

Introduction

This dataset contains information on over 1000 roller coasters in the World, their name, their speed, location and other attributes

```
In [1]: # importing modules
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import gridspec
import seaborn as sns
import re
```

```
In [26]: # initializing Seaborn
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.set(rc={"figure.figsize": (12,12)})
plot_color = '#08306B'
title_font = {'family': 'Comic Sans MS', 'size': 17}
label_font = {'family': 'Comic Sans MS', 'size': 14}
```

```
In [3]: # importing the data
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kedeishal/Challenges/main/coaster_db.csv'

# reading the data
week7 = pd.read_csv(url)
```

```
In [4]: # first five rows
week7.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	coaster_name	Length	Speed	Location	Status	Opening date	Type	Manufacturer	Height restriction	Model	...
0	Switchback Railway	600 ft (180 m)	6 mph (9.7 km/h)	Coney Island	Removed	June 16, 1884	Wood	LaMarcus Adna Thompson	NaN	Lift Packed	...
1	Flip Flap Railway	NaN	NaN	Sea Lion Park	Removed	1895	Wood	Lina Beecher	NaN	NaN	...
2	Switchback Railway (Euclid Beach Park)	NaN	NaN	Cleveland, Ohio, United States	Closed	NaN	Other	NaN	NaN	NaN	...
3	Loop the Loop (Coney Island)	NaN	NaN	Other	Removed	1901	Steel	Edwin Prescott	NaN	NaN	...
4	Loop the Loop (Young's Pier)	NaN	NaN	Other	Removed	1901	Steel	Edwin Prescott	NaN	NaN	...

5 rows × 56 columns

```
In [5]: # column names and datatype of columns
week7.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1087 entries, 0 to 1086
Data columns (total 56 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	coaster_name	1087 non-null	object
1	Length	953 non-null	object
2	Speed	937 non-null	object
3	Location	1087 non-null	object
4	Status	874 non-null	object
5	Opening date	837 non-null	object
6	Type	1087 non-null	object
7	Manufacturer	1028 non-null	object
8	Height restriction	831 non-null	object
9	Model	744 non-null	object
10	Height	965 non-null	object
11	Inversions	932 non-null	float64
12	Lift/launch system	795 non-null	object
13	Cost	382 non-null	object
14	Trains	718 non-null	object
15	Park section	487 non-null	object
16	Duration	765 non-null	object
17	Capacity	575 non-null	object
18	G-force	362 non-null	object
19	Designer	578 non-null	object
20	Max vertical angle	357 non-null	object
21	Drop	494 non-null	object
22	Soft opening date	96 non-null	object
23	Fast Lane available	69 non-null	object
24	Replaced	173 non-null	object
25	Track layout	335 non-null	object
26	Fastrack available	19 non-null	object
27	Soft opening date.1	96 non-null	object
28	Closing date	236 non-null	object
29	Opened	27 non-null	object
30	Replaced by	88 non-null	object
31	Website	87 non-null	object
32	Flash Pass Available	50 non-null	object
33	Must transfer from wheelchair	106 non-null	object
34	Theme	44 non-null	object
35	Single rider line available	81 non-null	object
36	Restraint Style	22 non-null	object
37	Flash Pass available	46 non-null	object
38	Acceleration	60 non-null	object
39	Restraints	24 non-null	object
40	Name	35 non-null	object
41	year_introduced	1087 non-null	int64
42	latitude	812 non-null	float64
43	longitude	812 non-null	float64
44	Type_Main	1087 non-null	object
45	opening_date_clean	837 non-null	object
46	speed1	937 non-null	object
47	speed2	935 non-null	object
48	speed1_value	937 non-null	float64
49	speed1_unit	937 non-null	object
50	speed_mph	937 non-null	float64
51	height_value	965 non-null	float64
52	height_unit	965 non-null	object
53	height_ft	171 non-null	float64
54	Inversions_clean	1087 non-null	int64
55	Gforce_clean	362 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(8), int64(2), object(46)

