Data Analysis Step 1: Ask Buisness task is How do annual members and casual riders use Cyclistic bikes differently?

```
In [2]: # by importing the python libraries
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

Data Analysis Step 2 : Prepare the data

```
In [3]: df=pd.read_csv(r"E:\New folder (2)\202310-divvy-tripdata.csv")
    df.head()
```

Out[3]:		ride_id	rideable_type	started_at	ended_at	start_station_name	start_station_id	end_st
	0	4449097279F8BBE7	classic_bike	2023-10- 08 10:36:26	2023-10- 08 10:49:19	Orleans St & Chestnut St (NEXT Apts)	620	She
	1	9CF060543CA7B439	electric_bike	2023-10- 11 17:23:59	2023-10- 11 17:36:08	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	She
	2	667F21F4D6BDE69C	electric_bike	2023-10- 12 07:02:33	2023-10- 12 07:06:53	Orleans St & Chestnut St (NEXT Apts)	620	Frank
	3	F92714CC6B019B96	classic_bike	2023-10- 24 19:13:03	2023-10- 24 19:18:29	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	Frank
	4	5E34BA5DE945A9CC	classic_bike	2023-10- 09 18:19:26	2023-10- 09 18:30:56	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	Frank

```
In [4]: # Convert date columns to datetime
    df['started_at'] = pd.to_datetime(df['started_at'])
    df['ended_at'] = pd.to_datetime(df['ended_at'])

# Calculate new column ride length
    df['ride_length'] = (df['ended_at'] - df['started_at']).dt.total_seconds()

# Calculate new column day of the week
    df['day_of_week'] = df['started_at'].dt.dayofweek + 1

# Explore the prepare data
    df.head()
```

end_st	start_station_id	start_station_name	ended_at	started_at	rideable_type	ride_id		Out[4]:
She	620	Orleans St & Chestnut St (NEXT Apts)	2023-10- 08 10:49:19	2023-10- 08 10:36:26	classic_bike	4449097279F8BBE7	0	
She	TA1306000003	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	2023-10- 11 17:36:08	2023-10- 11 17:23:59	electric_bike	9CF060543CA7B439	1	
Frank	620	Orleans St & Chestnut St (NEXT Apts)	2023-10- 12 07:06:53	2023-10- 12 07:02:33	electric_bike	667F21F4D6BDE69C	2	
Frank	TA1306000003	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	2023-10- 24 19:18:29	2023-10- 24 19:13:03	classic_bike	F92714CC6B019B96	3	
Frank	TA1306000003	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	2023-10- 09 18:30:56	2023-10- 09 18:19:26	classic_bike	5E34BA5DE945A9CC	4	
•				_			_	-

Step 3 : Process(cleaning and manipulation of data)

```
In [5]: # Convert day of week numarical to monday, sunday
df['day_of_week'] = df['started_at'].dt.day_name()
df.head()
```

Out[5]:		ride_id	rideable_type	started_at	ended_at	start_station_name	start_station_id	end_st
	0	4449097279F8BBE7	classic_bike	2023-10- 08 10:36:26	2023-10- 08 10:49:19	Orleans St & Chestnut St (NEXT Apts)	620	She
	1	9CF060543CA7B439	electric_bike	2023-10- 11 17:23:59	2023-10- 11 17:36:08	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	She '
	2	667F21F4D6BDE69C	electric_bike	2023-10- 12 07:02:33	2023-10- 12 07:06:53	Orleans St & Chestnut St (NEXT Apts)	620	Frank
	3	F92714CC6B019B96	classic_bike	2023-10- 24 19:13:03	2023-10- 24 19:18:29	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	Frank
	4	5E34BA5DE945A9CC	classic_bike	2023-10- 09 18:19:26	2023-10- 09 18:30:56	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	Frank

