

BikeSharing LR

September 2, 2024

```
[2]: # Demand for shared bikes  
# Before covid data shared and we want to tell the business  
# what could be the features that will help them boost their revenue after  
↳ lockdown is removed  
  
import numpy as np , pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt, seaborn as sns
```

0.0.1 Overview

0.0.2 Problem Statement

To build a multiple linear regression model for the prediction of demand for shared bikes.

A bike-sharing system is a service in which bikes are made available for shared use to individuals on a short term basis for a price or free. Many bike share systems allow people to borrow a bike from a “dock” which is usually computer-controlled wherein the user enters the payment information, and the system unlocks it. This bike can then be returned to another dock belonging to the same system.

A US bike-sharing provider BoomBikes has recently suffered considerable dips in their revenues due to the ongoing Corona pandemic. The company is finding it very difficult to sustain in the current market scenario. So, it has decided to come up with a mindful business plan to be able to accelerate its revenue as soon as the ongoing lockdown comes to an end, and the economy restores to a healthy state.

In such an attempt, BoomBikes aspires to understand the demand for shared bikes among the people after this ongoing quarantine situation ends across the nation due to Covid-19. They have planned this to prepare themselves to cater to the people’s needs once the situation gets better all around and stand out from other service providers and make huge profits.

They have contracted a consulting company to understand the factors on which the demand for these shared bikes depends. Specifically, they want to understand the factors affecting the demand for these shared bikes in the American market. The company wants to know:

1. Which variables are significant in predicting the demand for shared bikes.
2. How well those variables describe the bike demands Based on various meteorological surveys and people’s styles, the service provider firm has gathered a large dataset on daily bike demands across the American market based on some factors.

Business Goal: You are required to model the demand for shared bikes with the available independent variables. It will be used by the management to understand how exactly the demands vary with different features. They can accordingly manipulate the business strategy to meet the demand levels and meet the customer's expectations. Further, the model will be a good way for management to understand the demand dynamics of a new market.

===== Dataset characteristics
=====

day.csv have the following fields:

- instant: record index
- dteday : date
- season : season (1:spring, 2:summer, 3:fall, 4:winter)
- yr : year (0: 2018, 1:2019)
- mnth : month (1 to 12)
- holiday : weather day is a holiday or not (extracted from <http://dchr.dc.gov/page/holiday-schedule>)
- weekday : day of the week
- workingday : if day is neither weekend nor holiday is 1, otherwise is 0.
- + weathersit :
 - 1: Clear, Few clouds, Partly cloudy, Partly cloudy
 - 2: Mist + Cloudy, Mist + Broken clouds, Mist + Few clouds, Mist
 - 3: Light Snow, Light Rain + Thunderstorm + Scattered clouds, Light Rain + Scattered clouds
 - 4: Heavy Rain + Ice Pallets + Thunderstorm + Mist, Snow + Fog
- temp : temperature in Celsius
- atemp: feeling temperature in Celsius
- hum: humidity
- windspeed: wind speed
- casual: count of casual users
- registered: count of registered users
- cnt: count of total rental bikes including both casual and registered

```
[4]: data = pd.read_csv("day.csv")
      data.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	instant	dteday	season	yr	mnth	holiday	weekday	workingday	\
0	1	01-01-2018	1	0	1	0	1	1	
1	2	02-01-2018	1	0	1	0	2	1	
2	3	03-01-2018	1	0	1	0	3	1	
3	4	04-01-2018	1	0	1	0	4	1	
4	5	05-01-2018	1	0	1	0	5	1	

	weathersit	temp	atemp	hum	windspeed	casual	registered	\
0	2	14.110847	18.18125	80.5833	10.749882	331	654	
1	2	14.902598	17.68695	69.6087	16.652113	131	670	
2	1	8.050924	9.47025	43.7273	16.636703	120	1229	
3	1	8.200000	10.60610	59.0435	10.739832	108	1454	
4	1	9.305237	11.46350	43.6957	12.522300	82	1518	

```

    cnt
0    985
1    801
2   1349
3   1562
4   1600

```

```
[5]: data.tail()
```

```

[5]:      instant      dteday  season  yr  mnth  holiday  weekday  workingday  \
725      726  27-12-2019      1   1   12      0      5      1
726      727  28-12-2019      1   1   12      0      6      0
727      728  29-12-2019      1   1   12      0      0      0
728      729  30-12-2019      1   1   12      0      1      1
729      730  31-12-2019      1   1   12      0      2      1

      weathersit      temp      atemp      hum  windspeed  casual  registered  \
725          2  10.420847  11.33210  65.2917  23.458911      247      1867
726          2  10.386653  12.75230  59.0000  10.416557      644      2451
727          2  10.386653  12.12000  75.2917   8.333661      159      1182
728          1  10.489153  11.58500  48.3333  23.500518      364      1432
729          2   8.849153  11.17435  57.7500  10.374682      439      2290

```

```

    cnt
725  2114
726  3095
727  1341
728  1796
729  2729

```

```
[6]: data.shape
```

```
[6]: (730, 16)
```

```
[7]: data.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 730 entries, 0 to 729
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   instant    730 non-null   int64
1   dteday     730 non-null   object
2   season     730 non-null   int64
3   yr         730 non-null   int64
4   mnth       730 non-null   int64
5   holiday    730 non-null   int64

```

```

6  weekday      730 non-null    int64
7  workingday   730 non-null    int64
8  weathersit    730 non-null    int64
9  temp         730 non-null    float64
10 atemp        730 non-null    float64
11 hum          730 non-null    float64
12 windspeed    730 non-null    float64
13 casual       730 non-null    int64
14 registered   730 non-null    int64
15 cnt          730 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(11), object(1)
memory usage: 91.4+ KB

```

