Bike 데이터 분석 및 시각화 과제

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [5]: train = pd.read_csv("data/biketrain.csv", parse_dates=['datetime'])
  test = pd.read_csv("data/biketest.csv", parse_dates=['datetime'])
```

데이터 행, 열

```
In [6]: train.shape
Out[6]: (10886, 12)
In [7]: test.shape
Out[7]: (6493, 9)
```

결측치 확인

```
In [8]: train.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 10886 entries. 0 to 10885
        Data columns (total 12 columns):
        datetime
                      10886 non-null datetime64[ns]
                       10886 non-null int64
        season
        holiday
                       10886 non-null int64
                      10886 non-null int64
        workingday
                      10886 non-null int64
        weather
        temp
                       10886 non-null float64
        atemp
                       10886 non-null float64
                      10886 non-null int64
        humidity
        windspeed
                      10886 non-null float64
        casual
                       10886 non-null int64
                      10886 non-null int64
        registered
                      10886 non-null int64
        count
        dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(3), int64(8)
        memory usage: 1020.6 KB
In [9]: | test.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 6493 entries, 0 to 6492
        Data columns (total 9 columns):
        datetime
                      6493 non-null datetime64[ns]
                      6493 non-null int64
        season
                      6493 non-null int64
        holiday
        workingday
                      6493 non-null int64
        weather
                      6493 non-null int64
                      6493 non-null float64
        temp
                      6493 non-null float64
        atemp
        humidity
                      6493 non-null int64
                      6493 non-null float64
        windspeed
        dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(3), int64(5)
```

컬럼명 확인

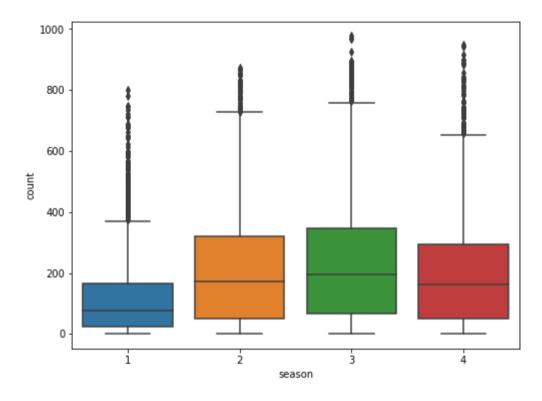
memory usage: 456.6 KB

시각화

```
In [14]: import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

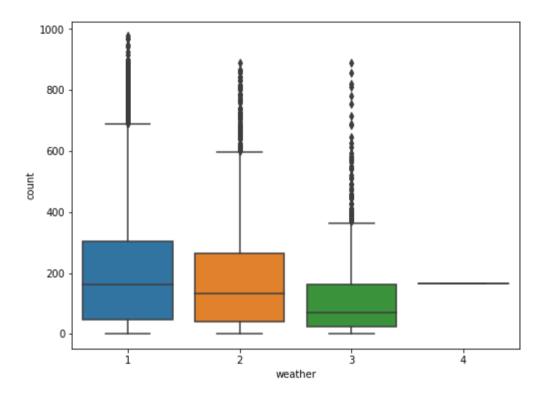
```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.boxplot(x='season', y='count', data=train)
```

