Group 5 - Bike Rental Project ADS 505

October 17, 2022

```
[867]: # Import dependences
       import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib as mpl
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import seaborn as sns
       import warnings
       import statsmodels.api as sm
       from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
       from sklearn import preprocessing
       from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
       from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, KFold, cross_val_score
       import sklearn.metrics as metrics
       from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, precision_score, __
        ⇔recall_score, f1_score
       from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier, MLPRegressor
       from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
       from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, DecisionTreeRegressor
       from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
       from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors, KNeighborsClassifier,
        →KNeighborsRegressor
       from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
       from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression, LogisticRegressionCV
       from sklearn.svm import SVR
       import math
       import operator
       from prettytable import PrettyTable
       warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
       # mpl.rc file defaults()
       # plt.rcParams.update(plt.rcParamsDefault)
       # plt.rcParams['axes.facecolor'] = 'black'
       %matplotlib inline
```

```
[868]: # parse_dates=[0]: We give the function a hint that data in the first column_
        ⇔contains dates that need to be parsed.
       # This argument takes a list, so we provide it a list of one element, which is,
        ⇔the index of the first column
       Seoul_Bike_df = pd.read_csv('/Users/JohnnyBlaze/Website_Data_Sets/SeoulBikeData.

→csv', encoding='unicode_escape', parse_dates=[0])
[869]: Seoul_Bike_df.head()
[869]:
                                               Temperature(°C) Humidity(%)
               Date Rented Bike Count
                                        Hour
       0 2017-01-12
                                    254
                                            0
                                                          -5.2
                                                                          37
       1 2017-01-12
                                    204
                                            1
                                                          -5.5
                                                                          38
       2 2017-01-12
                                    173
                                            2
                                                          -6.0
                                                                          39
       3 2017-01-12
                                    107
                                            3
                                                          -6.2
                                                                          40
       4 2017-01-12
                                    78
                                            4
                                                          -6.0
                                                                          36
          Wind speed (m/s)
                            Visibility (10m)
                                               Dew point temperature(°C) \
       0
                       2.2
                                         2000
                                                                    -17.6
                       0.8
                                         2000
                                                                    -17.6
       1
       2
                       1.0
                                         2000
                                                                    -17.7
                                                                    -17.6
       3
                       0.9
                                         2000
       4
                       2.3
                                         2000
                                                                    -18.6
                                                  Snowfall (cm) Seasons
          Solar Radiation (MJ/m2) Rainfall(mm)
                                                                             Holiday \
       0
                              0.0
                                             0.0
                                                            0.0 Winter No Holiday
                              0.0
       1
                                             0.0
                                                            0.0 Winter No Holiday
       2
                              0.0
                                             0.0
                                                            0.0 Winter
                                                                          No Holiday
       3
                              0.0
                                             0.0
                                                            0.0 Winter
                                                                          No Holiday
       4
                              0.0
                                             0.0
                                                            0.0 Winter No Holiday
         Functioning Day
                     Yes
       0
       1
                     Yes
       2
                     Yes
       3
                     Yes
                     Yes
[870]: Seoul_Bike_df.info()
      <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
      RangeIndex: 8760 entries, 0 to 8759
      Data columns (total 14 columns):
           Column
                                       Non-Null Count
                                                       Dtype
           _____
       0
           Date
                                       8760 non-null
                                                        datetime64[ns]
       1
           Rented Bike Count
                                       8760 non-null
                                                        int64
```

