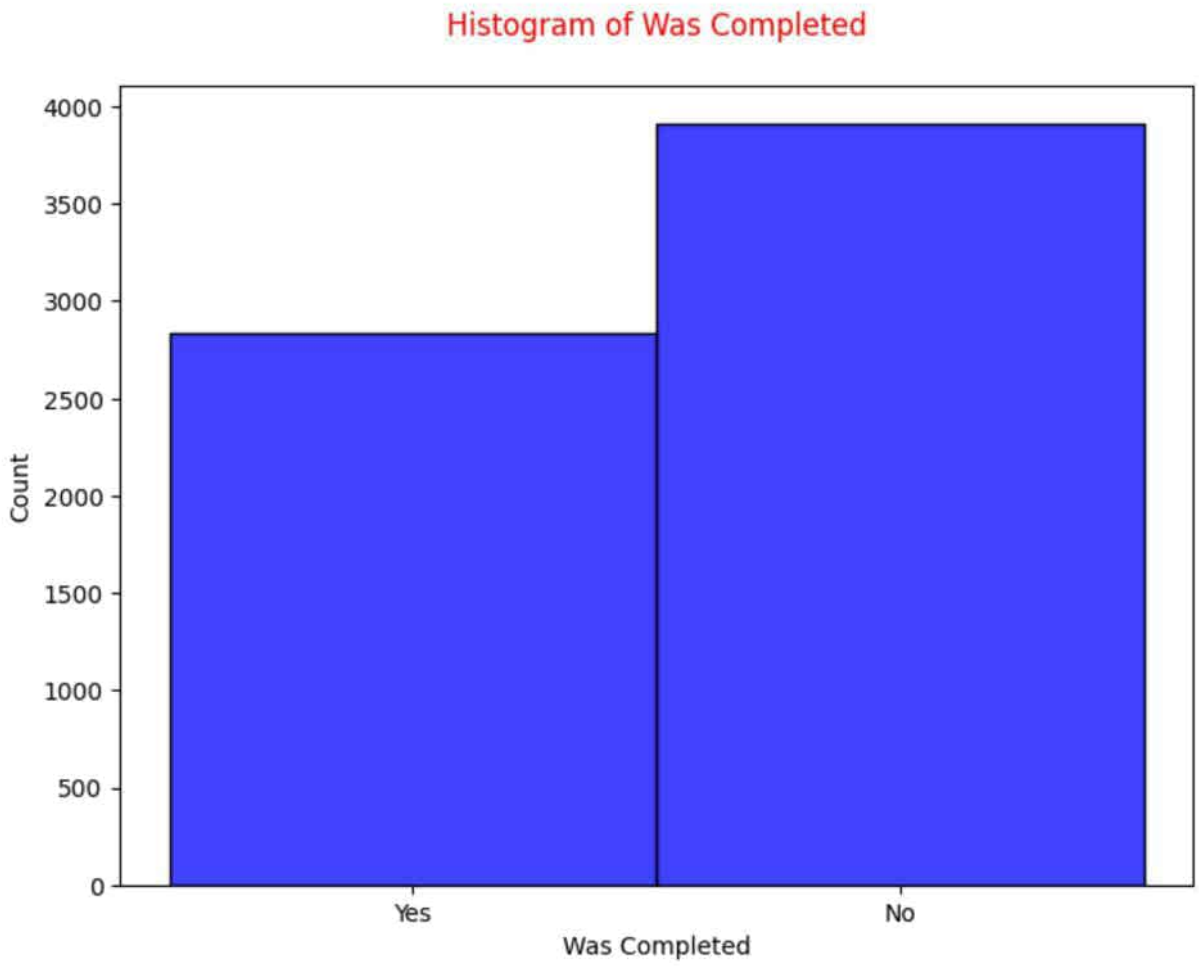
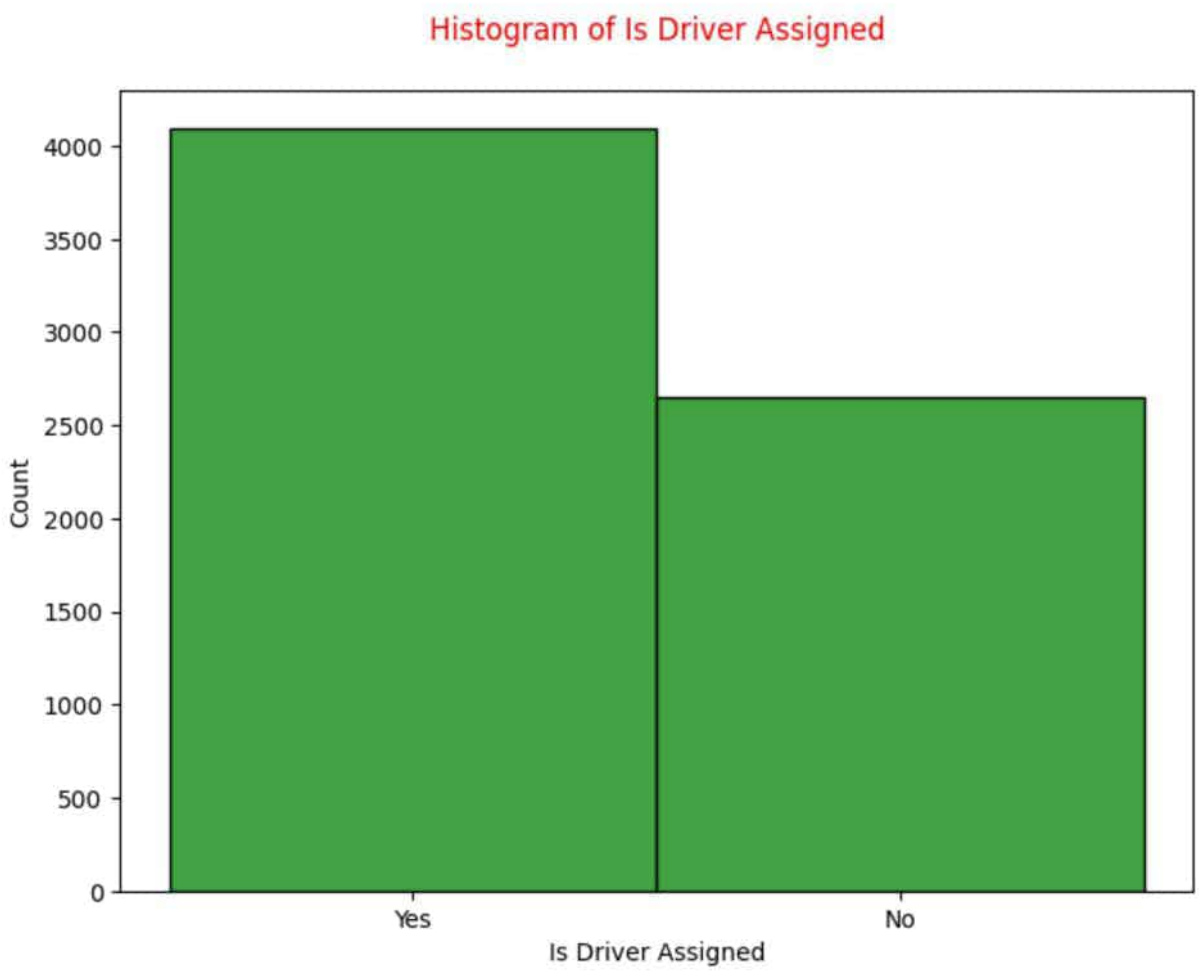
Project Name- Uber Supply Demand Gap



Insights

More rides were not completed than completed, indicating a significant supply-demand mismatch.

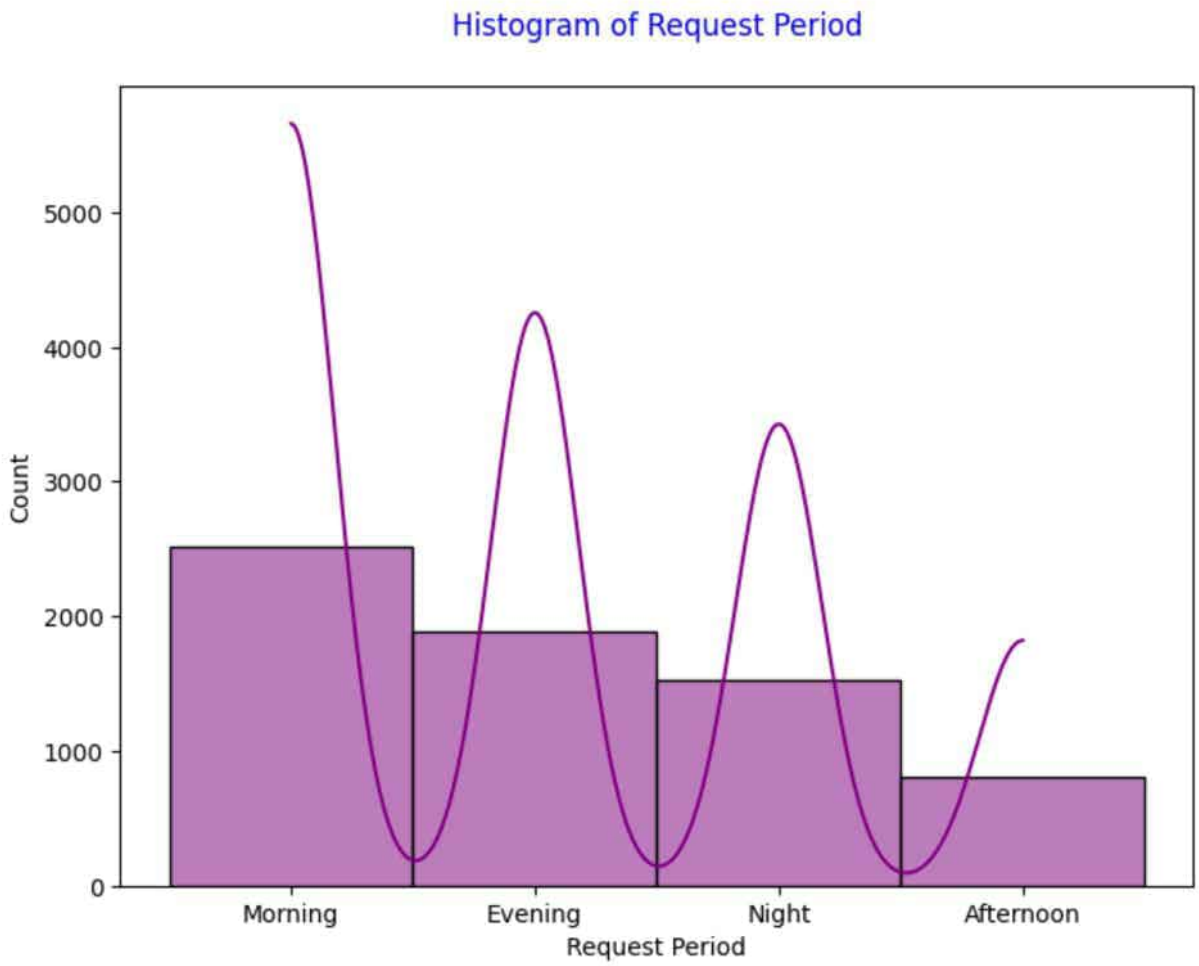
High uncompleted ride count suggests issues like driver unavailability or frequent



Insights

Majority of ride requests had a driver assigned, indicating that the system is generally able to allocate drivers.

However, a significant portion (~40%) of requests had no driver assigned, revealing a notable supply shortfall.

