

30538 Problem Set 2: Parking Tickets

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Invalid Date

1. “This submission is my work alone and complies with the 30538 integrity policy.” Add your initials to indicate your agreement: `**_KI_**`
2. “I have uploaded the names of anyone I worked with on the problem set [here](#)” `**_Yes_**` (1 point)
3. Late coins used this pset: `**_0_* Late coins left after submission: **_3_*`
4. Knit your `ps1.qmd` to make `ps1.pdf`.
 - The PDF should not be more than 25 pages. Use `head()` and re-size figures when appropriate.
5. Push `ps1.qmd` and `ps1.pdf` to your github repo. It is fine to use Github Desktop.
6. Submit `ps1.pdf` via Gradescope (4 points)
7. Tag your submission in Gradescope

```
import pandas as pd
import altair as alt
alt.renderers.enable("png")
import time

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Data cleaning continued (15 points)

1.

```
#1-1
file_path = 'C:/Users/kohei/Python/parking_tickets_one_percent.csv'

def read_parking_tickets(file_path):
    df = pd.read_csv(file_path, index_col=False)
```

```

na_count = df.isna().sum()
na_count_df = pd.DataFrame({'Variable': na_count.index, 'Numbers of NA': na_count.values})
na_count_df = na_count_df[~na_count_df['Variable'].str.contains('Unnamed')]

return na_count_df

df_na_count = read_parking_tickets(file_path)

print(df_na_count)

```

	Variable	Numbers of NA
1	ticket_number	0
2	issue_date	0
3	violation_location	0
4	license_plate_number	0
5	license_plate_state	97
6	license_plate_type	2054
7	zipcode	54115
8	violation_code	0
9	violation_description	0
10	unit	29
11	unit_description	0
12	vehicle_make	0
13	fine_level1_amount	0
14	fine_level2_amount	0
15	current_amount_due	0
16	total_payments	0
17	ticket_queue	0
18	ticket_queue_date	0
19	notice_level	84068
20	hearing_disposition	259899
21	notice_number	0
22	officer	0
23	address	0

2.

##1-2

#The three variables-notice_level, hearing_disposition, and zipcode-have more missing values because:

notice_level: This is usually only filled in when the ticket goes to a higher level, such as when a fine is overdue, so it might not needed for most tickets.

hearing_disposition: This is only used when someone disputes the ticket and a hearing is held, which doesn't happen often.
zipcode: If the location of the violation isn't fully recorded or is unclear, the zipcode may be left blank, especially for tickets issued outside the city or in uncertain areas.

3.

```
##1-3
file_path = 'C:/Users/kohei/Python/parking_tickets_one_percent.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path, index_col=False)

filtered_df = df[
    (
        (df['violation_description'] == 'NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY') |
        (df['violation_description'] == 'NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE UNDER/EQUAL TO 16,000 LBS.')
    ) &
    ((df['fine_level1_amount'] == 120) | (df['fine_level1_amount'] == 200))
]

old_violation_code = filtered_df[filtered_df['fine_level1_amount'] == 120]['violation_code']
new_violation_code = filtered_df[filtered_df['fine_level1_amount'] == 200]['violation_code']

print("Old violation code (120):")
for code in old_violation_code:
    print(code)

print("\nNew violation code (200):")
for code in new_violation_code:
    print(code)

old_subset = filtered_df[filtered_df['fine_level1_amount'] == 120]
new_subset = filtered_df[filtered_df['fine_level1_amount'] == 200]

print(f"\nOld violation code subset shape: {old_subset.shape}")
print(f"New violation code subset shape: {new_subset.shape}")
```

```
Old violation code (120):
964125
976170
```

```
New violation code (200):
```

0964125B

Old violation code subset shape: (10773, 24)

New violation code subset shape: (14246, 24)

While the penalty was originally \$120, it was increased to \$200.

Revenue increase from “missing city sticker” tickets (20 Points)

1.

```
file_path = 'C:/Users/kohei/Python/parking_tickets_one_percent.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

df['combined_code'] = df.apply(lambda x: '964125_0964125B' if x['violation_code'] in ['964125', '0964125B'] else x['violation_code'], axis=1)

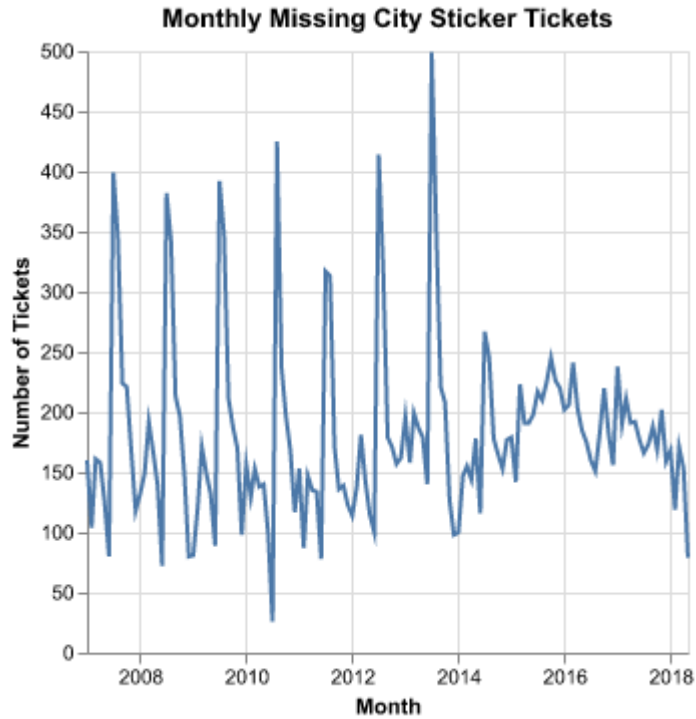
df['violation_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['issue_date'], errors='coerce')

df['month'] = df['violation_date'].dt.to_period('M').dt.to_timestamp()

monthly_counts = df[df['combined_code'] != ''].groupby('month').size().reset_index(name='ticket_count')

chart = alt.Chart(monthly_counts).mark_line().encode(
    x=alt.X('month:T', title='Month'),
    y=alt.Y('ticket_count:Q', title='Number of Tickets')
).properties(
    title='Monthly Missing City Sticker Tickets'
)

chart.show()
```



2.

