# WEATHER IMPACT ON BIKE USAGE

# **Project Objective:**

To analyze how weather conditions (e.g., temperature, precipitation, wind speed) affect bike-share usage patterns using historical bike-share data and weather data from an API.

## **Tools and Technologies:**

- 1. Programming Language: Python
- 2. Libraries:
  - 2.1. Pandas, NumPy (data cleaning and analysis)
  - 2.2. requests (API calls)
  - 2.3. matplotlib, Plotly (visualization)
- 3. **APIs:** 
  - 3.1. Open Weather Map API (or similar for weather data)
  - 3.2. Bike-Share Data Source: A public bike-share dataset Chicago https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nessada/divvy-tripdata-new
  - 3.3. Open Weather Historical Bulk Downloadable CSV

## **Research Question:**

"How do weather conditions impact bike-share usage patterns, including ride volume, duration, and station activity in Central Chicago, and can current and forecasted weather data be used to predict usage?"

# Supporting Questions (Choices): light blue = bonus?

- 1. Usage Trends:
  - 1.1. How does the total number of rides vary under different weather conditions (e.g., clear, rainy, snowy)?
  - 1.2. Are there noticeable patterns in ridership across temperature ranges (e.g., below freezing, mild, or hot)?
- 2. Temporal Patterns:
  - 2.1. Do weather conditions affect bike-share usage differently on weekdays versus weekends?
  - 2.2. How does weather influence hourly trends in bike-share usage throughout the day?
- 3. Ride Characteristics:
  - 3.1. How do trip durations change under adverse weather conditions like rain or extreme cold?
  - 3.2. Are shorter trips more common during specific weather types?
- 4. User Behavior:
  - 4.1. Are casual users or subscribers more affected by weather conditions?
  - 4.2. Does the proportion of casual versus subscriber trips shift with changing weather?
- 5. Seasonality and Longer Trends:
  - 5.1. Are there seasonal patterns in weather-related bike usage (e.g., winter vs. summer)?
  - 5.2. How do transitional weather periods (e.g., spring and fall) compare to extreme seasons?
- 6. Outliers and Anomalies:
  - 6.1. Are there specific days with unusually high or low ridership that can be explained by weather anomalies?

# Steps to Complete the Project (SLIGHTLY IRRELAVANT):

## **Step 1: Data Collection**

#### Bike-Share Data:

Download a dataset covering several months or a year.

Ensure timestamps and station location data are included.

#### **Weather Data:**

Use the OpenWeatherMap API to fetch historical weather data for the bike-share service region.

Fetch data by querying timestamps and locations from the bike-share dataset.

### **Step 2: Data Cleaning and Preparation**

#### **Bike-Share Dataset:**

Remove duplicate or incomplete rows.

Convert timestamps into datetime format.

Add features such as ride duration and day of the week.

#### **Weather Data:**

Clean and format the API response data into a tabular format.

Align weather timestamps with bike-share timestamps (e.g., by nearest hour).

#### **Step 3: Data Integration**

**Merge** the bike-share dataset with the weather dataset using:

- Time (e.g., trip start time).
- Location (e.g., station coordinates matched to weather data).

#### Create additional features:

Categorize weather conditions (e.g., "clear," "rainy," "snowy").

Add temperature ranges (e.g., cold, mild, hot).

### **Step 4: Data Analysis**

### **Descriptive Statistics:**

Analyze overall bike usage trends.

Summarize weather patterns for the study period.

#### **Exploratory Analysis:**

Compare ride counts under different weather conditions.

Analyze trip durations by temperature or precipitation levels.

Study differences in weekday vs. weekend ridership trends.

### **Correlation Analysis:**

Use correlation coefficients to explore relationships between weather variables (e.g., temperature, precipitation) and bike usage.

### Step 5: Data Visualization (TBD by Questions)

Create visualizations to present findings:

Line charts for trends over time (e.g., monthly usage vs. temperature).

Bar plots comparing ride counts by weather condition.

Heatmaps for station-level ridership under varying weather.

Scatter plots to show relationships between temperature and ride counts.

#### Step 6: Insights and Recommendations (TBD by Questions)

Summarize insights from the analysis, such as:

How weather affects total rides, trip duration, and user types.

Peak weather conditions for bike-share usage.