memory usage: 475.7+ KB

```
In [6]: # statistical description of data
week7.describe()
```

```
Out[6]: Inversions  year_introduced  latitude  longitude  speed1_value  speed_mph  height_value  height_ft
```

count	932.000000	1087.000000	812.000000	812.000000	937.000000	937.000000	965.000000	171.000000
mean	1.547210	1994.986201	38.373484	-41.595373	53.850374	48.617289	89.575171	101.996491
std	2.114073	23.475248	15.516596	72.285227	23.385518	16.678031	136.246444	67.329092
min	0.000000	1884.000000	-48.261700	-123.035700	5.000000	5.000000	4.000000	13.100000
25%	0.000000	1989.000000	35.031050	-84.552200	40.000000	37.300000	44.000000	51.800000
50%	0.000000	2000.000000	40.289800	-76.653600	50.000000	49.700000	79.000000	91.200000
75%	3.000000	2010.000000	44.799600	2.778100	63.000000	58.000000	113.000000	131.200000
max	14.000000	2022.000000	63.230900	153.426500	240.000000	149.100000	3937.000000	377.300000

```
In [7]: # renaming some columns
week7.rename({'coaster_name':'Coaster_Name', 'year_introduced':'Year_Introduced',
              'opening_date_clean':'Opening_Date', 'speed_mph':'Speed_mph',
              'height_ft':'Height_ft', 'Inversions_clean':'inversions',
              'Gforce_clean':'Gforce'},
              axis= 1, inplace=True)

week7.columns
```

```
Out[7]: Index(['Coaster_Name', 'Length', 'Speed', 'Location', 'Status', 'Opening date',
        'Type', 'Manufacturer', 'Height restriction', 'Model', 'Height',
        'Inversions', 'Lift/launch system', 'Cost', 'Trains', 'Park section',
        'Duration', 'Capacity', 'G-force', 'Designer', 'Max vertical angle',
        'Drop', 'Soft opening date', 'Fast Lane available', 'Replaced',
        'Track layout', 'Fastrack available', 'Soft opening date.1',
        'Closing date', 'Opened', 'Replaced by', 'Website',
        'Flash Pass Available', 'Must transfer from wheelchair', 'Theme',
        'Single rider line available', 'Restraint Style',
        'Flash Pass available', 'Acceleration', 'Restrains', 'Name',
        'Year_Introduced', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'Type_Main', 'Opening_Date',
        'speed1', 'speed2', 'speed1_value', 'speed1_unit', 'Speed_mph',
        'height_value', 'height_unit', 'Height_ft', 'inversions', 'Gforce'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
In [8]: # number of rows and columns
shape = week7.shape
print(f'The dataset has {shape[0]} rows and {shape[1]} columns')

The dataset has 1087 rows and 56 columns
```

```
In [9]: # checking for outliers in the speed
week7[week7['Speed_mph'] >= 100]
```

	Coaster_Name	Length	Speed	Location	Status	Opening date	Type	Manufacturer	res
429	Superman: Escape from Krypton	1,235 ft (376.4 m)	100 mph (160.9 km/h)	Other	Operating	March 15, 1997	Steel – Launched – Shuttle – Dueling	Intamin	(
431	Tower of Terror II	376.4 m (1,235 ft)	160.9 km/h (100.0 mph)	Dreamworld	Removed	23 January 1997Tower of Terror)	Steel – Launched – Shuttle	Intamin	(3
569	Do-Dodonpa	1,244 m (4,081 ft)	180 km/h (110 mph)	Fuji-Q Highland	Closed	21 December 2001	Steel	S&S – Sansei Technologies	(4
642	Top Thrill	2,800 ft	120	Cedar Point	Closed	May 4, 2003	Steel –	Intamin	

	Dragster	(850 m)	mph (190 km/h)				Launched		
685	Kingda Ka	3,118 ft (950 m)	128 mph (206 km/h)	Six Flags Great Adventure	Operating	May 21, 2005	Steel – Launched	Intamin	5
812	Formula Rossa	2,000 m (6,562 ft)	240 km/h (149.1 mph)	Ferrari World Abu Dhabi	Operating	4 November 2010	Steel – Launched	Intamin	(4 (
993	Red Force (roller coaster)	880 m (2,890 ft)	180 km/h (112 mph)	Ferrari Land	Operating	7 April 2017	Steel – Launched	Intamin	(4 (