```
[8]: data.describe().T
```

```

[8]:
instant      count      mean      std      min      25%  \
season       730.0      2.498630    1.110184    1.000000    2.000000
yr           730.0      0.500000    0.500343    0.000000    0.000000
mnth         730.0      6.526027    3.450215    1.000000    4.000000
holiday      730.0      0.028767    0.167266    0.000000    0.000000
weekday      730.0      2.995890    2.000339    0.000000    1.000000
workingday   730.0      0.690411    0.462641    0.000000    0.000000
weathersit    730.0      1.394521    0.544807    1.000000    1.000000
temp         730.0     20.319259    7.506729    2.424346    13.811885
atemp        730.0     23.726322    8.150308    3.953480    16.889713
hum          730.0     62.765175    14.237589    0.000000    52.000000
windspeed    730.0     12.763620    5.195841    1.500244    9.041650
casual       730.0     849.249315    686.479875    2.000000    316.250000
registered   730.0    3658.757534    1559.758728    20.000000    2502.250000
cnt          730.0    4508.006849    1936.011647    22.000000    3169.750000

instant      50%      75%      max
season       3.000000    3.000000    4.000000
yr           0.500000    1.000000    1.000000
mnth         7.000000    10.000000   12.000000
holiday      0.000000    0.000000    1.000000
weekday      3.000000    5.000000    6.000000
workingday   1.000000    1.000000    1.000000
weathersit    1.000000    2.000000    3.000000
temp         20.465826    26.880615    35.328347
atemp        24.368225    30.445775    42.044800
hum          62.625000    72.989575    97.250000
windspeed    12.125325    15.625589    34.000021
casual       717.000000    1096.500000   3410.000000
registered   3664.500000    4783.250000   6946.000000

```

```
cnt          4548.500000  5966.000000  8714.000000
```

```
[9]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[9]: instant      0
      dteday      0
      season      0
      yr          0
      mnth        0
      holiday     0
      weekday     0
      workingday  0
      weathersit   0
      temp        0
      atemp       0
      hum         0
      windspeed   0
      casual      0
      registered  0
      cnt         0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[10]: # check for duplicates
```

```
data_duplicates = data.copy()
data_duplicates.drop_duplicates(subset = None, inplace = True)
data_duplicates.shape
```

```
[10]: (730, 16)
```

```
[11]: # by using the drop function we understood that there are no duplicates in the
      ↪ data table as both original data and data_duplicates show the same number of
      ↪ rows
```

```
[12]: #to check for distinct unique values
      data.nunique()
```

```
[12]: instant      730
      dteday      730
      season       4
      yr          2
      mnth        12
      holiday      2
      weekday      7
      workingday   2
      weathersit    3
      temp        498
```

```

atemp      689
hum        594
windspeed  649
casual     605
registered 678
cnt        695
dtype: int64

```

```

[13]: for col in data.columns:
        print(data[col].value_counts(dropna = False).sort_index(ascending = True),
              ↪ '\n\n\n')

```

```

1      1
2      1
3      1
4      1
5      1
..
726    1
727    1
728    1
729    1
730    1
Name: instant, Length: 730, dtype: int64

```

```

01-01-2018    1
01-01-2019    1
01-02-2018    1
01-02-2019    1
01-03-2018    1
..
31-08-2019    1
31-10-2018    1
31-10-2019    1
31-12-2018    1
31-12-2019    1
Name: dteday, Length: 730, dtype: int64

```

```

1      180
2      184
3      188
4      178
Name: season, dtype: int64

```

```
0    365
1    365
Name: yr, dtype: int64
```

```
1     62
2     56
3     62
4     60
5     62
6     60
7     62
8     62
9     60
10    62
11    60
12    62
Name: mnth, dtype: int64
```

```
0    709
1     21
Name: holiday, dtype: int64
```

```
0    104
1    105
2    105
3    104
4    104
5    104
6    104
Name: weekday, dtype: int64
```

```
0    226
1    504
Name: workingday, dtype: int64
```

```

1      463
2      246
3       21
Name: weathersit, dtype: int64

```

```

2.424346      1
3.957390      1
3.993043      1
4.407500      1
5.227500      1
..
34.200847     1
34.371653     1
34.781653     1
34.815847     1
35.328347     1
Name: temp, Length: 498, dtype: int64

```

```

3.953480      1
4.941955      1
5.082900      1
5.808750      1
5.896500      1
..
39.741450     1
40.214350     1
40.245650     1
41.318550     1
42.044800     1
Name: atemp, Length: 689, dtype: int64

```

```

0.0000      1
18.7917     1
25.4167     1
27.5833     1
29.0000     1
..
94.8261     1
94.9583     1
96.2500     1
97.0417     1
97.2500     1

```


Name: hum, Length: 594, dtype: int64

1.500244	1
2.834381	1
3.042081	1
3.042356	1
3.125550	1
..	
27.999836	1
28.250014	1
28.292425	1
29.584721	1
34.000021	1

Name: windspeed, Length: 649, dtype: int64

2	1
9	2
15	1
25	1
34	1
..	
3155	1
3160	1
3252	1
3283	1
3410	1

Name: casual, Length: 605, dtype: int64

20	1
416	1
432	1
451	1
472	1
..	
6844	1
6898	1
6911	1
6917	1
6946	1

Name: registered, Length: 678, dtype: int64

```

22      1
431     1
441     1
506     1
605     1
..
8294    1
8362    1
8395    1
8555    1
8714    1
Name: cnt, Length: 695, dtype: int64

```

