In [21]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from ggplot import *

```
In [22]: # read input data - version 2
    df2 = pd.read_csv("turnstile_weather_v2.csv", parse_dates=['datetime']
    )
    # the original data
    df = pd.read_csv('turnstile_data_master_with_weather.csv')
    df2.head()
```

Out[22]:

	UNIT	DATEn	TIMEn	ENTRIESn	EXITSn	ENTRIESn_hourly	EXITSn_hourly	datet
0	R003	05-01- 11	00:00:00	4388333	2911002	0	0	2011 01 00:00
1	R003	05-01- 11	04:00:00	4388333	2911002	0	0	2011 01 04:00
2	R003	05-01- 11	12:00:00	4388333	2911002	0	0	2011 01 12:00
3	R003	05-01- 11	16:00:00	4388333	2911002	0	0	2011 01 16:00
4	R003	05-01- 11	20:00:00	4388333	2911002	0	0	2011 01 20:00

5 rows × 27 columns

,

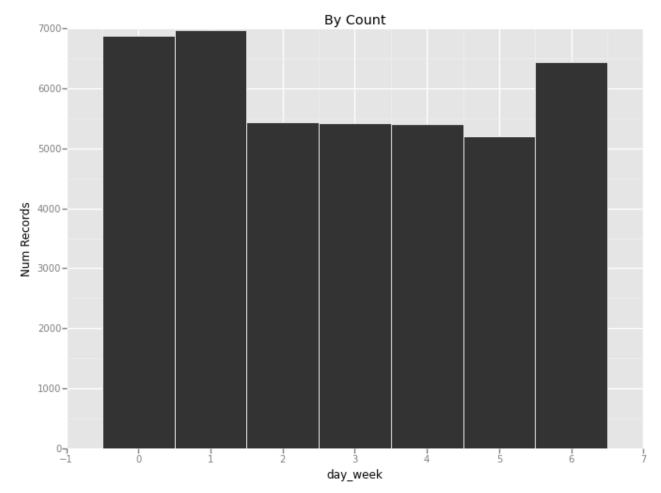
In [3]: df2.describe()

Out[3]:

	ENTRIESn	EXITSn	ENTRIESn_hourly	EXITSn_hourly	hour	d
count	4.264900e+04	4.264900e+04	42649.000000	42649.000000	42649.000000	4:
mean	2.812486e+07	1.986993e+07	1886.589955	1361.487866	10.046754	2.
std	3.043607e+07	2.028986e+07	2952.385585	2183.845409	6.938928	2.
min	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.
25%	1.039762e+07	7.613712e+06	274.000000	237.000000	4.000000	1.
50%	1.818389e+07	1.331609e+07	905.000000	664.000000	12.000000	3.
75%	3.263049e+07	2.393771e+07	2255.000000	1537.000000	16.000000	5.
max	2.357746e+08	1.493782e+08	32814.000000	34828.000000	20.000000	6.

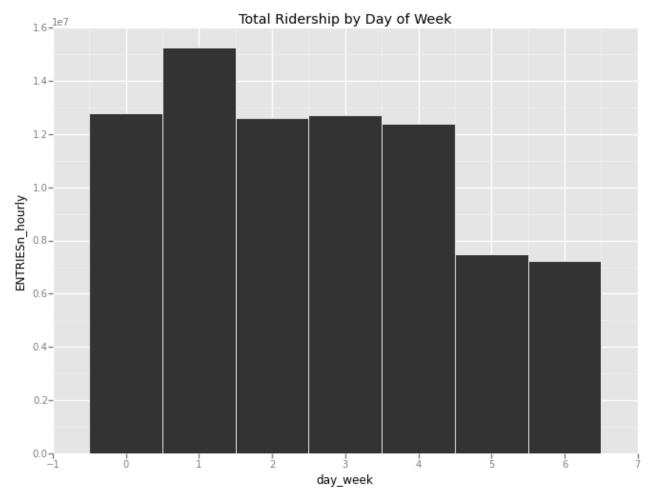
8 rows × 21 columns

In [23]: # distribution of data by day of week $\#ggplot(aes(x='day\ week'),\ data=df2) + geom\ histogram(binwidth=1) \# no$ te this is lumping last bin in with second to last day_count = df2[['day_week', 'ENTRIESn_hourly']].groupby('day_week', a s_index=False).aggregate(np.count_nonzero) ggplot(aes(x='day_week', y='ENTRIESn_hourly'), data=day_count) + geom_ bar(stat='identity') + labs(title='By Count') + ylab('Num Records')



