

Inspect and analyze data with Python (TLC Project)

December 1, 2025

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[2]: #The purpose of this project is to investigate and understand the data provided.

#The goal is to use a dataframe constructed within Python, perform a cursory
    ↳ inspection of the provided dataset, and inform team members of your findings.

#Part 1: Understand the situation
#Prepare to understand and organize the provided taxi cab dataset and
    ↳ information.

#Part 2: Understand the data
#Create a pandas dataframe for data learning, future exploratory data analysis
    ↳ (EDA), and statistical activities.
#Compile summary information about the data to inform next steps.

#Part 3: Understand the variables
#Use insights from your examination of the summary data to guide deeper
    ↳ investigation into specific variables.
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```
[3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

df = pd.read_csv('2017_Yellow_Taxi_Trip_Data.csv')
```

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[4]: df.head(10)
```

```
[4]:   Unnamed: 0  VendorID  tpep_pickup_datetime  tpep_dropoff_datetime  \
0    24870114         2   03/25/2017 8:55:43 AM   03/25/2017 9:09:47 AM
1    35634249         1   04/11/2017 2:53:28 PM   04/11/2017 3:19:58 PM
2    106203690         1   12/15/2017 7:26:56 AM   12/15/2017 7:34:08 AM
3    38942136         2   05/07/2017 1:17:59 PM   05/07/2017 1:48:14 PM
4    30841670         2   04/15/2017 11:32:20 PM   04/15/2017 11:49:03 PM
5    23345809         2   03/25/2017 8:34:11 PM   03/25/2017 8:42:11 PM
6    37660487         2   05/03/2017 7:04:09 PM   05/03/2017 8:03:47 PM
7    69059411         2   08/15/2017 5:41:06 PM   08/15/2017 6:03:05 PM
8     8433159         2   02/04/2017 4:17:07 PM   02/04/2017 4:29:14 PM
9    95294817         1   11/10/2017 3:20:29 PM   11/10/2017 3:40:55 PM
```

	passenger_count	trip_distance	RatecodeID	store_and_fwd_flag	\
0	6	3.34	1	N	
1	1	1.80	1	N	
2	1	1.00	1	N	
3	1	3.70	1	N	
4	1	4.37	1	N	
5	6	2.30	1	N	
6	1	12.83	1	N	
7	1	2.98	1	N	
8	1	1.20	1	N	
9	1	1.60	1	N	

	PULocationID	DOLocationID	payment_type	fare_amount	extra	mta_tax	\
0	100	231	1	13.0	0.0	0.5	
1	186	43	1	16.0	0.0	0.5	
2	262	236	1	6.5	0.0	0.5	
3	188	97	1	20.5	0.0	0.5	
4	4	112	2	16.5	0.5	0.5	
5	161	236	1	9.0	0.5	0.5	
6	79	241	1	47.5	1.0	0.5	
7	237	114	1	16.0	1.0	0.5	
8	234	249	2	9.0	0.0	0.5	
9	239	237	1	13.0	0.0	0.5	

	tip_amount	tolls_amount	improvement_surcharge	total_amount
0	2.76	0.0	0.3	16.56
1	4.00	0.0	0.3	20.80
2	1.45	0.0	0.3	8.75
3	6.39	0.0	0.3	27.69
4	0.00	0.0	0.3	17.80
5	2.06	0.0	0.3	12.36
6	9.86	0.0	0.3	59.16
7	1.78	0.0	0.3	19.58
8	0.00	0.0	0.3	9.80
9	2.75	0.0	0.3	16.55

```
[5]: df.info()
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<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 22699 entries, 0 to 22698
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0                            22699 non-null  int64
1   VendorID                             22699 non-null  int64
2   tpep_pickup_datetime                 22699 non-null  object
3   tpep_dropoff_datetime                22699 non-null  object
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4  passenger_count      22699 non-null  int64
5  trip_distance        22699 non-null  float64
6  RatecodeID           22699 non-null  int64
7  store_and_fwd_flag   22699 non-null  object
8  PULocationID         22699 non-null  int64
9  DOLocationID         22699 non-null  int64
10 payment_type         22699 non-null  int64
11 fare_amount          22699 non-null  float64
12 extra                22699 non-null  float64
13 mta_tax              22699 non-null  float64
14 tip_amount           22699 non-null  float64
15 tolls_amount         22699 non-null  float64
16 improvement_surcharge 22699 non-null  float64
17 total_amount         22699 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(7), object(3)
memory usage: 3.1+ MB

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[6]: df.describe()
```