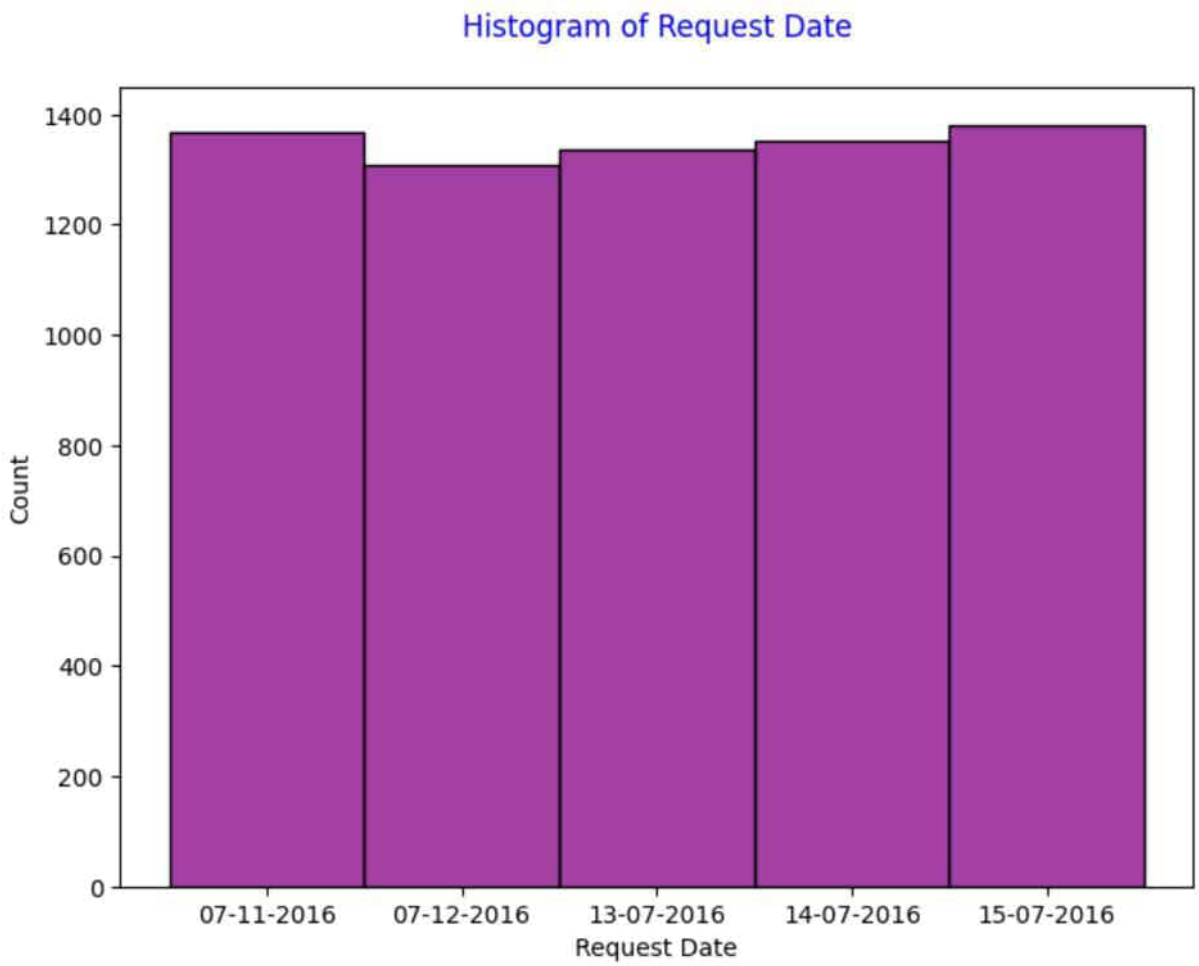


Insights

Morning has the highest number of ride requests, indicating a peak in user demand during commute hours.

Evening and Night also show considerable request volumes, suggesting a second peak likely linked to return trips or late-night travel.

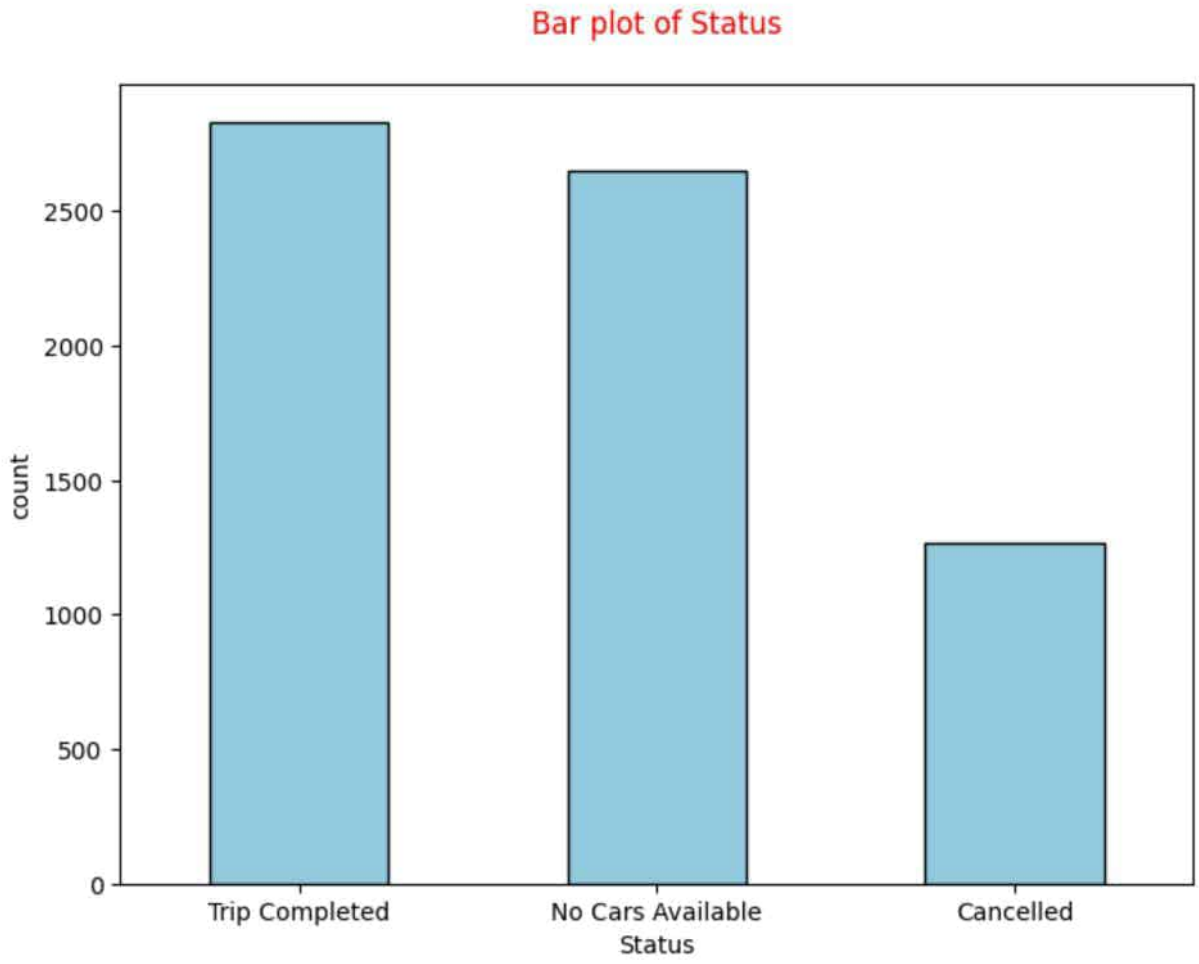
Afternoon sees the lowest number of requests, making it a potential off-peak



Insights

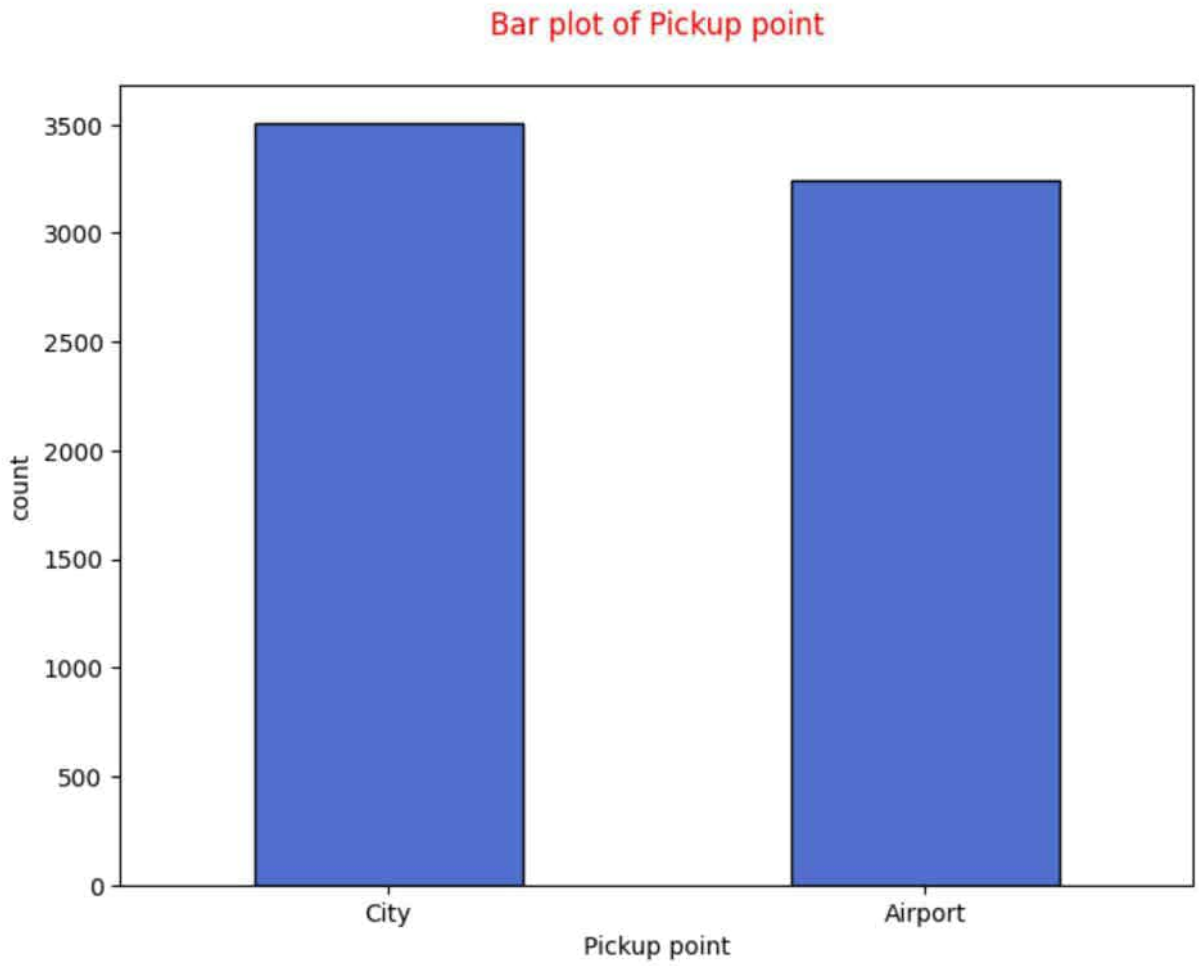
Sure! Here are three concise insights from the histogram:

1. **Steady Requests:** The number of requests is consistent across all five days, with only slight variations.
2. **Highest on 15th July:** 15th July 2016 has the highest request count among the days shown.
3. **Low Fluctuation:** There is minimal fluctuation in request volume, indicating stable system usage.



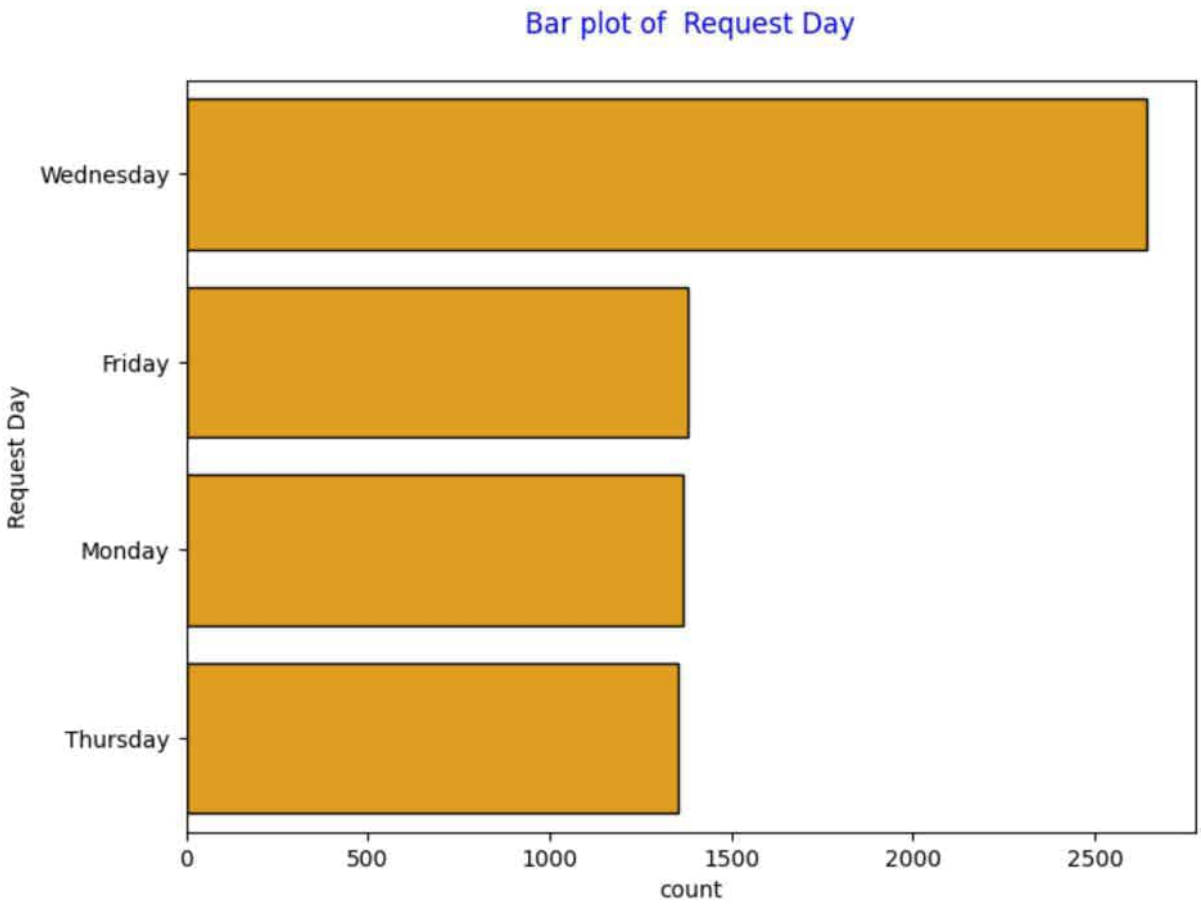
Insights

1. Most trips were completed, showing efficient service delivery.
2. "No Cars Available" is a major issue, almost as frequent as completed trips.
3. Cancellations are significantly lower, indicating fewer user-initiated disruptions.



Insights

1. City pickups are slightly higher than airport pickups.
2. Both locations show high demand, indicating well-distributed service

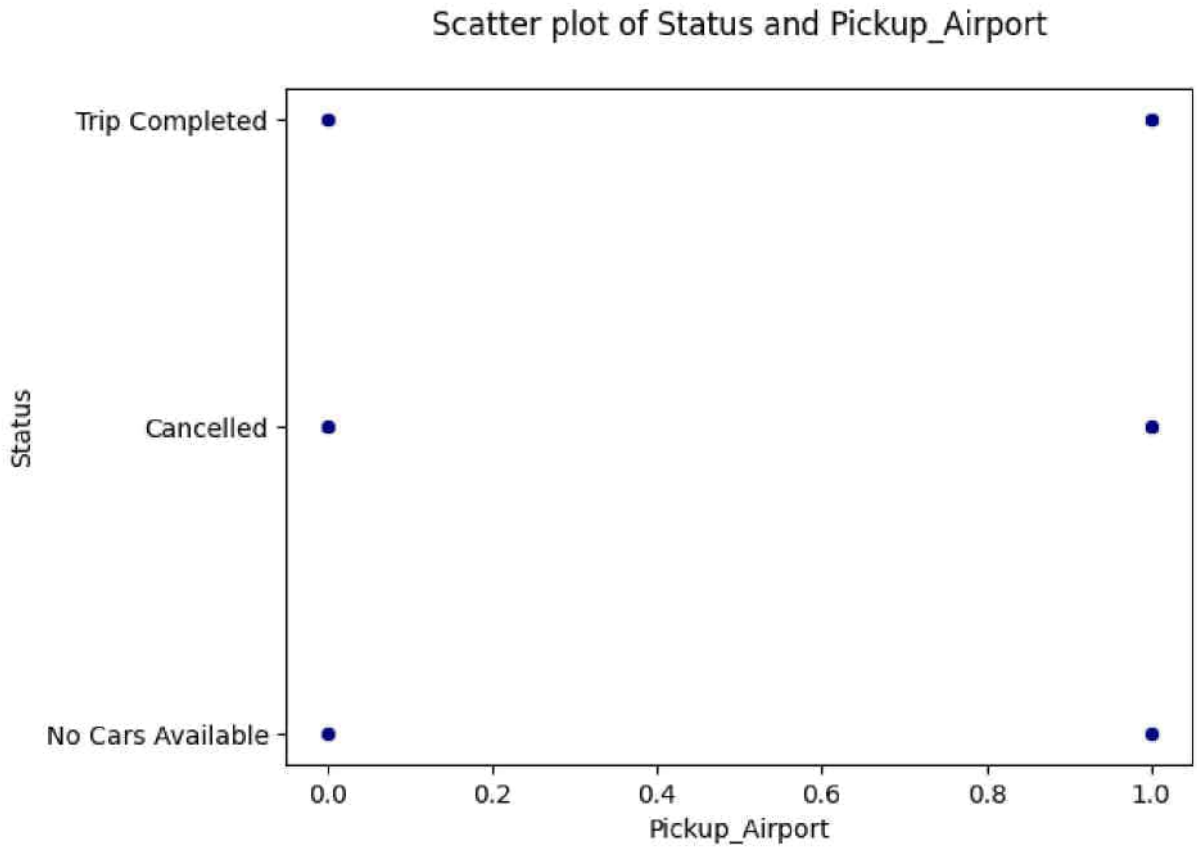


Insights

1.Wednesday has the highest number of requests, showing a mid-week peak in demand.

2.Monday, Thursday, and Friday have similar, lower request counts compared to Wednesday.

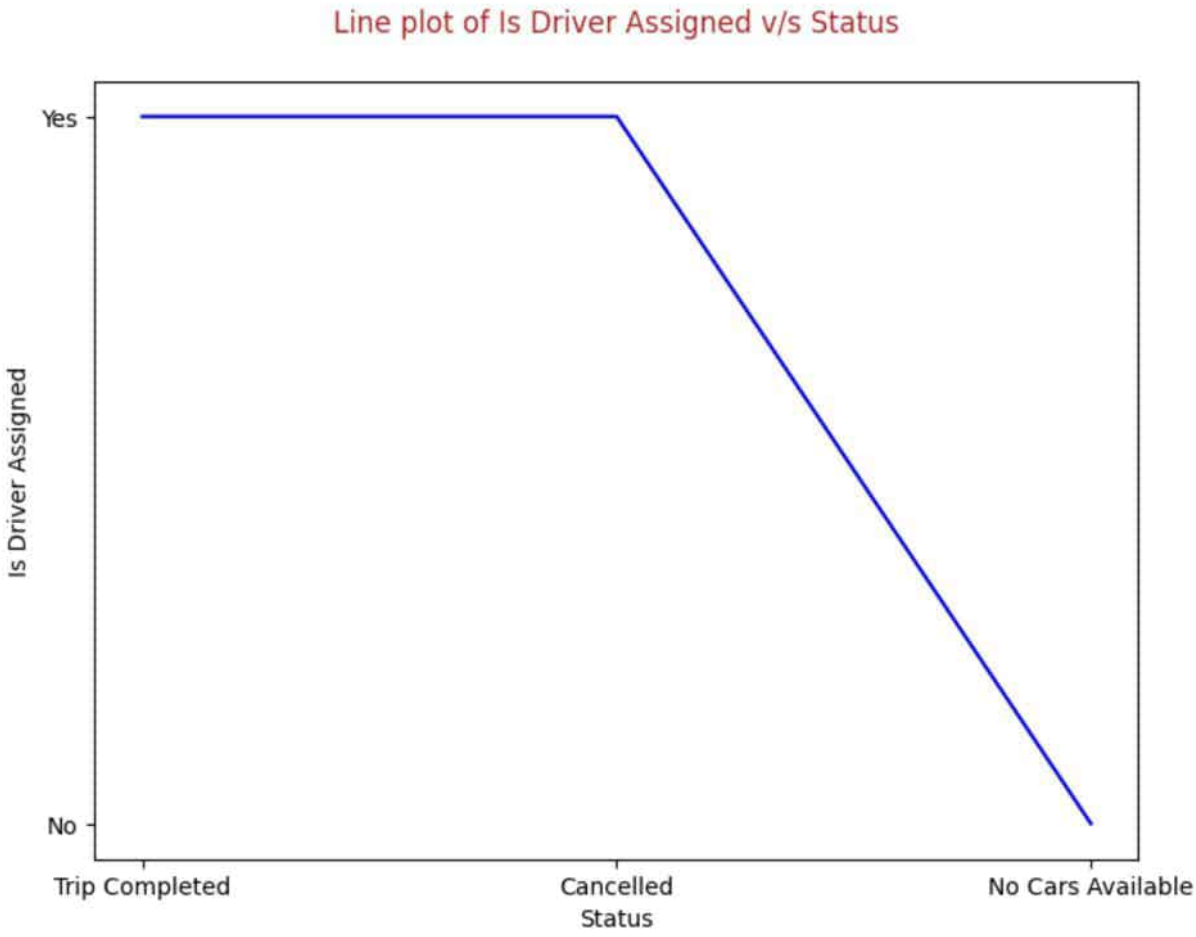
3.Services may need to be scaled up on Wednesdays to handle the higher load.



Insights

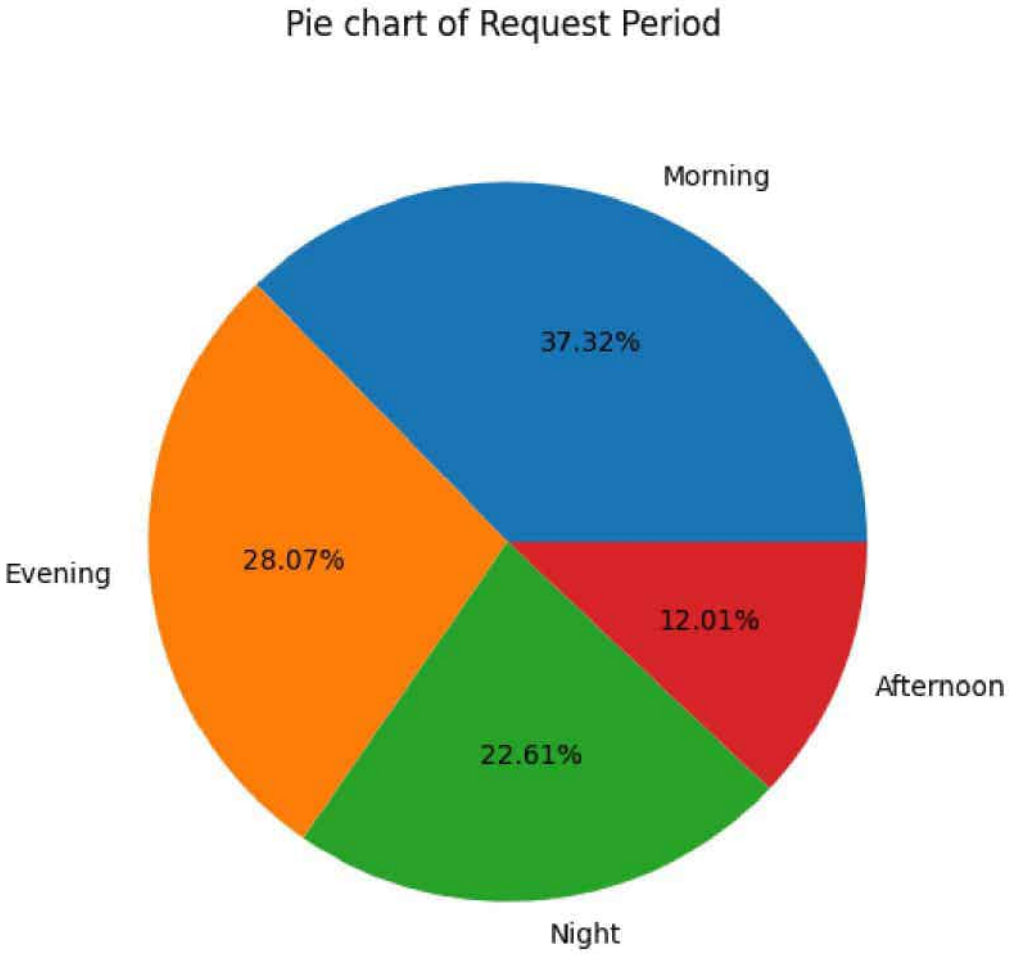
"No Cars Available" seems prominent at the airport (1), indicating a stronger supply shortage in that zone.

