# In [1]:

import pandas as pd

# In [3]:

df=pd.read\_csv('/Users/suraaj/Downloads/bike\_sharing.csv')

# In [4]:

df.head()

# Out[4]:

	datetime	season	holiday	workingday	weather	temp	atemp	humidity	windspeed	casual
0	2011-01- 01 00:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	81	0.0	3
1	2011-01- 01 01:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	8
2	2011-01- 01 02:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	5
3	2011-01- 01 03:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	3
4	2011-01- 01 04:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	0

# In [5]:

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10886 entries, 0 to 10885
Data columns (total 12 columns):

Data	COLUMNIS (CO	cai iz	COTUMIS).				
#	Column	Non-N	ıll Count	Dtype			
0	datetime	10886	non-null	object			
1	season	10886	non-null	int64			
2	holiday	10886	non-null	int64			
3	workingday	10886	non-null	int64			
4	weather	10886	non-null	int64			
5	temp	10886	non-null	float64			
6	atemp	10886	non-null	float64			
7	humidity	10886	non-null	int64			
8	windspeed	10886	non-null	float64			
9	casual	10886	non-null	int64			
10	registered	10886	non-null	int64			
11	count	10886	non-null	int64			
<pre>dtypes: float64(3), int64(8), object(1)</pre>							
memory usage: 1020.7+ KB							

```
In [6]:
df.season.value_counts()
Out[6]:
4
     2734
     2733
2
3
     2733
1
     2686
Name: season, dtype: int64
In [7]:
df.weather.value_counts()
Out[7]:
1
     7192
2
     2834
      859
3
Name: weather, dtype: int64
In [8]:
df.workingday.value_counts()
Out[8]:
     7412
1
```

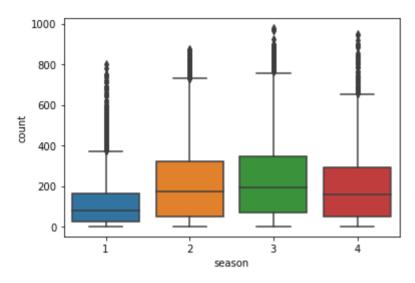
```
1 7412
0 3474
Name: workingday, dtype: int64
In [9]:
import seaborn as cat
```

#### In [11]:

```
cat.boxplot(y='count', x='season', data =df)
```

# Out[11]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='season', ylabel='count'>



#### In [12]:

```
#iqr
q1=df['count'].quantile(0.25)
q3=df['count'].quantile(0.75)
iqr=q3-q1
```

#### In [13]:

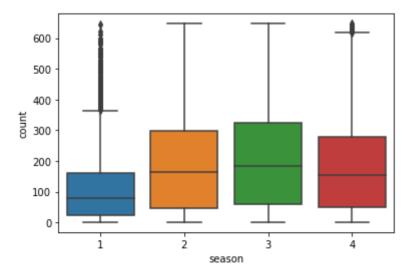
```
df_copy=df[(df['count']>=q1-1.5*iqr) & (df['count']<=q3+1.5*iqr)]
```

## In [14]:

```
cat.boxplot(y='count', x='season', data =df copy)
```

#### Out[14]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='season', ylabel='count'>

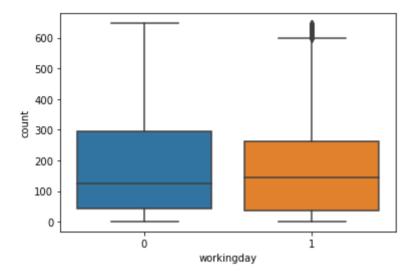


# In [15]:

```
cat.boxplot(y='count', x='workingday', data =df_copy)
```

# Out[15]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='workingday', ylabel='count'>

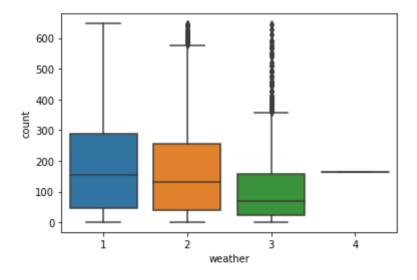


# In [16]:

```
cat.boxplot(y='count', x='weather', data =df_copy)
```

# Out[16]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='weather', ylabel='count'>



# In [18]:

df\_copy.shape

# Out[18]:

(10586, 12)

# hypothesis

# Working Day has effect on number of electric cycles rented

Ho= Count of cycles rentend on working day is less than or equal to the count of cycles rented on a non working day

Ha= Count of cycles rentend on working day is greater to the count of cycles rented on a non working day

```
In [21]:
df copy.workingday.value counts()
Out[21]:
     7161
1
     3425
Name: workingday, dtype: int64
In [22]:
workingday=df copy[df copy['workingday']==1]['count'].sample(3425)
non workingday=df copy[df copy['workingday']==0]['count'].sample(3425)
In [24]:
df copy.groupby('workingday')['count'].describe()
Out[24]:
           count
                     mean
                                 std min 25%
                                              50%
                                                    75%
                                                          max
workingday
          3425.0 181.373723 164.290054
                                     1.0
                                         43.0
                                              125.0
                                                   296.0
                                                         647.0
          7161.0 173.011591 152.358993
                                         38.0 143.0 262.0
                                                         646.0
                                     1.0
In [23]:
from scipy.stats import ttest ind
In [25]:
test stat, p value=ttest ind(workingday, non workingday, equal var=False, alternative
In [26]:
p_value
Out[26]:
0.9645645904955159
In [34]:
test stat, p value=ttest ind(np.log(workingday), np.log(non workingday), equal var=F
```

```
In [35]:
```

p value

#### Out[35]:

0.9959902743980567

#### In [36]:

```
#weather
df_copy.groupby('weather')['count'].describe()
```

#### Out[36]:

	count	mean	std	min	<b>25</b> %	50%	75%	max
weather								
1	6965.0	187.329218	161.581066	1.0	45.0	153.0	287.0	647.0
2	2770.0	166.117690	146.992422	1.0	39.0	130.0	254.0	646.0
3	850.0	111.862353	121.233389	1.0	23.0	70.5	157.0	646.0
4	1.0	164.000000	NaN	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0	164.0

# In [37]:

```
weather_1=df_copy[df_copy['weather']==1]['count'].sample(850)
weather_2=df_copy[df_copy['weather']==2]['count'].sample(850)
weather_3=df_copy[df_copy['weather']==3]['count'].sample(850)
```

# #assumption testing

- 1. normality qq plot, displot, shapiro wilk test
- 2. equal variance levene test, group by describe

#### In [38]:

```
from scipy.stats import shapiro
```

# In [45]:

```
stats, p_value=shapiro(np.log(df_copy['count']).sample(4999))
```

# In [46]:

```
p_value
```

#### Out[46]:

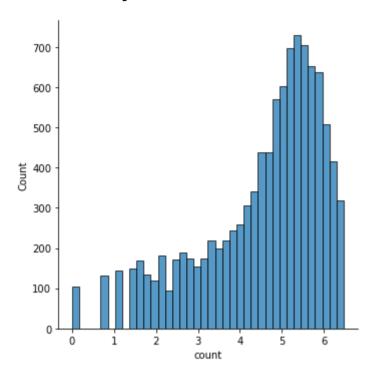
0.0

#### In [48]:

```
cat.displot(np.log(df_copy['count']))
```

# Out[48]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fa6fa0e1f40>



# In [49]:

from scipy.stats import levene

# In [50]:

w, p\_value=levene(weather\_1, weather\_2, weather\_3)

# In [51]:

p\_value

#### Out[51]:

8.564371904987799e-21

# In [53]:

#Ho=same count of bicycles rented
#HA= don't have same count

```
In [54]:
    from scipy.stats import f_oneway

In [55]:
    test_stats, p_value=f_oneway(weather_1, weather_2, weather_3)

In [56]:
    p_value
Out[56]:
1.3580059758823905e-31

In [ ]:
```