```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import math
        KeyboardInterrupt
                                                   Traceback (most recent call las
        t)
        <ipython-input-1-3de8ca4200a6> in <module>()
              1 import numpy as np
        ---> 2 import pandas as pd
              3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
              4 import math
        /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/ init .py in <module>()
             56
             57 from pandas.util. print_versions import show versions
        ---> 58 from pandas.io.api import *
             59 from pandas.util. tester import test
             60 import pandas.testing
        /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/io/api.py in <module>()
              5 # flake8: noqa
        ---> 7 from pandas.io.parsers import read_csv, read_table, read_fwf
              8 from pandas.io.clipboards import read clipboard
              9 from pandas.io.excel import ExcelFile, ExcelWriter, read excel
        /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/io/parsers.py in <module>()
             43
             44 import pandas. libs.lib as lib
        ---> 45 import pandas. libs.parsers as parsers
             46 from pandas. libs.tslibs import parsing
             47
        pandas/ libs/parsers.pyx in init pandas. libs.parsers()
        /anaconda3/lib/python3.6/importlib/ bootstrap.py in find and load(name,
         import )
        KeyboardInterrupt:
```

Preparing Air Quality Data

First, I will read in the dataset on air quality in Oakland that was obtained from Google and modified with the help of Fengyang Lin (she added a grid id variable that signals what grid each data point was collected in and latitude and longitude bounds for each grid).

```
In [ ]: air_quality_with_grid_data = pd.read_csv('grid_oak201604_05.csv')
```

```
In [ ]: air_quality_with_grid_data.head()
```

Now, I will get descriptive statistics such as number of observations, mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum values, and percentiles for different variables in the dataset.

```
In [ ]: air_quality_with_grid_data.describe()
```

I group all the data points by which grid they belong to, and aggregate across all readings over time to get average statistics on NO2, NO, and BC levels.

```
In [ ]: air quality data grouped by grid = air quality with grid data.groupby('id')
        avg no2 per grid = list(air quality data grouped by grid["NO2"].agg(np.mean)
        avg_no_per_grid = list(air_quality_data_grouped_by_grid["NO"].agg(np.mean))
        avg bc per grid = list(air quality data grouped by grid["BC"].agg(np.mean))
        lat for each grid = []
        lon for each grid = []
        grid lon lower bound = list(air quality data grouped by grid["xmin"].agg(np.
        grid lon upper bound = list(air quality data grouped by grid["xmax"].agg(np.
        grid lat lower bound = list(air quality data grouped by grid["ymin"].agg(np.
        grid lat upper bound = list(air quality data grouped by grid["ymax"].agg(np.
        grid ids = list(air quality with grid data.groupby('id').groups.keys())
        for grid id in grid ids:
            data for grid id = air quality with grid data[air quality with grid data
            data for grid id xmin = data for grid id.iloc[0, 13]
            data for grid id xmax = data for grid id.iloc[0, 14]
            center lon = (data for grid id xmin + data for grid id xmax) / 2
            lon for each grid.append(center lon)
            data for grid id ymin = data_for_grid_id.iloc[0, 15]
            data for grid id ymax = data for grid id.iloc[0, 16]
            center lat = (data for grid id ymin + data for grid id ymax) / 2
            lat for each grid.append(center lat)
        lat lon = pd.DataFrame({"Grid Latitude Center": lat for each grid,
                                 "Grid Longitude Center": lon for each grid
                                })
        grid bounds = pd.DataFrame({"Grid Latitude Lower Bound": grid lat lower bour
                                     "Grid Latitude Upper Bound": grid lat upper bour
                                     "Grid Longitude Lower Bound": grid lon lower bou
                                     "Grid Longitude Upper Bound": grid lon upper bou
                                   })
        emissions levels = pd.DataFrame({"NO2": avg_no2_per_grid,
                                          "NO": avg_no_per_grid,
                                          "BC": avg bc per grid
                                         })
        air quality aggregated = lat lon.join(grid bounds).join(emissions levels)
```

```
In [ ]: air_quality_aggregated.head(14)
```

Now, I will get descriptive statistics such as number of observations, mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum values, and percentiles for different variables in the aggregated dataset.

```
In [ ]: air_quality_aggregated.describe()
```

