Pyber Challenge

4.3 Loading and Reading CSV files

Merge the DataFrames

| | city | date | fare | ride_id | driver_count | type |
|---|--------------------|---------------|-------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 0 | Lake Jonathanshire | 1/14/19 10:14 | 13.83 | 5.739410e+12 | 5 | Urban |
| 1 | South Michelleport | 3/4/19 18:24 | 30.24 | 2.343910e+12 | 72 | Urban |
| 2 | Port Samanthamouth | 2/24/19 4:29 | 33.44 | 2.005070e+12 | 57 | Urban |
| 3 | Rodneyfort | 2/10/19 23:22 | 23.44 | 5.149250e+12 | 34 | Urban |
| 4 | South Jack | 3/6/19 4:28 | 34.58 | 3.908450e+12 | 46 | Urban |

Deliverable 1: Get a Summary DataFrame

Out[2]:

```
In [5]:
              # 3. Get the total amount of fares for each city type
           1
                4. Get the average fare per ride for each city type.
 In [6]:
           1
 In [7]:
              # 5. Get the average fare per driver for each city type.
 In [8]:
              # 6. Create a PyBer summary DataFrame.
 In [9]:
                 7. Cleaning up the DataFrame. Delete the index name
              pyber_summary_df.index.name = None
In [10]:
           1
                 8. Format the columns.
           2
```

Deliverable 2. Create a multiple line plot that shows the total weekly of the fares for each type of city.

```
In [11]:
             # 1. Read the merged DataFrame
In [12]:
             # 2. Using groupby() to create a new DataFrame showing the sum of the fares
              # for each date where the indices are the city type and date.
           3
In [13]:
             # 3. Reset the index on the DataFrame you created in #1. This is needed to u
             # df = df.reset index()
           3
In [14]:
              # 4. Create a pivot table with the 'date' as the index, the columns = 'type',
              # to get the total fares for each type of city by the date.
           2
In [15]:
              # 5. Create a new DataFrame from the pivot table DataFrame using loc on the
           2
           3
```

```
In [16]:
           1 # 6. Set the "date" index to datetime datatype. This is necessary to use the
             # df.index = pd.to_datetime(df.index)
In [17]:
              # 7. Check that the datatype for the index is datetime using df.info()
              # 8. Create a new DataFrame using the "resample()" function by week 'W' and
In [18]:
           2
In [19]:
              # 8. Using the object-oriented interface method, plot the resample DataFrame
           1
           2
             # Import the style from Matplotlib.
           3
             from matplotlib import style
             # Use the graph style fivethirtyeight.
              style.use('fivethirtyeight')
           7
           8
 In [ ]:
           1
```