## FDSCW1

## October 30, 2020

```
[342]: import os
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       import seaborn as sns
       from sklearn import datasets
       from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
       import math
       import datetime
[343]: air_reserve_loc = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'Data', 'air_reserve.csv')
       air_reserve = pd.read_csv(air_reserve_loc)
       hpg_reserve_loc = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'Data', 'hpg_reserve.csv')
       hpg_reserve = pd.read_csv(hpg_reserve_loc)
       store_id_relation_loc = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'Data', 'store_id_relation.
       ⇔csv')
       store_id_relation = pd.read_csv(store_id_relation_loc)
[344]: |air_reserve_merged = pd.merge(air_reserve, store_id_relation, how = 'left',__
       →left_on = 'air_store_id', right_on = 'air_store_id')
       #add the hpg ids into air reserve
[345]: air_reserve_merged.dropna(axis = 0, how = 'any',inplace = True)
       #drop all the rows with null values
[346]: hpg_reserve_merged = pd.merge(hpg_reserve, store_id_relation, how = 'left',__
       →left_on = 'hpg_store_id', right_on = 'hpg_store_id')
       #add the air ids into hpg_reserve
[347]: hpg_reserve_merged.dropna(axis = 0, how = 'any', inplace = True)
       ##drop all the rows with null values
[348]: hpg_reserve_merged_2016 =
       →hpg_reserve_merged[hpg_reserve_merged['visit_datetime'].str.contains("2016")]
       #filter the values in this specific year
```

```
[349]: air_reserve_merged_2016 = □

air_reserve_merged[air_reserve_merged['visit_datetime'].str.contains("2016")]

##filter the values in this specific year
```

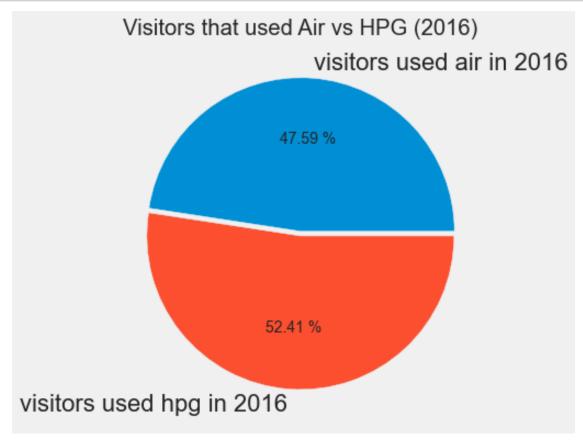
```
[350]: air_visitor_total_2016 = air_reserve_merged_2016['reserve_visitors'].sum()
print (air_visitor_total_2016)
#value that the graph needs
```

79342

```
[351]: hpg_visitor_total_2016 = hpg_reserve_merged_2016['reserve_visitors'].sum()
print (hpg_visitor_total_2016)
#value that the graph needs
```

87381

```
[352]: labels = ['visitors used air in 2016','visitors used hpg in 2016']
explode = (0.015,0.015)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
plt.pie([air_visitor_total_2016, hpg_visitor_total_2016], labels = labels,u
autopct = '%.2f %%', explode = explode, )
plt.title('Visitors that used Air vs HPG (2016)')
plt.show()
```

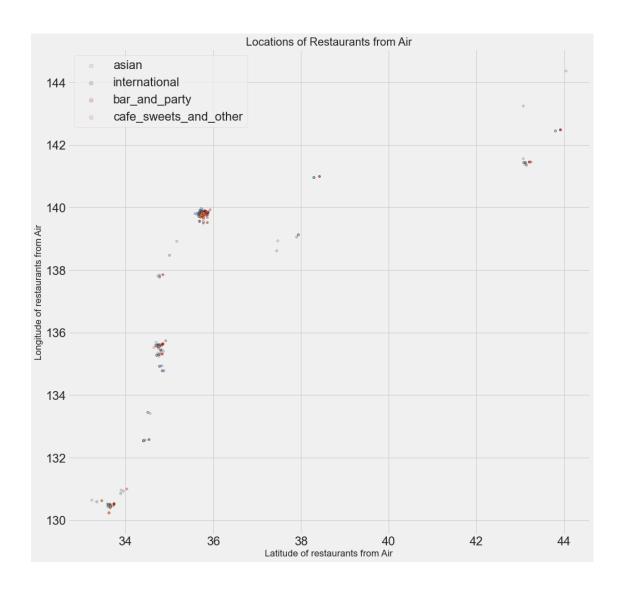


## 0.0.1 We can see that HPG users are slightly more than Air users in 2016

```
[353]: air_store_info_loc = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'Data', 'air_store_info.csv')
      air_store_info = pd.read_csv(air_store_info_loc)
[354]: pd.unique(air_store_info['air_genre_name'])
[354]: array(['Italian/French', 'Dining bar', 'Yakiniku/Korean food',
             'Cafe/Sweets', 'Izakaya', 'Okonomiyaki/Monja/Teppanyaki',
             'Bar/Cocktail', 'Japanese food', 'Creative cuisine', 'Other',
             'Western food', 'International cuisine', 'Asian', 'Karaoke/Party'],
            dtype=object)
[355]: asian = air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name']=='Izakaya']
      asian =asian.append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] ==__
       →'Yakiniku/Korean food'])
      asian =asian.append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] ==_u
       asian =asian.append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] ==_
       asian =asian.append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Asian'])
      asian.insert(2, 'general_genre', 'asian')
      #Groups all the asian restaurants into the general genre 'asian'
[356]: international = air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Italian/
       →French']
      international = international.
       →append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Western food'])
      international = international.
       →append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'International_
       ⇔cuisine'l)
      international = international.
       →append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Creative_\
       international.insert(2, 'general_genre', 'international')
      #Groups all the international restaurants into the general genre 'international'
[357]: bar_and_party = air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Dining bar']
      bar_and_party = bar_and_party.
       →append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Bar/Cocktail'])
      bar_and_party = bar_and_party.
       →append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Karaoke/Party'])
      bar_and_party.insert(2, 'general_genre', 'bar_and_party')
      #Groups all the bar and party places into the general genre 'bar_and_party'
```

```
[358]: cafe sweets and other = air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Cafe/

Sweets']
       cafe_sweets_and_other= cafe_sweets_and_other.
       append(air_store_info[air_store_info['air_genre_name'] == 'Other'])
       cafe_sweets and other.insert(2, 'general genre', 'cafe sweets and other')
       #Groups all the cafe, sweets and other places into the general genre_
        → 'cafe_sweets_and_other'
[359]: new list = [asian, international, bar_and_party, cafe_sweets_and_other]
       result = pd.concat(new_list)
       #result is the concatenated dataframe that contains a general genre column.
[360]: colours = ['#91bfdb','#4575b4','#d73027','#fc8d59']
       fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(1,1, figsize = (15,15))
       genres = pd.unique(result['general_genre'])
       for i in range(len(genres)):
           single_general_genre = result[result['general_genre'] == genres[i]]
           scatter = ax1.scatter(x=single_general_genre['latitude']+(np.random.
        \rightarrowrand()*0.15),
                       y=single_general_genre['longitude']+(np.random.rand()*0.15),
                       alpha = 0.24,
                      c=colours[i],edgecolors='k',
                       s = 15
       plt.xlabel('Latitude of restaurants from Air')
       plt.ylabel('Longitude of restaurants from Air')
       plt.title('Locations of Restaurants from Air')
       lgnd = plt.legend(loc="upper left", labels=genres)
       for i in range(len(genres)):
           lgnd.legendHandles[i]._sizes = [50]
```