int64

8760 non-null

Hour

```
Temperature(°C)
      3
                                    8760 non-null
                                                   float64
      4
          Humidity(%)
                                    8760 non-null
                                                   int64
      5
          Wind speed (m/s)
                                    8760 non-null
                                                   float64
      6
          Visibility (10m)
                                    8760 non-null
                                                   int64
          Dew point temperature(°C) 8760 non-null
      7
                                                   float64
          Solar Radiation (MJ/m2)
                                    8760 non-null float64
      9
          Rainfall(mm)
                                    8760 non-null float64
      10 Snowfall (cm)
                                    8760 non-null float64
      11 Seasons
                                    8760 non-null object
      12 Holiday
                                    8760 non-null
                                                  object
      13 Functioning Day
                                    8760 non-null
                                                   object
     dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(6), int64(4), object(3)
     memory usage: 958.2+ KB
[871]: | Seoul_Bike_df = Seoul_Bike_df.astype({'Rented_Bike_Count':'float','Hour':
       # Seoul_Bike_df.info()
[872]: # Reformat Column Names
      Seoul_Bike_df = Seoul_Bike_df.copy()
      Seoul_Bike_df.columns = [d.replace(' ','_').replace('.','') for d in_
       →Seoul_Bike_df.columns]
      Seoul_Bike_df = Seoul_Bike_df.rename(columns={'Wind_speed_(m/s)':'Wind_speed(m/

¬s)','Visibility_(10m)':'Visibility(10m)',

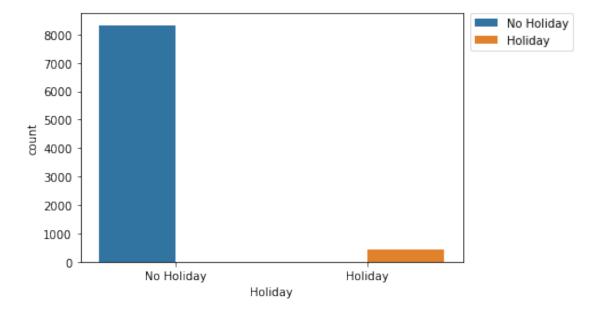
                                                  'Solar_Radiation_(MJ/m2)':
       # Print Column Names
      for col in Seoul_Bike_df.columns:
          print(col)
     Date
     Rented_Bike_Count
     Hour
     Temperature(°C)
     Humidity(%)
     Wind_speed(m/s)
     Visibility(10m)
     Dew_point_temperature(°C)
     Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)
     Rainfall(mm)
     Snowfall(cm)
     Seasons
     Holiday
     Functioning_Day
```

```
[873]: # Check for Nulls
       Seoul_Bike_df.isnull().sum()
[873]: Date
                                     0
       Rented_Bike_Count
                                     0
       Hour
                                     0
       Temperature(°C)
                                     0
                                     0
      Humidity(%)
       Wind_speed(m/s)
                                     0
       Visibility(10m)
                                     0
       Dew_point_temperature(°C)
                                     0
       Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)
                                     0
       Rainfall(mm)
                                     0
       Snowfall(cm)
                                     0
                                     0
       Seasons
      Holiday
                                     0
       Functioning_Day
                                     0
       dtype: int64
[874]: Seoul_Bike_df.describe().transpose().style.
        ⇒background_gradient(cmap='brg',axis=None)
[874]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x7fb0f8429b50>
[875]: # Count of Unique Values
       Seoul_Bike_df.nunique().sort_values(ascending=False)
[875]: Rented Bike Count
                                     2166
       Visibility(10m)
                                     1789
       Dew_point_temperature(°C)
                                      556
       Temperature(°C)
                                      546
       Date
                                      365
       Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)
                                      345
       Humidity(%)
                                       90
       Wind_speed(m/s)
                                       65
       Rainfall(mm)
                                       61
       Snowfall(cm)
                                       51
       Hour
                                       24
       Seasons
                                        4
                                        2
      Holiday
       Functioning_Day
                                        2
       dtype: int64
[876]: # Unique Object Dtype Values
       print(Seoul_Bike_df.iloc[:, -3:].apply(lambda col: col.unique()))
```

```
Seasons [Winter, Spring, Summer, Autumn]
Holiday [No Holiday, Holiday]
Functioning_Day [Yes, No]
dtype: object
```

[877]: # Counts of Holiday

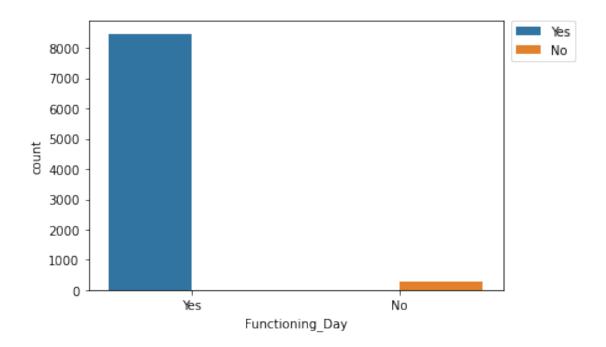
```
sns.countplot(data=Seoul_Bike_df, x='Holiday', hue='Holiday')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.02, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0)
plt.show()
print(Seoul_Bike_df['Holiday'].value_counts())
print()
```



No Holiday 8328 Holiday 432

Name: Holiday, dtype: int64

[878]: # Counts of Functioning Day sns.countplot(data=Seoul_Bike_df, x='Functioning_Day', hue='Functioning_Day') plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.02, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0) plt.show() print(Seoul_Bike_df['Functioning_Day'].value_counts()) print()



Yes 8465 No 295

Name: Functioning_Day, dtype: int64

[879]: # Counts of Seasons sns.countplot(data=Seoul_Bike_df, x='Seasons', hue='Seasons') plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.02, 1), loc='upper left', borderaxespad=0) print(Seoul_Bike_df['Seasons'].value_counts()) print() plt.show()

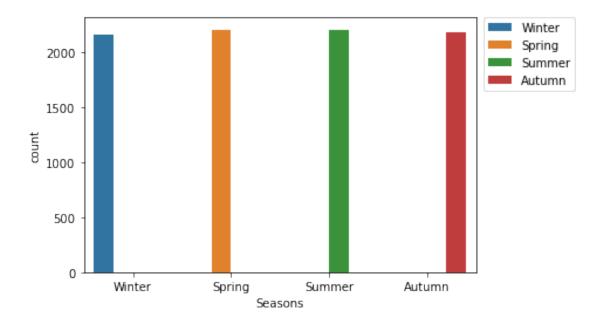
 Spring
 2208

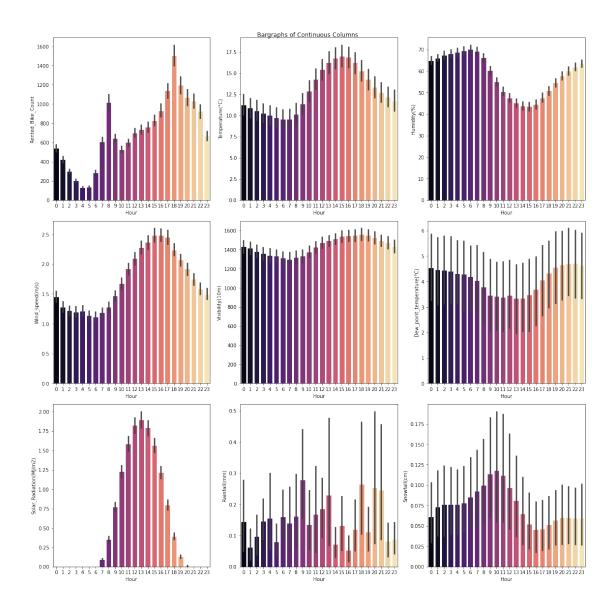
 Summer
 2208

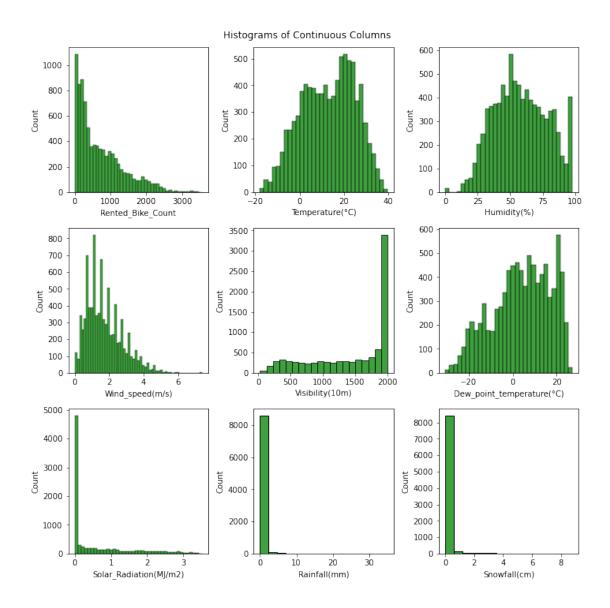
 Autumn
 2184

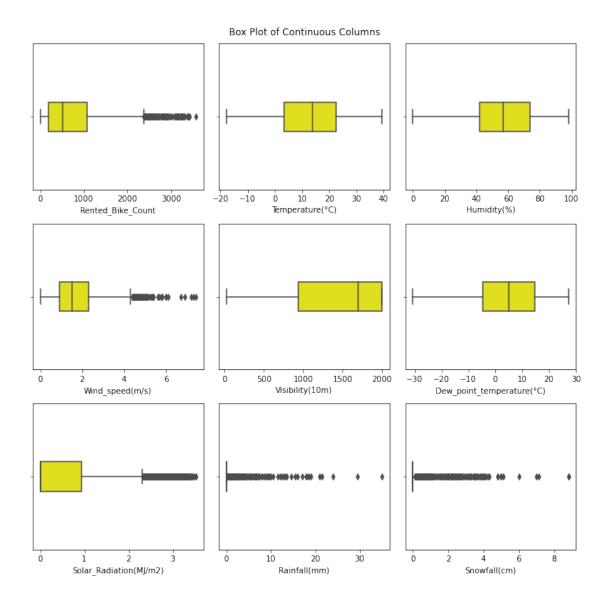
 Winter
 2160

Name: Seasons, dtype: int64









```
[883]: # Count of Outliers

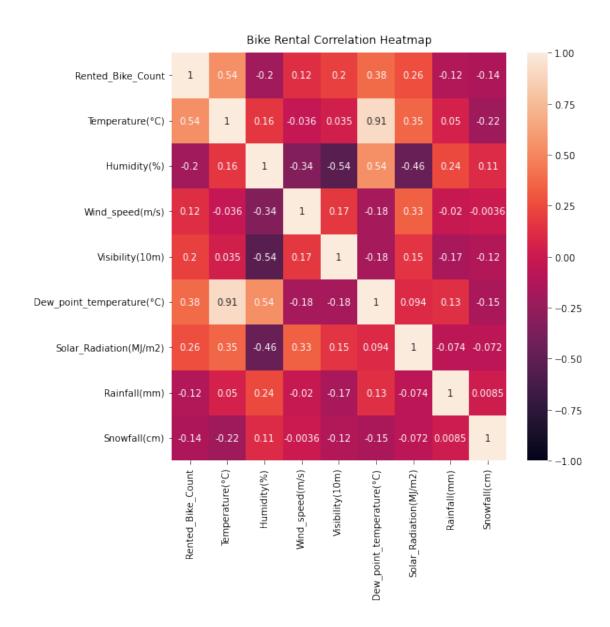
ContCols = Seoul_Bike_df.select_dtypes(include=['float','int'])

#ContCols.head()

Q1 = ContCols.quantile(0.25)
Q3 = ContCols.quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1

((ContCols < (Q1 - 1.5 * IQR)) | (ContCols > (Q3 + 1.5 * IQR))).sum()
```

```
[883]: Rented_Bike_Count
                                     158
       Temperature(°C)
                                       0
      Humidity(%)
                                       0
       Wind_speed(m/s)
                                     161
      Visibility(10m)
                                       0
      Dew_point_temperature(°C)
                                       0
       Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)
                                     641
       Rainfall(mm)
                                     528
       Snowfall(cm)
                                     443
       dtype: int64
[884]: # Correlation Heatmap
       plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
       heatmap = sns.heatmap(ContCols.corr(method='pearson'), vmin=-1, vmax=1, u
        →annot=True)
       heatmap.set_title('Bike Rental Correlation Heatmap', fontdict={'fontsize':12},__
        →pad=10);
```



```
[885]: # Sort Correlation Values

ContCols[ContCols.columns[:]].corr()['Rented_Bike_Count'][:].

sort_values(ascending=False)
```