```
In [6]: df['ride_length'].unique()
Out[6]: array([ 773., 729., 260., ..., 9891., 6377., 20319.])
In [7]: # Is there any missing values in data?
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
ride id
                                   0
Out[7]:
        rideable_type
                                   0
        started_at
                                   0
        ended_at
                                   0
        start_station_name
                               84412
        start_station_id
                               84412
                               89253
        end_station_name
        end_station_id
                               89253
        start_lat
                                   0
                                   0
        start_lng
        end_lat
                                 592
        end_lng
                                 592
        member_casual
                                   0
        ride_length
                                   0
        day_of_week
                                   0
        dtype: int64
```

In [8]: # drop missing values in dataset
 df.dropna(subset=['end\_lat','end\_lng','start\_station\_name','start\_station\_id','end\_sta
 df.head()

Out[8]:		ride_id	rideable_type	started_at	ended_at	start_station_name	start_station_id	end_st
	0	4449097279F8BBE7	classic_bike	2023-10- 08 10:36:26	2023-10- 08 10:49:19	Orleans St & Chestnut St (NEXT Apts)	620	She
	1	9CF060543CA7B439	electric_bike	2023-10- 11 17:23:59	2023-10- 11 17:36:08	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	She '
	2	667F21F4D6BDE69C	electric_bike	2023-10- 12 07:02:33	2023-10- 12 07:06:53	Orleans St & Chestnut St (NEXT Apts)	620	Frank
	3	F92714CC6B019B96	classic_bike	2023-10- 24 19:13:03	2023-10- 24 19:18:29	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	Frank
	4	5E34BA5DE945A9CC	classic_bike	2023-10- 09 18:19:26	2023-10- 09 18:30:56	Desplaines St & Kinzie St	TA1306000003	Frank

Step 4 : Analyze

In [9]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> Index: 403781 entries, 0 to 537112 Data columns (total 15 columns):

```
Column
#
                       Non-Null Count
                                        Dtype
    -----
                        -----
                                        ____
    ride id
0
                       403781 non-null object
                       403781 non-null object
1
    rideable type
2
    started_at
                       403781 non-null datetime64[ns]
3
                       403781 non-null datetime64[ns]
    ended_at
4
    start_station_name 403781 non-null object
5
    start_station_id
                       403781 non-null object
6
                       403781 non-null object
    end_station_name
7
    end_station_id
                       403781 non-null object
                       403781 non-null float64
    start_lat
    start lng
                       403781 non-null float64
9
10 end_lat
                       403781 non-null float64
11
    end lng
                       403781 non-null float64
12 member_casual
                       403781 non-null object
13 ride_length
                       403781 non-null float64
14 day_of_week
                       403781 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(5), object(8)
```

memory usage: 49.3+ MB

In [10]: # statstical summary of data df.describe()

Out[10]:

	started_at	ended_at	start_lat	start_Ing	end_lat	end
count	403781	403781	403781.000000	403781.000000	403781.000000	403781.000
mean	2023-10-15 01:47:27.261933824	2023-10-15 02:02:14.567235840	41.897146	-87.643589	41.897592	-87.643
min	2023-10-01 00:00:05	2023-10-01 00:02:02	41.648596	-87.836798	41.648501	-87.841
25%	2023-10-06 19:01:55	2023-10-06 19:15:32	41.877864	-87.656952	41.878119	-87.658
50%	2023-10-14 22:45:14	2023-10-14 22:59:09	41.894345	-87.641238	41.894503	-87.641
75%	2023-10-22 17:47:32	2023-10-22 18:07:14	41.925566	-87.627050	41.925602	-87.627
max	2023-10-31 23:59:57	2023-11-01 15:36:02	42.064854	-87.528232	42.064854	-87.528
std	NaN	NaN	0.046077	0.025406	0.046252	0.025