0.0.2 There is no obvious signs of a specific genre of restaurant being particularly popular in any area. All genres are distributed rather evenly throughout Japan.

```
[361]: air_visit_data_loc = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'Data', 'air_visit_data.csv')
d_parser = lambda x : pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%Y-%m-%d')
air_visit_data = pd.read_csv(air_visit_data_loc, parse_dates = ['visit_date'],
date_parser = d_parser)
```

<ipython-input-361-65fedfa47b26>:2: FutureWarning: The pandas.datetime class is
deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Import from
datetime module instead.

```
d_parser = lambda x : pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%Y-%m-%d')
```

```
[362]: number_of_restaurants = pd.unique(air_visit_data['air_store_id'])
total_restaurants = len(number_of_restaurants)
```

```
[363]: air_visit_data.index = pd.to_datetime(air_visit_data.index, unit='m')
      resampled = air_visit_data.resample('M',on='visit_date').sum()
[364]: | jan = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      jann = jan['air_store_id'].nunique()
      jann = resampled.iloc[0].visitors/jann
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in January 2016
[365]: feb = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      febn = feb['air_store_id'].nunique()
      febn = resampled.iloc[1].visitors/febn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in February 2016
[366]: mar = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
       marn = mar['air_store_id'].nunique()
      marn = resampled.iloc[2].visitors/marn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in March 2016
[367]: apr = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
       aprn = apr['air_store_id'].nunique()
      aprn = resampled.iloc[3].visitors/aprn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in April 2016
[368]: may = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      mayn = may['air store id'].nunique()
      mayn = resampled.iloc[4].visitors/mayn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in May 2016
[369]: | jun = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      ⇔contains("2016-06")])
      junn = jun['air_store_id'].nunique()
      junn = resampled.iloc[5].visitors/junn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in June 2016
[370]: | jul = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
       juln = jul['air_store_id'].nunique()
      juln = resampled.iloc[6].visitors/juln
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in July 2016
[371]: | aug = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
```

```
augn = aug['air_store_id'].nunique()
      augn = resampled.iloc[7].visitors/augn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in August 2016
[372]: | sep = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
       sepn = sep['air_store_id'].nunique()
      sepn = resampled.iloc[8].visitors/sepn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in September 2016
[373]: | oct = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      octn = oct['air_store_id'].nunique()
      octn = resampled.iloc[9].visitors/octn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in October 2016
[374]: | nov = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      novn = nov['air_store_id'].nunique()
      novn = resampled.iloc[10].visitors/novn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in November 2016
[375]: dec = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      decn = dec['air_store_id'].nunique()
      decn = resampled.iloc[11].visitors/decn
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in December 2016
[376]: | jan1 = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
       jan1n = jan1['air_store_id'].nunique()
      jan1n = resampled.iloc[12].visitors/jan1n
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in January 2017
[377]: feb1 = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      feb1n = feb1['air_store_id'].nunique()
      feb1n = resampled.iloc[13].visitors/feb1n
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in February 2017
[378]: mar1 = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.
      mar1n = mar1['air_store_id'].nunique()
      mar1n = resampled.iloc[14].visitors/mar1n
      #average number of visitors visited a restaurant in March 2017
```

```
[379]: apr1 = (air_visit_data[air_visit_data['visit_date'] .astype(str).str.

→contains("2017-04")])

apr1n = apr1['air_store_id'].nunique()

apr1n = resampled.iloc[15].visitors/apr1n

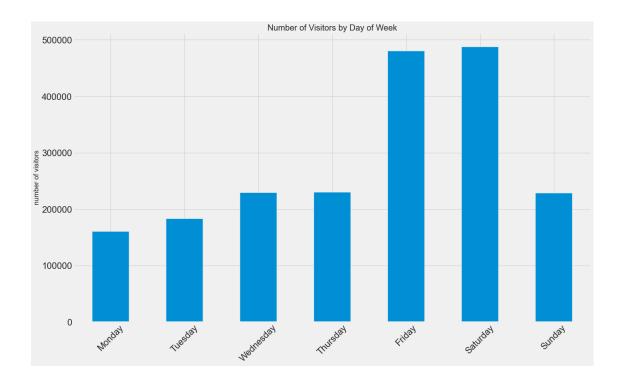
#average number of visitors visited a restaurant in April 2017
```



