```
In [14]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
   register_matplotlib_converters()
   # https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.plotting.regist
   # Register converters for handling timestamp values in plots
```

Kaggle Bike Sharing Demand Dataset

To download dataset, sign-in and download from this link: https://www.kaggle.com/c/bike-sharing-demand/data

Input Features:

['season', 'holiday', 'workingday', 'weather', 'temp', 'atemp', 'humidity', 'windspeed', 'year', 'month', 'day', 'dayofweek','hour']

Target:

['count']

Objective:

You are provided hourly rental data spanning two years.

For this competition, the training set is comprised of the first 19 days of each month, while the test set is the 20th to the end of the month.

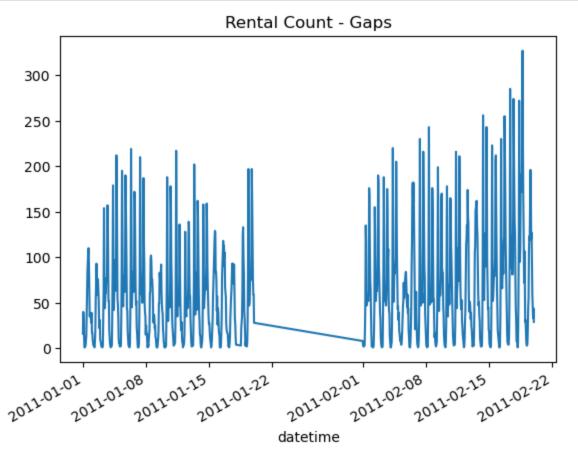
You must predict the total count of bikes rented during each hour covered by the test set, using only information available prior to the rental period

Reference: https://www.kaggle.com/c/bike-sharing-demand/data

Out[17]:		season	holiday	workingday	weather	temp	atemp	humidity	windspeed	casual	reg
	datetime										
	2011- 01-01 00:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	81	0.0	3	
	2011- 01-01 01:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	8	
	2011- 01-01 02:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	5	
	2011- 01-01 03:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	3	
	2011- 01-01 04:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	0	
4											•
In [18]:	<pre>[18]: # We need to convert datetime to numeric for training. # Let's extract key features into separate numeric columns def add_features(df): df['year'] = df.index.year df['month'] = df.index.month df['day'] = df.index.day df['dayofweek'] = df.index.dayofweek df['hour'] = df.index.hour</pre>										
In [19]:	<pre># Add New Features add_features(df) add_features(df_test)</pre>										
In [31]:	df.head(()									

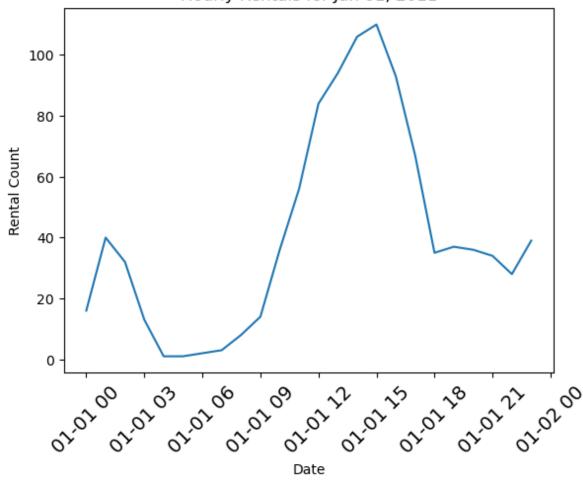
Out[31]:		season	holiday	workingday	weather	temp	atemp	humidity	windspeed	casual	reg
	datetime										
	2011- 01-01 00:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	81	0.0	3	
	2011- 01-01 01:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	8	
	2011- 01-01 02:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.02	13.635	80	0.0	5	
	2011- 01-01 03:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	3	
	2011- 01-01 04:00:00	1	0	0	1	9.84	14.395	75	0.0	0	