```
[14]: data.columns
```

```
[14]: Index(['instant', 'dteday', 'season', 'yr', 'mnth', 'holiday', 'weekday',
          'workingday', 'weathersit', 'temp', 'atemp', 'hum', 'windspeed',
          'casual', 'registered', 'cnt'],
          dtype='object')
```

0.1 Removing columns based on data dictionary and business understanding

In the dataset provided, you will notice that there are three columns named ‘casual’, ‘registered’, and ‘cnt’. The variable ‘casual’ indicates the number casual users who have made a rental. The variable ‘registered’ on the other hand shows the total number of registered users who have made a booking on a given day. Finally, the ‘cnt’ variable indicates the total number of bike rentals, including both casual and registered. The model should be built taking this ‘cnt’ as the target variable.

The 1st column ‘instant’ is more similar to index column.

Also, in the dataset we have ‘yr’ and ‘mnth’ as separate columns and column ‘dteday’ is repeating the same information .

Hence, we can remove ‘instant’ , ‘dteday’, ‘casual’ and ‘registered’ columns which can create problems while selecting best features for model building.

```
[15]: data_new = data[['season', 'yr', 'mnth', 'holiday', 'weekday',
                    'workingday', 'weathersit', 'temp', 'atemp', 'hum', 'windspeed',
                    'cnt']]
```

```
[16]: data_new.head(3)
```

```
[16]:   season  yr  mnth  holiday  weekday  workingday  weathersit   temp  \
0       1   0     1         0         1           1           2  14.110847
```

```

1      1  0   1      0      2      1      2  14.902598
2      1  0   1      0      3      1      1   8.050924

```

```

      atemp      hum  windspeed  cnt
0  18.18125  80.5833  10.749882  985
1  17.68695  69.6087  16.652113  801
2   9.47025  43.7273  16.636703  1349

```

```

[17]: # since 'cnt' is my TARGET(dependet variable)
data_new = data_new[['cnt', 'season', 'yr', 'mnth', 'holiday', 'weekday', 'workingday',
↪ 'weathersit', 'temp', 'atemp', 'hum', 'windspeed']]

```

```

[18]: data_new.head(2)

```

```

[18]:      cnt  season  yr  mnth  holiday  weekday  workingday  weathersit      temp \
0   985      1   0    1      0      1      1      2  14.110847
1   801      1   0    1      0      2      1      2  14.902598

      atemp      hum  windspeed
0  18.18125  80.5833  10.749882
1  17.68695  69.6087  16.652113

```

```

[19]: # let us create dummy variables

data_new['yr'] = data_new['yr'].astype('category')
data_new['mnth'] = data_new['mnth'].astype('category')
data_new['weekday'] = data_new['weekday'].astype('category')
data_new['workingday'] = data_new['workingday'].astype('category')
data_new['season'] = data_new['season'].astype('category')
data_new['weathersit'] = data_new['weathersit'].astype('category')
data_new['holiday'] = data_new['holiday'].astype('category')

```

```

[20]: data_new.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 730 entries, 0 to 729
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   cnt         730 non-null    int64
1   season      730 non-null    category
2   yr          730 non-null    category
3   mnth        730 non-null    category
4   holiday     730 non-null    category
5   weekday     730 non-null    category
6   workingday  730 non-null    category

```

```

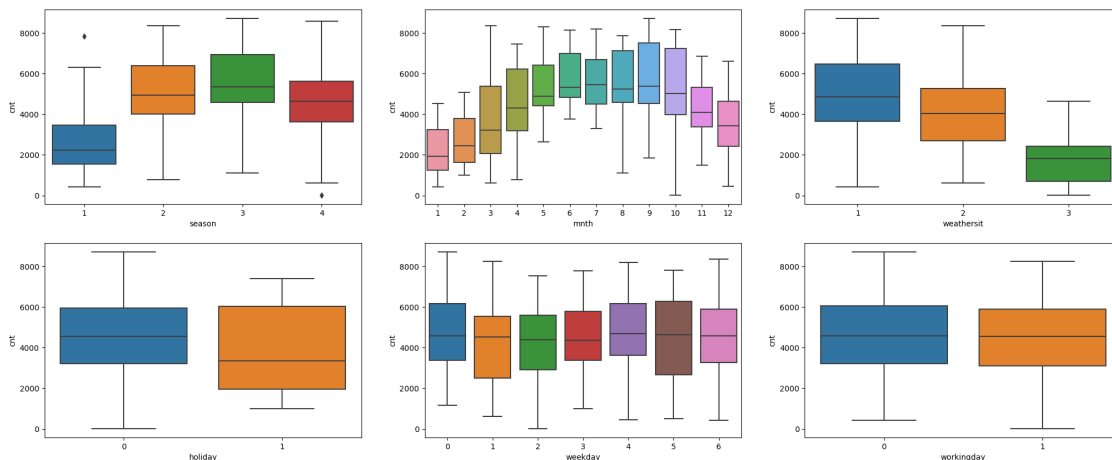
7  weathersit  730 non-null    category
8  temp       730 non-null    float64
9  atemp      730 non-null    float64
10 hum        730 non-null    float64
11 windspeed  730 non-null    float64
dtypes: category(7), float64(4), int64(1)
memory usage: 35.1 KB

```

```

[21]: plt.figure(figsize = (25,10))
plt.subplot(2,3,1)
sns.boxplot(x= 'season', y = 'cnt', data = data_new)
plt.subplot(2,3,2)
sns.boxplot(x= 'mnth', y = 'cnt', data = data_new)
plt.subplot(2,3,3)
sns.boxplot(x= 'weathersit', y = 'cnt', data = data_new)
plt.subplot(2,3,4)
sns.boxplot(x= 'holiday', y = 'cnt', data = data_new)
plt.subplot(2,3,5)
sns.boxplot(x= 'weekday', y = 'cnt', data = data_new)
plt.subplot(2,3,6)
sns.boxplot(x= 'workingday', y = 'cnt', data = data_new)
plt.show()

```



From the six categorical columns we get the below insights

The inference that we could derive are as below:

season: Almost 32% of the bike booking were happening in season3 with a median of over 5000 booking (for the period of 2 years). This was followed by season2 & season4 with 27% & 25% of total booking. This indicates, season can be a good predictor for the dependent variable.

mnth: Almost 10% of the bike booking were happening in the months 5,6,7,8 & 9 with a median of over 4000 booking per month. This indicates, mnth has some trend for bookings and can be a

good predictor for the dependent variable.

weathersit: Almost 67% of the bike booking were happening during 'weathersit1 with a median of close to 5000 booking (for the period of 2 years). This was followed by weathersit2 with 30% of total booking. This indicates, weathersit does show some trend towards the bike bookings can be a good predictor for the dependent variable.

holiday: Almost 97.6% of the bike booking were happening when it is not a holiday which means this data is clearly biased. This indicates, holiday CANNOT be a good predictor for the dependent variable.

weekday: weekday variable shows very close trend (between 13.5%-14.8% of total booking on all days of the week) having their independent medians between 4000 to 5000 bookings. This variable can have some or no influence towards the predictor. I will let the model decide if this needs to be added or not.

workingday: Almost 69% of the bike booking were happening in 'workingday' with a median of close to 5000 booking (for the period of 2 years). This indicates, workingday can be a good predictor for the dependent variable

```
[22]: data_new = pd.get_dummies(data_new)
```

```
[23]: data_new.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 730 entries, 0 to 729
Data columns (total 37 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   cnt             730 non-null    int64
1   temp            730 non-null    float64
2   atemp           730 non-null    float64
3   hum             730 non-null    float64
4   windspeed       730 non-null    float64
5   season_1        730 non-null    uint8
6   season_2        730 non-null    uint8
7   season_3        730 non-null    uint8
8   season_4        730 non-null    uint8
9   yr_0            730 non-null    uint8
10  yr_1            730 non-null    uint8
11  mnth_1          730 non-null    uint8
12  mnth_2          730 non-null    uint8
13  mnth_3          730 non-null    uint8
14  mnth_4          730 non-null    uint8
15  mnth_5          730 non-null    uint8
16  mnth_6          730 non-null    uint8
17  mnth_7          730 non-null    uint8
18  mnth_8          730 non-null    uint8
19  mnth_9          730 non-null    uint8
20  mnth_10         730 non-null    uint8
```

```

21  mnth_11      730 non-null   uint8
22  mnth_12      730 non-null   uint8
23  holiday_0    730 non-null   uint8
24  holiday_1    730 non-null   uint8
25  weekday_0    730 non-null   uint8
26  weekday_1    730 non-null   uint8
27  weekday_2    730 non-null   uint8
28  weekday_3    730 non-null   uint8
29  weekday_4    730 non-null   uint8
30  weekday_5    730 non-null   uint8
31  weekday_6    730 non-null   uint8
32  workingday_0  730 non-null   uint8
33  workingday_1  730 non-null   uint8
34  weathersit_1  730 non-null   uint8
35  weathersit_2  730 non-null   uint8
36  weathersit_3  730 non-null   uint8
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), uint8(32)
memory usage: 51.5 KB

```

```

[24]: bool_columns = data_new.select_dtypes(include = 'uint8').columns
      data_new[bool_columns] = data_new[bool_columns].astype(int)
      data_new.head().T

```

```

[24]:
      cnt      0      1      2      3      4
cnt      985.000000  801.000000  1349.000000  1562.000000  1600.000000
temp      14.110847  14.902598   8.050924   8.200000   9.305237
atemp     18.181250  17.686950   9.470250  10.606100  11.463500
hum       80.583300  69.608700  43.727300  59.043500  43.695700
windspeed  10.749882  16.652113  16.636703  10.739832  12.522300
season_1    1.000000   1.000000   1.000000   1.000000   1.000000
season_2    0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
season_3    0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
season_4    0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
yr_0        1.000000   1.000000   1.000000   1.000000   1.000000
yr_1        0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_1      1.000000   1.000000   1.000000   1.000000   1.000000
mnth_2      0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_3      0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_4      0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_5      0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_6      0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_7      0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_8      0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_9      0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_10     0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_11     0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
mnth_12     0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000

```

holiday_0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
holiday_1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_1	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_2	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_3	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_4	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
weekday_5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
weekday_6	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
workingday_0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
workingday_1	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
weathersit_1	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
weathersit_2	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weathersit_3	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

```
[25]: data_new.shape
```

```
[25]: (730, 37)
```

```
[26]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
[27]: np.random.seed(0)
data_new_train, data_new_test = train_test_split(data_new, train_size = 0.8,
↳ random_state = 100)
```

```
[28]: print(data_new_train.shape)
print(data_new_test.shape)
```

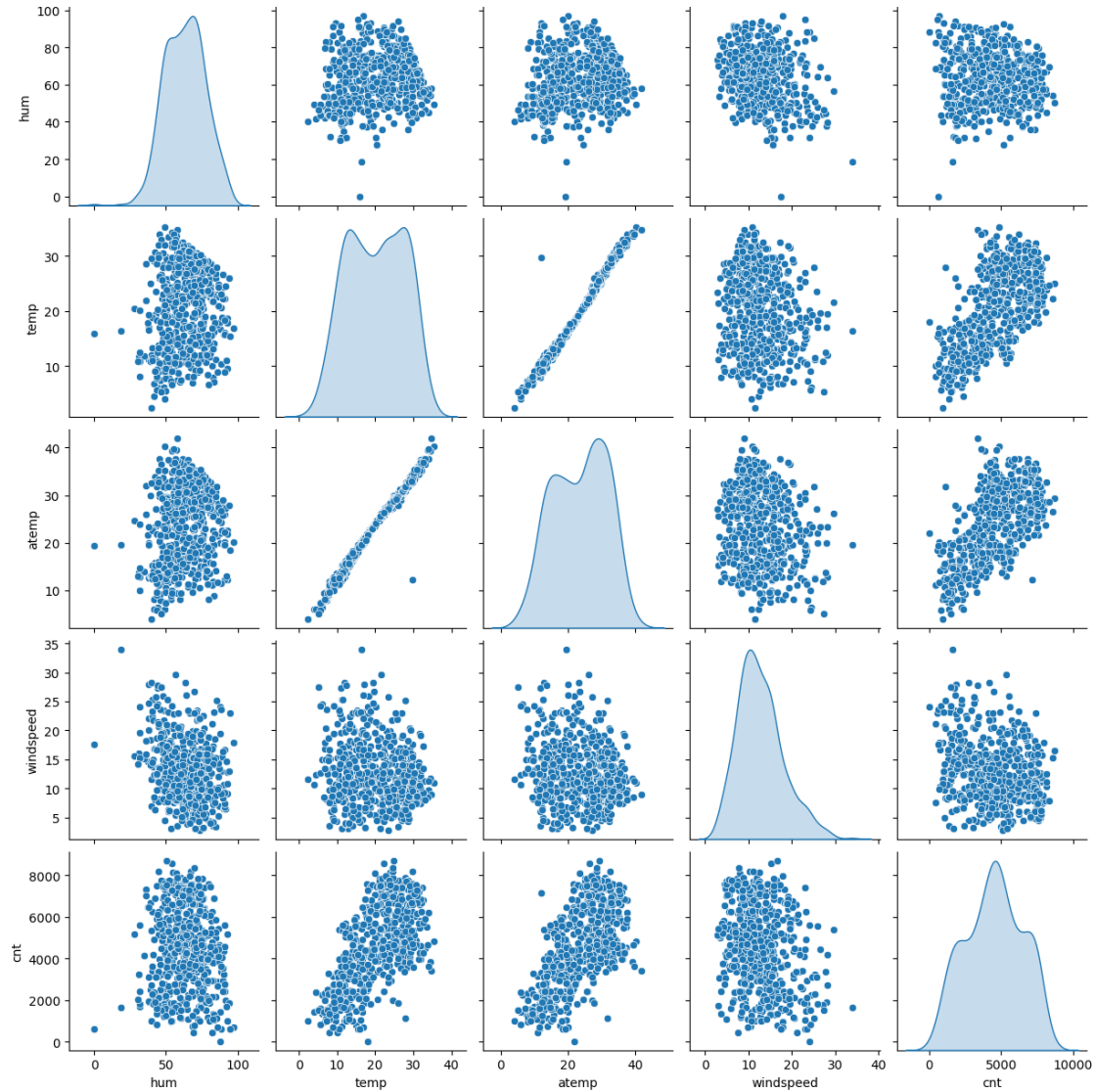
```
(584, 37)
```

```
(146, 37)
```

```
[29]: data_num = data_new_train[['hum', 'temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed', 'cnt']]
sns.pairplot(data_num, diag_kind = 'kde')
plt.show()
```

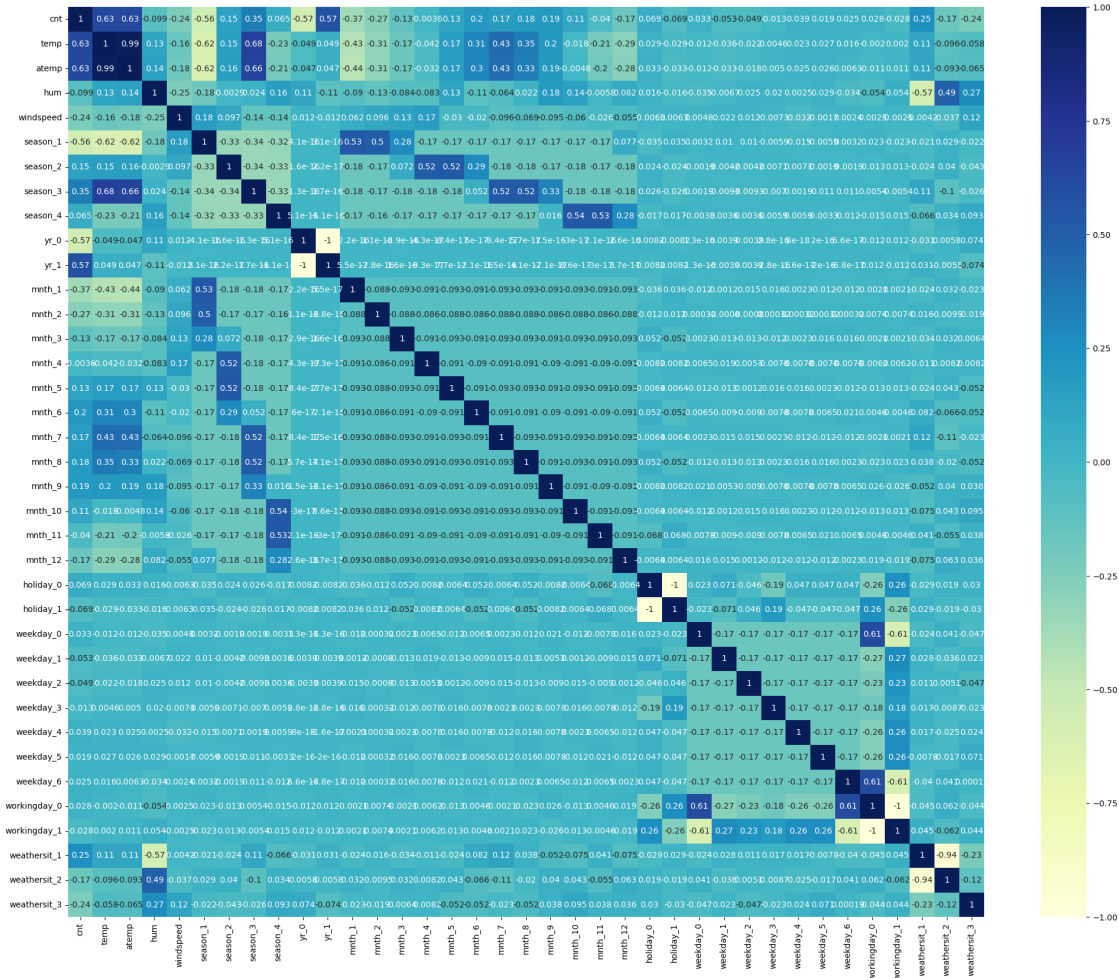
```
/opt/conda/envs/anaconda-panel-2023.05-py310/lib/python3.11/site-
packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to
tight
```

```
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```



```
#'cnt', 'temp', 'atemp', 'hum', 'windspeed', 'season_1', 'season_2', 'season_3', 'season_4', 'yr_0',
'yr_1', 'mnth_1', 'mnth_2', 'mnth_3', 'mnth_4', 'mnth_5', 'mnth_6', 'mnth_7', 'mnth_8',
'mnth_9', 'mnth_10', 'mnth_11', 'mnth_12', 'holiday_0', 'holiday_1', 'weekday_0', 'weekday_1',
'weekday_2', 'weekday_3', 'weekday_4', 'weekday_5', 'weekday_6', 'workingday_0', 'working-
day_1', 'weathersit_1', 'weathersit_2', 'weathersit_3'
```

```
[31]: plt.figure(figsize = (25,20))
sns.heatmap(data_new.corr(), annot = True, cmap = 'YlGnBu')
plt.show()
```

```
[32]: data_new.columns
```

```
[32]: Index(['cnt', 'temp', 'atemp', 'hum', 'windspeed', 'season_1', 'season_2',
        'season_3', 'season_4', 'yr_0', 'yr_1', 'mnth_1', 'mnth_2', 'mnth_3',
        'mnth_4', 'mnth_5', 'mnth_6', 'mnth_7', 'mnth_8', 'mnth_9', 'mnth_10',
        'mnth_11', 'mnth_12', 'holiday_0', 'holiday_1', 'weekday_0',
        'weekday_1', 'weekday_2', 'weekday_3', 'weekday_4', 'weekday_5',
        'weekday_6', 'workingday_0', 'workingday_1', 'weathersit_1',
        'weathersit_2', 'weathersit_3'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[33]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
num_vars = ['hum', 'temp', 'atemp', 'windspeed', 'cnt']
data_new_train[num_vars] = scaler.fit_transform(data_new_train[num_vars])
data_new_train.head()
```

```
[33]:
```

	cnt	temp	atemp	hum	windspeed	season_1	season_2	\
367	0.254717	0.113228	0.061963	0.454701	0.695175	1	0	
648	0.868385	0.468352	0.462175	0.477458	0.299450	0	0	
44	0.217556	0.443431	0.419099	0.387290	0.807474	1	0	
705	0.573631	0.326094	0.318824	0.787463	0.189819	0	0	
379	0.263346	0.133996	0.108365	0.431945	0.449210	1	0	

	season_3	season_4	yr_0	...	weekday_2	weekday_3	weekday_4	\
367	0	0	0	...	0	0	1	
648	0	1	0	...	0	0	0	
44	0	0	1	...	0	1	0	
705	0	1	0	...	0	0	0	
379	0	0	0	...	1	0	0	

	weekday_5	weekday_6	workingday_0	workingday_1	weathersit_1	\
367	0	0	0	1	1	
648	1	0	0	1	1	
44	0	0	0	1	1	
705	0	1	1	0	0	
379	0	0	0	1	1	

	weathersit_2	weathersit_3
367	0	0
648	0	0
44	0	0
705	1	0
379	0	0

[5 rows x 37 columns]

```
[34]: data_new_train.describe().T
```

```
[34]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	\
cnt	584.0	0.515792	0.225336	0.0	0.350696	0.522837	0.691872	
temp	584.0	0.537414	0.225336	0.0	0.340113	0.545191	0.736512	
atemp	584.0	0.513175	0.211663	0.0	0.331819	0.530558	0.690521	
hum	584.0	0.649499	0.144219	0.0	0.535852	0.653714	0.752361	
windspeed	584.0	0.319463	0.168114	0.0	0.199177	0.294764	0.410413	
season_1	584.0	0.251712	0.434369	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
season_2	584.0	0.246575	0.431387	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
season_3	584.0	0.251712	0.434369	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
season_4	584.0	0.250000	0.433384	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.250000	
yr_0	584.0	0.486301	0.500241	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
yr_1	584.0	0.513699	0.500241	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
mnth_1	584.0	0.087329	0.282558	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
mnth_2	584.0	0.073630	0.261392	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
mnth_3	584.0	0.090753	0.287504	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	

mnth_4	584.0	0.077055	0.266907	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
mnth_5	584.0	0.087329	0.282558	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
mnth_6	584.0	0.077055	0.266907	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
mnth_7	584.0	0.075342	0.264169	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
mnth_8	584.0	0.090753	0.287504	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
mnth_9	584.0	0.080479	0.272267	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
mnth_10	584.0	0.092466	0.289931	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
mnth_11	584.0	0.080479	0.272267	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
mnth_12	584.0	0.087329	0.282558	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
holiday_0	584.0	0.972603	0.163378	0.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
holiday_1	584.0	0.027397	0.163378	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_0	584.0	0.130137	0.336743	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_1	584.0	0.155822	0.362997	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_2	584.0	0.159247	0.366220	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_3	584.0	0.136986	0.344128	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_4	584.0	0.145548	0.352955	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_5	584.0	0.152397	0.359714	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
weekday_6	584.0	0.119863	0.325080	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
workingday_0	584.0	0.273973	0.446377	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
workingday_1	584.0	0.726027	0.446377	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000
weathersit_1	584.0	0.630137	0.483181	0.0	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000
weathersit_2	584.0	0.342466	0.474941	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
weathersit_3	584.0	0.027397	0.163378	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

	max
cnt	1.0
temp	1.0
atemp	1.0
hum	1.0
windspeed	1.0
season_1	1.0
season_2	1.0
season_3	1.0
season_4	1.0
yr_0	1.0
yr_1	1.0
mnth_1	1.0
mnth_2	1.0
mnth_3	1.0
mnth_4	1.0
mnth_5	1.0
mnth_6	1.0
mnth_7	1.0
mnth_8	1.0
mnth_9	1.0
mnth_10	1.0
mnth_11	1.0

```

mnth_12      1.0
holiday_0    1.0
holiday_1    1.0
weekday_0    1.0
weekday_1    1.0
weekday_2    1.0
weekday_3    1.0
weekday_4    1.0
weekday_5    1.0
weekday_6    1.0
workingday_0 1.0
workingday_1 1.0
weathersit_1  1.0
weathersit_2  1.0
weathersit_3  1.0

```

```

[35]: X_train = data_new_train
      y_train = data_new_train.pop('cnt')

```

```

[36]: X_train.head()

```

```

[36]:      temp      atemp      hum  windspeed  season_1  season_2  season_3 \
367  0.113228  0.061963  0.454701  0.695175         1         0         0
648  0.468352  0.462175  0.477458  0.299450         0         0         0
44   0.443431  0.419099  0.387290  0.807474         1         0         0
705  0.326094  0.318824  0.787463  0.189819         0         0         0
379  0.133996  0.108365  0.431945  0.449210         1         0         0

      season_4  yr_0  yr_1  ...  weekday_2  weekday_3  weekday_4  weekday_5 \
367          0    0    1  ...          0          0          1          0
648          1    0    1  ...          0          0          0          1
44           0    1    0  ...          0          1          0          0
705          1    0    1  ...          0          0          0          0
379          0    0    1  ...          1          0          0          0

      weekday_6  workingday_0  workingday_1  weathersit_1  weathersit_2 \
367           0             0             1             1             0
648           0             0             1             1             0
44            0             0             1             1             0
705           1             1             0             0             1
379           0             0             1             1             0

      weathersit_3
367              0
648              0
44               0
705              0

```

379 0

[5 rows x 36 columns]

```
[37]: y_train.head()
```

```
[37]: 367    0.254717
      648    0.868385
      44    0.217556
      705    0.573631
      379    0.263346
      Name: cnt, dtype: float64
```

```
[61]: lr = LinearRegression()
      lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[61]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[63]: rfe = RFE(estimator=lr, n_features_to_select=20)
      rfe = rfe.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[65]: selected_features = X_train.columns[rfe.support_]
      print("Selected Features:", selected_features)
```

```
Selected Features: Index(['temp', 'windspeed', 'season_1', 'season_2',
                          'season_4', 'yr_0', 'yr_1',
                          'mnth_1', 'mnth_2', 'mnth_7', 'mnth_9', 'mnth_11', 'mnth_12',
                          'holiday_0', 'holiday_1', 'weekday_1', 'weekday_2', 'weathersit_1',
                          'weathersit_2', 'weathersit_3'],
                          dtype='object')
```

```
[67]: list(zip(X_train.columns, rfe.support_, rfe.ranking_))
```

```
[67]: [('temp', True, 1),
      ('atemp', False, 17),
      ('hum', False, 16),
      ('windspeed', True, 1),
      ('season_1', True, 1),
      ('season_2', True, 1),
      ('season_3', False, 2),
      ('season_4', True, 1),
      ('yr_0', True, 1),
      ('yr_1', True, 1),
      ('mnth_1', True, 1),
      ('mnth_2', True, 1),
      ('mnth_3', False, 9),
      ('mnth_4', False, 8),
```

```
( 'mnth_5', False, 5),
( 'mnth_6', False, 3),
( 'mnth_7', True, 1),
( 'mnth_8', False, 4),
( 'mnth_9', True, 1),
( 'mnth_10', False, 7),
( 'mnth_11', True, 1),
( 'mnth_12', True, 1),
( 'holiday_0', True, 1),
( 'holiday_1', True, 1),
( 'weekday_0', False, 12),
( 'weekday_1', True, 1),
( 'weekday_2', True, 1),
( 'weekday_3', False, 15),
( 'weekday_4', False, 13),
( 'weekday_5', False, 14),
( 'weekday_6', False, 11),
( 'workingday_0', False, 6),
( 'workingday_1', False, 10),
( 'weathersit_1', True, 1),
( 'weathersit_2', True, 1),
( 'weathersit_3', True, 1)]
```

```
[69]: col = X_train.columns[rfe.support_]
      col
```

```
[69]: Index(['temp', 'windspeed', 'season_1', 'season_2', 'season_4', 'yr_0', 'yr_1',
            'mnth_1', 'mnth_2', 'mnth_7', 'mnth_9', 'mnth_11', 'mnth_12',
            'holiday_0', 'holiday_1', 'weekday_1', 'weekday_2', 'weathersit_1',
            'weathersit_2', 'weathersit_3'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[71]: X_train.columns[~rfe.support_]
```

```
[71]: Index(['atemp', 'hum', 'season_3', 'mnth_3', 'mnth_4', 'mnth_5', 'mnth_6',
            'mnth_8', 'mnth_10', 'weekday_0', 'weekday_3', 'weekday_4', 'weekday_5',
            'weekday_6', 'workingday_0', 'workingday_1'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[73]: X_train_rfe = X_train[col]
```

```
[75]: #Model 1 :
      from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
      vif = pd.DataFrame()
      vif['Features'] = X_train_rfe.columns
      vif['VIF'] = [variance_inflation_factor(X_train_rfe.values, i) for i in
                    range(X_train_rfe.shape[1])]
```

```
vif['VIF'] = round(vif['VIF'], 2)
vif = vif.sort_values(by="VIF", ascending=False)

vif
```

```
/opt/conda/envs/anaconda-panel-2023.05-py310/lib/python3.11/site-
packages/statsmodels/stats/outliers_influence.py:198: RuntimeWarning: divide by
zero encountered in scalar divide
    vif = 1. / (1. - r_squared_i)
```

```
[75]:
```

	Features	VIF
19	weathersit_3	inf
13	holiday_0	inf
18	weathersit_2	inf
17	weathersit_1	inf
5	yr_0	inf
6	yr_1	inf
14	holiday_1	inf
2	season_1	5.86
0	temp	4.42
4	season_4	3.54
3	season_2	2.76
7	mnth_1	2.33
8	mnth_2	1.93
11	mnth_11	1.73
12	mnth_12	1.64
9	mnth_7	1.51
10	mnth_9	1.32
1	windspeed	1.11
15	weekday_1	1.05
16	weekday_2	1.04

Building Linear Model using ‘STATS MODEL’

Model 1: VIF check

A VIF of 1 indicates no correlation between the variable and other predictors. A VIF between 1 and 5 indicates moderate correlation. A VIF greater than 5 indicates high correlation, and anything above 10 is considered very high, suggesting serious multicollinearity.

```
[77]: import statsmodels.api as sm
X_train_lr = sm.add_constant(X_train_rfe)
lr = sm.OLS(y_train,X_train_lr).fit()
```

```
[81]: lr.params
```

```
[81]: const      0.089645
temp      0.424659
```

```
windspeed      -0.151634
season_1       -0.067125
season_2        0.031821
season_4        0.096941
yr_0           -0.071287
yr_1            0.160931
mnth_1         -0.069752
mnth_2         -0.038048
mnth_7         -0.044408
mnth_9          0.059237
mnth_11        -0.062053
mnth_12        -0.065282
holiday_0       0.092736
holiday_1      -0.003092
weekday_1      -0.031961
weekday_2      -0.031308
weathersit_1     0.157066
weathersit_2     0.076421
weathersit_3    -0.143842
dtype: float64
```

```
[83]: print(lr.summary())
```

```

                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          cnt      R-squared:                0.849
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.845
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:          187.4
Date:                   Mon, 02 Sep 2024    Prob (F-statistic):      1.90e-219
Time:                   14:27:15           Log-Likelihood:         594.42
No. Observations:       584              AIC:                  -1153.
Df Residuals:           566              BIC:                  -1074.
Df Model:               17
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0896	0.014	6.294	0.000	0.062	0.118
temp	0.4247	0.034	12.371	0.000	0.357	0.492
windspeed	-0.1516	0.023	-6.571	0.000	-0.197	-0.106
season_1	-0.0671	0.021	-3.274	0.001	-0.107	-0.027
season_2	0.0318	0.014	2.245	0.025	0.004	0.060
season_4	0.0969	0.016	6.069	0.000	0.066	0.128
yr_0	-0.0713	0.008	-9.222	0.000	-0.086	-0.056
yr_1	0.1609	0.008	19.350	0.000	0.145	0.177
mnth_1	-0.0698	0.020	-3.508	0.000	-0.109	-0.031
mnth_2	-0.0380	0.020	-1.946	0.052	-0.076	0.000

mnth_7	-0.0444	0.017	-2.596	0.010	-0.078	-0.011
mnth_9	0.0592	0.016	3.816	0.000	0.029	0.090
mnth_11	-0.0621	0.018	-3.496	0.001	-0.097	-0.027
mnth_12	-0.0653	0.017	-3.921	0.000	-0.098	-0.033
holiday_0	0.0927	0.011	8.444	0.000	0.071	0.114
holiday_1	-0.0031	0.016	-0.198	0.843	-0.034	0.028
weekday_1	-0.0320	0.010	-3.074	0.002	-0.052	-0.012
weekday_2	-0.0313	0.010	-3.053	0.002	-0.051	-0.011
weathersit_1	0.1571	0.009	17.539	0.000	0.139	0.175
weathersit_2	0.0764	0.009	8.261	0.000	0.058	0.095
weathersit_3	-0.1438	0.017	-8.522	0.000	-0.177	-0.111

```
=====
Omnibus:                93.443    Durbin-Watson:                2.016
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):          246.675
Skew:                   -0.806    Prob(JB):                  2.72e-54
Kurtosis:                5.746    Cond. No.                  2.31e+16
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 4.01e-30. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

```
[ ]: # Model 2
```