```
df['violation_code'] = df['violation_code'].apply(lambda x: '964125_0964125B' if x in ['964125_0964125A', '964125_0964125C'] else x)

df['violation_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['issue_date'], errors='coerce')

df['month'] = df['violation_date'].dt.to_period('M').dt.to_timestamp()

monthly_counts = df[df['violation_code'] == '964125_0964125B'].groupby('month').size().reset()

price_increase_date = df[(df['fine_level1_amount'] == 200) & (df['violation_code'] == '964125_0964125B')].dt.to_timestamp()

if pd.isna(price_increase_date):
    print("no dates")
else:
    print(f"price increase: {price_increase_date}")

chart = alt.Chart(monthly_counts).mark_line().encode(
    x=alt.X('month:T', title='Month'),
    y=alt.Y('ticket_count:Q', title='Number of Tickets')
).properties(
```

```

    title='Monthly Missing City Sticker Tickets (Unified Code: 964125_0964125B)'
)

rule = alt.Chart(pd.DataFrame({'date': [price_increase_date]})).mark_rule(color='red').encode(
    x='date:T'
)

text = alt.Chart(pd.DataFrame({'date': [price_increase_date]})).mark_text(
    align='left',
    baseline='middle',
    dx=5
).encode(
    x='date:T',
    text=alt.value('Price Increase')
)

chart = chart + rule + text

chart.show()

```

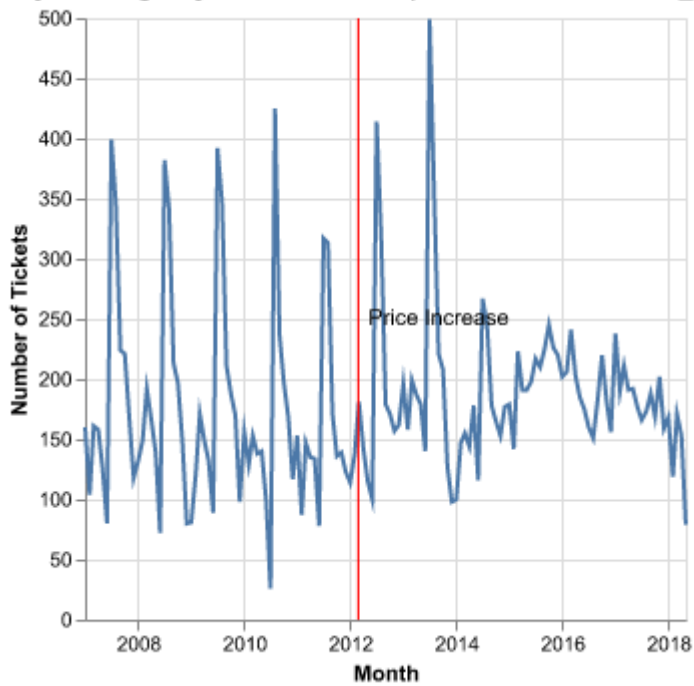
```

## I have referred to the following page:
# https://altair-viz.github.io/user\_guide/marks/rule.html

```

price increase: 2012-02-25 02:00:00

Monthly Missing City Sticker Tickets (Unified Code: 964125_0964125B)



3.

```
df_prior = df[(df['violation_date'] >= price_increase_date - pd.DateOffset(years=1)) &
               (df['violation_date'] < price_increase_date) &
               (df['violation_code'] == '964125_0964125B')]

revenue_before = df_prior['fine_level1_amount'].sum()

new_ticket_price = 200
projected_revenue_after = new_ticket_price * len(df_prior)

revenue_increase = (projected_revenue_after - revenue_before) * 100

print(f"Estimated revenue increase: ${revenue_increase:.2f}")
```

Estimated revenue increase: \$15336000.00

4.

```

df_after = df[(df['violation_date'] >= price_increase_date) &
              (df['violation_date'] < price_increase_date + pd.DateOffset(years=1)) &
              (df['violation_code'] == '964125_0964125B')]

total_tickets_after = len(df_after)
paid_tickets_after = len(df_after[df_after['total_payments'] > 0])
repayment_rate_after = paid_tickets_after / total_tickets_after

df_prior = df[(df['violation_date'] >= price_increase_date - pd.DateOffset(years=1)) &
              (df['violation_date'] < price_increase_date) &
              (df['violation_code'] == '964125_0964125B')]

revenue_before = df_prior['fine_level1_amount'].sum()

new_ticket_price = 200
expected_paid_tickets = repayment_rate_after * len(df_prior)

projected_revenue_after = new_ticket_price * expected_paid_tickets

revenue_increase = (projected_revenue_after - revenue_before) * 100

print(f"Repayment rates: {repayment_rate_after:.2%}")
print(f"Estimated change in revenue: ${revenue_increase:.2f}")

```

Repayment rates: 49.98%
Estimated change in revenue: \$-3842309.49

5.

```

monthly_totals = df[df['violation_code'] == '964125_0964125B'].groupby('month').size().reset()
monthly_paid = df[(df['violation_code'] == '964125_0964125B') & (df['total_payments'] > 0)].size().reset()

repayment_rates = pd.merge(monthly_totals, monthly_paid, on='month', how='left')
repayment_rates['repayment_rate'] = repayment_rates['paid_tickets'] / repayment_rates['total_tickets']

chart = alt.Chart(repayment_rates).mark_line().encode(
    x=alt.X('month:T', title='Month'),
    y=alt.Y('repayment_rate:Q', title='Repayment Rate', axis=alt.Axis(format='%')),
).properties(
    title='Repayment Rates of Tickets for missing stickers'
)

```



```

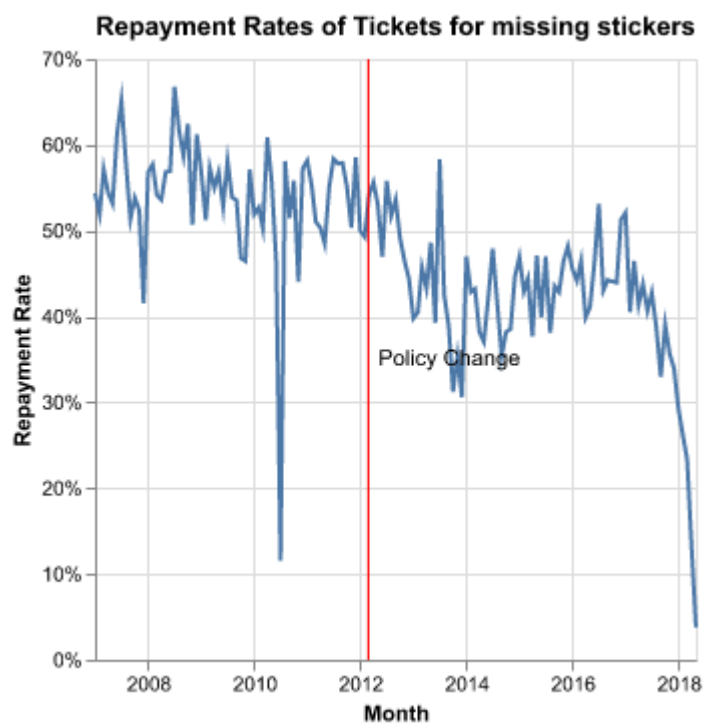
rule = alt.Chart(pd.DataFrame({'date': [price_increase_date]})).mark_rule(color='red').encode(
    x='date:T'
)

text = alt.Chart(pd.DataFrame({'date': [price_increase_date]})).mark_text(
    align='left',
    baseline='middle',
    dx=5
).encode(
    x='date:T',
    text=alt.value('Policy Change')
)

chart = chart + rule + text

chart.show()

```



6.

```

violation_summary = df.groupby('violation_code').agg(
    total_tickets=('ticket_number', 'size'),
    paid_tickets=('total_payments', lambda x: (x > 0).sum()),
    fine_amount=('fine_level1_amount', 'mean')
).reset_index()

violation_summary['repayment_rate'] = violation_summary['paid_tickets'] / violation_summary['total_tickets']

violation_summary['estimated_revenue'] = violation_summary['total_tickets'] * violation_summary['fine_amount']

top_violations = violation_summary.nlargest(3, 'estimated_revenue')

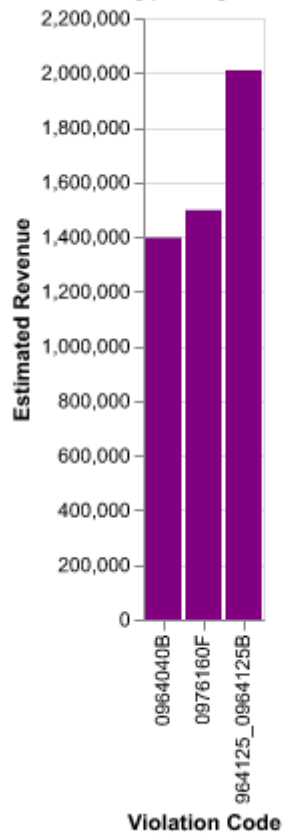
bar_chart_revenue = alt.Chart(top_violations).mark_bar().encode(
    x=alt.X('violation_code:N', title='Violation Code'),
    y=alt.Y('estimated_revenue:Q', title='Estimated Revenue'),
    color=alt.value('purple'),
    tooltip=['violation_code', 'total_tickets', 'repayment_rate', 'fine_amount', 'estimated_revenue']
).properties(
    title='Top 3 Violation Types by estimated Revenue'
)

bar_chart_revenue.show()

print("Three recommended violation type to maximize the revenue:")
print(top_violations[['violation_code', 'total_tickets', 'repayment_rate', 'fine_amount', 'estimated_revenue']])

```

Top 3 Violation Types by estimated Revenue



Three recommended violation type to maximize the revenue:

	violation_code	total_tickets	repayment_rate	fine_amount \
105	964125_0964125B	25004	0.485242	165.579907
77	0976160F	44811	0.608065	54.968869
4	0964040B	32082	0.813073	53.583629

	estimated_revenue
105	2.008981e+06
77	1.497792e+06
4	1.397729e+06

Headlines and sub-messages (20 points)

1.

```

df['violation_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['issue_date'], errors='coerce')

violation_summary = (
    df.groupby('violation_description')
    .agg(
        total_tickets=('ticket_number', 'size'),
        repayment_rate=('total_payments', lambda x: (x > 0).sum() / len(x)),
        average_fine=('fine_level1_amount', 'mean')
    )
    .reset_index()
)

top_5_violations = violation_summary.sort_values(by='total_tickets', ascending=False).head(5)

print("Top 5 Most Common Violation Descriptions:")
print(top_5_violations[['violation_description', 'repayment_rate', 'average_fine', 'total_tickets']])

```

Top 5 Most Common Violation Descriptions:

	violation_description	repayment_rate	average_fine	\
23	EXPIRED PLATES OR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION	0.608065	54.968869	
101	STREET CLEANING	0.815896	54.004249	
90	RESIDENTIAL PERMIT PARKING	0.745978	66.338302	
19	EXP. METER NON-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	0.795485	46.598058	
81	PARKING/STANDING PROHIBITED ANYTIME	0.710677	66.142864	

	total_tickets
23	44811
101	28712
90	23683
19	20600
81	19753

2.

```

filtered_data = violation_summary[violation_summary['total_tickets'] >= 100]
outlier_fine = filtered_data['average_fine'].max()
filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['average_fine'] != outlier_fine]

base = alt.Chart(filtered_data).encode(
    x=alt.X('average_fine:Q', title='Average Fine', scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
    y=alt.Y('repayment_rate:Q', title='Fraction of Tickets Paid', scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
    tooltip=[

```

```

        alt.Tooltip('violation_description:N', title='Violation Type'),
        alt.Tooltip('average_fine:Q', title='Average Fine'),
        alt.Tooltip('repayment_rate:Q', title='Repayment Rate', format='.2%'),
        alt.Tooltip('total_tickets:Q', title='Total Tickets')
    ]
)

scatter_plot_1 = base.mark_circle(size=80).properties(
    title="Relationship Between Average Fine and Repayment Rate"
)
print("Graph 1:")
print("Headline: 'Correlation Between Fine Size and Ticket Payment Rate'")
print("Sub-message: There is a noticeable correlation where tickets with higher fines are less likely to be repaid.")
scatter_plot_1.display()

scatter_plot_2 = base.mark_circle(size=80).encode(
    color=alt.Color('total_tickets:Q', scale=alt.Scale(scheme='blues'), title='Total Tickets')
).properties(
    title="Average Fine vs Repayment Rate (Colored by Total Tickets)"
)
print("Graph 2:")
print("Headline: 'Payment Rate vs Fine Amount (Color-Coded by Ticket Count)'")
print("Sub-message: The color gradient indicates the number of tickets issued. Violations with higher ticket counts are colored in shades of blue.")
scatter_plot_2.display()

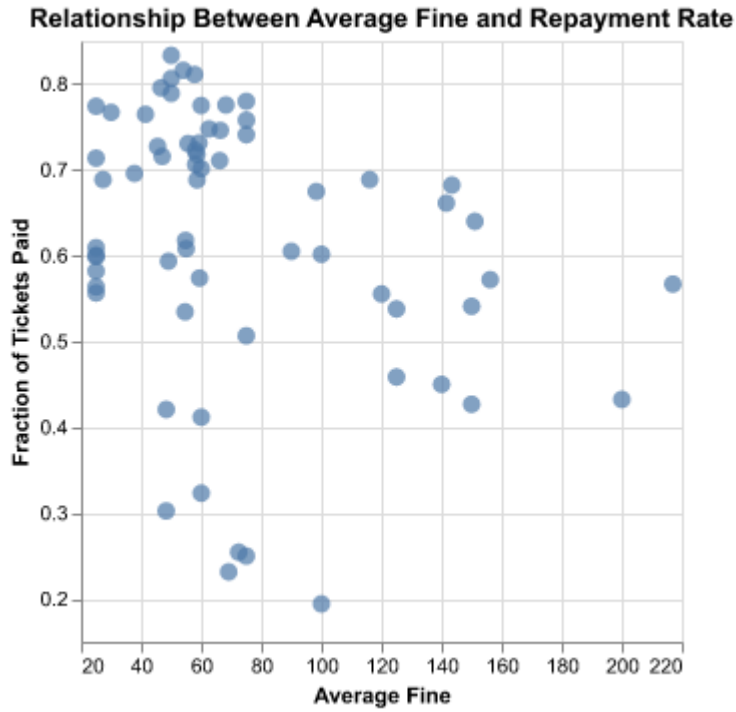
scatter_plot_3 = base.mark_circle().encode(
    size=alt.Size('total_tickets:Q', title='Total Tickets', scale=alt.Scale(range=[20, 400]))
).properties(
    title="Average Fine vs Repayment Rate (Point Size by Total Tickets)"
)
print("Graph 3:")
print("Headline: 'Payment Rate and Average Fine (Ticket Count Reflected by Point Size)'")
print("Sub-message: The size of each point corresponds to the ticket volume. More common violations are represented by larger points.")
scatter_plot_3.display()

```

Graph 1:

Headline: 'Correlation Between Fine Size and Ticket Payment Rate'

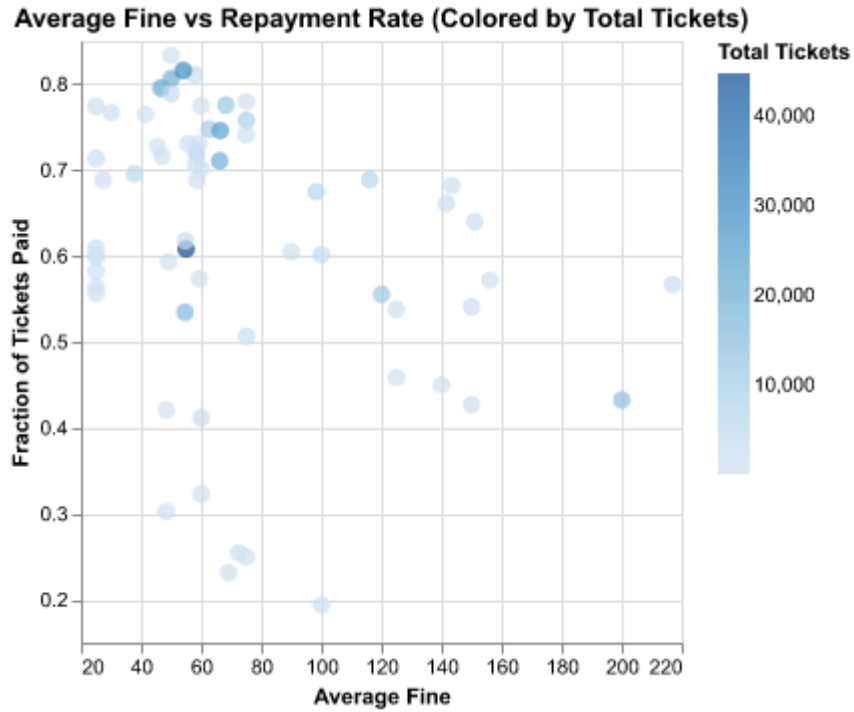
Sub-message: There is a noticeable correlation where tickets with higher fines are less likely to be repaid.



Graph 2:

Headline: 'Payment Rate vs Fine Amount (Color-Coded by Ticket Count)'

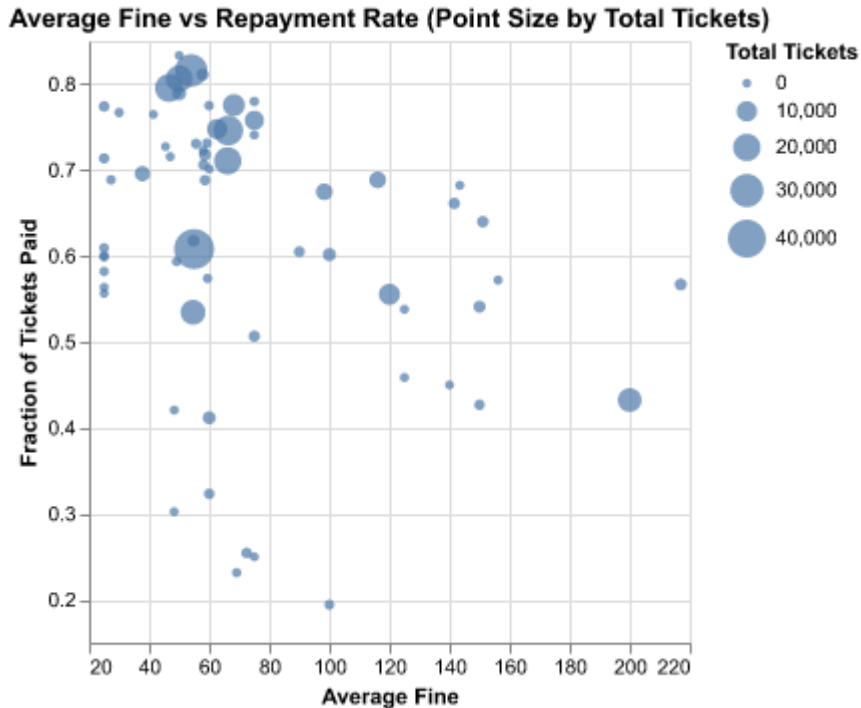
Sub-message: The color gradient indicates the number of tickets issued. Violations with more



Graph 3:

Headline: 'Payment Rate and Average Fine (Ticket Count Reflected by Point Size)'

Sub-message: The size of each point corresponds to the ticket volume. More common violations



3.

Plot 3 (“Average Fine vs Repayment Rate (Point Size by Total Tickets)”) is the best choice for the City Clerk. It effectively visualizes the relationship between fine amounts and payment rates using point size to represent ticket frequency, making it easy to interpret without needing statistical knowledge. Plot 3 balances clarity and detail by showing both the frequency of violations and the relationship between fines and payments in a simple, intuitive format.

Understanding the structure of the data and summarizing it (Lecture 5, 20 Points)

1.