[885]:	Rented_Bike_Count	1.000000
	<pre>Temperature(°C)</pre>	0.538558
	<pre>Dew_point_temperature(°C)</pre>	0.379788
	Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)	0.261837
	Visibility(10m)	0.199280
	Wind_speed(m/s)	0.121108
	Rainfall(mm)	-0.123074

```
Snowfall(cm)
                                   -0.141804
                                   -0.199780
       Humidity(%)
       Name: Rented_Bike_Count, dtype: float64
[886]: # Converting Categorical to Dummies
       # Hour = pd.get_dummies(Seoul_Bike_df.index.hour, prefix='hour')
       Seoul_Bike_df = pd.
        get_dummies(Seoul_Bike_df,columns=['Holiday','Seasons','Functioning_Day'],drop first=True)
       # Seoul Bike df.head()
[887]: X = Seoul_Bike_df[['Temperature(°C)', 'Humidity(%)', 'Wind_speed(m/

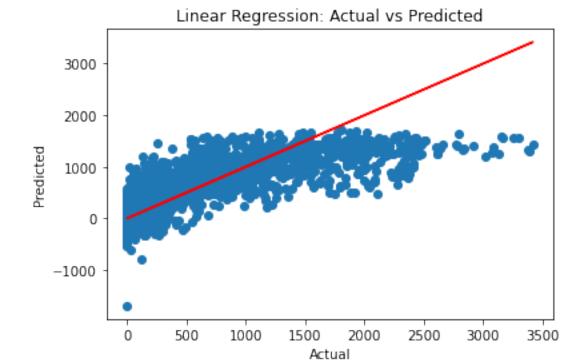
¬s)','Visibility(10m)','Dew_point_temperature(°C)',
           'Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)', 'Rainfall(mm)', 'Snowfall(cm)']]
[888]: # VIF Function
       def _calc_vif(X):
           # Multicollinearity detection
           vif = pd.DataFrame()
           # point here suspicious variables or just all variables
           vif["VIF"] = [variance_inflation_factor(X.values, i) for i in range(X.
        \hookrightarrowshape[1])]
           vif["variables"] = X.columns
           return(vif)
[889]: # Run VIF
       _calc_vif(X).sort_values(by=['VIF'], ascending=False) # High VIF from_
        →temperature column and dew point
[889]:
                VIF
                                     variables
       0 29.075866
                               Temperature(°C)
                    Dew_point_temperature(°C)
       4 15.201989
          9.051931
                               Visibility(10m)
                                   Humidity(%)
       1 5.069743
          4.517664
                               Wind_speed(m/s)
       2
                        Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)
       5
          2.821604
       7
          1.118903
                                  Snowfall(cm)
           1.079919
                                  Rainfall(mm)
[890]: # Remove Dew Point Column
```

```
X = Seoul_Bike_df[['Temperature(°C)', 'Humidity(%)', 'Wind_speed(m/

¬s)','Visibility(10m)',
                          'Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)', 'Rainfall(mm)', 'Snowfall(cm)']]
[891]: # VIF again
       _calc_vif(X).sort_values(by=['VIF'], ascending=False)
[891]:
               VIF
                                 variables
       1 4.758651
                               Humidity(%)
       3 4.409448
                           Visibility(10m)
       2 4.079926
                           Wind_speed(m/s)
                           Temperature(°C)
       0 3.166007
       4 2.246238 Solar_Radiation(MJ/m2)
       6 1.118901
                              Snowfall(cm)
      5 1.078501
                              Rainfall(mm)
[892]: # Define Predictor and Outcome
       X = Seoul_Bike_df.iloc[:,2:]
       y = Seoul_Bike_df['Rented_Bike_Count']
       # X.head()
       # X.shape
[893]: # Split the Data - 75% train, 25% test
       X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, __
        →random_state=12345)
[894]: # Scaling
       sc = StandardScaler()
       X_train_scaled = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
       X_test_scaled = sc.transform(X_test)
[895]: # Linear Regression
       lin_reg = LinearRegression()
       lin_reg.fit(X_train_scaled,y_train)
       # Prediction
       y_pred_lin = lin_reg.predict(X_test_scaled)
       R2_lin = metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_pred_lin).round(4)
       mae_lin = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_lin).round(4)
       mse_lin = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_lin).round(4)
```

Linear Regression Accuracy: 0.5397

R2 square: 0.5397 MAE: 326.7375 MSE: 195443.5773 RMSE: 442.09

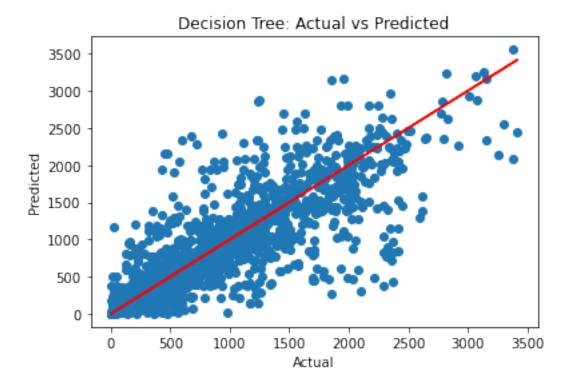


```
[896]: # Decision Tree
       dt_regressor = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = 12345)
       dt_regressor.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
       # Prediction
       y_pred_dt = dt_regressor.predict(X_test_scaled)
       R2_dt = metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_pred_dt).round(4)
       mae_dt = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_dt).round(4)
       mse_dt = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_dt).round(4)
       rmse_dt = np.sqrt(mse_dt).round(4)
       # Printing the metrics
       print('Decision Tree Regression Accuracy: ', dt_regressor.score(X_test_scaled, ⊔

y_test).round(4))
       print('R2 square:', R2_dt)
       print('MAE: ', mae dt)
       print('MSE: ', mse_dt)
       print('RMSE: ', rmse_dt)
       # Scatterplot
       plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_dt)
       plt.plot(y_test, y_test, color = 'red')
       plt.xlabel('Actual')
       plt.ylabel('Predicted')
       plt.title('Decision Tree: Actual vs Predicted')
      plt.show()
```