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[6]:      Unnamed: 0      VendorID  passenger_count  trip_distance  \
count  2.269900e+04  22699.000000      22699.000000      22699.000000
mean    5.675849e+07      1.556236          1.642319          2.913313
std     3.274493e+07      0.496838          1.285231          3.653171
min     1.212700e+04      1.000000          0.000000          0.000000
25%     2.852056e+07      1.000000          1.000000          0.990000
50%     5.673150e+07      2.000000          1.000000          1.610000
75%     8.537452e+07      2.000000          2.000000          3.060000
max     1.134863e+08      2.000000          6.000000          33.960000

      RatecodeID  PULocationID  DOLocationID  payment_type  fare_amount  \
count  22699.000000  22699.000000  22699.000000  22699.000000  22699.000000
mean     1.043394    162.412353    161.527997     1.336887    13.026629
std     0.708391     66.633373     70.139691     0.496211    13.243791
min     1.000000     1.000000     1.000000     1.000000   -120.000000
25%     1.000000    114.000000    112.000000     1.000000     6.500000
50%     1.000000    162.000000    162.000000     1.000000     9.500000
75%     1.000000    233.000000    233.000000     2.000000    14.500000
max     99.000000    265.000000    265.000000     4.000000    999.990000

      extra      mta_tax      tip_amount  tolls_amount  \
count  22699.000000  22699.000000  22699.000000  22699.000000
mean     0.333275     0.497445     1.835781     0.312542
std     0.463097     0.039465     2.800626     1.399212
min    -1.000000    -0.500000     0.000000     0.000000
25%     0.000000     0.500000     0.000000     0.000000
50%     0.000000     0.500000     1.350000     0.000000
75%     0.500000     0.500000     2.450000     0.000000

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max	4.500000	0.500000	200.000000	19.100000
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	improvement_surcharge	total_amount
count	22699.000000	22699.000000
mean	0.299551	16.310502
std	0.015673	16.097295
min	-0.300000	-120.300000
25%	0.300000	8.750000
50%	0.300000	11.800000
75%	0.300000	17.800000
max	0.300000	1200.290000

```
[7]: #Findings : 22699 Rows By 18 Columns, No Missing data(NaN),Datetime Columns
      ↳ should be in datetime not object.
#      : The fare_amount column shows wide distribution, with a maximum
      ↳ value of around $1000, which is significantly higher than 25th and 75th
      ↳ percentiles.
#      This suggests the presence of extreme outliers, There is also the
      ↳ existence of negative fare values which may represent data entry errors or
      ↳ refund records.
#      : For trip_distance most trips appear to be relatively short (1-3
      ↳ miles), However there are trips exceeding 33 miles which may suggest
      ↳ potential outliers.
```

```
[8]: ## Sort and Interpret trip_distance and total_amount.
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[9]: # Sort the data by trip distance from maximum to minimum value
df_sort = df.sort_values(by=['trip_distance'],ascending=False)
df_sort.head(10)
```

```
[9]:      Unnamed: 0  VendorID  tpep_pickup_datetime  tpep_dropoff_datetime  \
9280      51810714         2  06/18/2017 11:33:25 PM  06/19/2017 12:12:38 AM
13861     40523668         2   05/19/2017 8:20:21 AM   05/19/2017 9:20:30 AM
6064      49894023         2  06/13/2017 12:30:22 PM   06/13/2017 1:37:51 PM
10291     76319330         2  09/11/2017 11:41:04 AM   09/11/2017 12:18:58 PM
29         94052446         2   11/06/2017 8:30:50 PM   11/07/2017 12:00:00 AM
18130     90375786         1   10/26/2017 2:45:01 PM   10/26/2017 4:12:49 PM
5792      68023798         2   08/11/2017 2:14:01 PM   08/11/2017 3:17:31 PM
15350     77309977         2   09/14/2017 1:44:44 PM   09/14/2017 2:34:29 PM
10302     43431843         1   05/15/2017 8:11:34 AM   05/15/2017 9:03:16 AM
2592      51094874         2   06/16/2017 6:51:20 PM   06/16/2017 7:41:42 PM
```

	passenger_count	trip_distance	RatecodeID	store_and_fwd_flag	\
9280	2	33.96	5	N	
13861	1	33.92	5	N	
6064	1	32.72	3	N	
10291	1	31.95	4	N	