```
violation_summary = df.groupby('violation_description').agg(
    total_tickets=('ticket_number', 'size'),
    avg_fine_paid=('fine_level1_amount', 'mean'),
    avg_fine_unpaid=('fine_level2_amount', 'mean')
).reset_index()
```



```

violation_summary_filtered = violation_summary[violation_summary['total_tickets'] >= 100]

violation_summary_filtered['fine_doubles'] = violation_summary_filtered['avg_fine_unpaid'] > 100

violations_not_doubling = violation_summary_filtered[violation_summary_filtered['fine_doubles'] < 100]

violations_not_doubling['increase_if_unpaid'] = ((violations_not_doubling['avg_fine_unpaid'] > 100) * 2)

print(violations_not_doubling[['violation_description', 'total_tickets', 'avg_fine_paid', 'avg_fine_unpaid', 'increase_if_unpaid']])

```

	violation_description	total_tickets	avg_fine_paid \
5	BLOCK ACCESS/ALLEY/DRIVEWAY/FIRELANE	1579	141.592780
15	DISABLED PARKING ZONE	2034	216.986234
42	NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE OVER 16,000 LBS.	131	500.000000
54	OBSTRUCTED OR IMPROPERLY TINTED WINDOWS	271	156.180812
62	PARK OR BLOCK ALLEY	2050	150.000000
79	PARK/STAND ON BICYCLE PATH	236	143.432203
95	SMOKED/TINTED WINDOWS PARKED/STANDING	1697	151.090159

	avg_fine_unpaid	increase_if_unpaid
5	266.751108	88.393157
15	358.308751	65.129716
42	955.343511	91.068702
54	225.645756	44.477259
62	259.926829	73.284553
79	278.601695	94.239291
95	209.516794	38.670047

2. ##4-2 Initial Stage: | v “VIOL” (Violation Issued) | |—> [Paid] —> Process Ends | v “DETR” (Determination Notice) | |—> [Paid] —> Process Ends | v “SEIZ” (Seizure Warning) | |—> [Paid] —> Process Ends | v [Unpaid] —> Escalates to Legal Action

Contestation: | v [Contest Ticket] | |—> [Liable] —> Continue Process (as unpaid) | |—> [Not Liable] —> Ticket Dismissed

- 3.

```

import pandas as pd
import altair as alt

violation_summary = df.groupby('violation_description').agg({
    'ticket_number': 'count',
    'current_amount_due': 'mean',
    'total_payments': lambda x: (x > 0).mean()
}).reset_index()

violation_summary.columns = ['violation_description', 'total_tickets', 'average_fine', 'fraction_paid']

filtered_data = violation_summary[violation_summary['total_tickets'] >= 100]

outlier_fine = filtered_data['average_fine'].max()
filtered_data = filtered_data[filtered_data['average_fine'] != outlier_fine]

top_10_violations = filtered_data.nlargest(10, 'total_tickets')['violation_description'].tolist()

def categorize_violation(violation):
    if violation in top_10_violations:
        return violation
    return 'Other'

filtered_data['violation_category'] = filtered_data['violation_description'].apply(categorize_violation)

base = alt.Chart(filtered_data).encode(
    x=alt.X('average_fine:Q', title='Average Fine', scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
    y=alt.Y('fraction_paid:Q', title='Fraction of Tickets Paid', scale=alt.Scale(zero=False)),
    tooltip=[
        alt.Tooltip('violation_description:N', title='Violation Type'),
        alt.Tooltip('average_fine:Q', title='Average Fine'),
        alt.Tooltip('fraction_paid:Q', title='Fraction Paid', format='.2%'),
        alt.Tooltip('total_tickets:Q', title='Total Tickets')
    ]
)

```

```

scatter_plot_with_description = base.mark_circle(size=80).encode(
    color=alt.Color('violation_category:N', scale=alt.Scale(scheme='category20'))
) + base.mark_text(aligned='left', dx=7).encode(
    text='violation_description:N'
)

scatter_plot_with_description = scatter_plot_with_description.properties(
    title="Fine Amount vs Fraction Paid (Description Next to Dots)",
    width=400,
    height=400
)

scatter_plot_with_description.display()

scatter_plot_with_top10_and_other = base.mark_circle(size=80).encode(
    color=alt.Color('violation_category:N', scale=alt.Scale(scheme='category20'))
) + base.mark_text(aligned='left', dx=7).encode(
    text=alt.condition(
        alt.datum.violation_category != 'Other',
        'violation_category:N',
        alt.value('Other')
    )
)

scatter_plot_with_top10_and_other = scatter_plot_with_top10_and_other.properties(
    title="Fine Amount vs Fraction Paid (Top 10 + Other)",
    width=400,
    height=400
)

scatter_plot_with_top10_and_other.display()

def categorize_violation_meaningful(violation):
    if 'PARKING' in violation:
        return 'Parking Violation'
    elif 'PERMIT' in violation:

```

```

        return 'Permit Violation'
    elif 'METER' in violation:
        return 'Meter Violation'
    elif 'REGISTRATION' in violation or 'LICENSE' in violation:
        return 'Registration/License Violation'
    else:
        return 'Other Violation'