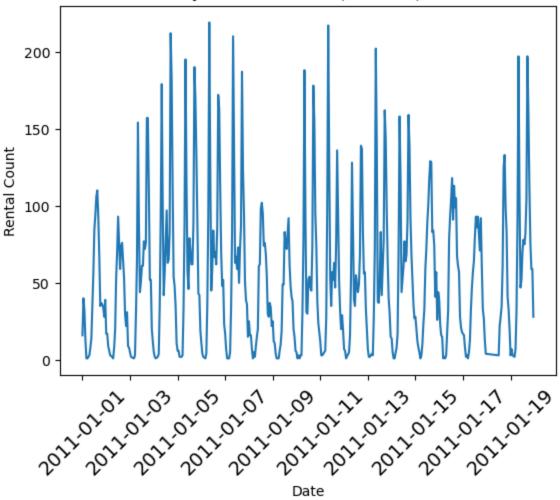
```
In [27]: # Rentals change hourly!
#Didn't work#plt.plot(df['2011-01-01']['count'])
#DWB -v-#
plt.plot(df[:'2011-01-01 23:00:00']['count'])
plt.xticks(fontsize=14, rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Rental Count')
plt.title('Hourly Rentals for Jan 01, 2011')
plt.show()
```

Hourly Rentals for Jan 01, 2011



```
In [29]: # Seasonal
#didn't work#plt.plot(df['2011-01']['count'])
#DWB-v-#
plt.plot(df[:'2011-01-31 23:00:00']['count'])
plt.xticks(fontsize=14, rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Rental Count')
plt.title('Jan 2011 Rentals (1 month)')
plt.show()
```

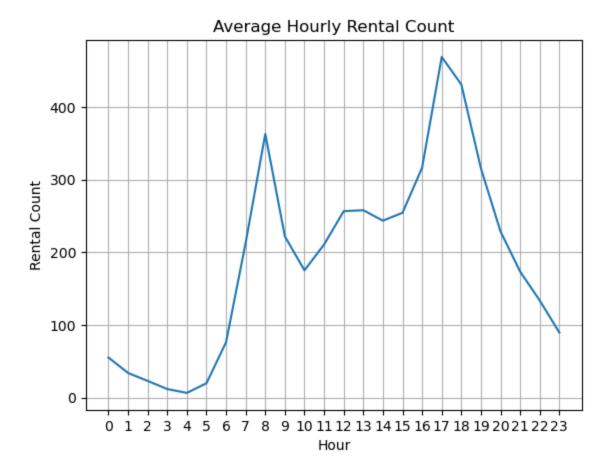




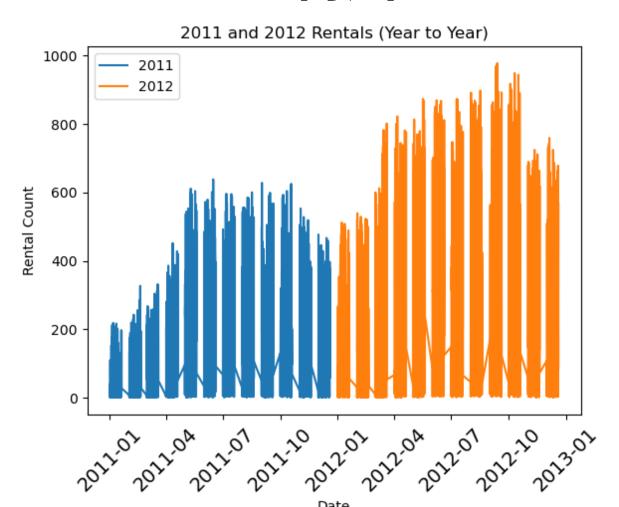
```
In [32]: group_hour = df.groupby(['hour'])
    average_by_hour = group_hour['count'].mean()

In [33]: plt.plot(average_by_hour.index,average_by_hour)
    plt.xlabel('Hour')
    plt.ylabel('Rental Count')
    plt.xticks(np.arange(24))
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.title('Average Hourly Rental Count')
```

Out[33]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Average Hourly Rental Count')

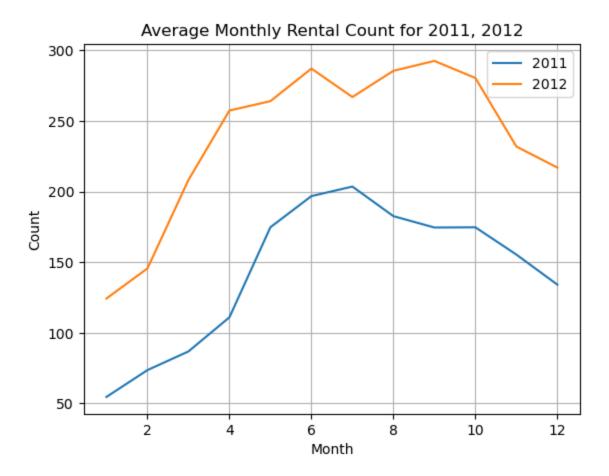


```
In [36]: # Year to year trend
    #didn't work#plt.plot(df['2011']['count'],label='2011')
    #DWB -v-#
    plt.plot(df[:'2011-12-31 23:00:00']['count'],label='2011')
    #didn't work#plt.plot(df['2012']['count'],label='2012')
    #DWB -v-#
    plt.plot(df['2012-01-01 00:00:00':'2012-12-31 23:00:00']['count'],label='2012')
    plt.xticks(fontsize=14, rotation=45)
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Rental Count')
    plt.title('2011 and 2012 Rentals (Year to Year)')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

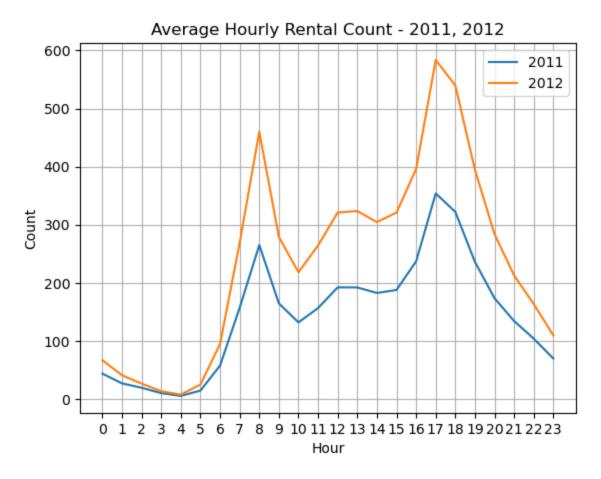


```
In [37]: group_year_month = df.groupby(['year','month'])
In [38]: average_year_month = group_year_month['count'].mean()
In [39]: average_year_month
```

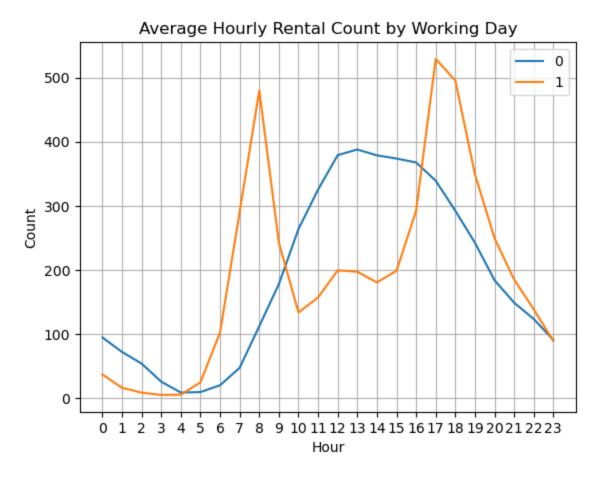
```
Out[39]: year
               month
         2011 1
                          54.645012
                2
                          73.641256
                3
                          86.849776
                4
                         111.026374
                5
                         174.809211
                6
                         196.877193
                7
                         203.614035
                8
                         182.666667
                9
                         174.622517
                10
                         174.773626
                11
                         155.458333
                12
                         134.173246
         2012 1
                         124.353201
                2
                         145.646154
                3
                         208.276923
                4
                         257.455947
                5
                         264.109649
                6
                         287.186404
                7
                         267.037281
                8
                         285.570175
                9
                         292.598684
                10
                         280.508772
                11
                         231.980220
                12
                         217.054825
         Name: count, dtype: float64
In [40]: for year in average_year_month.index.levels[0]:
              plt.plot(average_year_month[year].index,average_year_month[year],label=year)
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel('Month')
         plt.ylabel('Count')
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.title('Average Monthly Rental Count for 2011, 2012')
         plt.show()
```



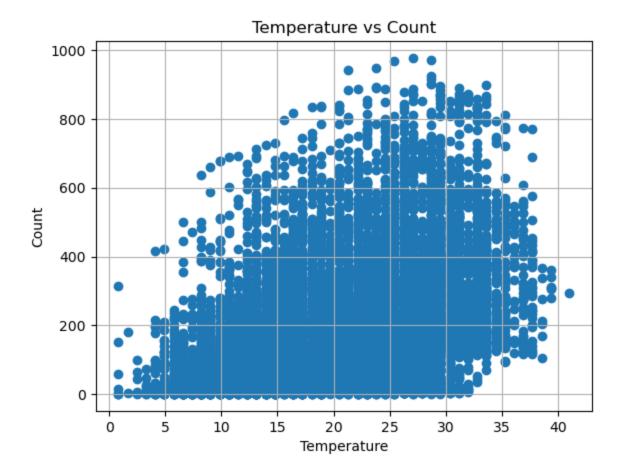
Out[41]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Average Hourly Rental Count - 2011, 2012')



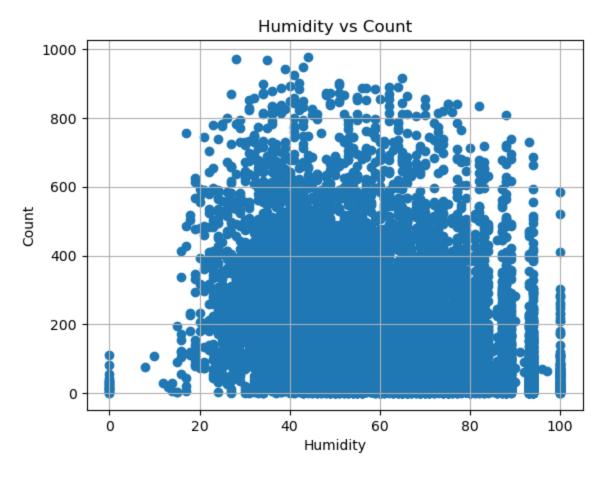
```
In [42]: group_workingday_hour = df.groupby(['workingday','hour'])
         average_workingday_hour = group_workingday_hour['count'].mean()
In [43]: for workingday in average_workingday_hour.index.levels[0]:
             #print (year)
             #print(average_year_month[year])
             plt.plot(average_workingday_hour[workingday].index,average_workingday_hour[work
                      label=workingday)
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel('Hour')
         plt.ylabel('Count')
         plt.xticks(np.arange(24))
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.title('Average Hourly Rental Count by Working Day')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [44]: # Let's look at correlation beween features and target
         df.corr()['count']
Out[44]: season
                       0.163439
         holiday
                       -0.005393
         workingday
                       0.011594
         weather
                      -0.128655
         temp
                       0.394454
         atemp
                       0.389784
         humidity
                      -0.317371
         windspeed
                       0.101369
         casual
                       0.690414
                       0.970948
         registered
         count
                       1.000000
         year
                       0.260403
         month
                       0.166862
                       0.019826
         day
         dayofweek
                       -0.002283
                       0.400601
         hour
         Name: count, dtype: float64
In [45]: # Any relation between temperature and rental count?
         plt.scatter(x=df.temp,y=df["count"])
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.xlabel('Temperature')
         plt.ylabel('Count')
         plt.title('Temperature vs Count')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [46]: # Any relation between humidity and rental count?
         plt.scatter(x=df.humidity,y=df["count"],label='Humidity')
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.xlabel('Humidity')
         plt.ylabel('Count')
         plt.title('Humidity vs Count')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [47]: # Save all data
         df.to_csv('bike_all.csv',index=True,index_label='datetime',columns=columns)
```

Training and Validation Set

Target Variable as first column followed by input features

Training, Validation files do not have a column header

```
In [48]:
         # Training = 70% of the data
         # Validation = 30% of the data
         # Randomize the datset
         np.random.seed(5)
         l = list(df.index)
         np.random.shuffle(1)
         df = df.loc[1]
In [49]: rows = df.shape[0]
         train = int(.7 * rows)
         test = rows-train
In [50]:
         rows, train, test
Out[50]: (10886, 7620, 3266)
```

```
columns
In [51]:
Out[51]: ['count',
           'season',
           'holiday',
           'workingday',
           'weather',
           'temp',
           'atemp',
           'humidity',
           'windspeed',
           'year',
           'month',
           'day',
           'dayofweek',
           'hour']
In [52]: # Write Training Set
          df.iloc[:train].to_csv('bike_train.csv'
                                     ,index=False,header=False
                                     ,columns=columns)
In [53]: # Write Validation Set
          df.iloc[train:].to_csv('bike_validation.csv'
                                     ,index=False,header=False
                                     ,columns=columns)
In [54]: # Test Data has only input features
          df_test.to_csv('bike_test.csv',index=True,index_label='datetime')
In [55]: print(','.join(columns))
          count, season, holiday, workingday, weather, temp, atemp, humidity, windspeed, year, month, d
          ay, dayofweek, hour
In [56]: # Write Column List
         with open('bike_train_column_list.txt','w') as f:
              f.write(','.join(columns))
 In [ ]:
```