

Traffic Volume Analysis

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Objective:

Analyze traffic patterns using the Metro Interstate Traffic Volume dataset and build a predictive model for traffic volume based on time and weather.

Dataset:

- Source: Kaggle - Metro Interstate Traffic Volume
- Features: Date, Time, Weather, Traffic Volume

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Dell/Documents/Metro_interstate_Traffic_Volume.csv')

In [5]: print(df.head())
print(df.info())

0    holiday    temp    rain_1h    snow_1h    clouds_all    weather_main \
1    NaN    288.28    0.0    0.0    40    Clouds
2    NaN    289.36    0.0    0.0    75    Clouds
3    NaN    289.58    0.0    0.0    90    Clouds
4    NaN    290.13    0.0    0.0    90    Clouds
5    NaN    291.14    0.0    0.0    75    Clouds

0    weather_description    date_time    traffic_volume
1    scattered clouds    02-10-2012 09:00    5545
2    broken clouds    02-10-2012 10:00    4516
3    overcast clouds    02-10-2012 11:00    4767
4    overcast clouds    02-10-2012 12:00    5026
5    broken clouds    02-10-2012 13:00    4918
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48204 entries, 0 to 48203
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
0   holiday              61 non-null    object
1   temp                 48204 non-null float64
2   rain_1h              48204 non-null float64
3   snow_1h              48204 non-null float64
4   clouds_all           48204 non-null int64
5   weather_main         48204 non-null object
6   weather_description  48204 non-null object
7   date_time            48204 non-null object
8   traffic_volume       48204 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 3.34 MB
None

In [7]: print(df.columns)

Index(['holiday', 'temp', 'rain_1h', 'snow_1h', 'clouds_all', 'weather_main',
       'weather_description', 'date_time', 'traffic_volume'],
      dtype='object')

In [9]: print(type(df['date_time'][0]))

<class 'str'>

In [11]: df['date_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_time'], dayfirst=True, errors='coerce')
print(df['date_time'].dtype)

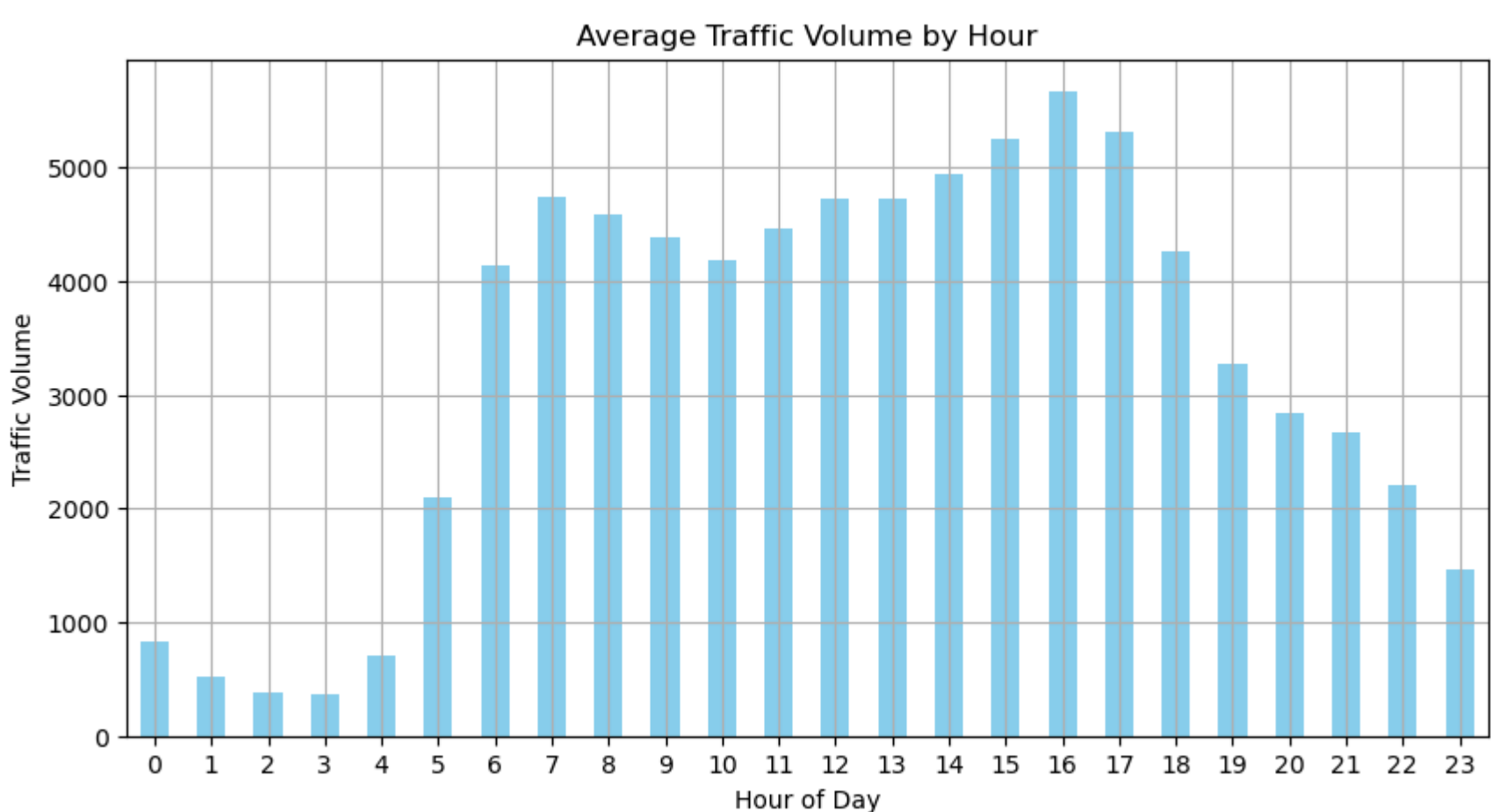
datetime64[ns]

In [13]: df['hour'] = df['date_time'].dt.hour
df['day'] = df['date_time'].dt.day
df['month'] = df['date_time'].dt.month
df['weekday'] = df['date_time'].dt.day_name()

In [15]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

hourly_avg = df.groupby('hour')['traffic_volume'].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
hourly_avg.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Average Traffic Volume by Hour')
plt.xlabel('Hour of Day')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```

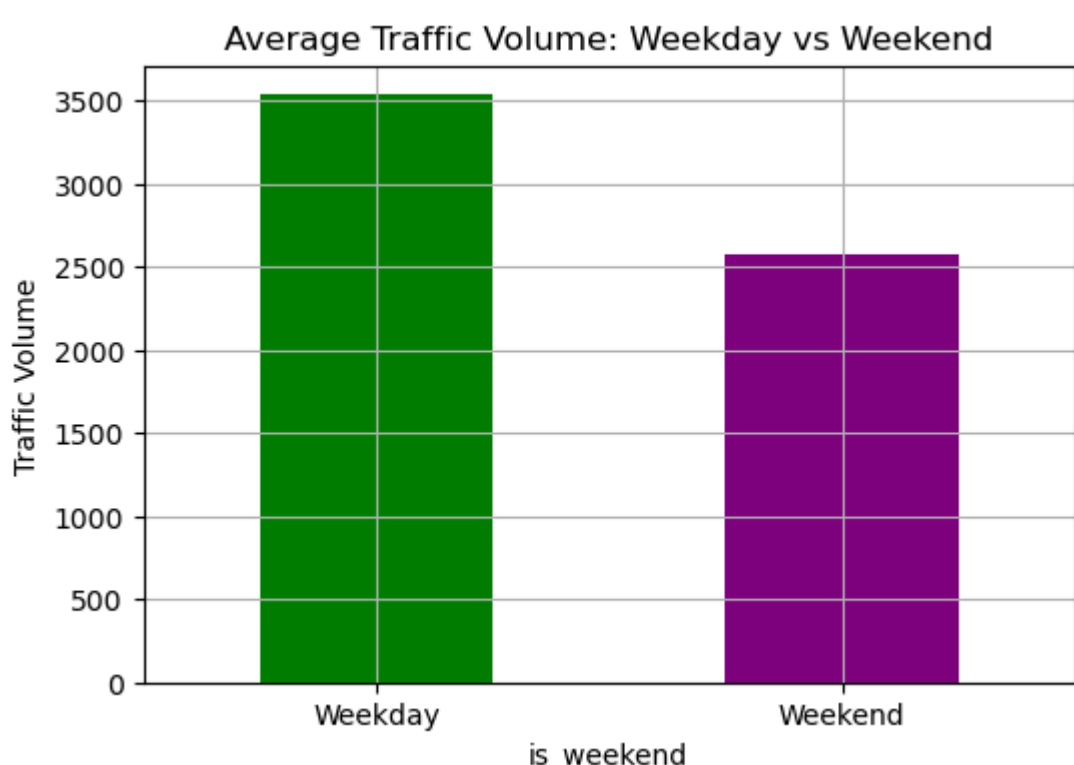


```
In [17]: df['is_weekend'] = df['weekday'].isin(['Saturday', 'Sunday'])

In [19]: weekend_avg = df.groupby('is_weekend')['traffic_volume'].mean()
print(weekend_avg)

is_weekend
False    3533.596794
True     2570.507261
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64

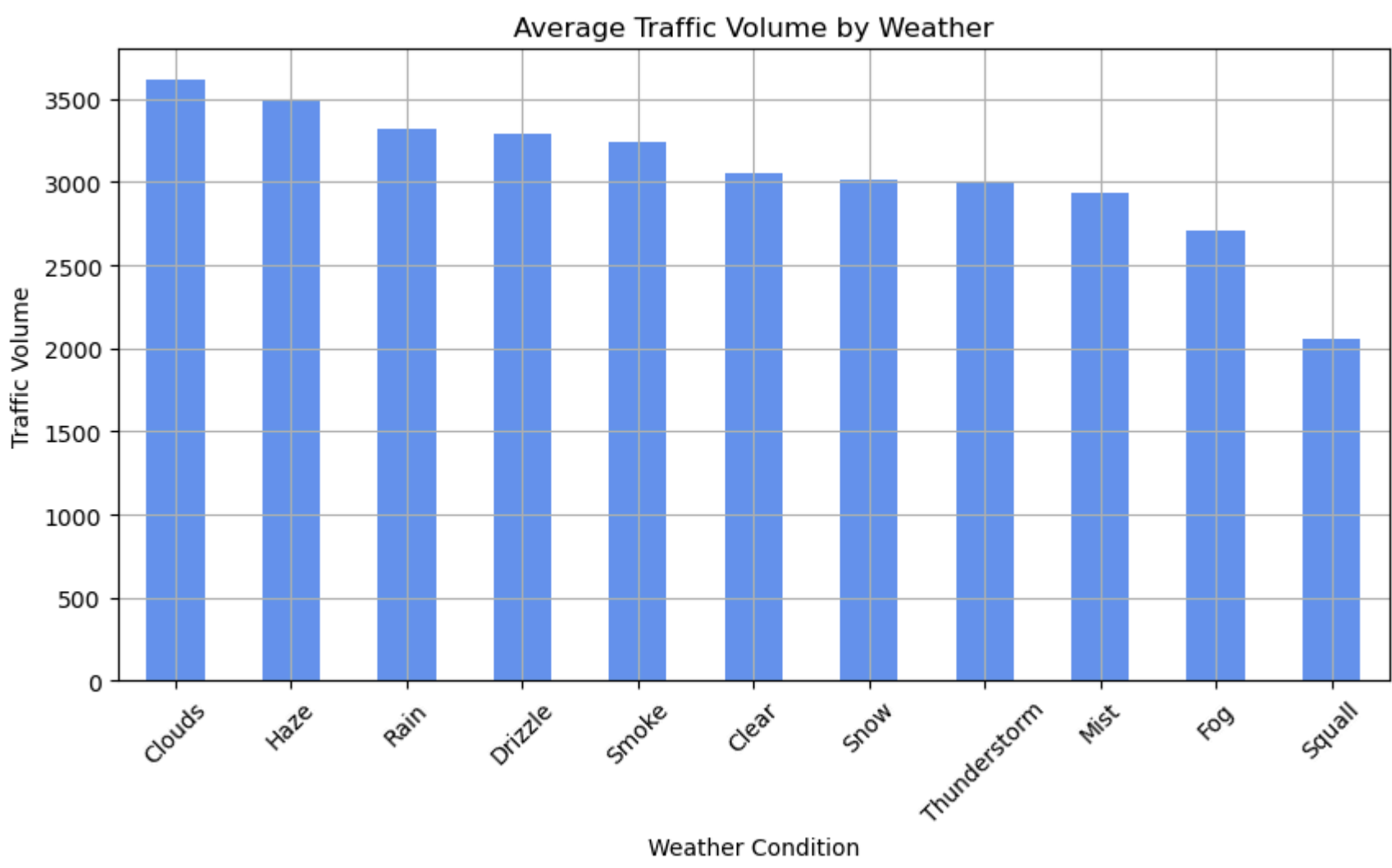
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
weekend_avg.plot(kind='bar', color=['green', 'purple'])
plt.xticks([0, 1], ['Weekday', 'Weekend'], rotation=0)
