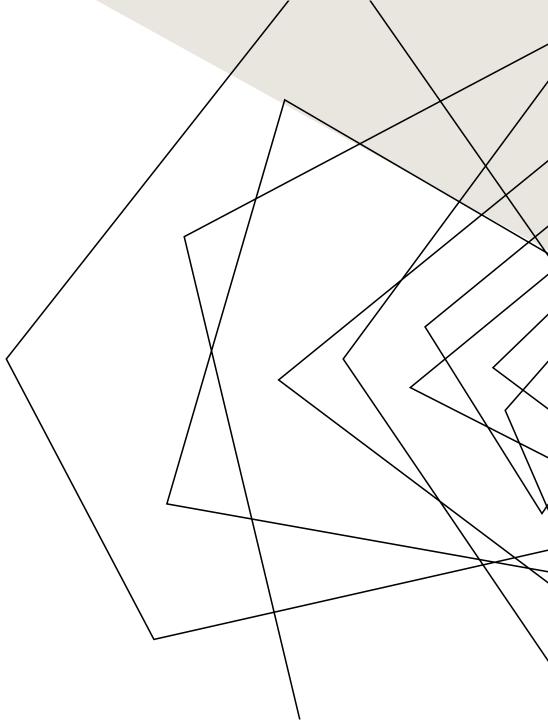


PREPARED BY: HARSH VARDHAN

## INTRODUCTION TO THE DATASET

- Overview: The dataset contains bike rental data with weather and time attributes.
- Purpose: To clean, preprocess, merge, and analyze data for business insights.
- **Key Features:** Temperature, humidity, windspeed, working days, rentals.
- **Goal:** Identify trends, detect anomalies, and generate insights for decision-making.
- Visuals: Infographic showing data acquisition, wrangling, and analysis steps.



## **DATASET 1 - INITIAL INSIGHTS**

- Description: Dataset 1 records hourly bike rentals with weather details.
- **Key Attributes:** temp, humidity, windspeed, cnt
- Main Plots:
  - **Temperature vs. Rentals:** Shows rental trends based on temperature.
  - Temperature Distribution: Identifies temperature variations in the dataset.
- Insights:
  - More rentals occur at moderate temperatures.
  - High humidity reduces rentals, indicating weather sensitivity.
- Visuals: Well-designed line and histogram charts.

## **DATASET 1 - DATA CLEANING & PREPROCESSING**

## Steps Taken:

- Checked for missing values (Handled using median imputation).
- Removed duplicate records (if any).
- Converted dteday to datetime format.

#### Outliers:

- Boxplot revealed extreme values in casual and registered columns.
- Outliers were handled using the IQR method.

#### Visuals:

- Boxplot for cnt rentals.
- Summary statistics table.

## **DATASET 2 - ANALYSIS & FINDINGS**

- **Description:** Contains additional details like registered vs casual rentals.
- **Key Attributes:** atemp, casual, registered
- Main Plots:
  - Registered vs. Casual Users: Shows proportion of users.
  - Windspeed vs. Rentals: Tests correlation between windspeed and rentals.
- Insights:
  - Registered users dominate total rentals (higher customer retention).
  - Windspeed has minimal effect on rental count.
- Visuals: Pie chart for user comparison, scatter plot for windspeed impact.

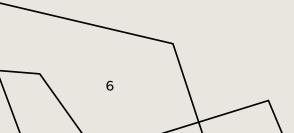
## **DATASET 2 - DATA CLEANING & PREPROCESSING**

## Steps Taken:

- Checked missing values and handled them.
- Removed unnecessary columns (Unnamed: 0).
- Converted date format for consistency.

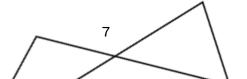
## Outliers:

- Identified extreme values in casual and registered columns.
- Log transformation applied for normalizing data.
- Visuals: Heatmap showing data correlations.



## **DATASET 3 - HOURLY RENTALS & WEATHER IMPACT**

- Description: This dataset includes hourly rental details with weather impact.
- Key Attributes: season, weathersit, hr
- Main Plots:
  - Hourly Rental Trends: Rentals peak during commuting hours.
  - Weather Condition Impact: Fewer rentals in poor weather.
- Insights:
  - Highest rentals observed in the morning and evening.
  - Severe weather conditions reduce rentals drastically.
- Visuals: Line graph for hourly trends, bar chart for weather impact.



## **DATASET 3 - DATA CLEANING & PREPROCESSING**

## Steps Taken:

- Handled missing values using interpolation.
- Verified data integrity (no duplicate timestamps).
- Converted categorical variables (seasons) into numerical format.

## Outliers:

- Some extreme high rental values removed after analysis.
- Visuals: Boxplot for season-wise rentals.

## **MERGING DATASET 1 & 2 - COMBINED INSIGHTS**

#### **Process:**

- Merged on instant column.
- Unified rental data with user details.
- Main Plots After Merging:
  - Temperature vs. Rentals (Combined Data).
  - Registered vs. Casual Users (Combined Data).
- Key Insights:
  - Improved data consis\*\* Merging Dataset 1 & 2 Combined Insights\*\*
    - tency after merging.
  - More accurate rental trends.
- Visuals: Multi-line graph & scatter plot for rentals vs temp.

FINAL MERGED DATASET (1.1 + 3)

- **DESCRIPTION:** INTEGRATED ALL DATASETS FOR FINAL INSIGHTS.
- MAIN VISUALS:
- Final Rental Distribution: Histogram of total rentals.
- Seasonal Impact: Rentals across different seasons.
- INSIGHTS:
- Skewness and extreme values corrected.
- Strong seasonality pattern detected.
- VISUALS: BAR GRAPH FOR SEASONAL RENTALS.