29	1	30.83	1	N
18130	1	30.50	1	N
5792	1	30.33	2	N
15350	1	28.23	2	N
10302	1	28.20	2	N
2592	1	27.97	2	N

	PULocationID	DOLocationID	payment_type	fare_amount	extra	mta_tax	\
9280	132	265	2	150.00	0.0	0.0	
13861	229	265	1	200.01	0.0	0.5	
6064	138	1	1	107.00	0.0	0.0	
10291	138	265	2	131.00	0.0	0.5	
29	132	23	1	80.00	0.5	0.5	
18130	132	220	1	90.50	0.0	0.5	
5792	132	158	1	52.00	0.0	0.5	
15350	13	132	1	52.00	0.0	0.5	
10302	90	132	1	52.00	0.0	0.5	
2592	261	132	2	52.00	4.5	0.5	

	tip_amount	tolls_amount	improvement_surcharge	total_amount
9280	0.00	0.00	0.3	150.30
13861	51.64	5.76	0.3	258.21
6064	55.50	16.26	0.3	179.06
10291	0.00	0.00	0.3	131.80
29	18.56	11.52	0.3	111.38
18130	19.85	8.16	0.3	119.31
5792	14.64	5.76	0.3	73.20
15350	4.40	5.76	0.3	62.96
10302	11.71	5.76	0.3	70.27
2592	0.00	5.76	0.3	63.06

```
[10]: # Sort the data by total amount and print the top 20 values
total_amount_sorted = df.sort_values(
    ['total_amount'], ascending=False)['total_amount']
total_amount_sorted.head(20)
```

```
[10]: 8476      1200.29
      20312      450.30
      13861      258.21
      12511      233.74
      15474      211.80
      6064      179.06
      16379      157.06
      3582      152.30
      11269      151.82
      9280      150.30
      1928      137.80
```

```

10291    131.80
6708     126.00
11608    123.30
908      121.56
7281     120.96
18130    119.31
13621    115.94
13359    111.95
29       111.38
Name: total_amount, dtype: float64

```

```
[11]: # Sort the data by total amount and print the bottom 20 values
total_amount_sorted.tail(20)
```

```

[11]: 14283     0.31
19067     0.30
10506     0.00
5722      0.00
4402      0.00
22566     0.00
1646     -3.30
18565     -3.80
314       -3.80
5758     -3.80
5448     -4.30
4423     -4.30
10281    -4.30
8204     -4.80
20317    -4.80
11204    -5.30
14714    -5.30
17602    -5.80
20698    -5.80
12944   -120.30
Name: total_amount, dtype: float64

```

```
[12]: # How many of each payment type are represented in the data?
df['payment_type'].value_counts()
```

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[12]: 1    15265
2     7267
3      121
4       46
Name: payment_type, dtype: int64

```

```
[13]: # What is the average tip for trips paid for with credit card?
avg_cc_tip = df[df['payment_type']==1]['tip_amount'].mean()
```

```
print('Avg. cc tip:', avg_cc_tip)

# What is the average tip for trips paid for with cash?
avg_cash_tip = df[df['payment_type']==2]['tip_amount'].mean()
print('Avg. cash tip:', avg_cash_tip)
```

Avg. cc tip: 2.7298001965279934
Avg. cash tip: 0.0

```
[14]: # How many times is each vendor ID represented in the data?
df['VendorID'].value_counts()
```

```
[14]: 2    12626
      1    10073
      Name: VendorID, dtype: int64
```

```
[15]: # What is the mean total amount for each vendor?
df.groupby(['VendorID']).mean(numeric_only=True)[['total_amount']]
```

```
[15]:          total_amount
VendorID
1          16.298119
2          16.320382
```

```
[16]: # Filter the data for credit card payments only
credit_card = df[df['payment_type']==1]

# Filter the credit-card-only data for passenger count only
credit_card['passenger_count'].value_counts()
```

```
[16]: 1    10977
      2     2168
      5      775
      3      600
      6      451
      4      267
      0       27
      Name: passenger_count, dtype: int64
```

```
[17]: # Calculate the average tip amount for each passenger count (credit card
      ↪ payments only)
credit_card.groupby(['passenger_count']).mean(numeric_only=True)[['tip_amount']]
```

```
[17]:          tip_amount
passenger_count
0          2.610370
1          2.714681
```

2	2.829949
3	2.726800
4	2.607753
5	2.762645
6	2.643326

```
[18]: #Findings : The values in trip_distance align with our earlier data discovery,
      ↳where we noticed that the longest rides are approximately 33 miles.
      #       : The first two values total_amountof are significantly higher than
      ↳the others.
      #       : The most expensive rides are not necessarily the longest ones.
```

```
[19]: #Verdict : After looking at the dataset, the two variables that are most likely
      ↳to help build a predictive model for taxi ride fares are total_amount and
      ↳trip_distance.
```

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[ ]:
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