"Cancelled" and "Trip Completed" are more evenly distributed across both locations, suggesting cancellation might be driven by factors other than just pickup point (e.g., time of day or driver behavior).



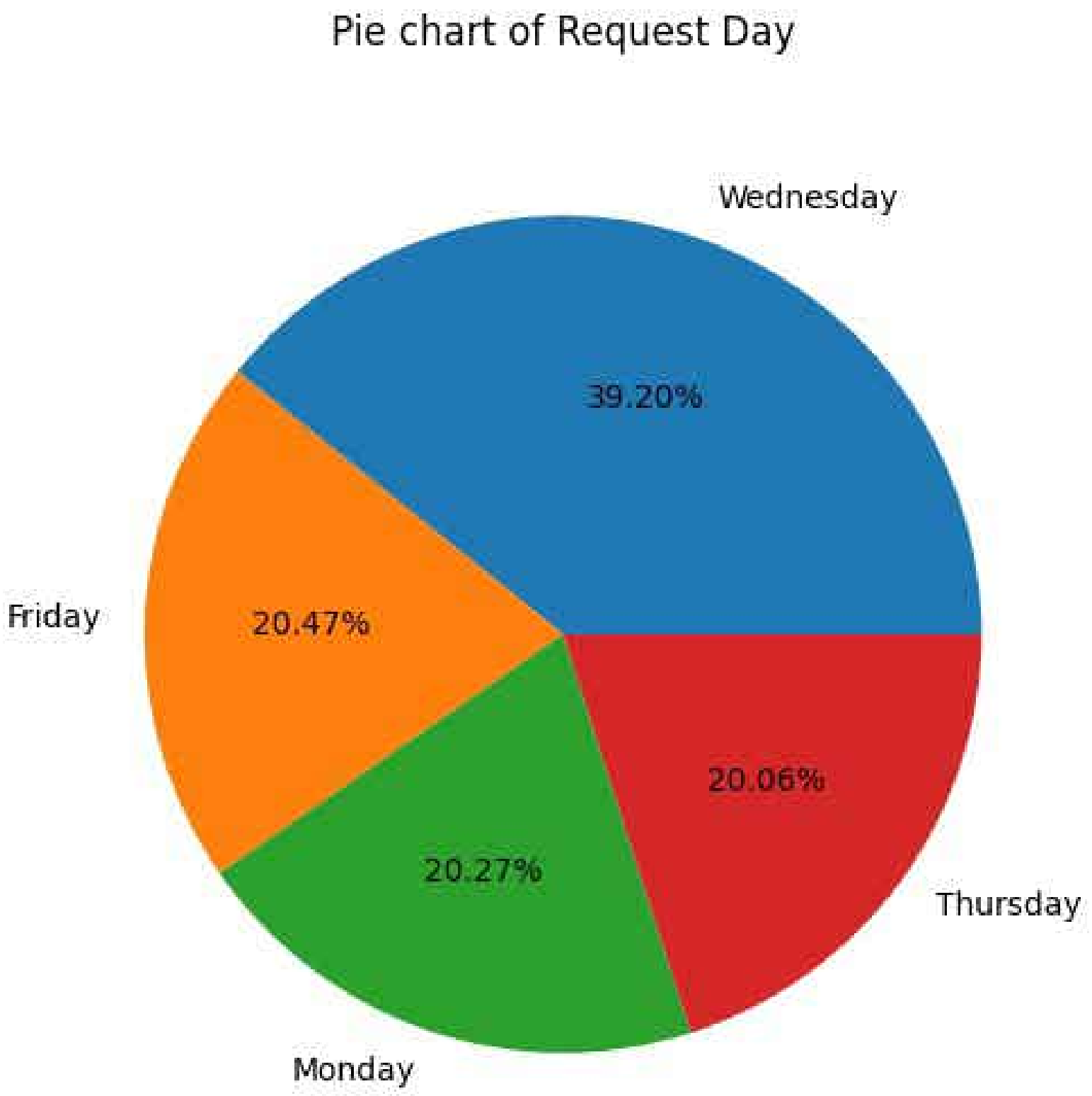
Insights

1. Drivers were assigned in all cases where the trip was either completed or cancelled.
2. No driver was assigned when the status showed "No Cars Available".
3. This indicates that driver availability directly impacts service completion or cancellation.



Insights

1. Morning is the most active request period, making up 37.32% of total requests.
2. Evening follows with 28.07%, indicating high user activity during this time as well.
3. Afternoon sees the least activity, contributing only 12.01% of the requests.