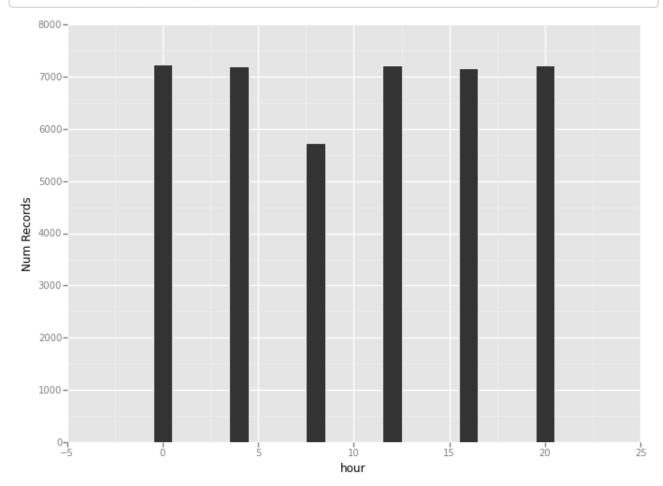
Out[23]: <ggplot: (8786090933501)>

In [24]: day_sum = df2[['day_week', 'ENTRIESn_hourly']].groupby('day_week', as_
index=False).aggregate(np.sum)
ggplot(aes(x='day_week', y='ENTRIESn_hourly'), data=day_sum) + geom_ba
r(stat='identity') + labs(title='Total Ridership by Day of Week')

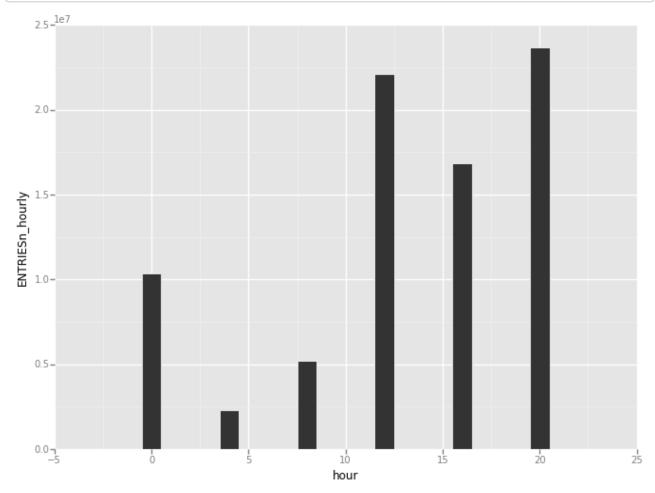


Out[24]: <ggplot: (8786094274009)>

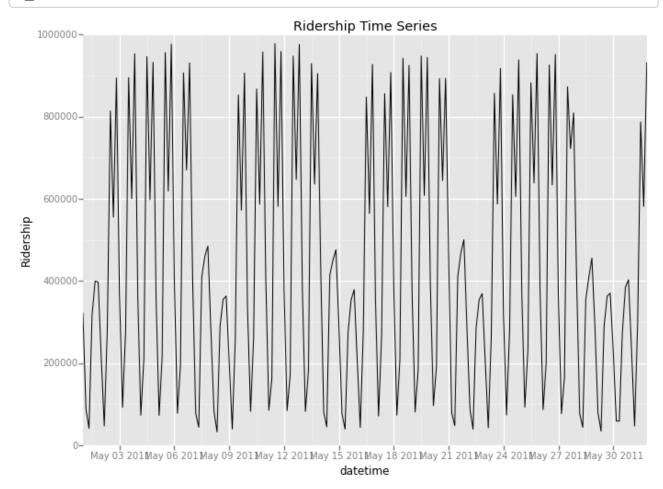
In [25]: # distribution of data by hour
hour_count = df2[['hour', 'ENTRIESn_hourly']].groupby('hour', as_index
=False).aggregate(np.count_nonzero)
#ggplot(aes(x='hour'), data=df2) + geom_histogram(binwidth=1) # last b
in is being included with next to last bin
ggplot(aes(x='hour', y='ENTRIESn_hourly'), data=hour_count) + geom_bar
(stat='identity') + ylab('Num Records')



