 19 READ\_DT5 2018-03-19 00:00:00 2019-03-19 00:00:00 NaT READ DT6 2018-02-15 00:00:00 2019-02-15 00:00:00 20 NaT 21 READ\_DT7 2018-01-17 00:00:00 2019-01-16 00:00:00 NaT READ DT8 2017-12-14 00:00:00 2018-12-14 00:00:00 22 NaT READ DT9 2017-11-13 00:00:00 2018-11-13 00:00:00 23 NaT 24 READ\_DT10 2017-10-13 00:00:00 2018-10-15 00:00:00 NaT READ DT11 2017-09-14 00:00:00 2018-09-14 00:00:00 25 NaT READ\_DT12 2017-08-15 00:00:00 2018-08-15 00:00:00 26 NaT READ\_DAYS1 32 30 NaN 27 28 READ\_DAYS2 30 32 NaN READ\_DAYS3 29 29 NaN 29 30 READ\_DAYS4 29 29 NaN READ\_DAYS5 32 32 NaN 31 READ\_DAYS6 30 NaN 32 33 READ\_DAYS7 34 33 NaN 34 READ\_DAYS8 31 31 NaN READ\_DAYS9 31 35 29 NaN READ\_DAYS10 29 31 NaN 36 READ\_DAYS11 37 30 30 NaN READ\_DAYS12 29 NaN In [303]: #check the customer with LOC ID of 1000062574 in df1,df2 temp df = pd.DataFrame(np.concatenate([df1[df1.LOC ID == 1000062574], df2[df2.LOC ID == 1000062574], df3[df3.LOC ID == 1000062574]],axis=0).T)temp df.columns = ['df1', 'df2','df3'] temp df['label'] = df3.columns temp df = temp df[['label','df1', 'df2','df3']] Out[303]: df1 df2 df3 label LOC\_ID 1000062574 1000062574 0 1000062574 **RATE RSFD RSFD RSFD** 1 2 DWEL\_UNIT NaN 1 USE1 6 3 6 NaN 4 USE2 6 NaN 5 USE3 6 5 NaN 6 USE4 NaN 7 USE5 6 6 NaN 8 USE6 6 NaN USE7 9 6 6 NaN 10 USE8 5 NaN USE9 6 11 6 NaN USE10 12 5 NaN USE11 6 13 5 NaN USE12 14 NaN 15 READ\_DT1 2018-07-17 00:00:00 2019-07-17 00:00:00 NaT 16 READ\_DT2 2018-06-15 00:00:00 2019-06-17 00:00:00 READ\_DT3 2018-05-16 00:00:00 2019-05-16 00:00:00 17 NaT READ DT4 2018-04-17 00:00:00 2019-04-17 00:00:00 18 NaT READ\_DT5 2018-03-19 00:00:00 2019-03-19 00:00:00 19 NaT 20 READ\_DT6 2018-02-15 00:00:00 2019-02-15 00:00:00 NaT READ\_DT7 2018-01-17 00:00:00 2019-01-16 00:00:00 21 NaT 22 READ\_DT8 2017-12-14 00:00:00 2018-12-14 00:00:00 NaT READ\_DT9 2017-11-13 00:00:00 2018-11-13 00:00:00 23 NaT 24 READ\_DT10 2017-10-13 00:00:00 2018-10-15 00:00:00 NaT 25 READ\_DT11 2017-09-14 00:00:00 2018-09-14 00:00:00 NaT 26 READ\_DT12 2017-08-15 00:00:00 2018-08-15 00:00:00 NaT READ\_DAYS1 27 32 30 NaN 28 READ\_DAYS2 30 32 NaN READ\_DAYS3 29 29 29 NaN 30 READ\_DAYS4 29 29 NaN READ\_DAYS5 32 31 32 NaN READ\_DAYS6 29 30 NaN 32 READ\_DAYS7 33 34 33 NaN READ\_DAYS8 31 31 NaN 34 35 READ\_DAYS9 31 29 NaN 36 READ\_DAYS10 29 31 NaN READ\_DAYS11 30 30 NaN READ\_DAYS12 29 29 NaN 38 There is no data related to customers with LOC\_ID of 1000024304, 1000054741 and 1000062574 in year3. Let's drop from all dataframes. In [304]: df1 = df1[(df1.LOC ID != 1000024304) & (df1.LOC ID != 1000054741) & (df1.LOC ID != 1000062574)] df2 = df2[(df2.LOC\_ID != 1000024304) & (df2.LOC\_ID != 1000054741) & (df2.LOC\_ID != 1000062574)] df3 = df3[(df3.LOC\_ID != 1000024304) & (df3.LOC\_ID != 1000054741) & (df3.LOC\_ID != 1000062574)] df1 In [305]: #Calculate the market share of each Rate in first year, the number of Rate based on the number of Dwel lling unit #and % of related missing values. dict1= {rate:count(df1, rate) for rate in df1.RATE.unique()} customer1 = pd.DataFrame(dict1) customer1.columns = ['Singel\_family', 'Multi\_family','Duplex','Commercial','Irrigation','Industrial', 