## Homework 3 Part 1 Appendix

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# 1 Journey Length

The total distance was 6425 miles or 10340.166 kilometers.

### 2 Trip Map

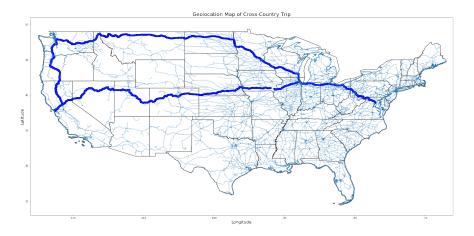


Figure 1: Trip Map

#### 3 Visited Cities

The returned coordinates for the two cities are [92757, 47.608964, -122.33316299999998, 649.7] and [139309, 37.805606, -122.416288, 236.18333333333333]. This indicates that the cities were Seattle Washington and San Francisco, California. The most likely/closest hotels for each are The Hilton Seattle and the Pier 2620 Hotel, respectively.

## 4 Total Stops and the Definition of a Stop

If we define stops as maintaining a speed of 0 for 10 minutes, the number of total stops amounts to 37. If the duration is 5 minutes, the number of total stops amounts to 75.

### 5 Plotted Stops

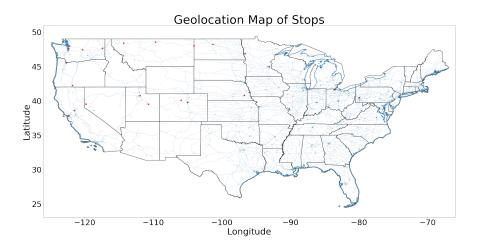


Figure 2: Recorded Stops

### 6 Data Between Stops

The average speed between stops is 50.82 mph, with a standard deviation of 24.14. In kilometers, it is 81.79kmh with a standard deviation of 38.85.

#### 7 Visited States

The states visited include Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, California, Nevada, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska.

#### 8 Landmarks

We divided the total map into four separate sections. Within Section 1, notable landmarks include Glacier Park, Pike Place Market, Mt. Olympia, Fort Vancouver, The Pearl District, Mount Shista, the Golden Gate Bridge, and Circus Circus. Within Section 2, notable landmarks include Roosevelt Park, the Fort Buford Historical Site, the Cedar Wilderness Area, Indian Head Peak, the Colorado National Monument, and Crystal Peak. In Section 4, the landmarks are The Shedd Aquarium, Millennium Park, The Bean, The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, Union Station, and The Washington Monument.

## 9 Appendix Code: Tidying

import pandas as pd import numpy as np %matplotlib inline import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import scipy as sp

```
import geopandas
import geoplot
import geoplot.crs as gcrs
from shapely geometry import Point, Polygon
import math
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
plt.style.use('dark_background')
CC_Data = pd.read_csv("data/Dataset1_combined.csv")
CC_Data.head()
#Tidy the timestamp data
time_list = []
for i in CC_Data["timestamp"]:
'''This loop separates the clock time from the rest of the string'''
start = 0 #index for slicing
stop = 0 #index for slicing
flag = 0
for j in range(len(i)):
if (i[j] = " " and flag = 0):
start = j+1
flag = 1
elif (i[j] = " " and flag = 1):
time_list.append(i[start:stop])
CC_Data["time"] = time_list
second_list = []
for i in range (len (CC_Data)):
""this will create a column of all the times in seconds, relative to the start time....th
if (i = 0):
x = CC_Data["time"].iloc[i]
x = x. split (":")
prev_hour = int(x[0])
prev_minute = int(x[1])
prev_second = int(x[2])
prev_time = 0 #previous value stored since init
second_list.append(0)
else:
x = CC_Data["time"].iloc[i]
x = x. split (":")
```

```
hour = int(x[0])
minute = int(x[1])
second = int(x[2])
if ((prev_hour == hour) and (prev_minute == minute)):
#if the hour and minute are the same
sec = second - prev_second #finds how many seconds since previous instance
second_list.append(prev_time + sec)
prev_time += sec
elif ((prev_hour == hour) and (prev_minute != minute)):
#if the hour is the same, but different minutes
sec = (second + (60-prev_second)) + ((minute-prev_minute-1) * 60) #finds how many seconds
#the ((minute-prev_minute-1) * 60) is there in case the jump is larger than a minute
second_list.append(prev_time + sec)
prev_time += sec
else:
#if the hour has changed — assuming the change is never more than 1 hour
sec = (minute *60 + second)
second_list.append(prev_time + sec)
prev_time += sec
prev_hour = hour
prev_minute = minute
prev_second = second
len (CC_Data)
len (second_list)
CC_Data["seconds"] = second_list
#remove points where the accuracy >10
CC_Data = CC_Data [CC_Data ["accuracy"] <= 10]
CC_Data.head()
```

### 10 Appendix Code: Distance

Note that this code is a continuation of the code from Tidying, and thus the same imports and data cleaning apply.

```
def Haversine(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
R = 6372.8 # Earth radius in kilometers

dLat = np.radians(lat2 - lat1)
dLon = np.radians(lon2 - lon1)

lat1 = np.radians(lat1)
lat2 = np.radians(lat2)

a = np.sin(dLat/2)**2 + np.cos(lat1)*np.cos(lat2)*np.sin(dLon/2)**2
c = 2 * np.arctan2(np.sqrt(a), np.sqrt(1-a))
```

```
\label{eq:return R * c} $\operatorname{Total\_Dist} = 0.0$ for $i$ in $\operatorname{range}(\operatorname{len}(\operatorname{CC\_Data}) - 1)$: $\operatorname{Total\_Dist} += \operatorname{Haversine}(\operatorname{lat1=CC\_Data}["\operatorname{latitude}"].\operatorname{iloc}[i], \operatorname{lon1=CC\_Data}["\operatorname{longitude}"].\operatorname{iloc}[i] $$ print("The total distance covered in this Cross Country was $\%0.3 f Km or $\%0.3 f miles" $\%(\operatorname{Total\_Dist}) = 1.5 f Km or $\%0.3 f miles" $\%(\operatorname{Total\_Dist}) = 1.5 f Km or $\%0.3 f miles $\%(\operatorname{Total\_Dist}) = 1.5 f Km or $\%0.3 f miles $\%(\operatorname{Total\_Dist}) = 1.5 f Km or $\%0.3 f miles $\%(\operatorname{Total\_Dist}) = 1.5 f Km or $\%0.3 f miles $\%(\operatorname{Total\_Dist}) = 1.5 f Km or $\%0.3 f miles $\%(\operatorname{Total\_Dist}) = 1.5 f Km or $\%0.3 f Mm or $\%0.3
```

### 11 Appendix Code: Trip Map

```
import pandas as pd
import geopandas as gpd
from shapely geometry import Point
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from shapely geometry import Point
dataset1 = pd.read_csv('dataset1_combined.csv', ',')
dataset1 ['Coordinates'] = list(zip(dataset1.longitude, dataset1.latitude))
dataset1 ['Coordinates'] = dataset1 ['Coordinates'].apply(Point)
geofile1 = gpd.GeoDataFrame(dataset1, geometry='Coordinates')
usa = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_us_state/tl_2018_us_state.shp')
coastline = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_us_coastline/tl_2018_us_coastline.shp')
rails = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_us_rails/tl_2018_us_rails.shp')
urban\_zones = gpd.read\_file('tl\_2018\_us\_uac10/tl\_2018\_us\_uac10.shp')
california_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_06_arealm/tl_2018_06_arealm.shp')
colorado_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_08_arealm/tl_2018_08_arealm.shp')
dc_{lm} = gpd.read_{file} ('tl_2018_11_arealm/tl_2018_11_arealm.shp')
idaho_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_16_arealm/tl_2018_16_arealm.shp')
illinois_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_17_arealm/tl_2018_17_arealm.shp')
indiana_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_18_arealm/tl_2018_18_arealm.shp')
iowa_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_19_arealm/tl_2018_19_arealm.shp')
kansas_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_20_arealm/tl_2018_20_arealm.shp')
maryland_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_24_arealm/tl_2018_24_arealm.shp')
minnesota_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_27_arealm/tl_2018_27_arealm.shp')
montana_{lm} = gpd.read_{file} ('tl_2018_30_{arealm}/tl_2018_30_{arealm}.shp')
nebraska_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_31_arealm/tl_2018_31_arealm.shp')
nevada\_lm \ = \ gpd.\ read\_file\ (\ 'tl\_2018\_32\_arealm\ /\ tl\_2018\_32\_arealm\ .shp\ ')
north dakota\_lm \ = \ gpd.\ read\_file\ (\ 'tl\_2018\_38\_arealm\ /\ tl\_2018\_38\_arealm\ .\ shp\ ')
ohio_{-}lm = gpd.read_{file} ('tl_2018_39_{-}arealm/tl_2018_39_{-}arealm.shp')
oregon_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_41_arealm/tl_2018_41_arealm.shp')
pennsylvania_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_42_arealm/tl_2018_42_arealm.shp')
utah_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_49_arealm/tl_2018_49_arealm.shp')
virginia_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_51_arealm/tl_2018_51_arealm.shp')
washington_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_53_arealm/tl_2018_53_arealm.shp')
```

```
westvirginia_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_54_arealm/tl_2018_54_arealm.shp')
wisconsin_lm = gpd.read_file('tl_2018_55_arealm/tl_2018_55_arealm.shp')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (30,30))
ax.set_x lim([-126, -66])
ax.set_ylim([23, 51])
usa.plot(ax = ax, color='white', edgecolor='black')
coastline.plot(ax = ax)
rails.plot(ax = ax, alpha = 0.4)
#urban_zones.plot(ax = ax, color='green', edgecolor='green', alpha = 0.3)
#cali_landmarks.plot(ax = ax, color = 'orange')
\#lm1.plot(ax = ax, color = 'orange', alpha = 0.5)
geofile1.plot(ax=ax, color='blue')
plt.title('Geolocation Map of Cross-Country Trip', fontsize=48)
plt.xlabel('Longitude', fontsize=36)
plt.ylabel('Latitude', fontsize=36)
plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=32)
plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='minor', labelsize=32)
plt.show()
```

### 12 Appendix Code: Visited Cities

Note that this code is a continuation of the code from Tidying and Distance, and thus the same imports and data cleaning apply.

```
##speed should be zero for "n" seconds
def GetStops(n = 10, data = CC_Data):
""This function will gather a list of latitude/longitude pairs where each pair represents
#Stops = [[index in CC_data,"lat", "lon", "duration (minutes)"]]
n = n*60 #time, in seconds of how long a stop is
start = 0 #index the last stop started
stop = 0 #index the last stop stopped
for i in (range(0, len(data)-1)):
#for each element in the data
if ((data["speedmph"].iloc[i] == 0) and (i >= stop)):
#if (speed at location i is zero) and (we are after the last stop ended)
start = i #index of stop's start time
j = i+1 #start at next index to continue check
while ((data["speedmph"].iloc[j] == 0)):
#while the speed remains 0
stop = j
j += 1
if ((data["seconds"].iloc[stop] - data["seconds"].iloc[start]) >= n):
```

```
#if (the duration of the stop is long enough)
Stops.append([i, data["latitude"].iloc[i], data["longitude"].iloc[i], (data["seconds"].iloc
return Stops
print(GetStops(n = 600)) #10 hours
print(GetStops(n = 200))
```

### 13 Appendix Code: Defined Stops

Note that this code is a continuation of the code from Tidying and Distance and Visited Cities, and thus the same imports and data cleaning apply.

```
S = GetStops()
len(S)
S1 = GetStops(n = 5)
S2 = GetStops(n = 200)
len(S2)
```

### 14 Appendix Code: Plotted Stops

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import geopandas as gpd
from shapely geometry import Point
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from shapely geometry import Point
import sys
import os
os.getcwd();
path = ("C:/Users/nicky/Desktop/CDS486");
os.chdir(path);
dataset1 = pd.read_csv('stopcoordinates.csv', ',')
dataset1 ['Coordinates'] = list(zip(dataset1.longitude, dataset1.latitude))
dataset1 ['Coordinates'] = dataset1 ['Coordinates'].apply(Point)
geofile1 = gpd.GeoDataFrame(dataset1, geometry='Coordinates')
usa = gpd.read_file('shpfiles/shpfiles/tl_2018_us_state/tl_2018_us_state.shp')
coastline = gpd.read_file('shpfiles/shpfiles/tl_2018_us_coastline/tl_2018_us_coastline.shp
rails = gpd.read_file('shpfiles/shpfiles/tl_2018_us_rails/tl_2018_us_rails.shp')
```