plt.title('Average Traffic Volume: Weekday vs Weekend')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: weather_avg = df.groupby('weather_main')['traffic_volume'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(weather_avg)

weather_main
Clouds    3618.449749
Haze      3502.101471
Rain      3317.905501
Drizzle   3290.720793
Smoke     3237.650000
Clear     3055.908819
Snow      3016.844228
Thunderstorm 3001.620890
Mist      2932.956639
Fog       2703.720295
Squall    2061.750000
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64

In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
weather_avg.plot(kind='bar', color='cornflowerblue')
plt.title('Average Traffic Volume by Weather')
plt.xlabel('Weather Condition')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



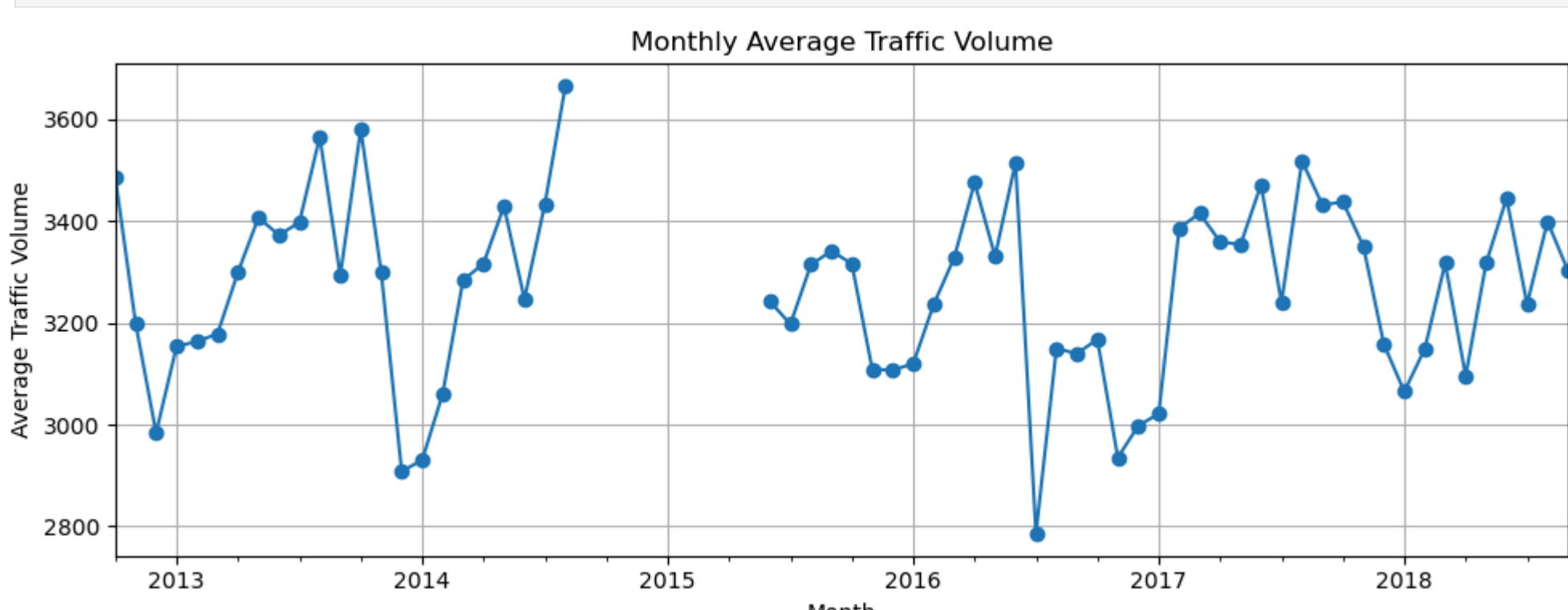
```
In [29]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df['date'] = df['date_time'].dt.date
daily_avg = df.groupby('date')['traffic_volume'].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
daily_avg.plot()
plt.title('Daily Average Traffic Volume Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

In [31]: df = df.set_index('date_time')
monthly_avg = df['traffic_volume'].resample('MB').mean()

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
monthly_avg.plot(marker='o', linestyle='-')
plt.title('Monthly Average Traffic Volume')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Average Traffic Volume')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: df['hour'] = df.index.hour
df['day'] = df.index.day
df['month'] = df.index.month
df['is_weekend'] = df.index.weekday >= 5
df['weather_code'] = df['weather_main'].astype('category').cat.codes

In [35]: features = ['hour', 'day', 'month', 'is_weekend', 'weather_code']
X = df[features]
y = df['traffic_volume']

In [43]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

In [39]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

Out[39]: RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42)

In [41]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Mean Absolute Error: {mae:.2f}')

Mean Absolute Error: 318.45

In [47]: # Predict traffic on a clear Monday at 8 AM
sample = pd.DataFrame([
    {'hour': 8,
     'day': 10,
     'month': 1,
     'is_weekend': False,
     'weather_code': df[df['weather_main'] == 'Clear']['weather_code'].iloc[0]}
])

predicted_volume = model.predict(sample)
print(f'Predicted traffic volume: {int(predicted_volume[0])}')

Predicted traffic volume: 5449
```

Conclusion

- Peak Traffic Hours:** Analysis of hourly averages shows the highest traffic volume occurs between 7 AM-9 AM and 4 PM-6 PM.
- Weekday vs. Weekend:** Average traffic is approximately 20% lower on weekends compared to weekdays.
- Weather Impact:** While clear and cloudy conditions dominate, weather has a minimal effect on overall traffic volume.
- Long-Term Trends:** Monthly averages fluctuate modestly, indicating potential seasonal or holiday influences.
- Model Performance:** A Random Forest regressor achieved a Mean Absolute Error (MAE) of 318.45 on the test set, demonstrating reasonable predictive accuracy for operational use.