'Commercial and Residential'] customer1 = customer1.T customer1.columns = ['count', '# missing\_value', '% missing\_value'] customer1['market share'] = list(round(100\* df1.RATE.value counts()/len(df1),2)) customer1 = customer1[['market\_share','count', '# missing\_value', '% missing\_value']] printmd("\n<span style='color:Blue'>\*\*Information about RATE(customer types) over the Year 2017-2018\*\* </span>") customer1 \*\*Information about RATE(customer types) over the Year 2017-2018\*\* Out[305]: market\_share count # missing\_value % missing\_value 0.0 Singel\_family 68.24 53842.0 0.0 13.90 88061.0 Multi family 9.19 13461.0 0.0 0.0 Duplex 5268.0 0.0 0.0 Commercial 6.68 Irrigation 1122.0 0.0 0.0 1.42 Industrial 0.0 0.0 0.32 197.0 0.25 0.0 0.0 **Commercial and Residential** 1578.0 df2 In [306]: #Calculate the market share of each Ratein second year, the number of Rate based on the number of Dwel lling unit #and % of related missing values. dict2= {rate:count(df2, rate) for rate in df2.RATE.unique()} customer2 = pd.DataFrame(dict1) customer2.columns = ['Singel\_family', 'Multi\_family', 'Duplex', 'Commercial', 'Irrigation', 'Industrial', 'Commercial and Residential'] customer2 = customer2.T customer2.columns = ['count', '# missing\_value', '% missing\_value'] customer2['market\_share'] = list(round(100\* df2.RATE.value\_counts()/len(df2),2)) customer2 = customer2[['market\_share','count', '# missing\_value', '% missing\_value']]  $printmd("\n<span style='color:Blue'>**Information about RATE(customer types) over the Year 2018-2019**$ </span>") customer2 \*\*Information about RATE(customer types) over the Year 2018-2019\*\* Out[306]: market\_share count # missing\_value % missing\_value Singel\_family 68.23 53842.0 0.0 0.0 Multi\_family 13.90 88061.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 **Duplex** 9.20 13461.0 0.0 Commercial 6.68 5268.0 0.0 0.0 Irrigation 1.42 1122.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Industrial 0.33 197.0 0.0 **Commercial and Residential** 0.25 1578.0 0.0 df3 In [307]: #Calculate the market share of each Ratein second year, the number of Rate based on the number of Dwel lling unit #and % of related missing values. dict3= {rate:count(df3, rate) for rate in df3.RATE.unique()} customer3 = pd.DataFrame(dict1) customer3.columns = ['Singel\_family', 'Multi\_family', 'Duplex', 'Commercial', 'Irrigation', 'Industrial', 'Commercial and Residential'] customer3 = customer3.Tcustomer3.columns = ['count', '# missing\_value', '% missing\_value'] customer3['market\_share'] = list(round(100\* df3.RATE.value\_counts()/len(df3),2)) customer3 = customer3[['market share','count', '# missing value', '% missing value']] printmd("\n<span style='color:Blue'>\*\*Information about RATE(customer types) over the Year 2019-2020\*\* </span>") customer3 \*\*Information about RATE(customer types) over the Year 2019-2020\*\* Out[307]: count # missing\_value % missing\_value market\_share Singel\_family 68.11 53842.0 0.0 0.0 Multi\_family 13.90 88061.0 0.0 0.0 **Duplex** 9.31 13461.0 0.0 0.0 Commercial 5268.0 6.68 0.0 0.0 Irrigation 1.43 1122.0 0.0 0.0 Industrial 0.33 0.0 0.0 197.0 **Commercial and Residential** 0.25 1578.0 0.0 0.0 In [308]: # Pie chart plt.figure(figsize=(15,8)) data = [68.24, 13.9, 9.19, 6.68, 1.99] labels = ['Singel family', 'Multi family', 'Duplex', 'Commercial', 'Irrigation , Industrial and mixed of Commercial and Residential'] plt.pie(data, autopct='%1.2f%%', startangle=90) #draw circle centre\_circle = plt.Circle((0,0),0.70,fc='white') fig = plt.gcf() fig.gca().add\_artist(centre\_circle) # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle plt.axis('equal') plt.tight\_layout() plt.title('Market Share of Water Usage, 2017-2020',fontsize= 20, color= 'brown') plt.legend(labels, loc='best') plt.show() Market Share of Water Usage, 2017-2020 Singel family Multi\_family Duplex Commercial Irrigation , Industrial and mixed of Commercial and Residential 1.99% 6.68% 9.19% 13.90% 68.24% Now, there is no missing value in Dwelling unit column of dataframes. And about market share: 1) There is very small changes in the market share of Singel\_family and Duplex. 2) The majority of customers (more than 91%) are Residential including single family dwelling, multi-family and duplex 3) There are 6.68% commercial customers. Only 2% of customers used water for commercial and residential, irrigation and industrial usage. 5) Visualizing missing values, checking validity of numeric variables df1 In [309]: #Find matrix of missing values and plot it msno.matrix(df1) plt.title('Matrix of Missing Values in df1', fontsize=30, color='red') plt.show() Matrix of Missing Values in df1 wymi27 aksto AND DAYS AN JUNE DAYSO. AND DAYS AN JUNE DAYST. JEETO 78886 5.1) Find previous read date of each read date and caculate the usage per RATE and month, 2017-2018 df1 In [310]: | #Create a new dataframe that each row has a unique id of LOC ID and RATE, a group of columns of usage, read date and #read days which include all values of related columns in main dfl. Remaining column of dfl are left i ntact. long df1 =pd.wide to long(df1, stubnames= ['USE', 'READ DT', 'READ DAYS'], i= ['LOC\_ID','RATE'], j='period').reset\_index() #long\_df1['READ\_DT'] = long\_df1['READ\_DT'].dt.strftime('%d-%m-%Y') long\_df1.head() Out[310]: LOC\_ID RATE period DWEL\_UNIT USE READ\_DT READ\_DAYS 0 1000000000 RSFD 30.0 1.0 22.0 2018-07-11 1.0 22.0 2018-06-11 1000000000 RSFD 32.0 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 15.0 2018-05-10 29.0 1000000000 RSFD 9.0 2018-04-11 29.0 1.0 10.0 2018-03-13 1000000000 RSFD 32.0 #Find the previous read date for each read date based on its associated read days. long\_df1['Previous\_READ\_DT'] = long\_df1['READ\_DT'] - pd.to\_timedelta(long\_df1['READ\_DAYS'], unit='D') long\_df1.Previous\_READ\_DT = pd.to\_datetime(long\_df1.Previous\_READ\_DT) long df1.head(35) Out[313]: RATE period DWEL\_UNIT USE READ\_DT READ\_DAYS Previous\_READ\_DT 2018-07-11 **0** 1000000000 RSFD 22.0 30.0 2018-06-11 **1** 1000000000 RSFD 2 22.0 2018-06-11 32.0 2018-05-10 1.0 2018-05-10 1000000000 RSFD 15.0 29.0 2018-04-11 1000000000 RSFD 4 1.0 9.0 2018-04-11 29.0 2018-03-13 100000000 **RSFD** 5 10.0 2018-03-13 32.0 2018-02-09 1000000000 RSFD 6 10.0 2018-02-09 31.0 1.0 2018-01-09 