## **Provide recommendations** for bike-share operators:

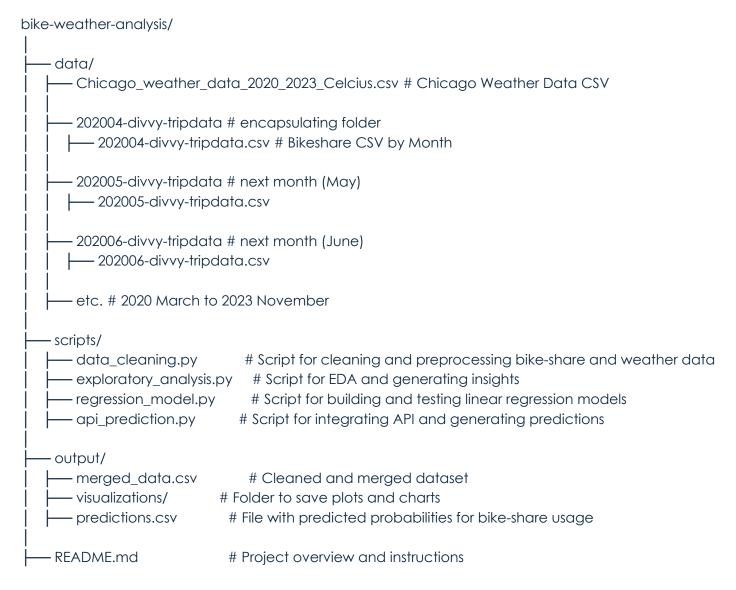
Adjust bike availability based on predicted weather demand.

Improve infrastructure (e.g., sheltered bike docks) for rainy or snowy days.

Etc.

# **Organize Project Files:**

# Create a project folder with the following structure:



## **Project Milestones and Timeline Plan:**

## Milestone 1: Project Ideation (Dec 3)

Finalize the project goal:

- "How do weather conditions impact bike-share usage patterns in Central Chicago, and can current and forecasted weather data be used to predict usage?"

Assign roles (e.g., data cleaning, analysis, API integration).

#### Milestone 2: Data Cleaning and Preparation (Dec 5)

Write the data\_cleaning.py script:

- Load and preprocess both datasets (bike-share and weather).
  - o Remove duplicated and nulls (reduce to workable rows/columns)
- Convert timestamps to datetime and align data by time.
- Add derived columns like
  - o ride duration
  - o day of the week.
- Save the cleaned dataset as merged\_data.csv.

### Milestone 3: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) (MVP) (Dec 7)

Write the exploratory\_analysis.py script:

- Analyze usage patterns based on weather
  - o (e.g., ride counts by temperature or precipitation).
- Create visualizations
  - o (e.g., line charts for trends, scatter plots for relationships).
- Document key findings by section
  - o Save Findings Along with Chart for Presentation
  - o Save results and charts to output/.

## Milestone 4: Regression Modeling (Dec 8 - 9)

Write the regression model.py script:

- Perform linear regression using Python's scikit-learn.
- Predict bike-share usage (e.g., ride counts) based on weather variables like temperature and precipitation.
- Evaluate the model using simple metrics like R<sup>2</sup>
- Save results and charts to output/.

### Milestone 5: API Integration and Prediction (Dec 9)

Write the api\_prediction.py script:

- Fetch real-time weather data using the weather API.
- Use the regression model to predict bike-share usage probabilities for current weather conditions.
- Output a CSV (predictions.csv) with the predictions and relevant metrics (e.g., confidence scores).

### Example Prediction Output:

Timestamp 2024-12-10 14:00,

LocationChicagoWeatherCloudyTemperature (C)14 CBusiest Station ID86Predicted\_Rides120Predicted Length(hh:mm:ss)00:03:24Confidence\_Score (predicted rides)0.85

### Milestone 6: Documentation & Presentation (Dec 10 – 11)

Write a comprehensive README.md:

- Include the research question, methodology, results, and API predictions.
- Add a guide for replicating the analysis.

## Create slides with:

- Project objective and methodology.
- Key visualizations and insights.
- Explanation of regression results and predictions.
- Real-world application of predictions for stakeholders.

#### PRACTICE SLIDES

#### Milestone 7: Final Presentation (Dec 12

- **Description**: Deliver the final presentation to the audience/stakeholders.
- Due Date: December 12
- Tasks:
  - o Present findings clearly and concisely.
  - Be prepared for questions and feedback.

## **Timeline Summary**

Milestone	Due Date
Project Ideation	December 3
Data Cleaning and Preparation	December 5
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)	December 7
Regression Modeling	December 8 - 9
Integration with Weather API	December 9
Documentation & Presentation	December 10 - 11
Final Presentation	December 12