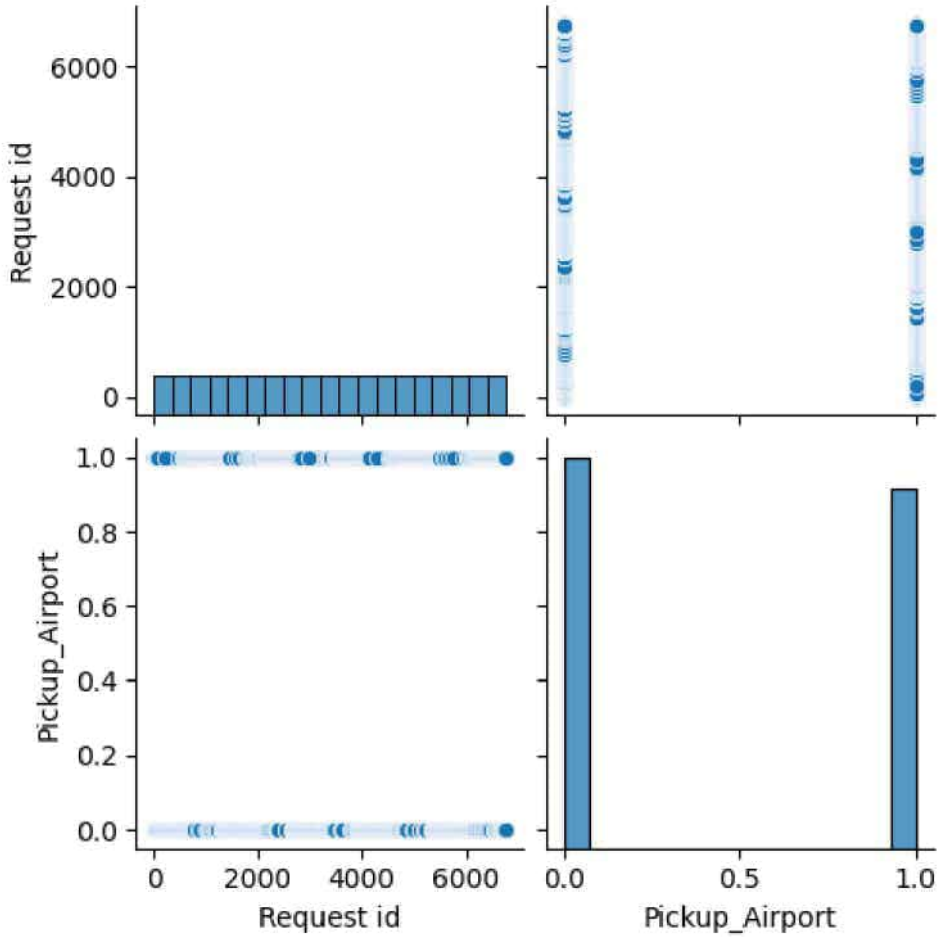

Pie chart of Request Day
Wednesday
39.20%
Friday
20.47%
20.06%
20.27%
Thursday
Monday

Insights

Wednesday dominates ride requests with 39.20%, indicating a mid-week spike in demand.

Monday, Thursday, and Friday each contribute around 20%, showing balanced demand across those days.

The clear mid-week peak suggests operational planning (like driver availability) should be optimized for Wednesdays.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4000
2000
0
Pickup_Airport
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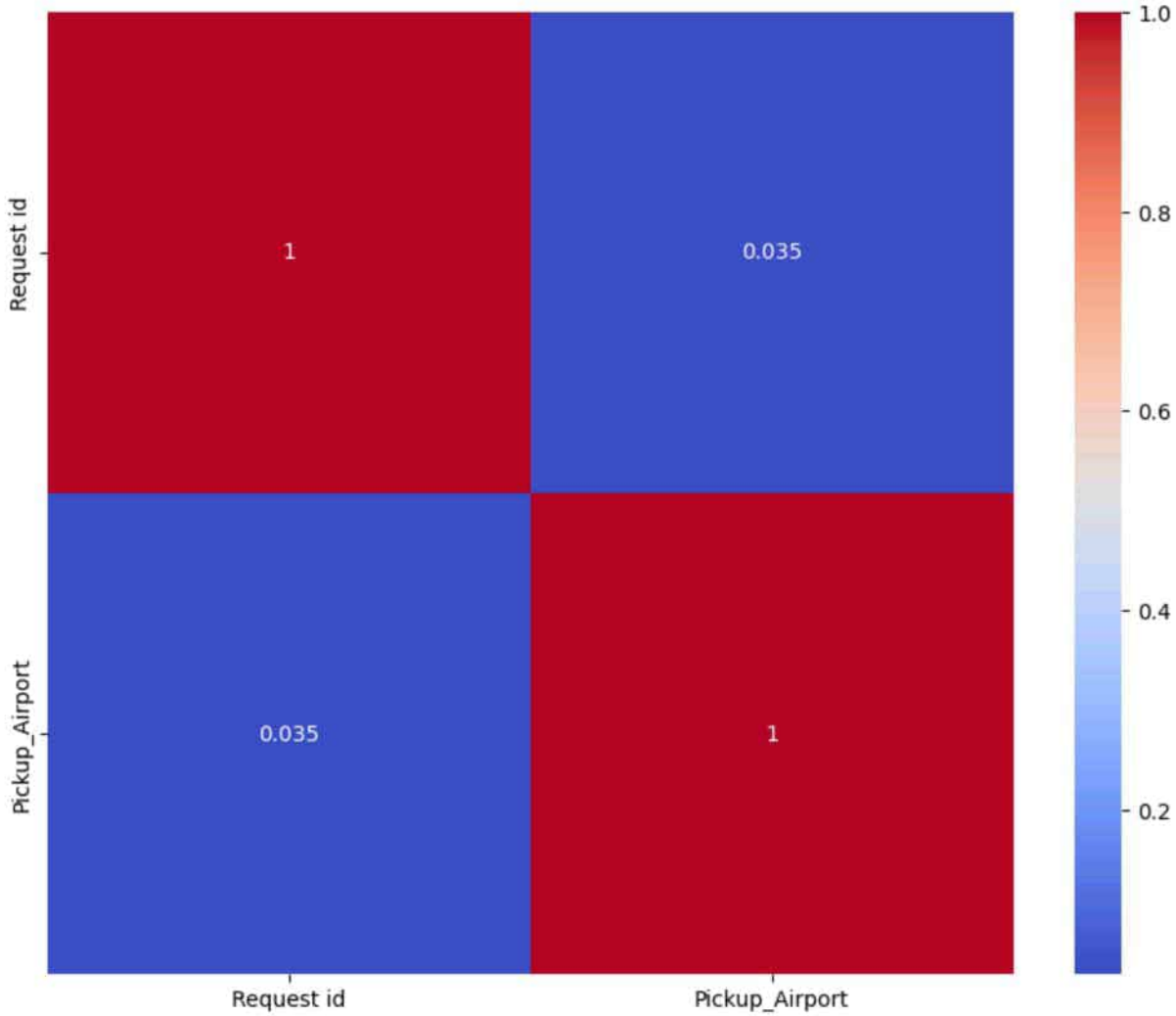
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
0
2000
4000
6000
Request id
0.0
0.5
1.0
Pickup_Airport


Request id
Pickup_Airport
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0.035
1
Request id
Pickup_Airport
1.0
0.8
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