Out[16]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x21e55d02f98>



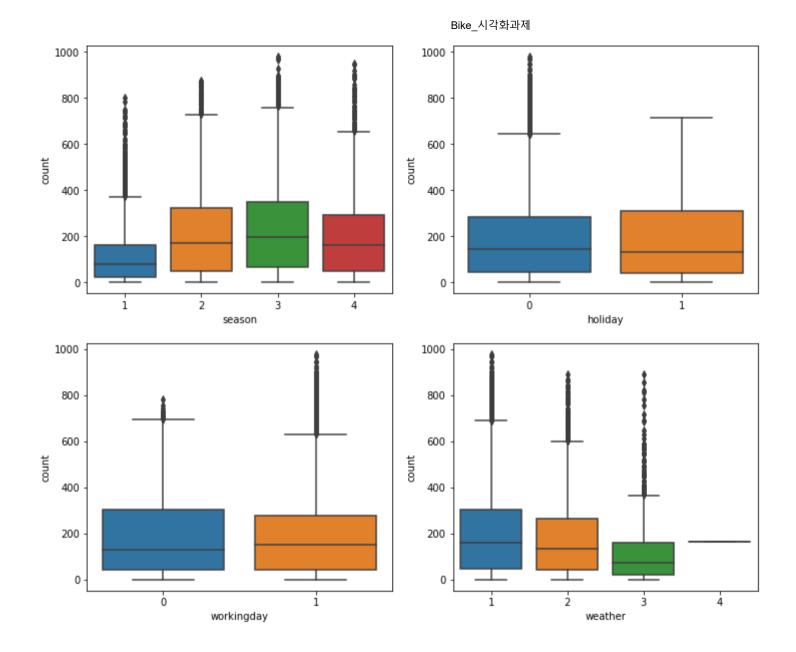
```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.boxplot(x='weather', y='count', data=train)
```

Out[18]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x21e560e2a58>



```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
  plt.subplot(2,2,1)
  sns.boxplot(x='season', y='count', data=train)
  plt.subplot(2,2,2)
  sns.boxplot(x='holiday', y='count', data=train)
  plt.subplot(2,2,3)
  sns.boxplot(x='workingday', y='count', data=train)
  plt.subplot(2,2,4)
  sns.boxplot(x='weather', y='count', data=train)
```

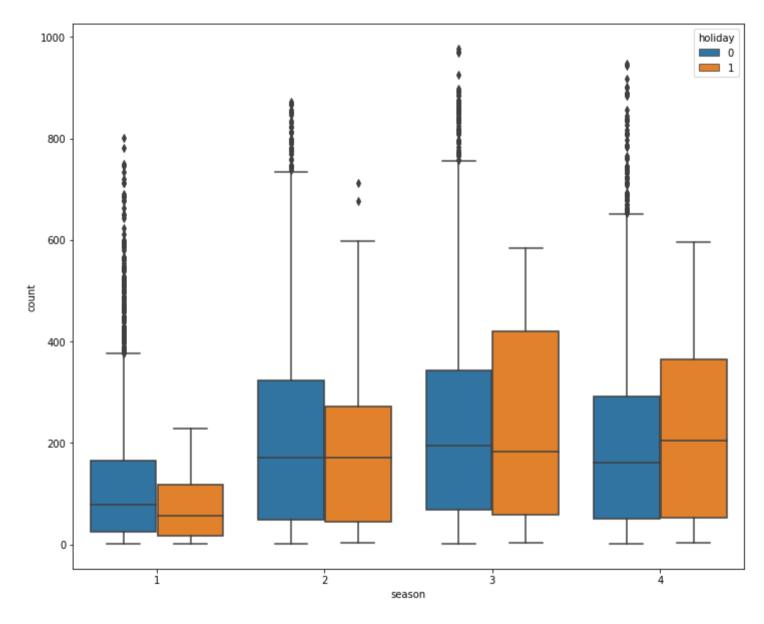
Out[22]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x21e566434a8>



(다) season(1,2,3,4) 별 휴일인 날과 아닌 날을 비교해서 boxplot을 그려보자.