```
urban_zones = gpd.read_file('shpfiles/shpfiles/tl_2018_us_uac10/tl_2018_us_uac10.shp')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (30,30))
ax.set_xlim([-126, -66])
ax.set_ylim([23, 51])
usa.plot(ax = ax, color='white', edgecolor='black')
coastline.plot(ax = ax)
rails.plot(ax = ax, alpha = 0.1)
#urban_zones.plot(ax = ax, color='green', edgecolor='green', alpha = 0.3)
#cali_landmarks.plot(ax = ax, color = 'orange')
\#lm1.plot(ax = ax, color = 'orange', alpha = 0.5)
geofile1.plot(ax=ax, color='red', marker = '*', markersize = 50)
plt.title('Geolocation Map of Stops', fontsize=48)
{\tt plt.xlabel('Longitude', fontsize=}36)
plt.ylabel('Latitude', fontsize=36)
plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=32)
plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='minor', labelsize=32)
plt.show()
```

### 15 Appendix Code: Between Stop Data

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("dataset1_combined.csv")
dfclean = df[df.accuracy <= 20]

nonstopmphdf = df[(df['speedmph']) != 0]
print(nonstopmphdf['speedmph'].mean())
print(nonstopmphdf['speedmph'].std())

nonstopkmhdf = df[(df['speedkmh']) != 0]
print(nonstopkmhdf['speedkmh'].mean())
print(nonstopkmhdf['speedkmh'].std())</pre>
```

# 16 Section Maps

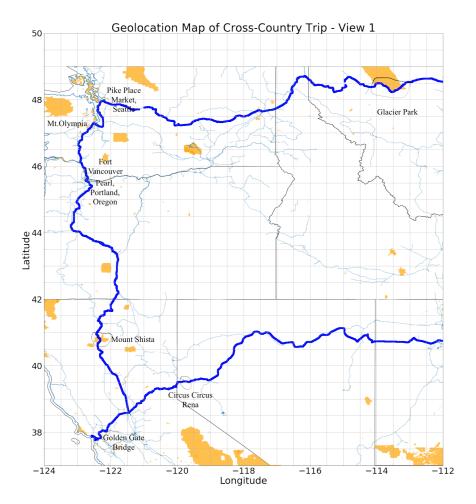


Figure 3: Notable Landmarks Section 1

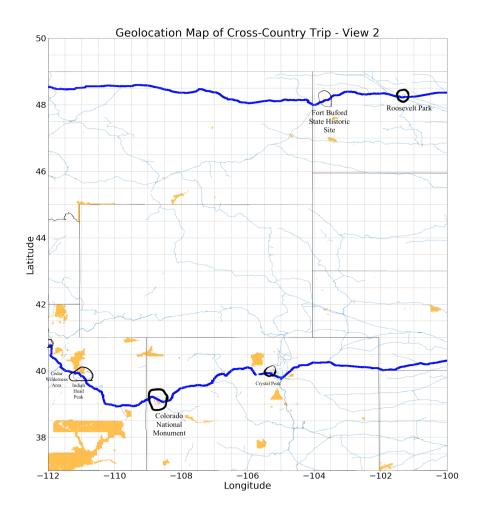


Figure 4: Notable Landmarks Section 2

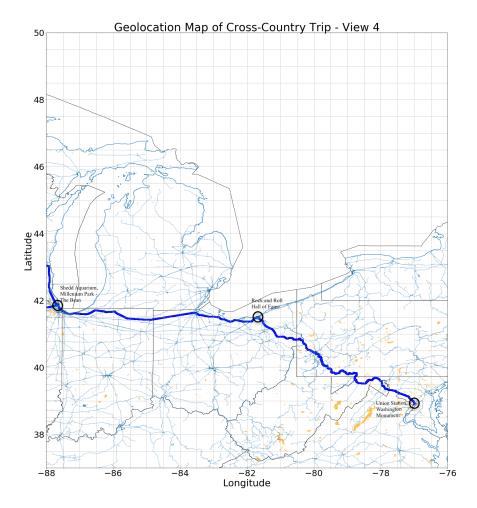


Figure 5: Notable Landmarks Section 4