Decision Tree Regression Accuracy: 0.7192

R2 square: 0.7192 MAE: 198.4635 MSE: 119256.1356 RMSE: 345.3348

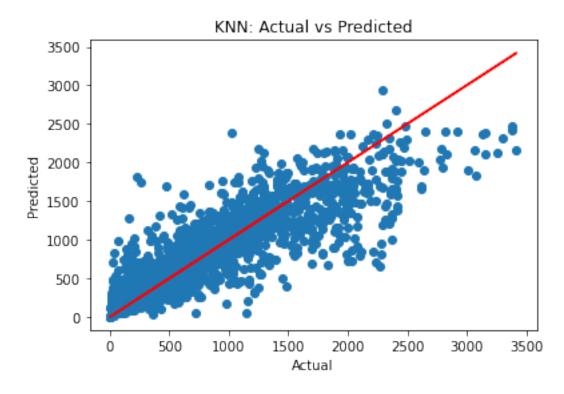


```
[897]: # KNN
       knn_9 = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=9)
       KNeighborsRegressor(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=40, metric='minkowski',
                           metric_params=None, n_jobs=-1, n_neighbors=9, p=2,__
       ⇔weights='uniform')
       knn_9.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
       # print(knn_9)
       # Prediction
       y_pred_knn = knn_9.predict(X_test_scaled)
       R2_knn = metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_pred_knn).round(4)
       mae_knn = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_knn).round(4)
       mse_knn = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_knn).round(4)
       rmse_knn = np.sqrt(mse_knn).round(4)
       # Printing the metrics
       print('KNN Regression Accuracy: ', knn_9.score(X_test_scaled, y_test).round(4))
       print('R2 square:', R2_knn)
       print('MAE: ', mae_knn)
       print('MSE: ', mse_knn)
       print('RMSE: ', rmse_knn)
```

```
# Scatterplot
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_knn)
plt.plot(y_test, y_test, color = 'red')
plt.xlabel('Actual')
plt.ylabel('Predicted')
plt.title('KNN: Actual vs Predicted')
plt.show()
```

KNN Regression Accuracy: 0.7747

R2 square: 0.7747 MAE: 201.818 MSE: 95671.1062 RMSE: 309.3075



```
[898]: # Random Forest Regression

rf_regressor = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators = 300 , random_state = 12345)
rf_regressor.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

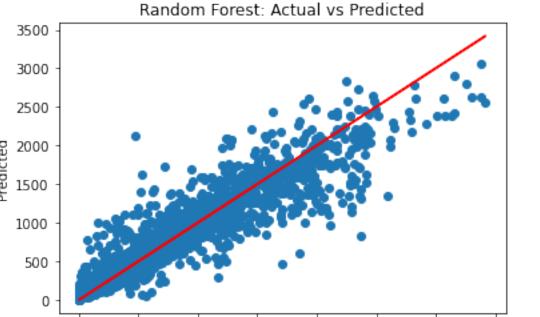
# Prediction
y_pred_rf = rf_regressor.predict(X_test_scaled)
R2_rf = metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_pred_rf).round(4)
mae_rf = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_rf).round(4)
mse_rf = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_rf).round(4)
```

Random Forest Regression Accuracy: 0.8642

500

1000

R2 square: 0.8642 MAE: 147.5391 MSE: 57655.2637 RMSE: 240.1151



1500

Actual

2000

2500

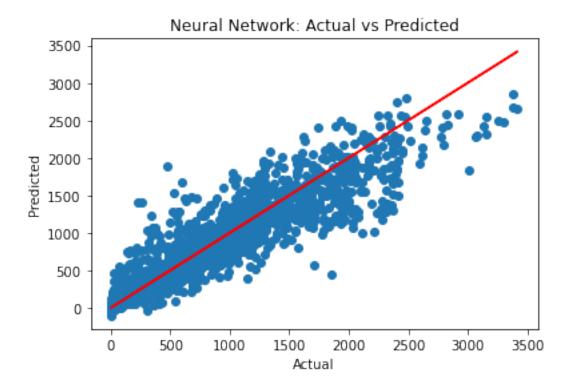
3000

3500

```
[899]: # Neural Network
       mlp_reg = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes = (150,100,50), max_iter = 300,__
        ⇔activation = 'relu',
                               solver = 'adam', random_state = 12345)
       mlp_reg.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
       # Prediction
       y_pred_nn = mlp_reg.predict(X_test_scaled)
       R2_nn = metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_pred_nn).round(4)
       mae_nn = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_nn).round(4)
       mse_nn = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_nn).round(4)
       rmse_nn = np.sqrt(mse_nn).round(4)
       # Printing the metrics
       print('Neural Network Regression Accuracy: ', mlp_reg.score(X_test_scaled, __
        \hookrightarrowy test).round(4))
       print('R2 square:', R2_nn)
       print('MAE: ', mae_nn)
       print('MSE: ', mse_nn)
       print('RMSE: ', rmse_nn)
       # Scatterplot
       plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_nn)
       plt.plot(y_test, y_test, color = 'red')
       plt.xlabel('Actual')
       plt.ylabel('Predicted')
       plt.title('Neural Network: Actual vs Predicted')
      plt.show()
```

Neural Network Regression Accuracy: 0.8548

R2 square: 0.8548 MAE: 158.2314 MSE: 61641.2817 RMSE: 248.2766

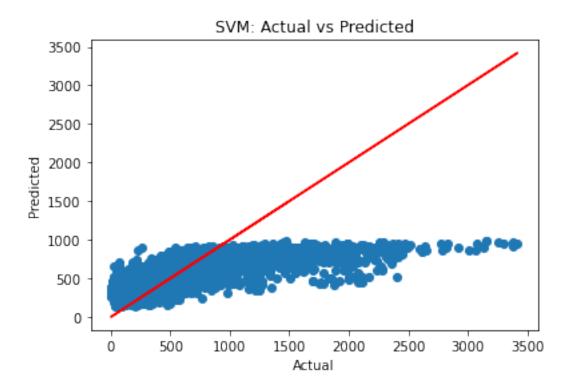


```
[900]: # SVM
       regressor = SVR(kernel='rbf')
       regressor.fit(X_train_scaled,y_train)
       # Prediction
       y_pred_svm = regressor.predict(X_test_scaled)
       R2_svm = metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_pred_svm).round(4)
       mae_svm = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_svm).round(4)
       mse_svm = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_svm).round(4)
       rmse_svm = np.sqrt(mse_svm).round(4)
       # Printing the metrics
       print('Suppport Vector Regression Accuracy: ', regressor.score(X_test_scaled,_
        \rightarrowy_test).round(4))
       print('R2 square:', R2_svm)
       print('MAE: ', mae_svm)
       print('MSE: ', mse_svm)
       print('RMSE: ', rmse_svm)
       # Scatterplot
       plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_svm)
       plt.plot(y_test, y_test, color = 'red')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Actual')
plt.ylabel('Predicted')
plt.title('SVM: Actual vs Predicted')
plt.show()
```

Suppport Vector Regression Accuracy: 0.3373

R2 square: 0.3373 MAE: 353.3543 MSE: 281388.0445 RMSE: 530.4602



```
[901]: # Table Results

Table = PrettyTable(["Model","R-Squared","MAE","MSE","RMSE"])
Table.add_row(["Linear Regression", R2_lin, mae_lin, mse_lin, rmse_lin])
Table.add_row(["Decision Tree", R2_dt, mae_dt, mse_dt, rmse_dt])
Table.add_row(["KNN", R2_knn, mae_knn, mse_knn, rmse_knn])
Table.add_row(["Random Forest", R2_rf, mae_rf, mse_rf, rmse_rf])
Table.add_row(["Neural Network", R2_nn, mae_nn, mse_nn, rmse_nn])
Table.add_row(["SVM", R2_svm, mae_svm, mse_svm, rmse_svm])
print("Models Performance Sorted by R-Squared Values")
Table.sortby = "R-Squared"
print(Table)
```

Models Performance Sorted by R-Squared Values

				+	
_	Model	R-Squared	MAE	MSE	RMSE
	SVM Linear Regression	0.3373 0.5397		281388.0445	530.4602
	Decision Tree KNN	0.7192 0.7747	198.4635 201.818	119256.1356	345.3348
	Neural Network	0.8548	158.2314	61641.2817	248.2766
_	Random Forest	0.8642 +	147.5391 +	57655.2637 +	•