

Public Transportation Analysis

2023 Naan Mudhalvan - IBM Data Analytics with Cognos

Group 1 - Project 8

College : NM001 - College of Engineering Guindy

Proj_200340_Team_2

Members: Abinithi R, Abirami S V, Adithya R U, Akshaya G
R, Sai Rishi A N

Faculty Mentor : Dr. G Geetha

PHASE 3

DEVELOPMENT PART 1

PROBLEM DEFINITION :

Analyse public transportation data to assess **service efficiency, on time performance,** and **passenger feedback.**

Provide insights that **support transportation improvement initiatives** and enhance the overall public transportation experience.

ANALYSIS STEPS

DATA PREPROCESSING

◆ Cleaning and Preprocessing the Dataset:

Handling Missing Values

Missing data can significantly affect the performance of machine learning models. There are several methods to handle missing values, including:

- **Removing Rows:** Rows with missing values can be removed, but this might result in losing valuable data.
- **Filling with Mean/Median/Mode:** Filling missing values with the mean (average), median (middle value), or mode (most frequent value) of the respective column.
- **Advanced Imputation Techniques:** Using advanced techniques such as K-nearest neighbors imputation or regression imputation to predict missing values based on other features.

IMPORTING NECESSARY LIBRARIES

```
In [13]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

LOADING DATASET

```
In [3]: data = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\AbiramiSV\\Downloads\\Dataset\\PublicTransportDataset.CSV",
```

DISPLAYING FIRST 20 ROWS

```
In [4]: data.head(20)
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	TripID	RouteID	StopID	StopName	WeekBeginning	NumberOfBoardings
0	23631	100	14156	181 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
1	23631	100	14144	177 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
2	23632	100	14132	175 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
3	23633	100	12266	Zone A Arndale Interchange	2013-06-30 00:00:00	2
4	23633	100	14147	178 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
5	23634	100	13907	9A Marion Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
6	23634	100	14132	175 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
7	23634	100	13335	9A Holbrooks Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
8	23634	100	13875	9 Marion Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
9	23634	100	13045	206 Holbrooks Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
10	23635	100	13335	9A Holbrooks Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
11	23635	100	13383	8A Marion Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
12	23635	100	13586	8D Marion Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	2
13	23635	100	12726	23 Findon Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
14	23635	100	13813	8K Marion Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
15	23635	100	14062	20 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
16	23636	100	12780	22A Crittenden Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
17	23636	100	13383	8A Marion Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
18	23636	100	14154	180 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	2
19	23636	100	13524	8C Marion Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	3

DROPPING RECORDS HAVING DUPLICATE VALUES

```
In [5]: data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

FILLING MISSING VALUES WITH MEAN

```
In [6]: data.fillna(data.mean(), inplace=True)
```

PRINTING FIRST FEW ROWS

```
In [7]: print(data.head())
```

	TripID	RouteID	StopID	StopName	WeekBeginning	\
0	23631	100	14156	181 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	
1	23631	100	14144	177 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	
2	23632	100	14132	175 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	
3	23633	100	12266	Zone A Arndale Interchange	2013-06-30 00:00:00	
4	23633	100	14147	178 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	

	NumberOfBoardings
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	2
4	1

GENERATING DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF DATASET

```
In [8]: print(data.describe())
```

	TripID	StopID	NumberOfBoardings
count	1.085723e+07	1.085723e+07	1.085723e+07
mean	2.952100e+04	1.366132e+04	4.743737e+00
std	1.960938e+04	1.971760e+03	9.382286e+00
min	7.900000e+01	1.000100e+04	1.000000e+00
25%	1.191700e+04	1.231100e+04	1.000000e+00
50%	2.747900e+04	1.334600e+04	2.000000e+00
75%	4.885800e+04	1.491600e+04	4.000000e+00
max	6.553500e+04	1.871500e+04	9.770000e+02

GENERATING CONCISE SUMMARY OF DATASET

```
In [9]: print(data.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 10857234 entries, 0 to 10857233
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column                Dtype
---  -
 0   TripID                int64
 1   RouteID               object
 2   StopID               int64
 3   StopName             object
 4   WeekBeginning        object
 5   NumberOfBoardings    int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 579.8+ MB
None
```

SHAPE OF DATASET

```
In [11]: print(data.shape)

(10857234, 6)
```

DISPLAYING FIRST FEW ROWS AFTER PREPROCESSING

```
In [12]: data.head()
```

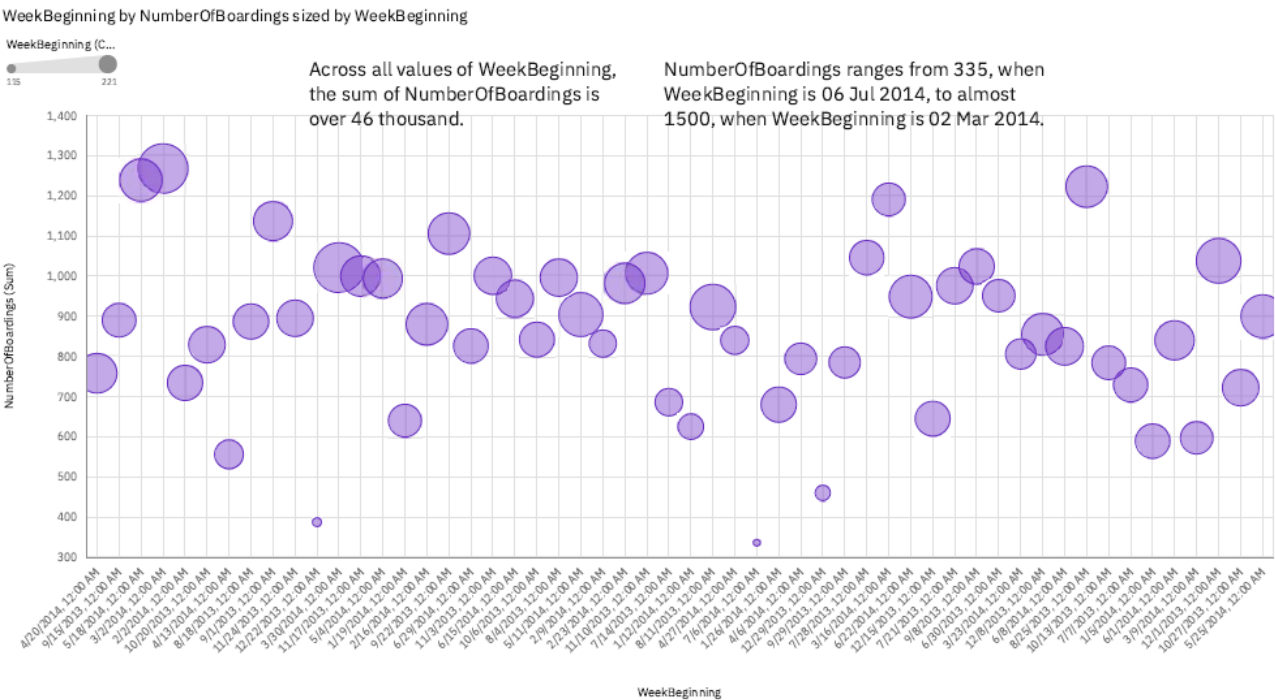
Out[12]:

	TripID	RouteID	StopID	StopName	WeekBeginning	NumberOfBoardings
0	23631	100	14156	181 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
1	23631	100	14144	177 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
2	23632	100	14132	175 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1
3	23633	100	12266	Zone A Arndale Interchange	2013-06-30 00:00:00	2
4	23633	100	14147	178 Cross Rd	2013-06-30 00:00:00	1

```
In [ ]:
```

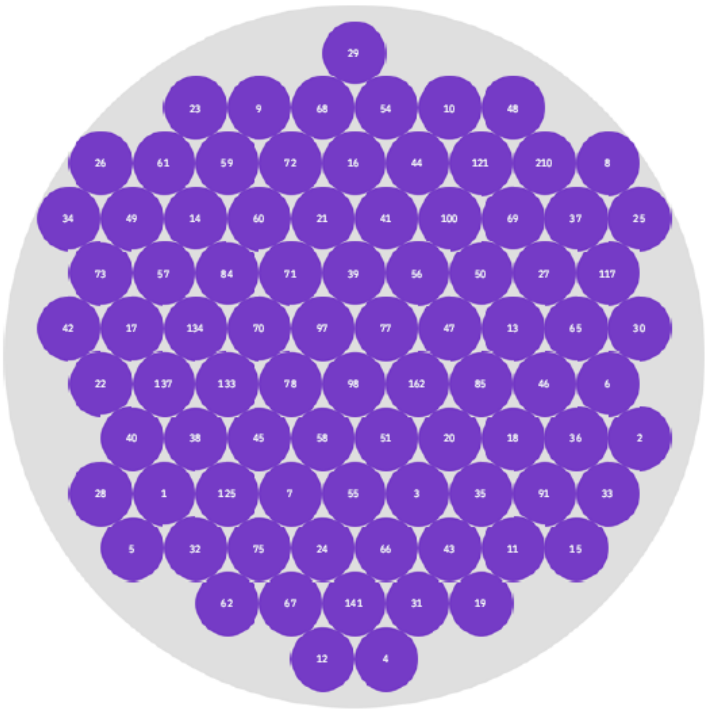
VISUALIZATIONS IN COGNOS

1. Bubble plot of WeekBeginning by NumberOfBoardings sized by WeekBeginning

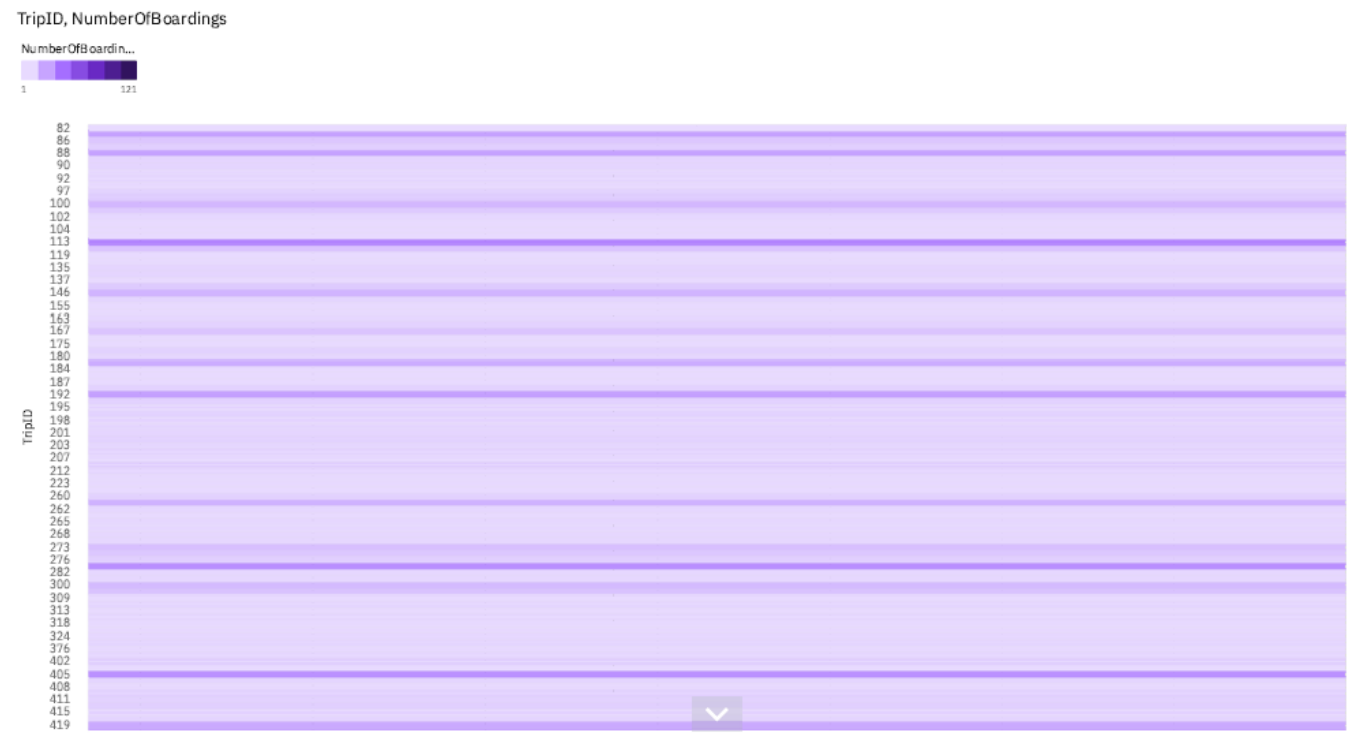


2. Hierarchy Bubble of NumberOfBoardings

NumberOfBoardings

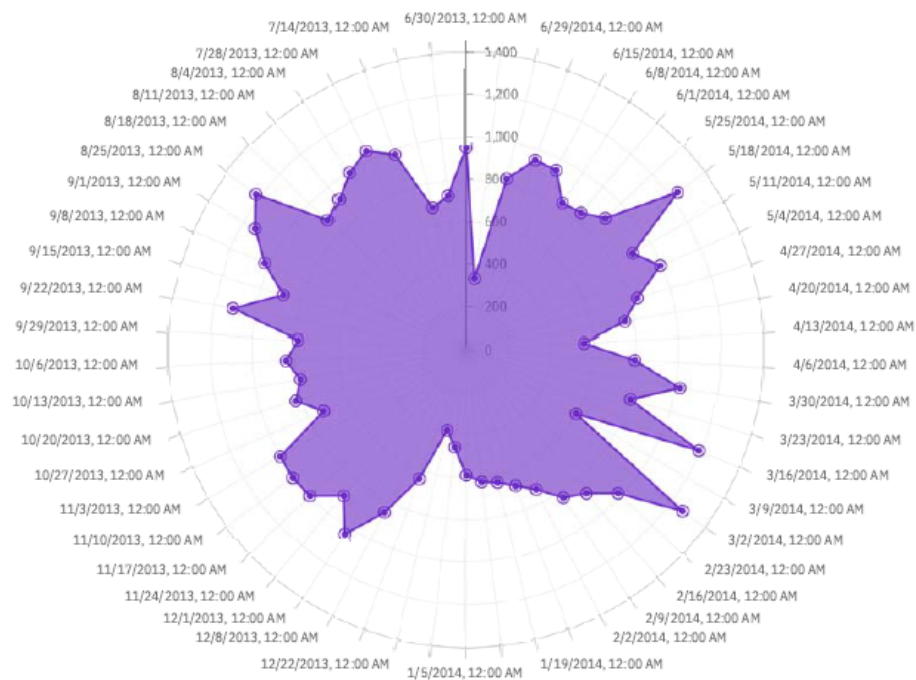


3. Heat Map of NumberOfBoardings by TripID

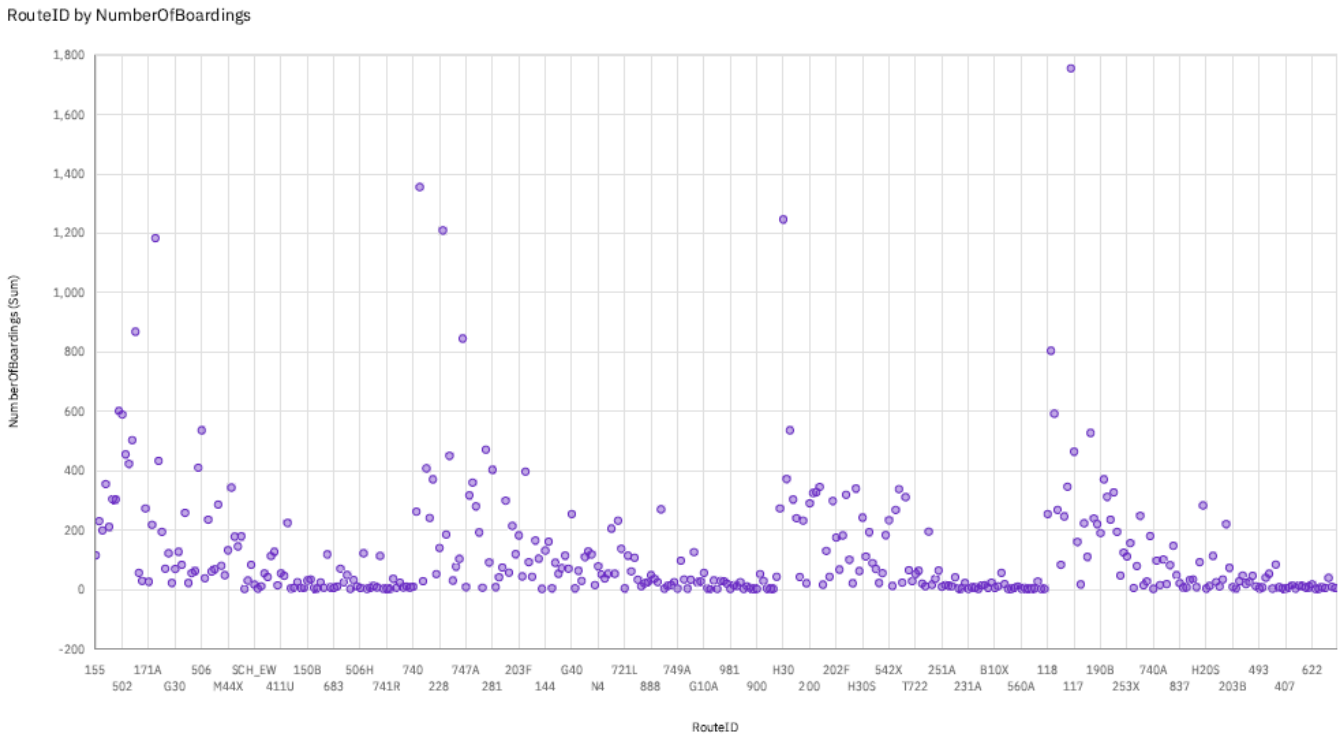


4. Radar of NumberOfBoardings by WeekBeginning

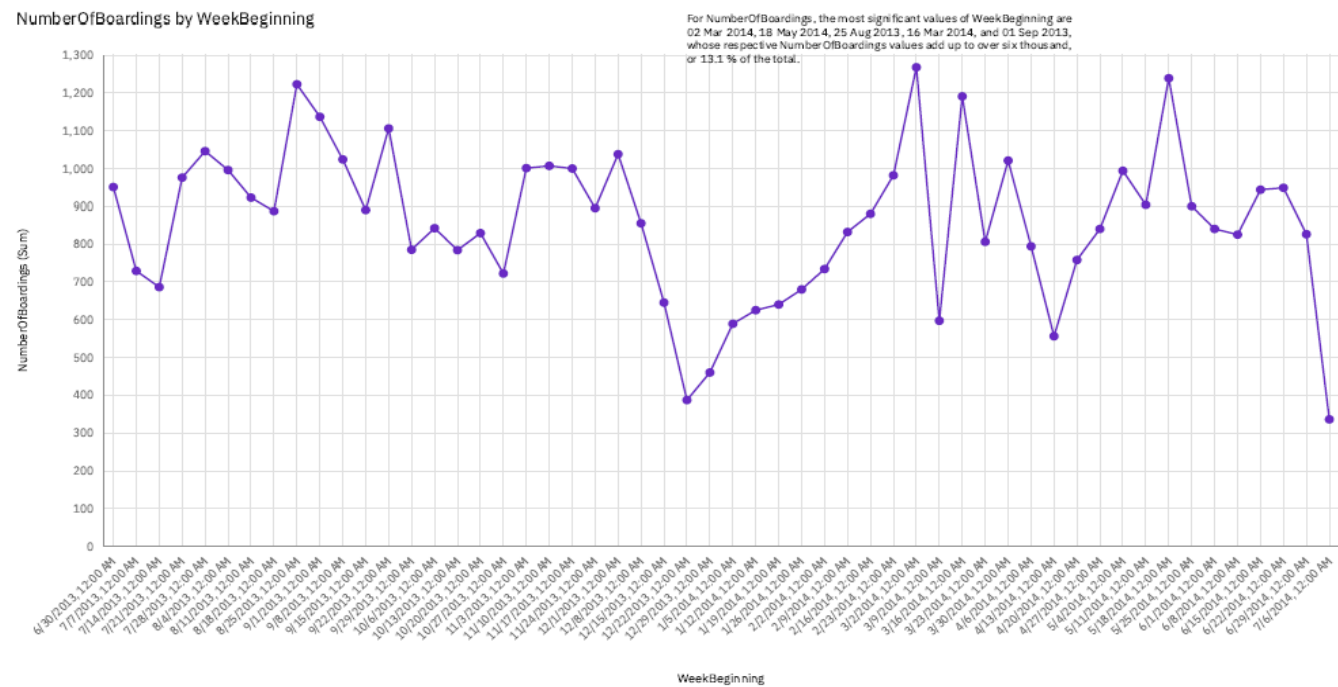
NumberOfBoardings by WeekBeginning



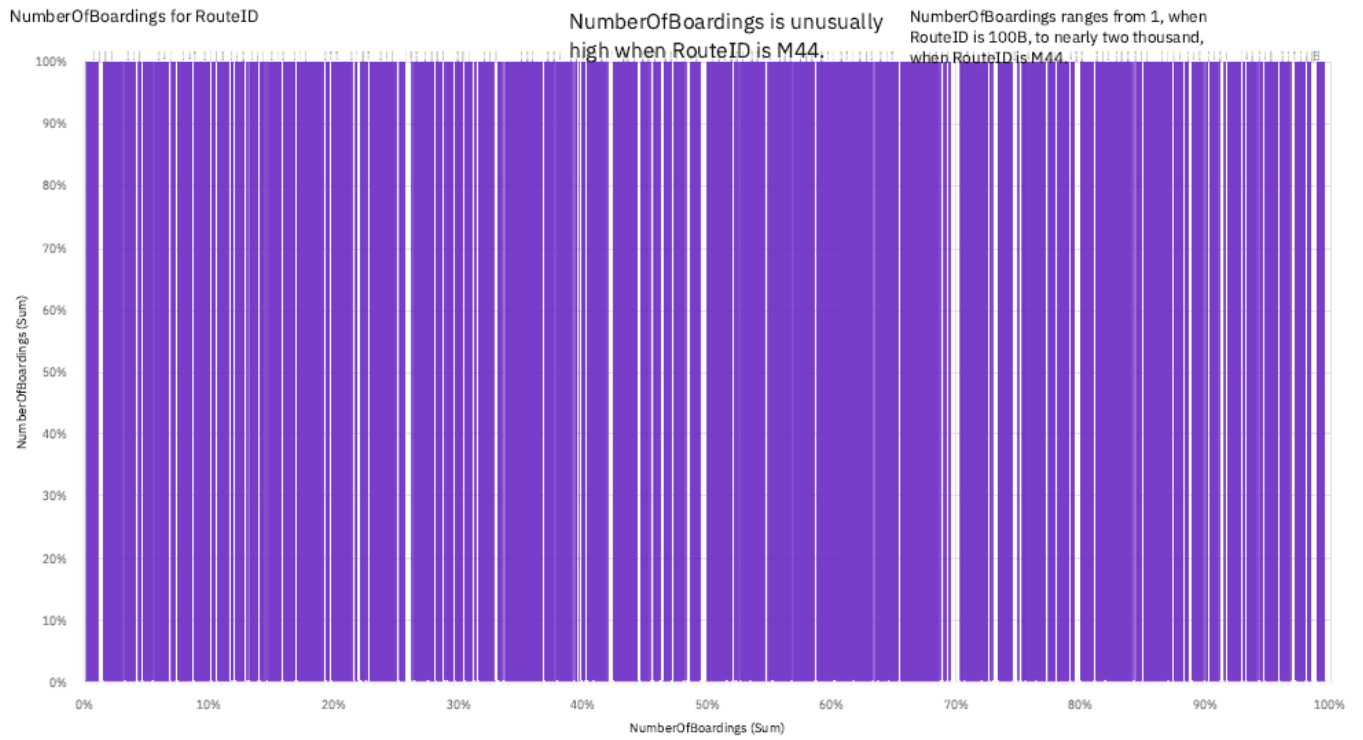
5. Scatter Plot of RouteID by NumberofBoardings



6. Line Graph of NumberOfBoardings by WeekBeginning



7. Waterfall Plot for NumberofBoardings for RouteID



8. Waterfall Plot for NumberOfBoardings for StopID