```
In [11]:
         # mode of day of week
         df['day_of_week'].mode()
              Tuesday
Out[11]:
         Name: day_of_week, dtype: object
```

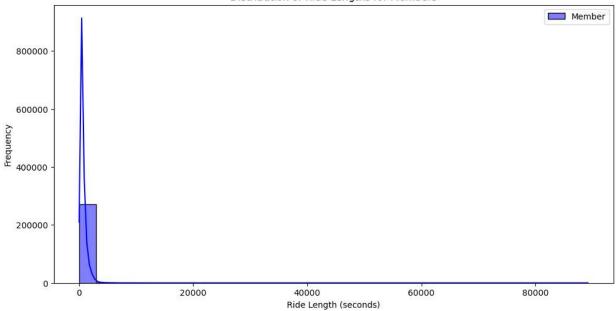
In [12]: df['day\_of\_week'].value\_counts()

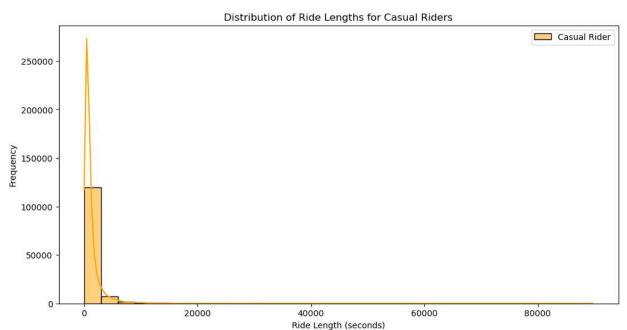
```
day of week
Out[12]:
         Tuesday
                      72476
         Monday
                       64348
         Sunday
                      62565
         Wednesday
                      59261
         Thursday
                      52374
         Friday
                      47397
         Saturday
                      45360
         Name: count, dtype: int64
In [13]: df['ride_length'].unique()
                                  260., ..., 6377., 20319., 7054.])
         array([ 773.,
                          729.,
Out[13]:
In [23]:
         import scipy.stats as stats
          # Hypothesis Testing: Check for significant differences in ride lengths between member
         member_rides = df[df['member_casual'] == 'member']['ride_length']
          casual_rides = df[df['member_casual'] == 'casual']['ride_length']
          # Perform an independent t-test
          t_stat, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(member_rides, casual_rides, equal_var=False)
          # Print the results
          print(f'T-test statistic: {t_stat}')
          print(f'P-value: {p_value}')
         T-test statistic: -67.17808304829691
         P-value: 0.0
```

The negative t-test statistic indicates that, on average, the ride lengths of members are significantly shorter than those of casual riders.

```
In [14]: # distribution of ride lengths for members
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
         sns.histplot(data=df[df['member_casual'] == 'member'], x='ride_length', bins=30, kde=1
         plt.title('Distribution of Ride Lengths for Members')
         plt.xlabel('Ride Length (seconds)')
         plt.ylabel('Frequency')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
         # the distribution of ride lengths for casual riders
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
         sns.histplot(data=df[df['member_casual'] == 'casual'], x='ride_length', bins=30, kde=1
         plt.title('Distribution of Ride Lengths for Casual Riders')
         plt.xlabel('Ride Length (seconds)')
         plt.ylabel('Frequency')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

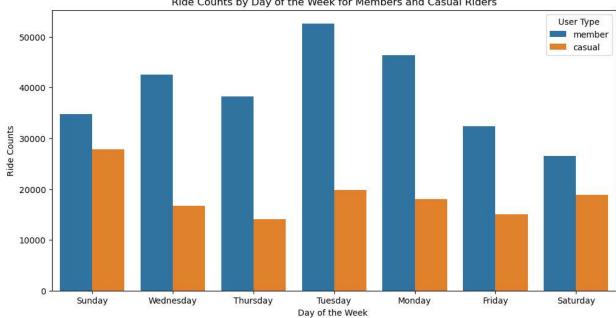




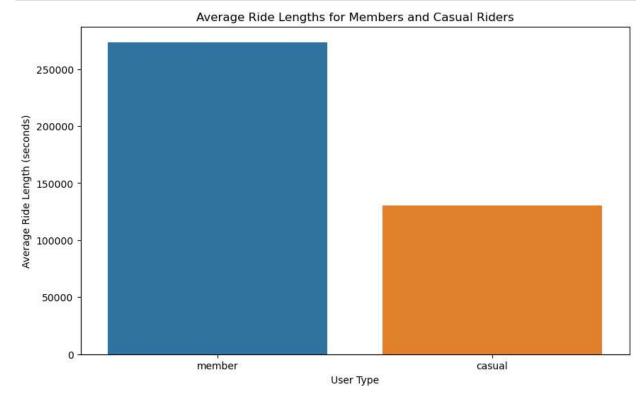


Step 6: Share

```
In [15]: # Number of rides by day of week for members and casual
  plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
  sns.countplot(data=df, x='day_of_week', hue='member_casual')
  plt.title('Ride Counts by Day of the Week for Members and Casual Riders')
  plt.xlabel('Day of the Week ')
  plt.ylabel('Ride Counts')
  plt.legend(title='User Type')
  plt.show()
```