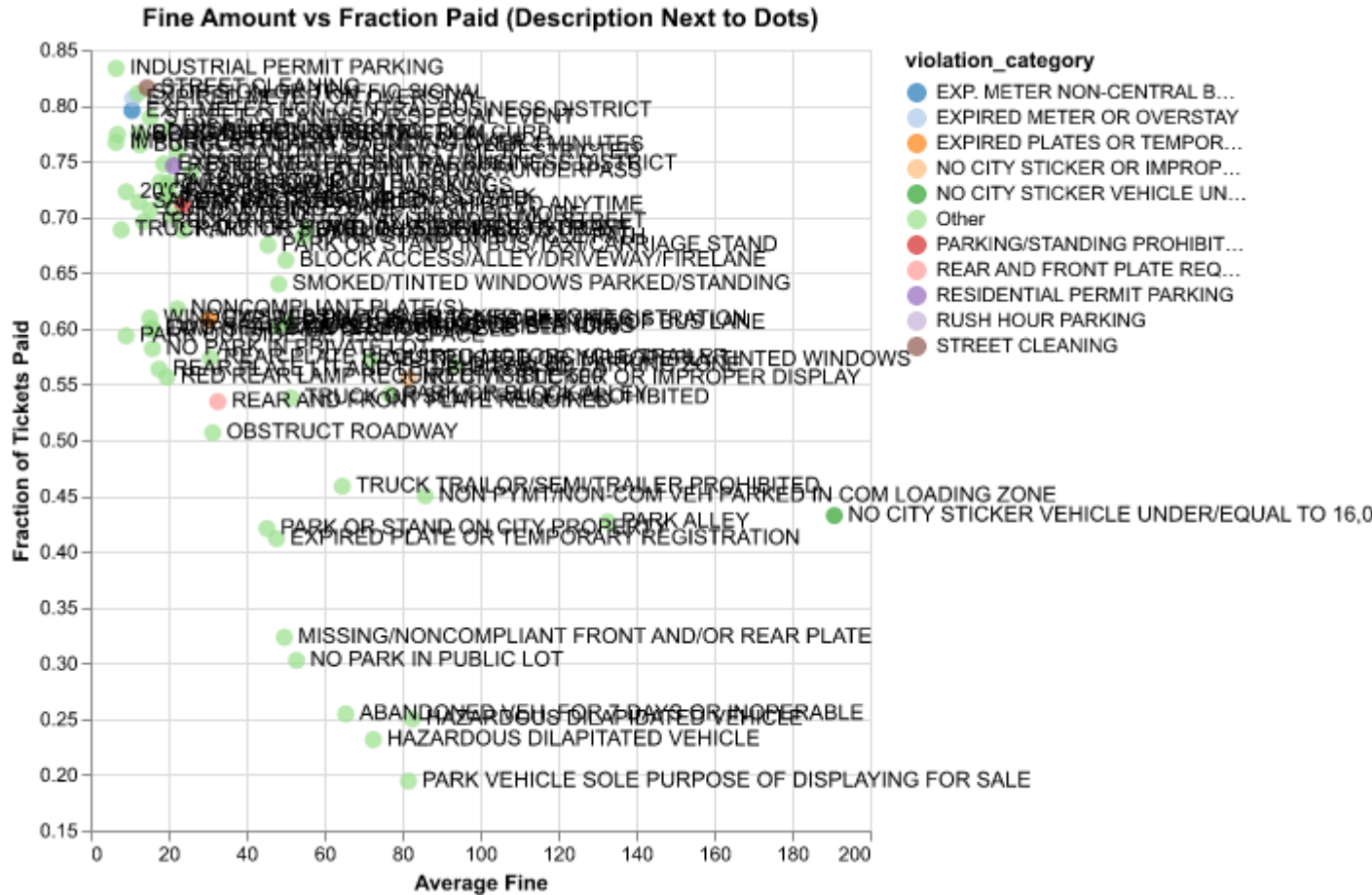
filtered_data['meaningful_category'] = filtered_data['violation_description'].apply(categorize_violation)

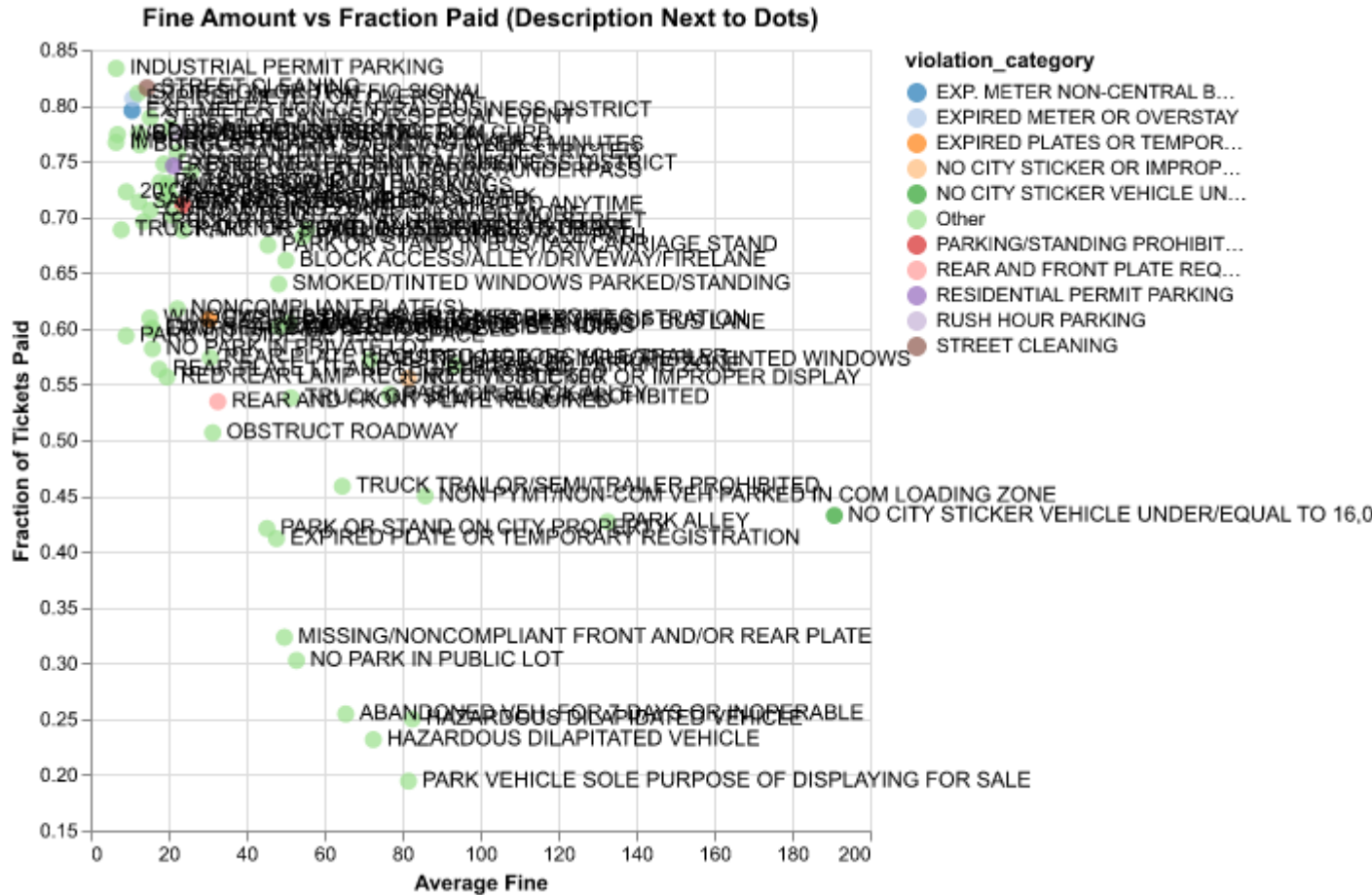
scatter_plot_meaningful = base.mark_circle(size=80).encode(
    color=alt.Color('meaningful_category:N', scale=alt.Scale(scheme='category10'), legend=alt.
)

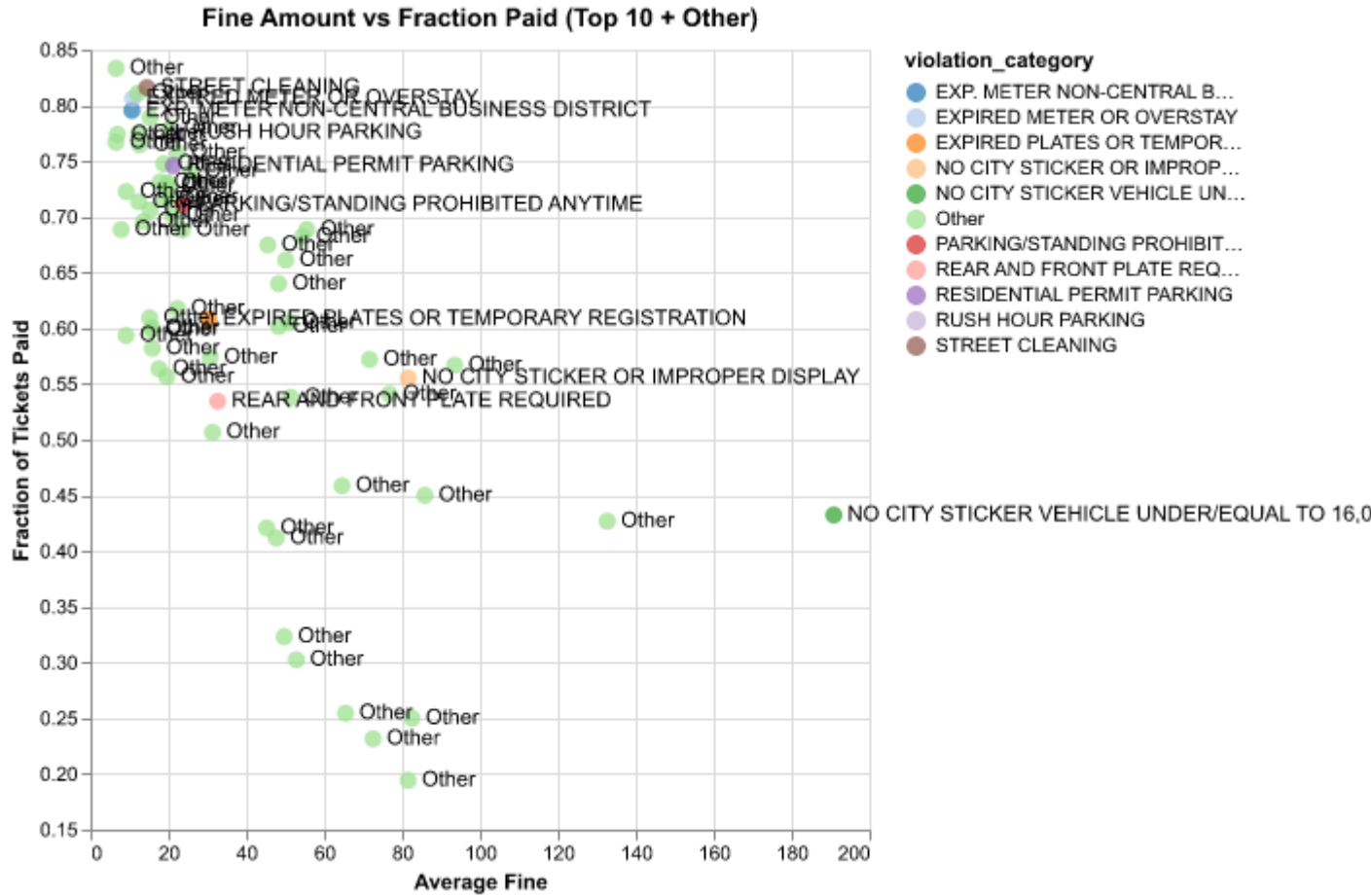
scatter_plot_meaningful = scatter_plot_meaningful.properties(
    title="Fine Amount vs Fraction Paid (Meaningful Categories)",
    width=400,
    height=400
)