This graph clearly shows three pikes which are on both March from each year and December. An increase of number of visitors in March is a result from the much-anticipated cherry blossom season which attracts a number of foreign visitors. Christmas and New Year are also celebrated in Japan therefore December's popularity.

```
[381]: hpg_reserve_loc = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'Data', 'hpg_reserve.csv')
d_parser = lambda x : pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
```

```
hpg_reserve = pd.read_csv(hpg_reserve_loc, parse_dates = ['visit_datetime'],__
       →date_parser = d_parser)
      <ipython-input-381-51c1f9ed4b69>:2: FutureWarning: The pandas.datetime class is
      deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Import from
      datetime module instead.
        d_parser = lambda x : pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
[382]: hpg_reserve['day'] = hpg_reserve['visit_datetime'].dt.day_name()
       #assign day of week to the dataframe
[383]: |monday = len(hpg_reserve.loc[hpg_reserve.day.isin(['Monday'])])
       #total number of visitors on Monday
[384]: | tuesday = len(hpg_reserve.loc[hpg_reserve.day.isin(['Tuesday'])])
       #total number of visitors on Tuesday
[385]: | wednesday = len(hpg_reserve.loc[hpg_reserve.day.isin(['Wednesday'])])
       #total number of visitors on Wednesday
[386]: | thursday = len(hpg_reserve.loc[hpg_reserve.day.isin(['Thursday'])])
       #total number of visitors on Thursday
[387]: | friday = len(hpg_reserve.loc[hpg_reserve.day.isin(['Friday'])])
       #total number of visitors on Friday
[388]: saturday = len(hpg_reserve.loc[hpg_reserve.day.isin(['Saturday'])])
       #total number of visitors on Saturday
[389]: sunday = len(hpg_reserve.loc[hpg_reserve.day.isin(['Sunday'])])
       #total number of visitors on Sunday
[390]: DAYS = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday',
       hpg_reserve.day.value_counts().reindex(DAYS, fill_value=0).plot.bar(title = __
       → 'Number of Visitors by Day of Week')
       plt.xticks(rotation=45)
       plt.ylabel("number of visitors")
       plt.show()
```



0.0.3 This histogram shows that visitors tend to go to restaurants a lot more frequently on Friday and Saturday. This makes sense since this trend applies to all over the world where people like to spend time outside in the weekend. Monday shows the least value because this is the start of the week and is usually busy for people. The other days do not show a significant difference.

```
[391]: air_reserve_loc = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'Data', 'air_reserve.csv')
d_parser = lambda x : pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
air_reserve = pd.read_csv(air_reserve_loc, parse_dates =

→['visit_datetime', 'reserve_datetime'], date_parser = d_parser)
```

<ipython-input-391-378fa474ba63>:2: FutureWarning: The pandas.datetime class is
deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Import from
datetime module instead.

d\_parser = lambda x : pd.datetime.strptime(x, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')

```
[392]: air_reserve_new = pd.merge(air_reserve, result, how = 'left', left_on = 

→ 'air_store_id', right_on = 'air_store_id')

# reuse the dataframe that is created for question 3.
```

```
[394]: index_list= air_reserve_new.td[(air_reserve_new.td >= "6 hours")].index.tolist() air_reserve_new.drop(air_reserve_new.index[index_list] , inplace = True) #drop all the outliers with a time difference longer than 6 hours.
```

```
[395]: air_reserve_new['newtd'] = pd.to_timedelta(air_reserve_new.td).dt.

→total_seconds().astype(int)
air_reserve_new['newtd'] /= 3600 # divided by 3600 so that it's in hours
```