7 rows × 56 columns

Are there any duplicated rows?

```
In [10]: # number of duplicated rows
n_duplicated = week7.duplicated().sum()
print(f'There are {n_duplicated} duplicated rows')
```

There are 0 duplicated rows

```
In [11]: n_duplicated_name = week7.duplicated(subset=['Coaster_Name']).sum()
print(f'Although there are {n_duplicated_name} roller coasters with the same name')
```

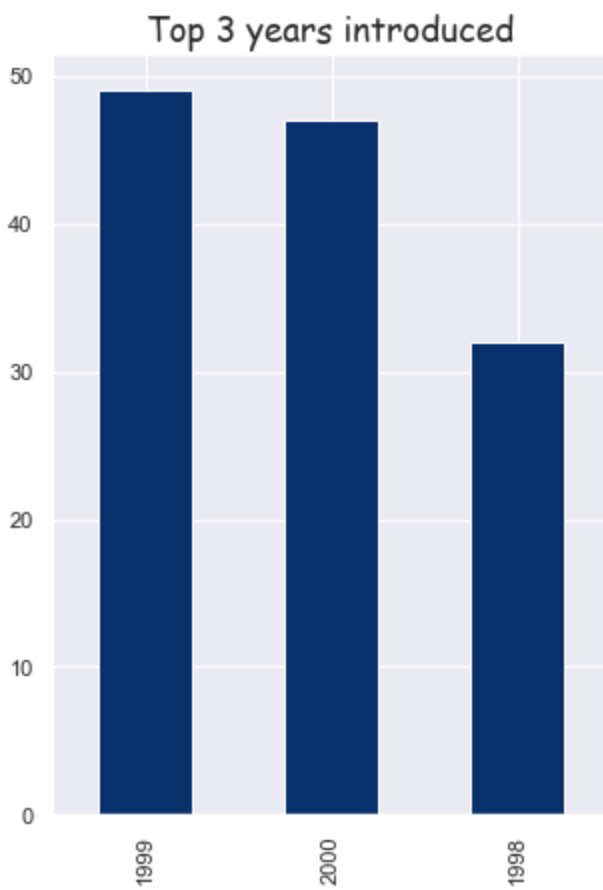
Although there are 97 roller coasters with the same name

What are the top 3 years with the most roller coasters introduced?

```
In [12]: # top 3 years
top_3 = week7['Year_Introduced'].value_counts()[:3].index.values
print(f'The top 3 years with the most roller coasters are {top_3}')
```

The top 3 years with the most roller coasters are [1999 2000 1998]

```
In [13]: # graph of top 3 years
plt.figure(figsize=[5,7])
week7['Year_Introduced'].value_counts()[:3].sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 3 years introduced', fontdict=title_font);
```



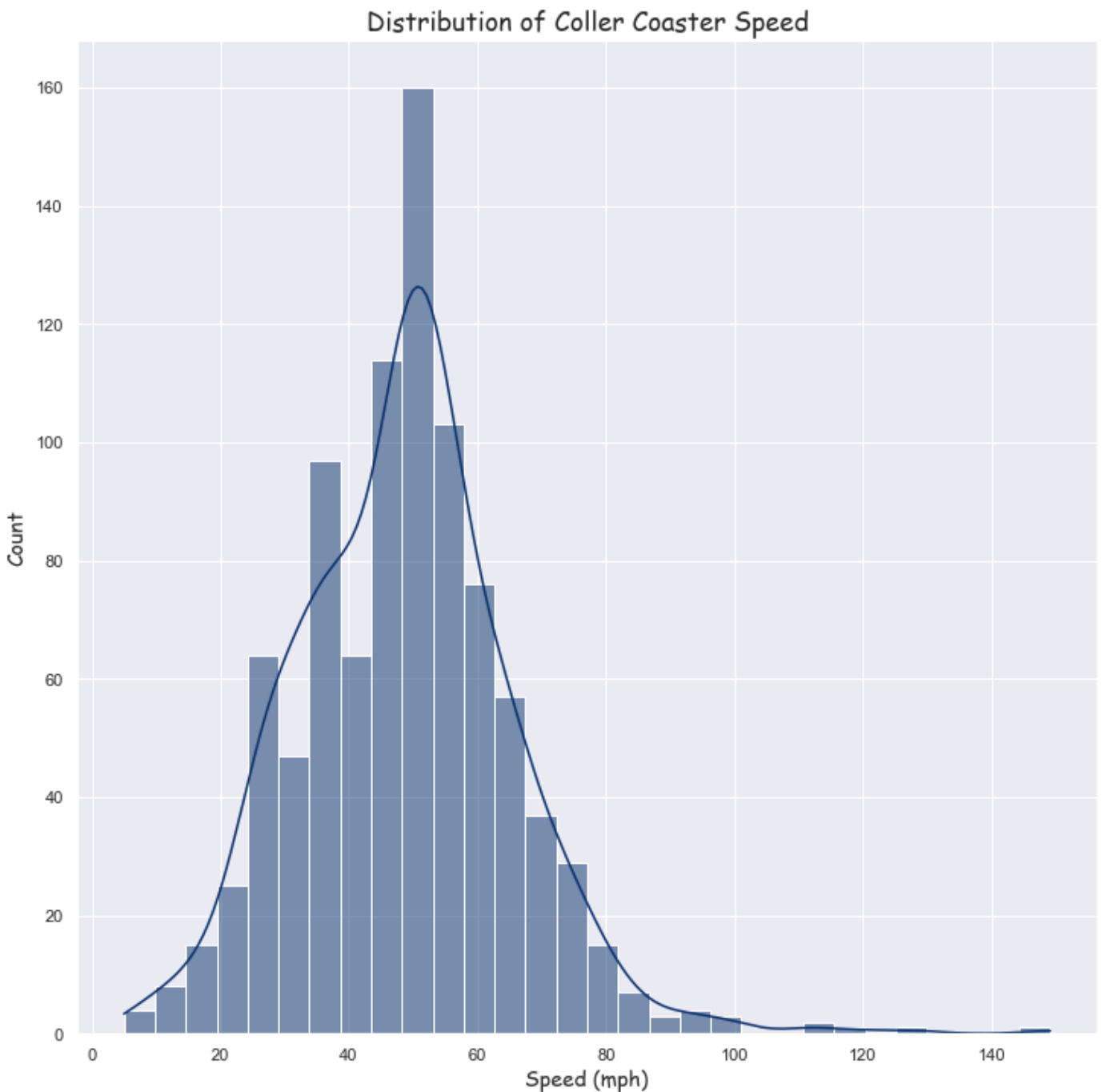
What is the average speed? Also display a plot to show it's distribution.

```
In [14]: # getting the average speed
average_speed = week7['speed1_value'].mean()
print(f'The Average speed is {average_speed} mph')
```

The Average speed is 53.8503735325507 mph

```
In [27]: # histogram showing the distribution of roller coaster speed
sns.histplot(week7['Speed_mph'], color=plot_color, kde=True, bins=30)

# display graph labels
plt.title("Distribution of Coller Coaster Speed", fontdict=title_font)
plt.xlabel('Speed (mph)', fontdict=label_font)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontdict=label_font);
```



The distribution is right skewed with most roller coasters having speed between 40 and 50 mph. There are exceptions like the Formula Rossa in Dubai which goes up to 150 mph and Kingda Ka and Top Thrill Dragster in US which goes above 120 mph