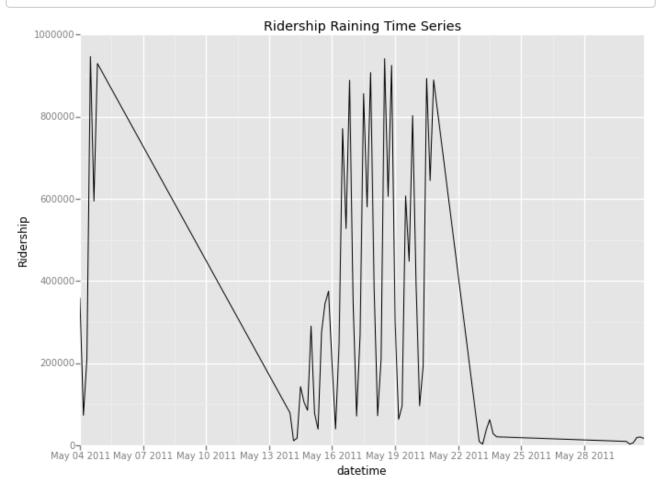
Out[25]: <ggplot: (8786094427405)>



Out[26]: <ggplot: (8786094427469)>

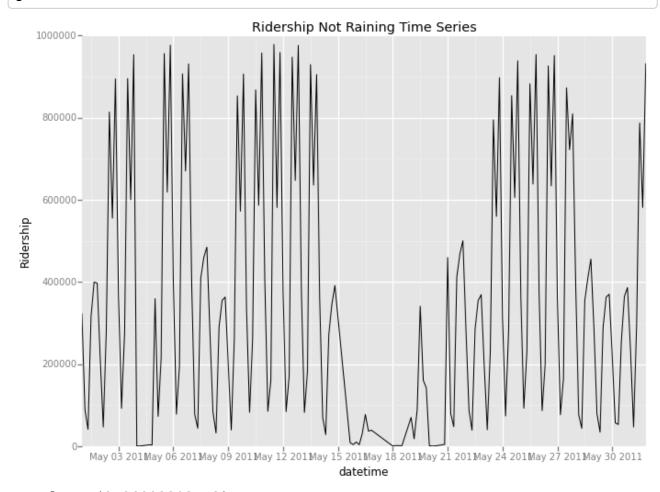


Out[27]: <ggplot: (8786094272473)>



Out[28]: <ggplot: (8786094002309)>

In [31]: norain = df2[df2['rain'] == 0]
 time_series_norain = norain[['datetime', 'ENTRIESn_hourly']].groupby('
 datetime', as_index=False).aggregate(np.sum)
 time_series_norain.reset_index()
 ggplot(aes(x='datetime', y='ENTRIESn_hourly'), data=time_series_norain
) + geom_line() + ylab('Ridership') + labs(title='Ridership Not Rainin
 g Time Series')



Out[31]: <ggplot: (8786092303173)>

In [9]: ggplot(aes(x='ENTRIESn_hourly'), data=df2) + geom_histogram(binwidth=5
00) + scale_x_continuous(limits=(0, 10000)) +\
facet_wrap('rain') + ylab('Num Records') + labs(title='Rain vs. No Rai
n Number of Records')

/home/jay/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/ggplot/ggplot.py:200: R untimeWarning: Facetting is currently not supported with geom_bar. See https://github.com/yhat/ggplot/issues/196 for more

information

warnings.warn(msg, RuntimeWarning)

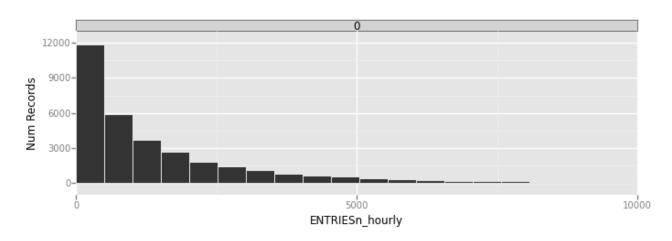
/home/jay/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/pandas/util/decorators. py:81: FutureWarning: the 'rows' keyword is deprecated, use 'index' in stead

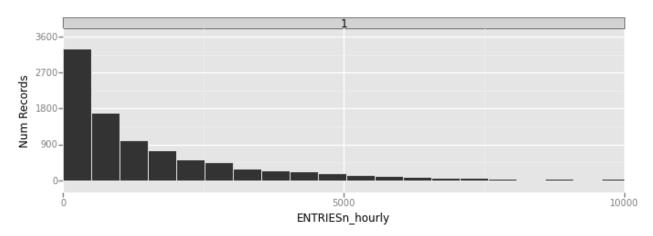
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

/home/jay/anaconda/lib/python2.7/site-packages/ggplot/geoms/geom_bar.p y:47: FutureWarning: comparison to `None` will result in an elementwis e object comparison in the future.

_reset = self.bottom == None or (self.ax != None and self.ax != ax)

Rain vs. No Rain Number of Records





Out[9]: <ggplot: (8786094360153)>

```
sum rain = df2[['rain', 'ENTRIESn_hourly']].groupby('rain', as_index=F
In [10]:
         alse).aggregate(np.sum)
         #ggplot(aes(x='ENTRIESn hourly'), data=sum rain) + geom histogram(binw
         idth=500) + scale x continuous(limits=(0, 10000)) +\
         #facet wrap('rain') + ylab('Ridership') + labs(title='Rain vs. No Rain
          Ridership')
         sum rain
Out[10]:
            rain | ENTRIESn_hourly
          0 0
                61020916
            1
                19440259
In [41]: rain = df2[df2['rain'] == 1]['ENTRIESn hourly']
         rain.describe()
Out[41]: count
                    9585.000000
                    2028.196035
         mean
                    3189.433373
         std
                       0.000000
         min
         25%
                    295.000000
                    939.000000
         50%
                    2424.000000
         75%
                  32289.000000
         max
         Name: ENTRIESn hourly, dtype: float64
         norain = df2[df2['rain'] == 0]['ENTRIESn hourly']
In [42]:
         norain.describe()
                  33064.000000
Out[42]: count
                    1845.539439
         mean
                    2878.770848
         std
         min
                       0.000000
                    269.000000
         25%
         50%
                    893,000000
         75%
                    2197.000000
                  32814.000000
         max
         Name: ENTRIESn hourly, dtype: float64
         print rain.mean() - norain.mean()
In [43]:
         print rain.median() - norain.median()
         182.656596808
         46.0
  In []:
```