#import necessary packages In [2]: import pandas as pd In [3]: #import the data df = pd.read csv(r'C:\Users\ahzha\Desktop\TGG Data Takehome (3).csv') #view the data In [4]: df.head(2) Out[4]: trip_id variable value **0** 37892018043022592800 start_date 2018-04-30 22:59:28 UTC **1** 22302018043022173200 start_date 2018-04-30 22:17:32 UTC #Calculate rows & columns In [5]: df.shape (130000, 3)Out[5]: #Calculate missing values In [6]: df.isnull().sum() trip id Out[6]: variable value 18670 dtype: int64 In [7]: #find all the variables names variables = df.variable.unique() variables In [8]: array(['start date', 'start station name', 'start station id', 'end date', Out[8]: 'end_station_name', 'end_station_id', 'bike_number', 'zip_code', 'subscriber type', 'c subscription type', 'member birth year', 'member gender', 'bike share for all trip'], dtype=object) #create index and transform variable rows to columns In [9]: df1 = df.pivot(index='trip id', columns='variable', values='value') print(df1) In [10]: variable bike_number bike_share_for_all_trip c_subscription_type \ trip id 10002017102810135000 1000 NaN Subscriber 10002017112118254500 1000 NaN Subscriber 10002018020418322600 1000 No Subscriber 10012017112918483500 1001 NaN Customer 10012017121415293700 1001 NaN Subscriber . . . 9982017103011564900 998 NaN Subscriber 9982017112108301300 998 NaN Subscriber 9982018012320471300 998 No Subscriber 9992017082616550000 999 NaN Customer 999 9992018010308503000 No Subscriber variable end_date end_station_id \ trip id 10002017102810135000 2017-10-28 10:27:54 UTC 169 10002017112118254500 2017-11-21 18:33:46 UTC 200 10002018020418322600 2018-02-04 18:35:29 UTC 196 10012017112918483500 2017-11-29 18:58:24 UTC 98 10012017121415293700 2017-12-14 15:41:14 UTC 10 9982017103011564900 2017-10-30 12:05:27 UTC 129 9982017112108301300 2017-11-21 08:34:54 UTC 108 9982018012320471300 2018-01-23 20:52:34 UTC 144 9992017082616550000 2017-08-26 17:50:21 UTC 175 9992018010308503000 2018-01-03 09:16:00 UTC 186 variable end_station_name member_birth_year \ trip_id 10002017102810135000 Bushrod Park 1983.0 10002017112118254500 2nd Ave at E 18th St 1968.0 1962.0 10002018020418322600 Grand Ave at Perkins St 10012017112918483500 Valencia St at 16th St 1983.0 10012017121415293700 Washington St at Kearny St 1980.0 9982017103011564900 Harrison St at 20th St 1988.0 9982017112108301300 16th St Mission BART 1991.0 9982018012320471300 Precita Park 9992017082616550000 49th St at Telegraph Ave 1990.0 9992018010308503000 Lakeside Dr at 14th St 1994.0 member gender variable start_date start_station_id \ trip id Male 2017-10-20 - 20 - 20 Female 2017-11-21 18:25:45 UTC Male 2017-10-28 10:13:50 UTC 10002017102810135000 241 10002017112118254500 163 Male 2018-02-04 18:32:26 UTC Male 2017-11-29 18:48:35 UTC 10002018020418322600 197 10012017112918483500 139 NaN 2017-12-14 15:29:37 UTC 10012017121415293700 44 Male 2017-10-30 11:56:49 UTC 9982017103011564900 115 Male 2017-11-21 08:30:13 UTC 9982017112108301300 129 Male 2018-01-23 20:47:13 UTC 9982018012320471300 134 Male 2017-08-26 16:55:00 UTC 9992017082616550000 195 Male 2018-01-03 08:50:30 UTC 9992018010308503000 186 variable start_station_name \ trip id 10002017102810135000 Ashby BART Station 10002017112118254500 Lake Merritt BART Station 10002018020418322600 El Embarcadero at Grand Ave 10012017112918483500 Garfield Square (25th St at Harrison St) 10012017121415293700 Civic Center/UN Plaza BART Station (Market St ... 9982017103011564900 Jackson Playground 9982017112108301300 Harrison St at 20th St Valencia St at 24th St 9982018012320471300 9992017082616550000 Bay Pl at Vernon St Lakeside Dr at 14th St 9992018010308503000 variable subscriber_type zip_code trip id 10002017102810135000 Subscriber NaN 10002017112118254500 Subscriber NaN 10002018020418322600 Subscriber NaN 10012017112918483500 Customer NaN 10012017121415293700 Subscriber NaN Subscriber Subscriber 9982017103011564900 9982017112108301300 Subscriber NaN 9982018012320471300 Subscriber NaN 9992017082616550000 Customer NaN 9992018010308503000 Subscriber NaN [10000 rows x 13 columns] #view the new dataframe with transformation In [101... df1.head(2) df1.shape (10000, 14)Out[101... #Extract selected columns into new dataframe In [12]: df2 = df1[['start date', 'end date']].copy() In [13]: df2.head(2) start date Out[13]: variable end date trip_id **10002017102810135000** 2017-10-28 10:13:50 UTC 2017-10-28 10:27:54 UTC **10002017112118254500** 2017-11-21 18:25:45 UTC 2017-11-21 18:33:46 UTC #view datatypes for new df In [14]: df2.dtypes variable Out[14]: start date object end date object dtype: object In [15]: #split the start date column df3 = df2.start_date.str.split(expand=True) df3.head(1) Out[15]: 2 trip id 10002017102810135000 2017-10-28 10:13:50 UTC In [16]: #split the end date column df4 = df2.end_date.str.split(expand=True) df4.head(1) 2 Out[16]: trip_id **10002017102810135000** 2017-10-28 10:27:54 UTC #merge the two dataframes with split columns into one dataframe In [17]: df5 = pd.merge(df3, df4, left index=True, right index = True) #confirmation In [18]: df5.head(2) Out[18]: 1_x 2_x 1_y 2_y 0_x 0_y trip_id **10002017102810135000** 2017-10-28 10:13:50 UTC 2017-10-28 10:27:54 UTC **10002017112118254500** 2017-11-21 18:25:45 UTC 2017-11-21 18:33:46 UTC $\textbf{from} \ \texttt{datetime} \ \textbf{import} \ \texttt{datetime}$ In [19]: In [20]: import time #convert timestamp to seconds In [21]: $df5['1_x'] = pd.to_timedelta(df5['1_x'])$ df5['1 y'] = pd.to timedelta(df5['1 y'])In [22]: df5['SDAsSeconds'] = df5['1_x'].dt.total_seconds() df5.head(2)In [23]: Out[23]: 0 x 1 x 2 x 0_y 1_y 2_y SDAsSeconds trip_id **10002017102810135000** 2017-10-28 10:13:50 UTC 2017-10-28 10:27:54 UTC 36830.0 **10002017112118254500** 2017-11-21 18:25:45 UTC 2017-11-21 18:33:46 UTC 66345.0 #convert In [24]: df5['EDAsSeconds'] = df5['1 y'].dt.total seconds() df5.head(2) In [25]: Out[25]: 1_y 2_y SDAsSeconds EDAsSeconds 0_x 1_x 2_x 0_y trip_id **10002017102810135000** 2017-10-28 10:13:50 UTC 2017-10-28 10:27:54 UTC 36830.0 37674.0 **10002017112118254500** 2017-11-21 18:25:45 UTC 2017-11-21 18:33:46 UTC 66345.0 66826.0 #find the difference in seconds between ED and SD In [26]: difference = (df5['EDAsSeconds'] - df5['SDAsSeconds']) #conver the difference into minutes In [27]: difference1 = (difference / 60) difference1 trip id Out[27]: 10002017102810135000 14.066667 10002017112118254500 8.016667 10002018020418322600 3.050000 10012017112918483500 9.816667 10012017121415293700 11.616667 . . . 9982017103011564900 8.633333 9982017112108301300 4.683333 9982018012320471300 5.350000 9992017082616550000 55.350000 9992018010308503000 25.500000 Length: 10000, dtype: float64 In [28]: #add new column into dataframe with difference in minutes df5['time'] = difference1 #sort df by time In [29]: sorted_df = df5.sort_values(by='time') #create customer segments based on time value In [30]: #if time is greater than 2 or time is equal or less than 2 segment = sorted df.time.apply(lambda x: 1 if x>2 else 0) sorted_df['segment'] = segment In [31]: sorted_df.tail(1) 1_y 2_y SDAsSeconds EDAsSeconds time segment Out[31]: **0**_x 1_x 2_x 0_y trip_id **20620131121010500** 2013-11-21 01:05:00 UTC 2013-11-21 17:42:00 UTC 3900.0 1 63720.0 997.0 sorted_df.dtypes In [32]: object Out[32]: 1_x timedelta64[ns] 2_x object 0_y object 1_y timedelta64[ns] 2_y object SDAsSeconds float64 EDAsSeconds float64 time float64 segment int64 dtype: object In [33]: #find the unique values of sorted_df.segment.unique() array([0, 1], dtype=int64) Out[33]: The users are segemented into two different groups based on time spent using the bike. If the time spent is greater than 2, users are put in one segment where subscription should be advertised. If time spent is less than or equal to 2, single rides should be advertised #visualize segments based on time import matplotlib.pyplot as plt values = sorted df['segment'].value counts() In [35]: labels = sorted_df['segment'].unique().tolist() In [37]: In [41]: plt.pie(values, labels = labels, radius =2) plt.show() print(values) 0 9779 221 Name: segment, dtype: int64 We can conclude there are more significantly more users in segment 1 than segment 0 In [43]: df1.subscriber type.unique() array(['Subscriber', 'Customer'], dtype=object) Out[43]: df1.subscriber type.value counts() In [49]: Subscriber 8071 Out[49]: Customer 1929 Name: subscriber_type, dtype: int64 Currently, the customers vs. subscribers are distributed differently. Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js