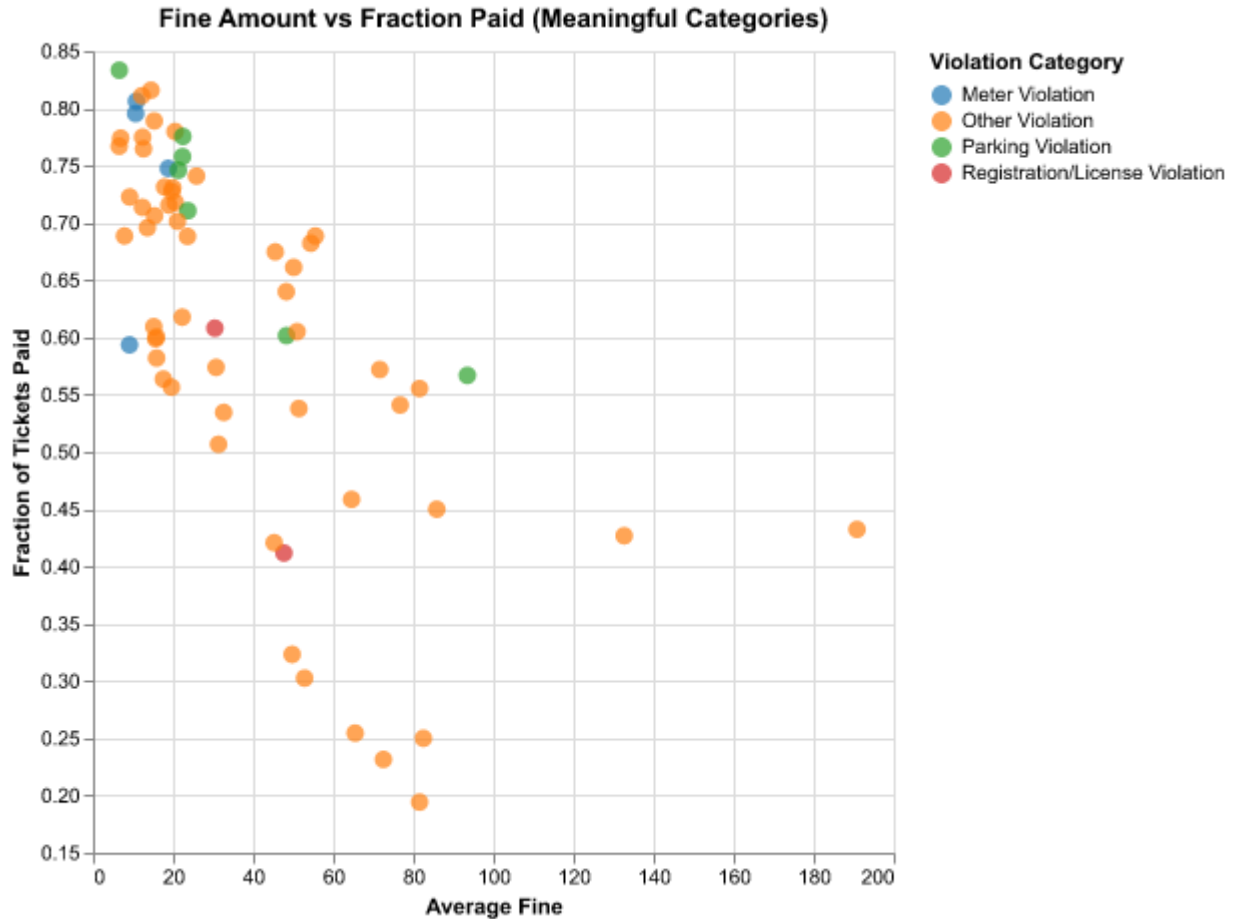
scatter_plot_with_description.display()
scatter_plot_with_top10_and_other.display()
scatter_plot_meaningful.display()

```









Extra Credit (max 5 points)

1.

```
violation_counts = df.groupby(['violation_code', 'violation_description']).size().reset_index()
multiple_descriptions = violation_counts.groupby('violation_code').filter(lambda x: len(x) > 1)
most_common_descriptions = multiple_descriptions.loc[multiple_descriptions.groupby('violation_code')['count'].nlargest(3).index]
df['most_common_description'] = df['violation_code'].map(most_common_descriptions.set_index('violation_code')['violation_description'])
top_codes = multiple_descriptions.groupby('violation_code')['count'].sum().nlargest(3).index
print("Top three codes with multiple descriptions:")
print(multiple_descriptions[multiple_descriptions['violation_code'].isin(top_codes)])
```

Top three codes with multiple descriptions:

	violation_code	violation_description	count
4	0964040B	STREET CLEANING	28712
5	0964040B	STREET CLEANING OR SPECIAL EVENT	3370
77	0976160A	MISSING/NONCOMPLIANT FRONT AND/OR REAR PLATE	1024
78	0976160A	REAR AND FRONT PLATE REQUIRED	15829
113	964125_0964125B	NO CITY STICKER OR IMPROPER DISPLAY	10758
114	964125_0964125B	NO CITY STICKER VEHICLE UNDER/EQUAL TO 16,000 ...	14246

2. ##6-2 { "\$schema": "https://vega.github.io/schema/vega/v5.json", "description": "A custom case progression tree.", "width": 600, "height": 800, "padding": 5,

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"data": [ { "name": "tree", "values": [ { "id": "Initial Stage", "parent": null }, { "id": "VIOL (Violation Issued)", "parent": "Initial Stage" }, { "id": "Paid_1", "parent": "VIOL (Violation Issued)" }, { "id": "Process Ends_1", "parent": "Paid_1" }, { "id": "DETR (Determination Notice)", "parent": "VIOL (Violation Issued)" }, { "id": "Paid_2", "parent": "DETR (Determination Notice)" }, { "id": "Process Ends_2", "parent": "Paid_2" }, { "id": "SEIZ (Seizure Warning)", "parent": "DETR (Determination Notice)" }, { "id": "Paid_3", "parent": "SEIZ (Seizure Warning)" }, { "id": "Process Ends_3", "parent": "Paid_3" }, { "id": "Unpaid", "parent": "SEIZ (Seizure Warning)" }, { "id": "Escalates to Legal Action", "parent": "Unpaid" }, { "id": "Contestation", "parent": "Initial Stage" }, { "id": "Contest Ticket", "parent": "Contestation" }, { "id": "Liable", "parent": "Contest Ticket" }, { "id": "Continue Process (as unpaid)", "parent": "Liable" }, { "id": "Not Liable", "parent": "Contest Ticket" }, { "id": "Ticket Dismissed", "parent": "Not Liable" } ] }, { "transform": [ { "type": "stratify", "key": "id", "parentKey": "parent" }, { "type": "tree", "method": "tidy", "size": [ { "signal": "height" }, { "signal": "width - 100" } ], "separation": true, "as": [ "y", "x", "depth", "children" ] } ] }, { "name": "links", "source": "tree", "transform": [ { "type": "treelinks" }, { "type": "linkpath", "orient": "horizontal", "shape": "diagonal" } ] } ],
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