For this part, I'll normalize the NO2, NO, and BC values to compute an aggregated air pollution index.

```
In [ ]: NO2_mean = air_quality_aggregated["NO2"].mean()
    NO2_std = air_quality_aggregated["NO2"].std()
    NO_mean = air_quality_aggregated["NO"].mean()
    NO_std = air_quality_aggregated["NO"].std()
    BC_mean = air_quality_aggregated["BC"].mean()
    BC_std = air_quality_aggregated["BC"].std()

    pollution_index = (air_quality_aggregated["NO2"] - NO2_mean) / (NO2_std) + (air_quality_aggregated["Pollution Index"] = pollution_index
In [ ]: air_quality_aggregated = air_quality_aggregated.sort_values(by="Pollution Index")
```

Let's sort the grids by the amount of air pollution, largest to smallest.

```
In [ ]: air_quality_aggregated.head(14)
In [ ]: air_quality_aggregated.to_csv(path_or_buf = "/Users/ryanlim/Desktop/Air_Quality_aggregated.to_csv(path_or_buf = "/Users/ryanlim/Desktop/Air_Quality_aggregate
```

Let's consider the 5 blocks with the highest pollution indexes our air air pollution hotspots.

```
In [ ]: air_pollution_hotspots = air_quality_aggregated.iloc[range(5), :]
In [ ]: air_pollution_hotspots.to_csv(path_or_buf = "/Users/ryanlim/Desktop/Air_Pollution_hotspots.to_csv(path_or_buf = "/Users/ryanlim/Desktop/Air_Pollution_hotspots.")
```

Preparing Public Transportation Data

For this part, I will get data about AC Transit bus stop locations.

```
In [ ]: ac_transit_stops = pd.read_csv('AC_Transit_Stops.txt')
In [ ]: ac_transit_stops.head()
```

I'll get the important variables and reformat the dataset.

Preparing Block Level Data on Median Household Income

For this part, I'll get data on median household incomes for blocks in Alameda county from the 2010 U.S. Census.

```
In [ ]: block_level_group_data = pd.read_csv('ACS_11_5yr_bg_alameda.csv')
In [ ]: block_level_group_data.head()
In [ ]: block_level_group_data.shape

I'll get the important variables and reformat the dataset.

In [ ]: block_level_group_lat_lon_income = block_level_group_data.filter(items=['INT block_level_group_lat_lon_income.columns = ["Latitude", "Longitude", "Mediar block_level_group_lat_lon_income.head()

In [ ]: block_level_group_lat_lon_income.shape
In [ ]: block_level_group_lat_lon_income.to csv(path or buf = "/Users/ryanlim/Desktomes.")
```

Calculating Statistics

For this part, I'll calculate statistics for areas with different levels of pollution.

For each grid, I use a distance metric to determine the median household income of the area surrounding the center of the grid, as well as the number of AC transit bus stops and BART train stops within the boundaries of the grid.

```
In [ ]: household_income = []
       transit_stops_nearby = []
       t_stops_nearby = []
       n range(14):
       d_lat = air_quality_aggregated_ascending.iloc[i,0]
       d_lon = air_quality_aggregated_ascending.iloc[i,1]
       d lat lower bound = air quality aggregated ascending.iloc[i,2]
       d lat upper bound = air quality aggregated ascending.iloc[i,3]
       d lon lower bound = air quality aggregated ascending.iloc[i,4]
       d_lon_upper_bound = air_quality_aggregated_ascending.iloc[i,5]
       tance metric = np.sqrt(((68.99 / 53.06) * (median household income compariso
       distance index = distance metric.idxmin()
       lian = block level group lat lon income.iloc[min distance index,2]
       lian household income.append(median)
       transit stops closeby = ac transit stops[(ac transit stops["Latitude"] >= gr
       ac transit stops closeby = len(ac transit stops closeby.index)
       h_ac_transit_stops_nearby.append(num_ac_transit_stops_closeby)
       t stops closeby = bart stops[(bart stops["Latitude"] >= grid lat lower bound
       bart stops closeby = len(bart stops closeby.index)
       bart stops nearby.append(num bart stops closeby)
       ics = [("Grid Latitude Center", air quality aggregated ascending["Grid Latit
               ("Grid Longitude Center", air_quality_aggregated_ascending["Grid Long
               ("Grid Latitude Lower Bound", air_quality_aggregated_ascending["Grid
               ("Grid Latitude Upper Bound", air quality aggregated ascending["Grid
               ("Grid Longitude Lower Bound", air_quality_aggregated_ascending["Grid
               ("Grid Latitude Upper Bound", air quality aggregated ascending["Grid
               ("Pollution Index", air quality aggregated ascending["Pollution Index
               ('Median Household Income', median_household_income),
               ('Number of AC Transit Stops Within Grid', num ac transit stops nearb
               ('Number of BART Stops Within Grid', num bart stops nearby),
             ]
       ics dataframe = pd.DataFrame.from items(statistics)
```