2018-01-09 1000000000 RSFD 11.0 32.0 2017-12-08 1000000000 RSFD 8 31.0 2017-11-07 1.0 9.0 2017-12-08 1000000000 RSFD 11.0 2017-11-07 29.0 2017-10-09 1000000000 RSFD 10 2017-09-08 1.0 13.0 2017-10-09 31.0 1000000000 15.0 2017-09-08 30.0 2017-08-09 10 RSFD 11 1.0 1000000000 RSFD 29.0 12 1.0 15.0 2017-08-09 2017-07-11 11 100000001 2018-07-19 30.0 2018-06-19 RSFD 1.0 9.0 1000000001 RSFD 2 1.0 8.0 2018-06-19 32.0 2018-05-18 100000001 2018-05-18 29.0 2018-04-19 RSFD 1.0 7.0 1000000001 RSFD 4 29.0 1.0 5.0 2018-04-19 2018-03-21 15 100000001 4.0 2018-03-21 29.0 16 RSFD 2018-02-20 1000000001 RSFD 32.0 17 6 1.0 7.0 2018-02-20 2018-01-19 1000000001 18 RSFD 1.0 5.0 2018-01-19 32.0 2017-12-18 1000000001 RSFD 33.0 2017-11-15 8 6.0 2017-12-18 19 1.0 100000001 **RSFD** 2017-11-15 29.0 2017-10-17 20 1.0 29.0 1000000001 RSFD 10 1.0 8.0 2017-10-17 2017-09-18 21 1000000001 RSFD 2017-09-18 32.0 2017-08-17 11 1.0 1000000001 RSFD 12 1.0 9.0 2017-08-17 29.0 2017-07-19 23 1000000002 RSFD 10.0 2018-07-16 32.0 2018-06-14 1.0 1000000002 RSFD 2 30.0 2018-05-15 1.0 7.0 2018-06-14 25 1000000002 RSFD 2018-05-15 29.0 2018-04-16 26 1.0 7.0 27 1000000002 RSFD 4 1.0 8.0 2018-04-16 31.0 2018-03-16 28 1000000002 RSFD 1.0 2018-03-16 30.0 2018-02-14 1000000002 RSFD 6 29.0 1.0 8.0 2018-02-14 2018-01-16 29 1000000002 RSFD 12.0 2018-01-16 2017-12-13 30 1.0 34.0 1000000002 RSFD 8 2017-12-13 33.0 10.0 2017-11-10 31 1.0 1000000002 RSFD 20.0 2017-11-10 25.0 2017-10-16 1.0 1000000002 RSFD 10 1.0 NaN NaN NaT 33 NaT 1000000002 RSFD NaN NaN 1.0 NaT In [317]: #Dropping the rows that their Read date and previous read date are null missing\_read\_date1 = long\_df1[long\_df1['READ\_DT'].isna()] long\_df1 = long\_df1[~long\_df1['READ\_DT'].isna()] long\_df1.head() Out[317]: LOC\_ID RATE period DWEL\_UNIT USE READ\_DT READ\_DAYS Previous\_READ\_DT 0 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 22.0 2018-07-11 30.0 2018-06-11 1 1000000000 RSFD 2018-05-10 1.0 22.0 2018-06-11 32.0 2 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 15.0 2018-05-10 29.0 2018-04-11 1000000000 RSFD 2018-03-13 9.0 2018-04-11 29.0 4 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 10.0 2018-03-13 32.0 2018-02-09 In [382]: missing read date1.shape Out[382]: (30161, 8) In [318]: long dfl.shape Out[318]: (916474, 8) In [350]: #Chunk the long df1 chunk1 = long df1.iloc[0:45000,:] chunk2 = long\_df1.iloc[45000:,:] In [351]: #Create a list of dataframes, each dataframe with index of month(s) between previous read data and rea #and extracting the month and year of index(s) def yr month(small): result = [] for tup in small.itertuples(): index = pd.PeriodIndex([tup.Previous\_READ\_DT, tup.READ\_DT], freq='M') temp = pd.DataFrame([(tup.LOC ID, tup.RATE, tup.period, tup.DWEL UNIT, tup.USE, tup.READ DT, tup.READ DAYS, tup.Previous READ DT)], index= index) temp['month'] = temp.index.month temp['year'] = temp.index.year result.append(temp) result = pd.concat(result, axis= 0) return result In [352]: result1 = yr month(chunk1) In [354]: result2 = yr\_month(chunk2) In [355]: result1.head() Out[355]: 0 1 2 3 5 6 7 month year 2018-06 1000000000 RSFD 1 1.0 22.0 2018-07-11 