Explore the feature relationships. Are there any positively or negatively correlated relationships?

```
In [16]: # extract number from the Max vertical angle column
week7['Max vertical angle'] = week7['Max vertical angle'].str.\
    extract(r'([0-9]{2})').astype('float')
```

```
In [17]: # define the variables to be used
vars=week7[['Max vertical angle', 'Speed_mph', 'Height_ft', 'Gforce', 'inversions']]

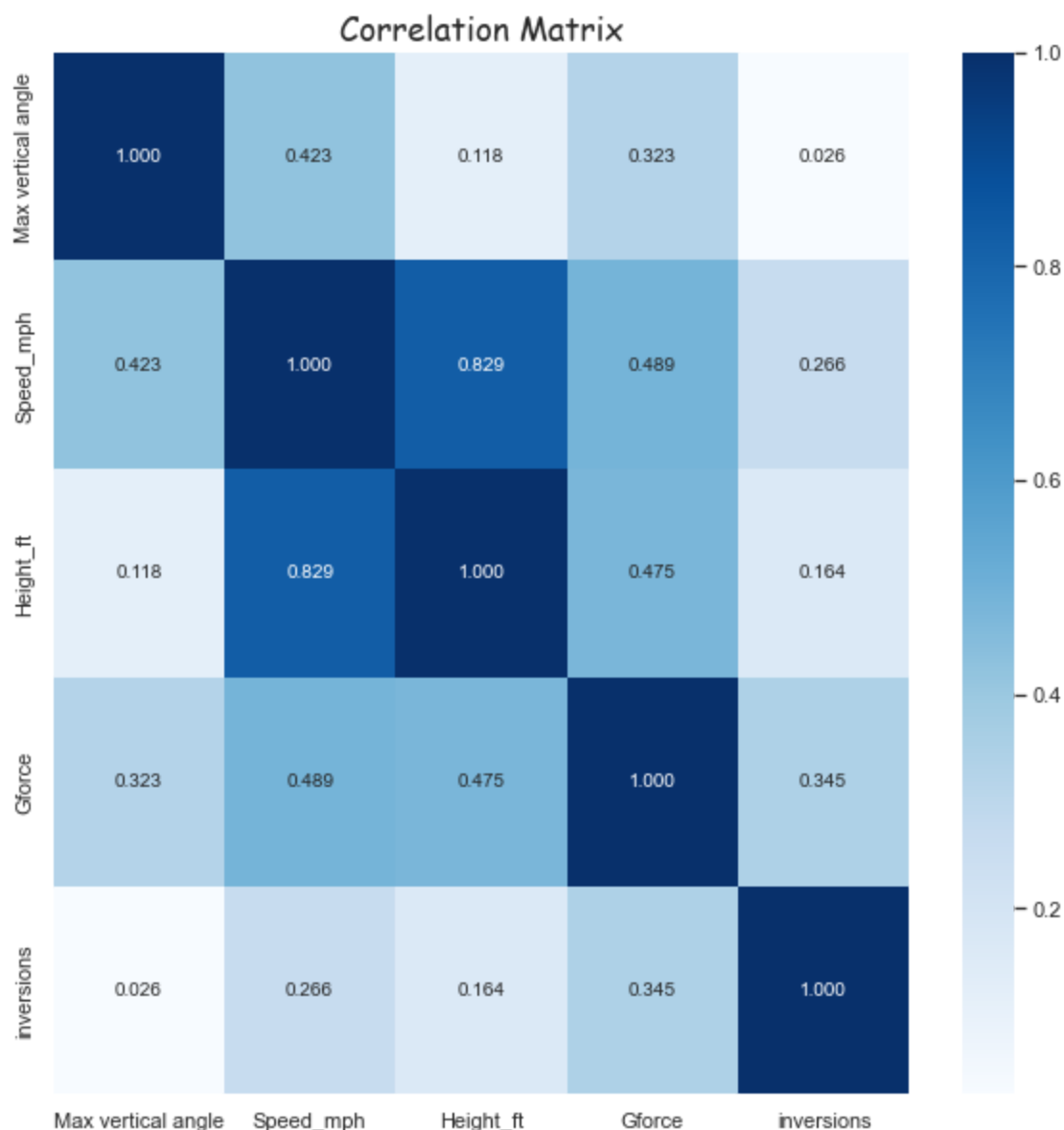
# set figure size
plt.figure(figsize=[10,10])

# plot heatmap
```

```
sns.heatmap(vars.corr(), annot = True, fmt = '.3f', cmap='Blues')
```

```
# display graph labels
```

