### Instructions

The assignment is at the bottom!

# This cell automatically downloads Capital Bikeshare data

#### And here we read in the data

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 20, 10
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
bikes = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\17036\Desktop\mlnn\data\bikeshare.csv.gz')
bikes.head()
bikes['start'] = pd.to_datetime(bikes['Start date'], infer_datetime_format=True)
bikes['end'] = pd.to_datetime(bikes['End date'], infer_datetime_format=True)
bikes["dur"] = (bikes['Duration (ms)']/1000).astype(int)
bikes.head()
```

Out[182..

	Duration (ms)	Start date	End date	Start station number	Start station	End station number	End station	Bike number	Member Type	staı
0	301295	3/31/2016 23:59	4/1/2016 0:04	31280	11th & S St NW	31506	1st & Rhode Island Ave NW	W00022	Registered	2016 03-3 23:59:0
1	557887	3/31/2016 23:59	4/1/2016 0:08	31275	New Hampshire Ave & 24th St NW	31114	18th St & Wyoming Ave NW	W01294	Registered	2016 03-3 23:59:0
2	555944	3/31/2016 23:59	4/1/2016 0:08	31101	14th & V St NW	31221	18th & M St NW	W01416	Registered	2016 03-3 23:59:0
3	766916	3/31/2016 23:57	4/1/2016 0:09	31226	34th St & Wisconsin Ave NW	31214	17th & Corcoran St NW	W01090	Registered	2016 03-3 23:57:0
4	139656	3/31/2016 23:57	3/31/2016 23:59	31011	23rd & Crystal Dr	31009	27th & Crystal Dr	W21934	Registered	2016 03-3 23:57:0

```
In [183... bikes.dur.mean()
Out[183... 992.8716543657755
```

file:///C:/Users/17036/Downloads/asnmt.html

```
bikes.dur.std()
In [184...
           2073.9809135296514
Out[184...
In [185...
            bikes[bikes.dur>16000].shape
           (973, 12)
Out[185...
In [186...
            plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 20, 10
In [187...
            _=plt.hist(bikes[bikes.dur<16000].dur, log=True, bins=1000)</pre>
           104
           10<sup>3</sup>
           10<sup>2</sup>
           10¹
           10°
In [188...
            short = bikes[bikes.dur<16000]</pre>
In [189...
            _=plt.hist(np.log1p(short.dur), log=True, bins=1000)
```

```
10
         102
         101
In [190...
          plt.scatter(short.start.dt.hour, np.log1p(short.dur), s=.4)
          <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1c1d28bfb20>
Out[190...
                                                 10
In [191...
          np.log1p(0), np.log(0), np.log(1+0)
         C:\Users\17036\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_10104/3982265232.py:1: RuntimeWarning: divid
         e by zero encountered in log
           np.log1p(0), np.log(0), np.log(1+0)
          (0.0, -inf, 0.0)
Out[191...
In [192...
          bikes['log_dur'] = np.round(np.log1p(bikes.dur), 1)
In [193...
          monday = bikes[bikes.start.dt.dayofweek==1]
```

In [194... dur\_hour = monday.groupby(['log\_dur', monday.start.dt.hour]).count()
In [195... dur\_hour

Out[195... Start End Duration Start **End** Start End Bike Member station station start enc (ms) date date station station number Type number number log\_dur start 4.1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 14 2 2 2 2 2 2 16 2 11.2 21 11.3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 14 1 1 1 1 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 11.4 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1184 rows × 12 columns

In [196... duration hour = dur hour.start.unstack().T.fillna(0) duration hour Out[196... log\_dur 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 5.0 ... 10.5 10.6 10.7 10.8 10.9 4.4 start 0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 3.0 0.0 0.0 2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 4.0 1.0 7.0 6.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 6 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.0 1.0 2.0 4.0 9.0 11.0 21.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 7 1.0 5.0 4.0 5.0 12.0 25.0 31.0 46.0 46.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 8 0.0 3.0 2.0 6.0 7.0 11.0 22.0 52.0 68.0 79.0 4.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

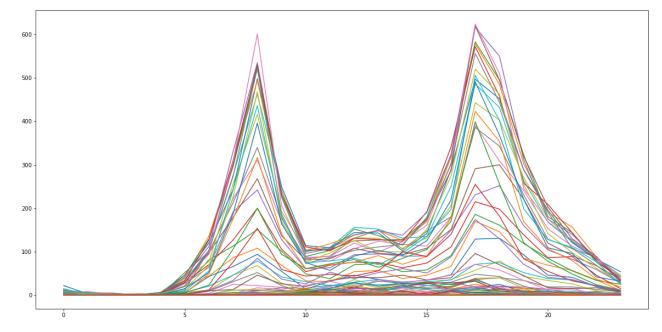
log_dur	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	•••	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0
start																	
9	2.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	11.0	18.0	22.0	28.0	42.0		1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	5.0	10.0	31.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	1.0	0.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	7.0	7.0	10.0	13.0	22.0		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	7.0	6.0	12.0	16.0	36.0	30.0		0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	2.0	6.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	15.0	20.0	36.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	8.0	9.0	11.0	26.0	24.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	1.0	7.0	6.0	22.0	26.0	31.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	2.0	6.0	1.0	11.0	6.0	10.0	14.0	17.0	36.0	35.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
17	3.0	7.0	7.0	13.0	12.0	14.0	20.0	36.0	57.0	71.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.0
18	0.0	4.0	7.0	9.0	13.0	20.0	21.0	40.0	79.0	75.0		0.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.0
19	3.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	16.0	19.0	34.0	43.0	52.0		0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.0
20	0.0	7.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	13.0	14.0	19.0	34.0	38.0		0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
21	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	16.0	19.0	26.0	35.0		1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
22	1.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	8.0	1.0	13.0	10.0	20.0		1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	8.0	3.0	5.0		0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

24 rows × 74 columns

```
In [197... plt.figure(figsize=(100,100)) plt.imshow(duration_hour)

Out[197... <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c1d2d9bb80>

In [198... _=plt.plot(duration_hour)
```



```
In [199... bikes['Member Type'].value_counts()

Out[199... Registered 467432
Casual 84967
Name: Member Type, dtype: int64
```

Create a new column that represents the hour+minute of the day as a fraction (i.e. 1:30pm = 13.5)

# Aggregate to get a count per hour/minute of the day across all trips

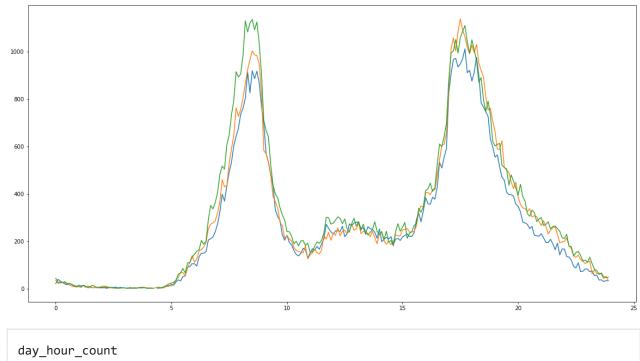
```
In [204...
            hours
Out[204...
                                                           Start
                                Duration
                                          Start
                                                  End
                                                                   Start
                                                                                       End
                                                                                                Bike
                                                                                                                 start
                                    (ms)
                                           date date
                                                                  station
                                                                                    station number
                                                        number
```

hour_of_day	start	Duration (ms)	Start date	End date	Start station number	Start station	End station number	End station	Bike number	Member Type	start
hour_of_day	start										
0.0	0	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	1	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
	2	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
	3	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
	4	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
•••	•••										
23.9	2	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
	3	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
	4	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
	5	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
	6	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23

1674 rows × 14 columns

```
reg_bikes = bikes[bikes['Member Type']=='Registered']
hours = reg_bikes.groupby([reg_bikes.hour_of_day, reg_bikes.start.dt.dayofweek]).agg('c
#hours['hour'] = hours.index
day_hour_count = hours.dur.unstack()
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(day_hour_count.index, day_hour_count[0])
plt.plot(day_hour_count.index, day_hour_count[1])
plt.plot(day_hour_count.index, day_hour_count[2])
# plt.plot(y.index, day_hour_count[3])
# plt.plot(y.index, day_hour_count[4])
# plt.plot(y.index, day_hour_count[6])
```

Out[205... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1c1d29723a0>]



In [206...

Out[206... start

hour_of_day							
0.0	21.0	34.0	43.0	47.0	51.0	89.0	106.0
0.1	39.0	22.0	27.0	37.0	56.0	87.0	100.0
0.2	31.0	24.0	26.0	42.0	50.0	98.0	77.0
0.3	26.0	27.0	25.0	29.0	52.0	99.0	87.0
0.4	19.0	24.0	29.0	29.0	50.0	98.0	69.0
•••							
23.5	36.0	65.0	60.0	94.0	80.0	93.0	28.0
23.6	37.0	61.0	66.0	100.0	81.0	95.0	28.0
23.7	30.0	42.0	49.0	80.0	101.0	105.0	27.0
23.8	33.0	52.0	47.0	79.0	91.0	93.0	24.0
23.9	34 0	33.0	48 N	65.0	105.0	111 0	23.0

240 rows × 7 columns

```
In [207...
          hoursn = bikes.groupby('roundhour_of_day').agg('count')
          hoursn['hour'] = hoursn.index
           (hoursn.start/90).plot() # 90 days in a quarter
         <AxesSubplot:xlabel='roundhour_of_day'>
Out[207...
```

2/20/22, 9:51 PM

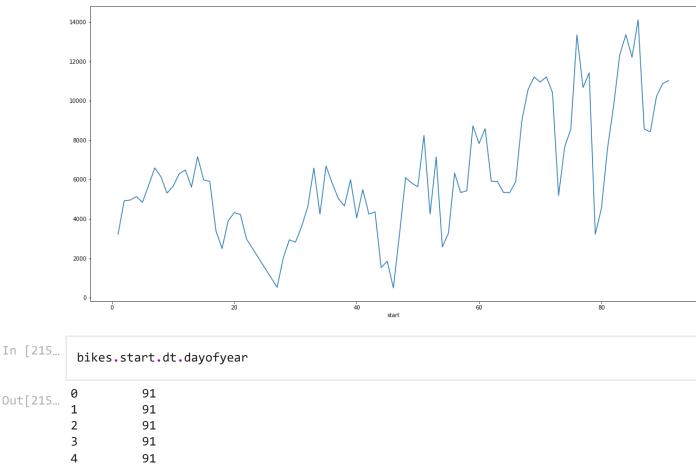
```
asnmt
           700
           600
           500
           400
           200
           100
In [208...
            hour_count = bikes.groupby(bikes.start.dt.dayofyear*24 + bikes.start.dt.hour).count()
In [209...
            plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
            hour_count.start.plot()
           <AxesSubplot:xlabel='start'>
Out[209...
           1750
           1500
           1250
           1000
           750
           250
```

```
In [210...
          day_count = bikes.groupby(bikes.start.dt.dayofyear).count()
In [211...
          day_hour = bikes.groupby([bikes.start.dt.dayofyear, bikes.start.dt.hour]).count()
In [212...
          day_hour.start.unstack()
```

Out[212... 7 17 start 0 15 16 start 10.0 1 56.0 105.0 74.0 32.0 13.0 5.0 14.0 54.0 101.0 324.0 338.0 342.0 247.0 2 37.0 7.0 495.0 31.0 17.0 23.0 4.0 10.0 34.0 80.0 203.0 525.0 529.0 392.0 3 59.0 42.0 39.0 15.0 6.0 9.0 5.0 33.0 87.0 168.0 524.0 546.0 579.0 398.0 4 20.0 2.0 468.0 759.0 700.0 6.0 1.0 3.0 58.0 192.0 321.0 145.0 206.0 365.0 5 5.0 5.0 3.0 2.0 363.0 683.0 329.0 208.0 365.0 676.0 1.0 42.0 131.0 175.0 ... 113.0 297.0 509.0 87 82.0 50.0 34.0 12.0 24.0 94.0 166.0 910.0 761.0 667.0 611.0 88 15.0 7.0 2.0 3.0 8.0 42.0 81.0 197.0 587.0 464.0 481.0 437.0 696.0 1332.0 1 89 31.0 727.0 564.0 11.0 9.0 3.0 8.0 79.0 240.0 1211.0 433.0 473.0 700.0 1350.0 1 493.0 90 31.0 18.0 593.0 749.0 4.0 6.0 7.0 79.0 215.0 703.0 1176.0 545.0 1376.0 1 431.0 91 28.0 16.0 10.0 2.0 8.0 80.0 240.0 750.0 1175.0 589.0 504.0 746.0 1312.0 1 87 rows × 24 columns In [213... plt.figure(figsize=(20,10)) plt.imshow(day\_hour.start.unstack().T) <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c1d2ddb0d0> Out[213...

```
10
           15
           20
In [214...
            day_count.start.plot()
```

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='start'> Out[214...



```
1 91
2 91
3 91
4 91
...
552394 1
552395 1
552396 1
552397 1
552398 1
Name: start, Length: 552399, dtype: int64

In [216... bikes[bikes.start=="2016-01-10"].shape
```

## **Assignment 4**

(1, 15)

Out[216...

Explain the results in a **paragraph + charts** of to describe which model you'd recommend. This means show the data and the model's line on the same chart. The paragraph is a simple justification and comparison of the several models you tried.

1. Using the day\_hour\_count dataframe create two dataframes monday and saturday that represent the data for those days. (hint: Monday is day=0)

```
In [217...
            monday = day_hour_count[[0]].copy()
In [218...
            monday["hour"] = monday.index
            monday = monday.rename(columns = {0:'Count'})
In [219...
            monday
Out[219...
                  start Count hour
           hour_of_day
                   0.0
                          21.0
                                 0.0
                   0.1
                          39.0
                                 0.1
                   0.2
                          31.0
                                 0.2
                   0.3
                          26.0
                                 0.3
                   0.4
                          19.0
                                 0.4
                  23.5
                          36.0
                                23.5
                  23.6
                          37.0
                                23.6
                  23.7
                          30.0
                                23.7
                  23.8
                          33.0
                                23.8
                  23.9
                          34.0
                                23.9
          240 rows × 2 columns
In [220...
            saturday = day_hour_count[[5]].copy()
            saturday['hour'] = saturday.index
            saturday = saturday.rename(columns = {5:'Count'})
            saturday
Out[220...
                  start Count hour
           hour_of_day
                   0.0
                          89.0
                                 0.0
                   0.1
                          87.0
                                 0.1
                   0.2
                          98.0
                                 0.2
                   0.3
                          99.0
                                 0.3
                   0.4
                          98.0
                                 0.4
                  23.5
                                23.5
                          93.0
                  23.6
                          95.0
                                23.6
```

start	Count	hour		
hour_of_day				
23.7	105.0	23.7		
23.8	93.0	23.8		
23.9	111.0	23.9		

240 rows × 2 columns

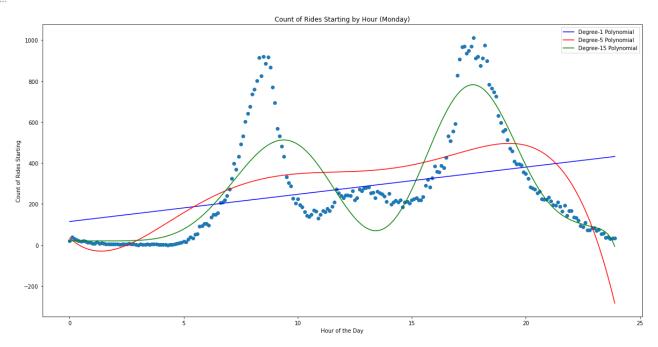
2a. Create 3 models fit to monday.hour\_of\_day with varying polynomial degrees (choose from n=1,2,3,5,10,15). (Repeat for saturday below)

Plot all the results for each polynomial.

```
In [221...
          # create n = 1, 5, 15 polynomial degrees
          from sklearn import linear model
          from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
          xm_1 = monday['hour'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
          ym = monday.Count.fillna(0)
          linear n1 = linear model.LinearRegression()
          linear_n1.fit(xm_1, ym)
          print(linear n1.coef , linear n1.intercept )
          poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=5)
          xm_5 = poly.fit_transform(monday['hour'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
          linear n5 = linear model.LinearRegression()
          linear n5.fit(xm 5, ym)
          print(linear_n5.coef_, linear_n5.intercept_)
          poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=15)
          xm 15 = poly.fit transform(monday['hour'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
          linear n15 = linear model.LinearRegression()
          linear n15.fit(xm 15, ym)
          print(linear_n15.coef_, linear_n15.intercept_)
          [13.28550843] 114.23817427385899
         [ 0.00000000e+00 -1.04237296e+02 4.95325289e+01 -6.19642324e+00
           3.17932596e-01 -5.80441377e-03] 34.270553868955176
          [ 0.00000000e+00 1.31320003e-05 7.67091615e-08 9.21496618e-07
           5.83948036e-06 3.24644736e-05 1.50376451e-04 5.17745833e-04
           9.62517332e-04 -3.95905725e-04 6.39090842e-05 -5.57183042e-06
           2.86733470e-07 -8.74868859e-09 1.46888790e-10 -1.04850022e-12] 19.43303644657135
In [222...
          plt.scatter(xm 1,ym)
          plt.plot(xm_1, np.dot(xm_1, linear_n1.coef_) + linear_n1.intercept_, c='b')
          plt.plot(xm_1, np.dot(xm_5, linear_n5.coef_) + linear_n5.intercept_, c='r')
          plt.plot(xm 1, np.dot(xm 15, linear n15.coef ) + linear n15.intercept , c='g')
          plt.legend(['Degree-1 Polynomial', 'Degree-5 Polynomial', 'Degree-15 Polynomial'])
          plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Count of Rides Starting')
plt.title(r'Count of Rides Starting by Hour (Monday)')
```

Out[222... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Count of Rides Starting by Hour (Monday)')



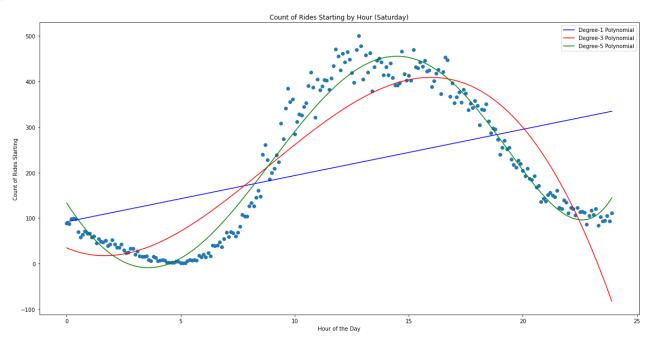
#### 2b. Repeat 2a for saturday.hour\_of\_day

```
In [223...
          xs_1 = saturday['hour'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
          ys = saturday.Count.fillna(0)
          linear n1 = linear model.LinearRegression()
          linear_n1.fit(xs_1, ys)
          print(linear_n1.coef_, linear_n1.intercept_)
          poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=3)
          xs_3 = poly.fit_transform(saturday['hour'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
          linear n3 = linear model.LinearRegression()
          linear_n3.fit(xs_3, ys)
          print(linear_n3.coef_, linear_n3.intercept_)
          poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=5)
          xs_5 = poly.fit_transform(saturday['hour'].values.reshape(-1, 1))
          linear_n5 = linear_model.LinearRegression()
          linear_n5.fit(xs_5, ys)
          print(linear_n5.coef_, linear_n5.intercept_)
          [10.13721158] 91.97282157676354
                                      7.05352239 -0.2664324 ] 34.735790029315524
                       -21.28150575
          [ 0.00000000e+00 -7.69357325e+01 8.78980568e+00 7.64304295e-01
          -9.33173938e-02 2.15983799e-03] 133.062987707888
In [224...
          plt.scatter(xs 1,ys)
          plt.plot(xs_1, np.dot(xs_1, linear_n1.coef_) + linear_n1.intercept_, c='b')
          plt.plot(xs_1, np.dot(xs_3, linear_n3.coef_) + linear_n3.intercept_, c='r')
          plt.plot(xs_1, np.dot(xs_5, linear_n5.coef_) + linear_n5.intercept_, c='g')
          plt.legend(['Degree-1 Polynomial', 'Degree-3 Polynomial', 'Degree-5 Polynomial'])
          plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Count of Rides Starting')
plt.title(r'Count of Rides Starting by Hour (Saturday)')
```

Out[224...

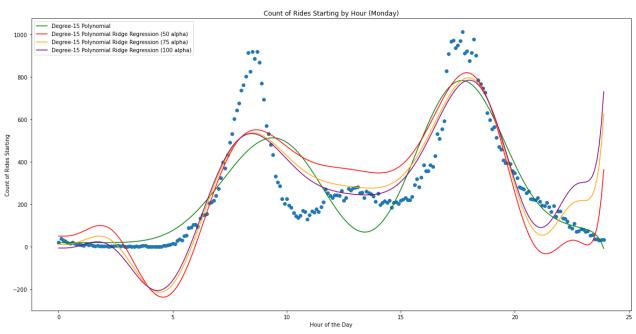
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Count of Rides Starting by Hour (Saturday)')



# 3. create 3 new models fit to hour\_of\_day with different Ridge Regression $\alpha$ (alpha) Ridge Coefficient values using the monday and saturday datasets.

```
In [225...
          #Monday
          # The Degree-15 Polynomial Linear model seemed to have the best fit to the data
          ridge n50 = linear model.Ridge(alpha=50)
          ridge n50.fit(xm 15, ym)
          print(ridge_n50.coef_, ridge_n50.intercept_)
          ridge_n75 = linear_model.Ridge(alpha=75)
          ridge n75.fit(xm 15, ym)
          print(ridge n75.coef , ridge n75.intercept )
          ridge n100 = linear model.Ridge(alpha=100)
          ridge_n100.fit(xm_15, ym)
          print(ridge_n100.coef_, ridge_n100.intercept_)
         [ 0.00000000e+00 -1.49849369e-02 -1.05191255e+01 3.42500475e+01
           2.07539063e+01 -4.17601600e+01 2.06809625e+01 -5.29986400e+00
           8.35775819e-01 -8.72808974e-02 6.23603224e-03 -3.07098445e-04
           1.02659953e-05 -2.22656927e-07 2.82751150e-09 -1.59612925e-11] 50.31060791015625
         [ 0.00000000e+00 -1.19651218e-02 -6.72730937e+00 2.80215190e+01
           1.51154820e+01 -3.34571742e+01 1.69056544e+01 -4.36997075e+00
           6.91450405e-01 -7.22192327e-02 5.14904327e-03 -2.52591025e-04
           8.39871608e-06 -1.80934145e-07 2.27915983e-09 -1.27445026e-11] 11.362903594970703
         [ 0.00000000e+00 -1.12753174e-02 -4.85351481e+00 2.34830029e+01
           1.17112421e+01 -2.81242888e+01 1.44590956e+01 -3.76485233e+00
           5.97252982e-01 -6.23653502e-02 4.43648512e-03 -2.16800216e-04
           7.17089989e-06 -1.53466889e-07 1.91779432e-09 -1.06227367e-11] -5.649417877197266
```

#### Out[229... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Count of Rides Starting by Hour (Monday)')



```
In [227...
          #Saturday
          # The Degree-5 Polynomial Linear model seemed to have the best fit to the data
          ridge_np5 = linear_model.Ridge(alpha=.5)
          ridge np5.fit(xs 5, y)
          print(ridge np5.coef , ridge np5.intercept )
          ridge n5 = linear model.Ridge(alpha=5)
          ridge_n5.fit(xs_5, y)
          print(ridge_n5.coef_, ridge_n5.intercept_)
          ridge_n10 = linear_model.Ridge(alpha=10)
          ridge n10.fit(xs_5, y)
          print(ridge_n10.coef_, ridge_n10.intercept_)
          [ 0.00000000e+00 -7.31349548e+01 7.82993105e+00 8.60908492e-01
          -9.75305400e-02 2.22630906e-03] 129.24661958278813
         [ 0.00000000e+00 -5.09037769e+01 2.22278512e+00 1.42474048e+00
          -1.22105553e-01 2.61385230e-03] 106.87524078275493
          [ 0.00000000e+00 -3.83712739e+01 -9.26844870e-01 1.74069811e+00
          -1.35853254e-01 2.83037257e-03] 94.18740109835272
```

```
In [228... plt.scatter(xs_1,y)
```

Out[228... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Count of Rides Starting by Hour (Saturday)')