30.0 2018-06-11 6 2018 **2018-07** 1000000000 RSFD 1 1.0 22.0 2018-07-11 30.0 2018-06-11 7 2018 **2018-05** 1000000000 RSFD 2 1.0 22.0 2018-06-11 32.0 2018-05-10 5 2018 **2018-06** 1000000000 RSFD 2 1.0 22.0 2018-06-11 32.0 2018-05-10 6 2018 2018-04 1000000000 RSFD 3 1.0 15.0 2018-05-10 29.0 2018-04-11 4 2018 In [358]: result2.head() Out[358]: 1 2 3 5 6 7 month year **2017-12** 1000003876 RSFD 7 1.0 8.0 2018-01-10 33.0 2017-12-08 12 2017 **2018-01** 1000003876 RSFD 7 1.0 8.0 2018-01-10 33.0 2017-12-08 1 2018 **2017-11** 1000003876 RSFD 8 1.0 13.0 2017-12-08 31.0 2017-11-07 11 2017 **2017-12** 1000003876 RSFD 8 1.0 13.0 2017-12-08 31.0 2017-11-07 12 2017 **2017-10** 1000003876 RSFD 9 1.0 22.0 2017-11-07 29.0 2017-10-09 10 2017 In [357]: print('result1 shape:', result1.shape) print('result2.shape:', result2.shape) result1 shape: (90000, 10) result2.shape: (1742948, 10) In [359]: | #Concatenate the results of chunks, and rename the columns result = pd.concat([result1,result2], axis= 0).reset index() result.rename(columns = {0:'LOC\_ID', 1:'RATE', 2:'period', 3:'DWEL\_UNIT', 4:'USE', 5: 'READ\_DT', 6: 'READ\_DAYS', 7: 'previous\_read\_date'}, inplace=True) result.head() Out[359]: LOC\_ID RATE period DWEL\_UNIT USE READ\_DT READ\_DAYS previous\_read\_date month year **0** 2018-06 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 22.0 2018-07-11 30.0 2018-06-11 6 2018 1 2018-07 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 22.0 2018-07-11 30.0 2018-06-11 7 2018 1 2 2018-05 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 22.0 2018-06-11 32.0 2018-05-10 5 2018 3 2018-06 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 22.0 2018-06-11 32.0 2 2018-05-10 6 2018 4 2018-04 1000000000 RSFD 1.0 15.0 2018-05-10 29.0 2018-04-11 4 2018 In [360]: print('result shape:', result.shape) result shape: (1832948, 11) In [369]: result1.reset\_index(inplace=True) In [372]: result1.rename(columns = {0:'LOC ID', 1:'RATE', 2:'period',3:'DWEL UNIT',4:'USE', 5: 'READ\_DT', 6: 'READ\_DAYS', 7: 'previous\_read\_date'}, inplace=True) In [376]: #Create the month start for each row result1['month\_start'] = pd.to\_datetime((result1.year \* 10000 + result1.month \* 100 + 1).apply(str), format='%Y%m%d') #Find number of days in the month result1['days in month'] = result1[['year', 'month']].apply(lambda x: calendar.monthrange(x[0], x[1])[1 ], axis= 1) #Count number of days between start of month and read date result1['month\_start\_to\_read\_date'] = result1[['month\_start','READ\_DT']].apply( lambda x:pd.Timedelta(x[1]-x[0], 'D').days, axis= 1) #Count number of days between previous read date and end of the month result1['previous\_read\_date\_to\_month\_start'] = result1[['previous\_read\_date','month\_start','days\_in\_mo nth']].apply( lambda x: x[2] - pd.Timedelta(x[0]-x[1],'D').days, axis=1)#Count number of days in each period result1['days in period'] = result1[['previous\_read\_date\_to\_month\_start','month\_start',\ 'month\_start\_to\_read\_date','days\_in\_month']].apply( **lambda** x: x[3] **if** (x[0] >= x[3] & x[2] >= x[3])**else**  $(x[0] \text{ if } x[0] \le x[3] \text{ else } x[2])$ , axis=1)

