

# SUMMARY OF CAR SHARING DEMAND PREDICTION PROJECT

## 1. Data Loading and Exploration

- Loaded the car rental dataset using pandas.
- Explored the data structure, checked for missing values, and summarized statistics.

## 2. Data Preprocessing

- Converted date columns to datetime format.
- Encoded categorical variables (e.g., season, holiday, working day).
- Extracted new features such as day of week and month.

## 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Visualized rental patterns by hour, day of week, temperature, weather, and month.
- Analyzed the impact of weather and holidays on rentals.
- Plotted correlation heatmaps to understand feature relationships.

## 4. Feature Selection

- Selected relevant features including time, weather, and calendar variables for modeling.

## 5. Data Splitting and Scaling

- Split the data into training and testing sets.
- Scaled features where necessary (especially for KNN).

## 6. Model Training and Evaluation

- Trained five regression models: Linear Regression, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, XGBoost, and KNN.
- Evaluated models using metrics: RMSE, MAE, MAPE, and  $R^2$ .
- Analyzed feature importance and residuals for each model.

## 7. Model Comparison

- Compared all models in a summary table.
- Identified XGBoost and Random Forest as the best performers.

## 8. Conclusion

- Advanced ensemble models (XGBoost, Random Forest) provide the most accurate predictions for car rental demand.