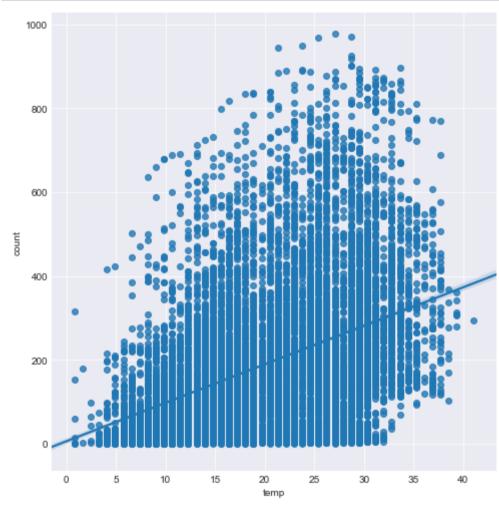
```
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,10)) sns.boxplot(x='season', y='count', hue='holiday', data=train)
```

Out[24]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x21e569803c8>



(라) 온도(temp)와 count의 관계를 알아보기 위해 seaborn의 Implot을 그려보자.

```
In [25]: sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.lmplot(x="temp", y='count',data=train, size=7)
plt.show()
```



```
In [26]: sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.Implot(x="temp", y='count',hue='holiday', data=train, size=7)
plt.show()
```

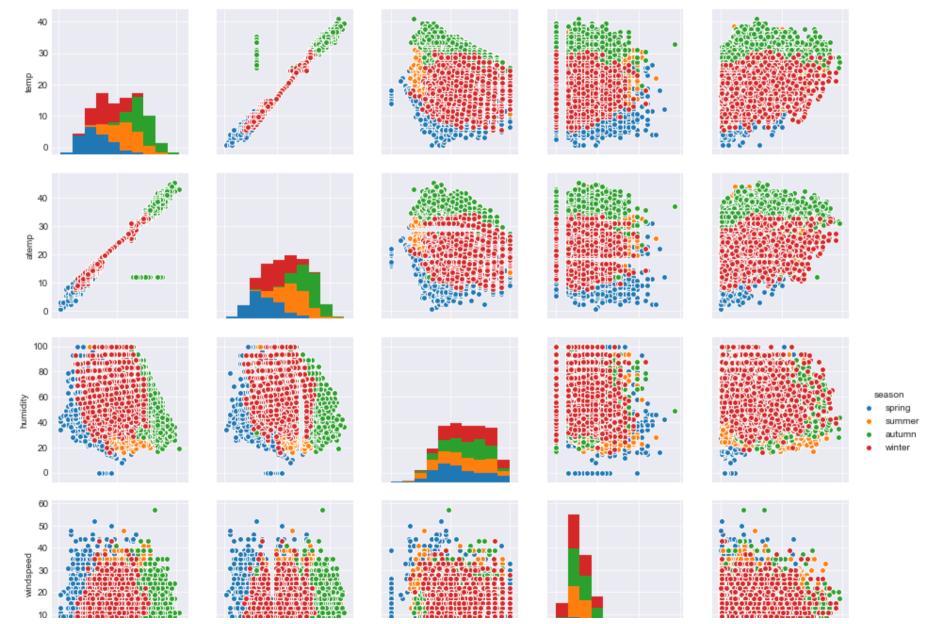


```
In [27]: train.columns
Out[27]: Index(['datetime', 'season', 'holiday', 'workingday', 'weather', 'temp',
```

```
In [61]: tr_sub = train.copy()
         tr_sub.loc[tr_sub['season']==1, 'season'] = 'spring'
          tr_sub.loc[tr_sub['season']==2, 'season']= 'summer'
          tr_sub.loc[tr_sub['season']==3, 'season'] = 'autumn'
          tr_sub.loc[tr_sub['season']==4, 'season'] = 'winter'
          #tr_sub['season']=tr_sub['season'].astype("object")
In [62]: tr_sub['season'].value_counts()
Out[62]: winter
                   2734
                   2733
         autumn
                   2733
         summer
                   2686
         spring
         Name: season, dtype: int64
```

```
In [65]: sel = ['temp', 'atemp', 'humidity', 'windspeed','count','season']
    tr_sub = tr_sub[sel]
    sns.pairplot(tr_sub, hue='season')
```

Out[65]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x21e69e26470>





In []: