5.6.2 Pie Chart for Percentage of Rides by City Type

You have another hour before you presentation and need to create two more pie charts. But you don't panic because you know you can reuse the code for creating the first pie chart. All you have to do is change one of the variables. After a quick break, you sit down and crank out the code for the percentage of rides by city type pie chart.

Using the code block from the pie chart showcasing the percentage of fares for each city type, we will create a pie chart for the percentage of rides by city type, where each wedge represents a city and its percentage of the total rides.

Copy the code block that created the percentage of fares for each city pie chart, and do the following:

1. Replace `type_percents` with `ride_percents`, which will represent the values for each pie wedge.
2. We'll use the same arrays for `labels` and `colors` as before.
3. We will use the same parameters, `explode`, `autopct`, `shadow=True`, and `startangle=150` as before.
4. We will change the font size with `mpl.rcParams['font.size'] = 14` as before. There is no need to import `matplotlib as mpl`, since this was already done for the previous pie chart.
5. Change the title to "% of Total Rides by City Type."
6. Save the figure as `Fig6.png`.

In a new cell, add the following code and run the cell.

```
# Build percentage of rides by city type pie chart.
plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.pie(ride_percents,
    labels=["Rural", "Suburban", "Urban"],
    colors=["gold", "lightskyblue", "lightcoral"],
    explode=[0, 0, 0.1],
    autopct='%1.1f%%',
    shadow=True, startangle=150)
plt.title("% of Total Rides by City Type")
# Change the default font size from 10 to 14.
mpl.rcParams['font.size'] = 14
# Save Figure
plt.savefig("analysis/Fig6.png")
# Show Figure
plt.show()
```

In the output, the final pie chart should look like this: