



Citi Bike NYC

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

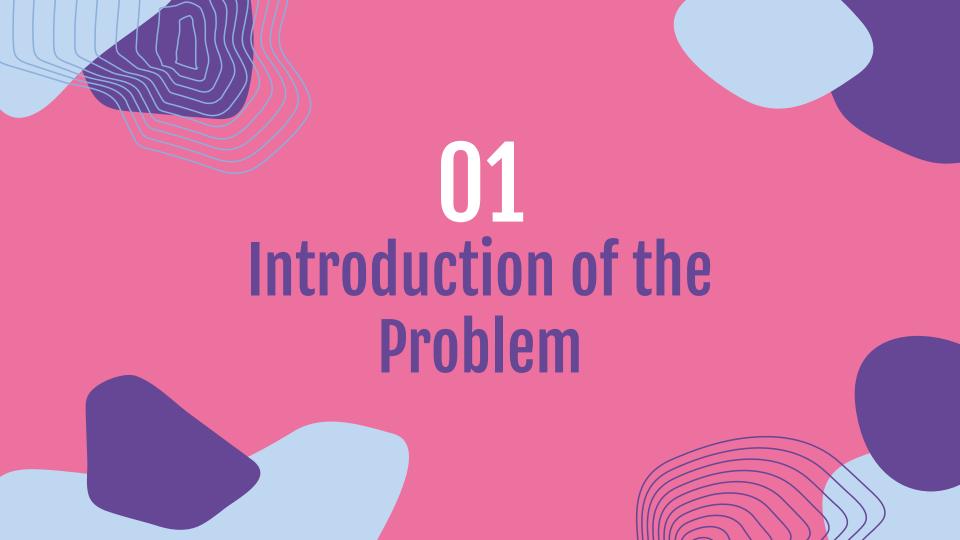


O1 INTRODUCTION OF THE PROBLEM

03 IMPLEMENTATION

02 PREPROCESSING

04 RESULTS AND ANALYSIS





Background

- Citi Bike is a bikeshare program with 750+ stations across NYC
- Unlock from one station and return to any other station.
- Payment options:
 - Single Rides (30 mins)
 - O Day pass (24 hrs)
 - Annual Membership

FEATURES OF THE DATASET

TRIP DATA

- Trip Duration (seconds)
- Start/Stop Time and Date (NYC local time)
- Start/End Station Name and ID
- Start/End Station Lat/Long
- Bike ID
- User Type (Customer = single ride or day pass user; Subscriber = Annual Member)
- Year of Birth of user
- Gender (0=unknown; 1=male; 2=female)

- 16 features
- ☐ Randomly sampled 0.01 of 2013-2017 period data with about 470,000 rows



Problem

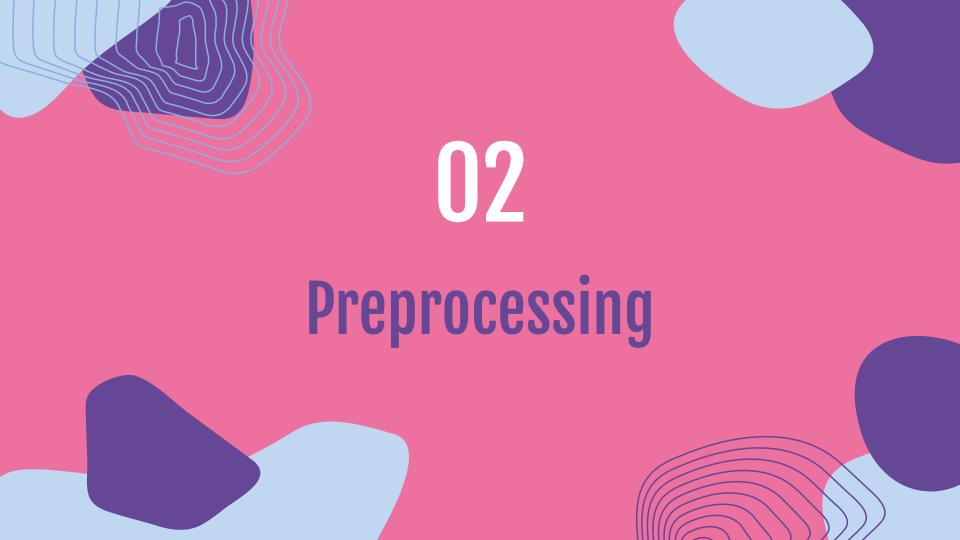
Problem 1 - Link Analysis

Determine the significance of stations in the network to identify which stations should be retained, expanded or removed.

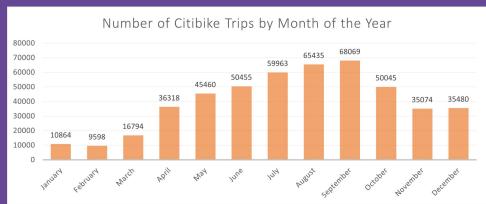
Problem 2 - Cluster Analysis

Analyze customer behavior and usage patterns to enhance the user experience and optimize the Citi Bike system.





Visualizing the Dataset





- Observed winter months tend to have the least amount of trips.
- Most users tend to take short trips (0-15 minutes)

Preparing Data for Clustering



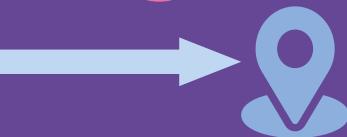
- MinMax Normalization of numerical attributes to be in between 0 and 1
- Null values replaced with average
- Boolean attributes encoded to 0=false and 1=true
- Removed all other categorical features and distance

Digraph Construction



- Each station is a vertex
- Each trip represents an edge:
 start station → end station
- To focus on station interconnectivity instead of customer frequency, trips with the same start and end are represented only once.
- Multi-Digraph from trip data but with duplicate edges







Link Analysis: PageRank

- PageRank algorithm with damping factor
 0.15 and 1000 iterations to obtain the ranking of each station
- Input: Digraph .dot files
- Output: Each bike station with individual station's PageRank



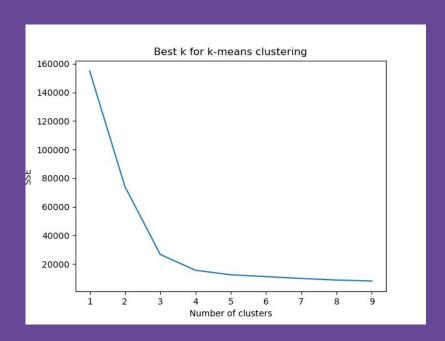


Cluster Analysis: K-means

- Used scikit-learn KMeans package
- Tested various k's (elbow method) on the change in SSE
- Tried to calculate silhouette score but calculation was too slow



Finding the Best *k*





The best k is k = 3

After k = 3, there is diminishing returns in the SSE reduction as the number of clusters is increased.



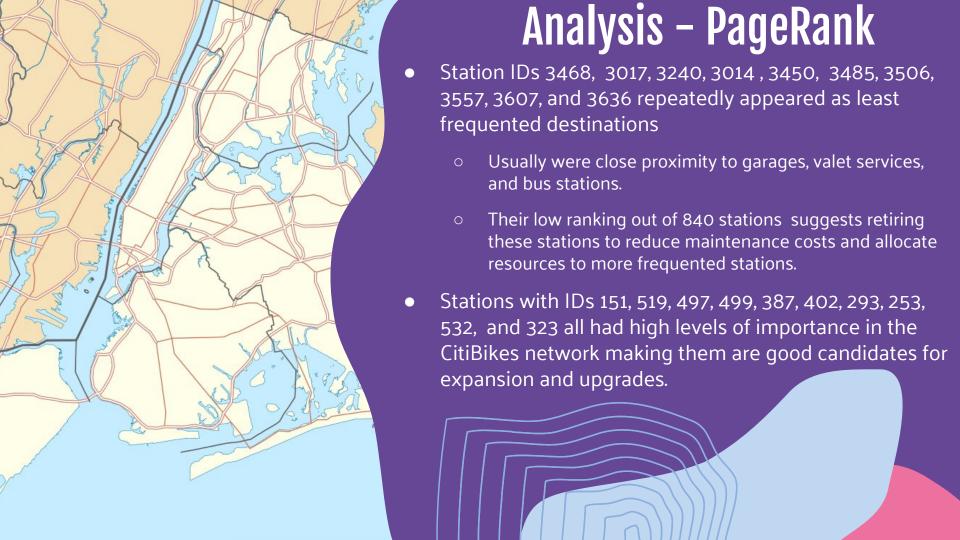


Top Ten PageRank Results for Duplicate and Non-duplicate Edges

Station Name	Station ID	PageRank
Cleveland Pl & Spring St	151	0.002991
Pershing Square N	519	0.002913
E 17 St & Broadway	497	0.00289
S 5 PI & S 4 St	532	0.002761
Broadway & W 60 St	499	0.00267
Centre St & Chambers St	387	0.002626
Mott St & Prince St	251	0.00261
Broadway & E 22 St	402	0.0026
Lawrence St & Willoughby St	323	0.002593
Lafayette St & E 8 St	293	0.002592

Results - PageRank





Cluster Analysis Results

Table 2: Statistics for each cluster							
	tripduration	birth_year	hour_start	is_subscriber	is_female	N	
cluster_0	767.810578	1976.950293	13.889871	1.0	0.000000	316901	
cluster_1	892.278741	1978.540183	13.903916	1.0	1.000000	99569	
cluster_2	2014.201678	1977.722717	14.490050	0.0	0.022808	57086	







cluster 0

~12 minute trips, around 2PM, male subscribers

cluster_1

~15 minute trips, around 2PM, female subscribers

cluster_2

~30 minute trips, around 3PM, mostly male (but some female) users who **ARE NOT** subscribers



Limitations and Future Works

Limitations:

- Only could look at a small portion of Citi Bike trip history
- Only NYC locations
- Visualization prohibited by Graphviz maximum link threshold (<= 400 links)

Future works:

- Incorporating other data sources (e.g. weather, traffic, social media)
- Analyze whole Citi Bike dataset for historical trends
- Look at more specific user demographics for the area