## Big Data Analytic Techniques and Applications Homework1 report

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## development environment

Operating System: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS

Memory Size: 16 GiB CPU: Intel core i7-6700

tools: pandas

## Questions

1. What regions have the most pickups? What are the top-5 regions with the most pickups and drop-offs (pickups and drop-offs should be counted separately)?

**Region definition:** I concatenated the longitude and latitude info as the an identical location, due to wired values read from shapefile.

As shown in the following pictures, the region with most pickups is (W73.97°, N40.76°). Top 5 regions with most pickups and drop-offs are also shown in the following pictures.

# count	passenger co	unt
st	art_location	Passenger_Count
5269	-73.9740.76	4382779
5352	-73.9840.76	4021265
5428	-73.9940.75	3885514
5351	-73.9840.75	3441813
5429	-73.9940.76	3273840
6522	-74.1341.17	1
6523	-74.1341.19	1
6525	-74.1341.24	1
6526	-74.1341.28	1
9590	-75.041.36	1

Pic.1. top 5 regions with most pickups

# cou	ınt passenger	count
	<pre>End_location</pre>	Passenger_Count
5323	-73.9840.76	3973530
5251	-73.9740.76	3871929
5404	-73.9940.75	3621350
5322	-73.9840.75	3368477
5405	-73.9940.76	2710925
7276	-74.240.25	1
7277	-74.240.27	1
7278	-74.240.29	1
1760	-73.4940.88	1
9563	-75.041.12	1

Pic.2. top 5 regions with most drop-offs

- 2. When are the peak hours and off-peak hours for taking a taxi?
   hint: You can count the number of pickups in different hours of day.

As we can see in the following picture, 19pm-22pm are the peak hours and 3pm-6pm are the offpeak hours.

#	count	peal	k h	our
	Hou	r (	cou	nts
19	19	9 40	693	107
18	3 18	3 4	487	196
20	) 20	0 42	249	192
21	L 2:	1 4:	105	992
22	2 2	2 40	046	984
17	1	7 3	775	191
23	3 2:	3 3!	553	683
15	5 1!	5 3	472	391
14	1 14	4 3:	384	601
16	5 10	6 3	233	192
13	3 13	3 3	227	037
12	2 12	2 3	209	858
8		3 29	984	342
9	9	9 29	979	752
11	11	1 29	902	430
0	(	0 2	881	474
10	) 10	0 2	785	061
7		7 2	233	217
1	:	1 2	111	596
2		2 1!	583	416
3	:	3 1	196	927
6	(	5 1	196	072
4	4	4 8	843	948
5	!	5!	594	417

Pic.3. time-passenger\_count table

3. What are the differences between big and small total amounts when taking a taxi?
■ hint: First, you should define what big and small total amounts are. And then, you should point out the difference between them. You should at least observe the results of Q1 and Q2.

The boundary of big and small total amount is defined as if it is larger than 60. If total amount is larger or equals to 60, noted as 1. Otherwise, noted as 0.

## **Time-Amount relation**

As shown in the following picture, big total amount events tend to happen in 14pm-17pm, which are not peak hours according to my answer to question no. 2. However, more small amount events happen in peak hours. That's the difference I found in time-amount relation.

#	count total	amaunt		1	0.0	1	1170478
# '	count total		h	23	0.0	23	1973060
٠,	Total_Amt	Hour	hour_count				
24	1.0	0	2980	2	0.0	2	878423
36	1.0	12	4072	3	0.0	3	662594
27	1.0	3	1767	4	0.0	4	478317
28	1.0	4	2509	5	0.0	5	369437
29	1.0	5	3932	6	0.0	6	786767
30	1.0	6	4332	7	0.0	7	1449921
31	1.0	7	3920	8	0.0	8	1908789
32	1.0	8	3255	9	0.0	9	1904516
33	1.0	9	3111	10	0.0	10	1737225
34	1.0	10	3092	11	0.0	11	1776085
35 37	1.0	11	3500	12	0.0	12	1938270
37 25	1.0	13 1	4910 2190	13	0.0	13	1929249
25 38	1.0	14	6863	14			2020146
39	1.0 1.0	15	7945		0.0	14	
39 40	1.0	16	7943 7067	15	0.0	15	2045644
40 41	1.0	17	5455	16	0.0	16	1892677
41 42	1.0	18	4508	17	0.0	17	2212425
42 43			4506 3534	18	0.0	18	2642456
43 44	1.0	19	3534 3422	19	0.0	19	2727155
44 45	1.0	20		20	0.0	20	2456016
45 46	1.0	21	3729	21	0.0	21	2334167
	1.0	22	3897	22	0.0	22	2263769
26 47	1.0	2	1696	0	0.0	0	1593628
<b>47</b>	1.0	23	3609	U	0.0		1333020

Pic. 4. time-amount relation table