## **OUTLIER HANDLING**

- Identified Columns: casual, registered, cnt
- **Method Used:** Interquartile Range (IQR) to remove extreme values.

#### Justification:

- Improved model accuracy by eliminating data distortions.
- Outliers removed in business-relevant way.
- Visuals: Before vs After Boxplots.



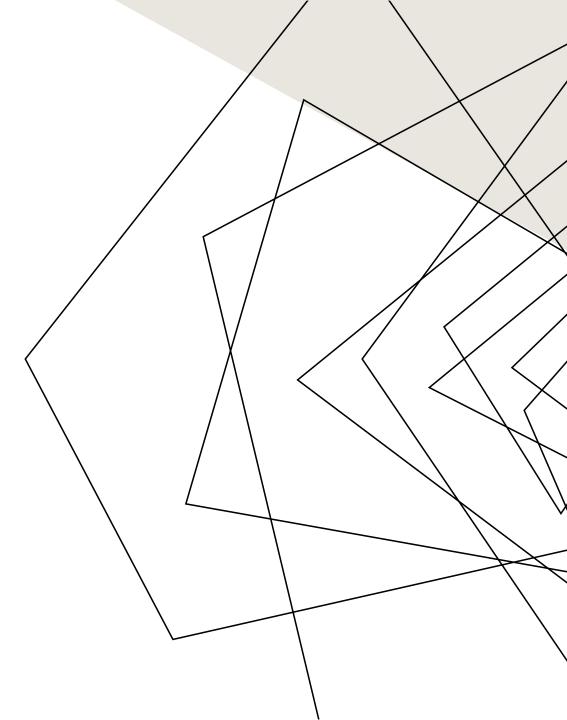
## **CORRELATION ANALYSIS**

## • Key Findings:

- Positive Correlation: temp & cnt, registered & cnt.
- Negative Correlation: humidity & cnt.

## Impact:

- Temperature affects rentals strongly.
- Visuals: Heatmap of correlations.
- More registered users indicate higher long-term retention.



## **SKEWNESS & KURTOSIS**

- SKEWNESS ANALYSIS:
- casual and registered are highly skewed.
- KURTOSIS INSIGHTS:
- Presence of extreme values in the dataset.
- HOW WE HANDLED IT:
- Applied log transformation to reduce skewness.
- VISUALS: BEFORE VS AFTER DISTRIBUTION GRAPHS.

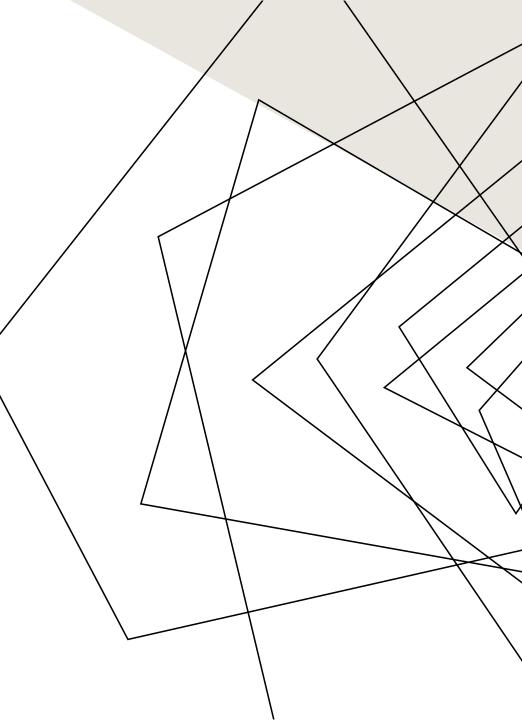
## CONCLUSION & FUTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

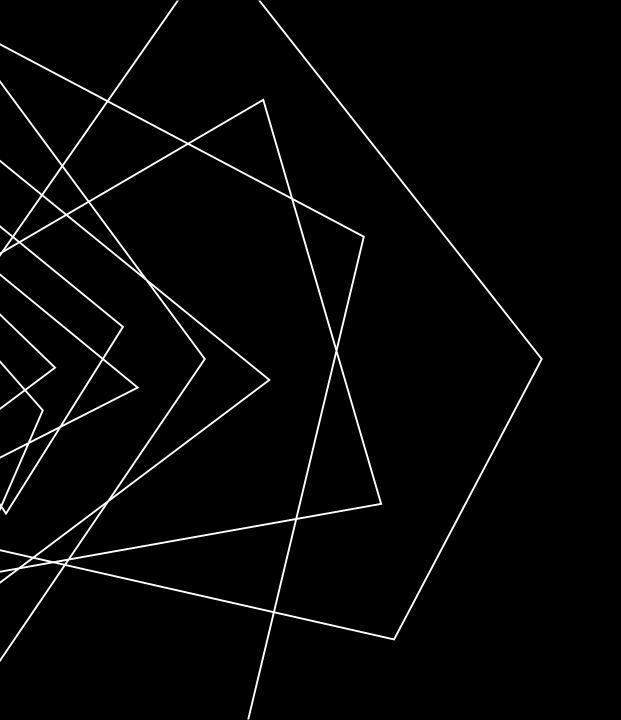
#### • Final Observations:

- Rentals depend highly on temperature and working hours.
- Weather conditions have a strong impact on demand.

#### Recommendations:

- Implement dynamic pricing based on peak rental times.
- Improve bike availability based on hourly demand.
- Visuals: Summary infographic.





# THANK YOU

"Thank you for your time and attention! Looking forward to your feedback and discussion."