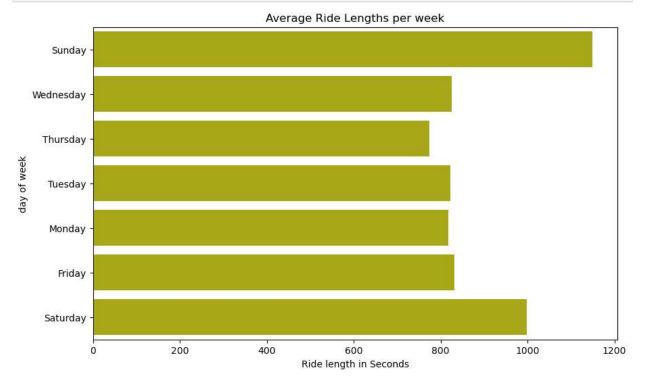


```
In [16]:
         # ride length for members and casual
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.countplot(data=df, x='member_casual')
         plt.title('Average Ride Lengths for Members and Casual Riders')
         plt.xlabel('User Type')
         plt.ylabel('Average Ride Length (seconds)')
         plt.show()
```



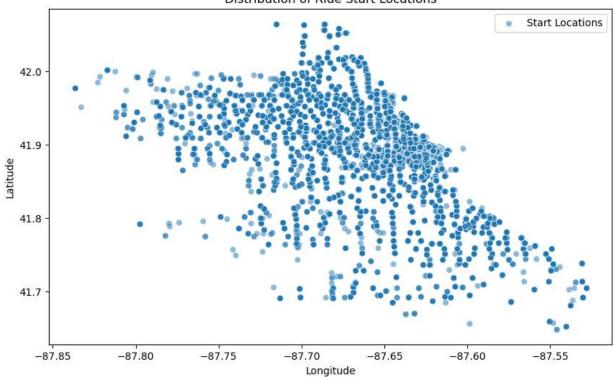
```
# average ride length per week
In [17]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.barplot(data=df, x='ride_length', y='day_of_week',errorbar=None,color='y')
         plt.title('Average Ride Lengths per week')
         plt.xlabel('Ride length in Seconds')
```

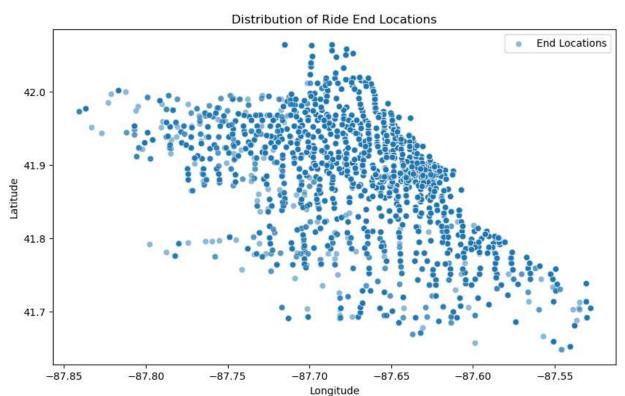
```
plt.ylabel('day of week')
plt.show()
```



```
start_locations = df[['start_lat', 'start_lng']]
In [18]:
         end_locations = df[['end_lat', 'end_lng']]
         # Scatter plot for start locations
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.scatterplot(x='start lng', y='start lat', data=start locations, alpha=0.5, label='
         plt.title('Distribution of Ride Start Locations')
         plt.xlabel('Longitude')
         plt.ylabel('Latitude')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
         # Scatter plot for end locations
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         sns.scatterplot(x='end_lng', y='end_lat', data=end_locations, alpha=0.5, label='End Lc
         plt.title('Distribution of Ride End Locations')
         plt.xlabel('Longitude')
         plt.ylabel('Latitude')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

## Distribution of Ride Start Locations





```
In [20]: df['hour_of_day'] = df['started_at'].dt.hour

# Analyze ride patterns during different times of the day
#By Creating a bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='hour_of_day', hue='member_casual')
plt.title('Ride Counts by Hour of the Day for Members and Casual Riders')
plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
plt.ylabel('Ride Counts')
```

plt.legend(title='User Type')
plt.show()