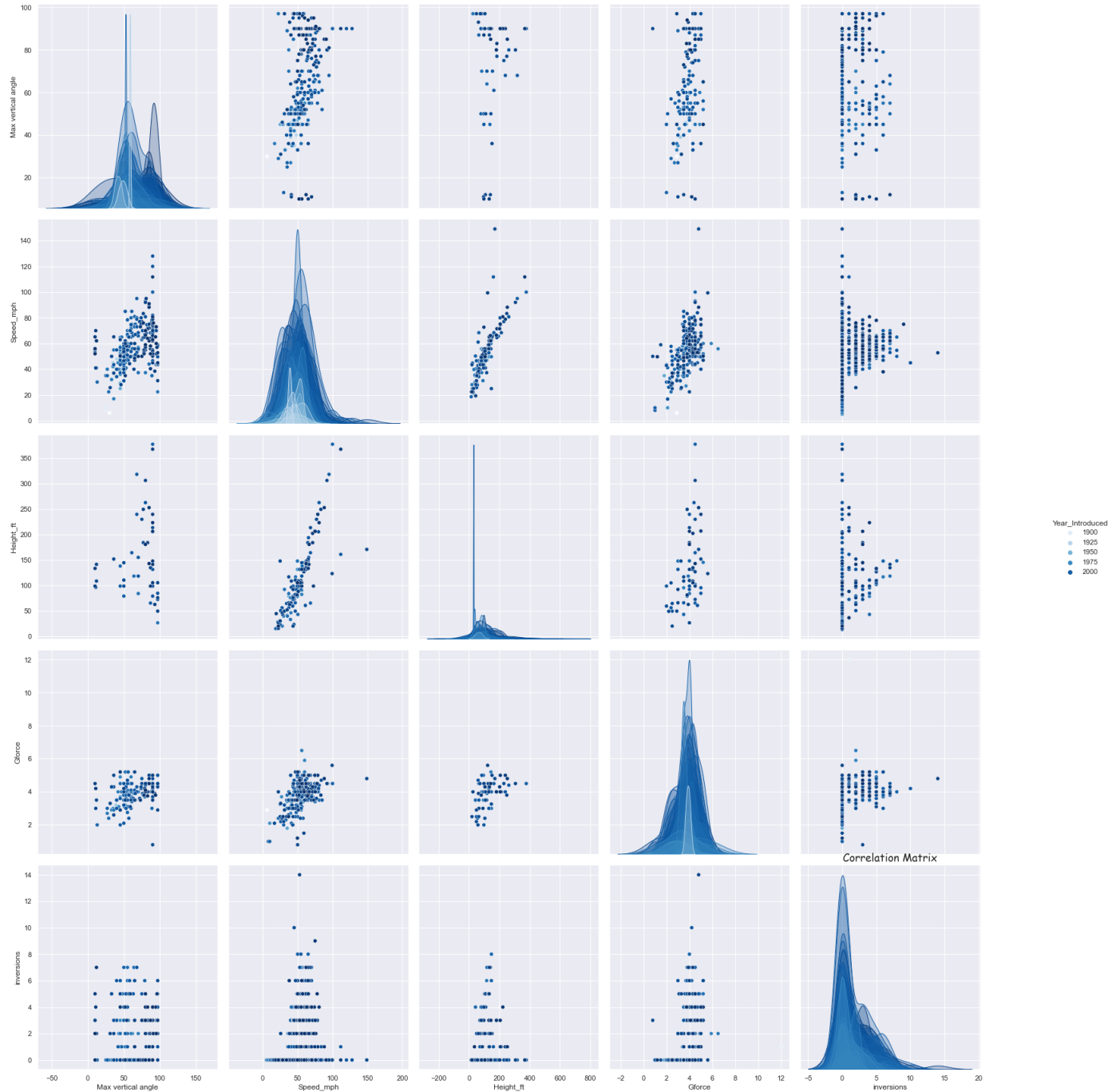
```
plt.title('Correlation Matrix', fontdict=title_font);
```



There is a positive correlation between height and speed. Other pairs don't seem to have significant correlation.

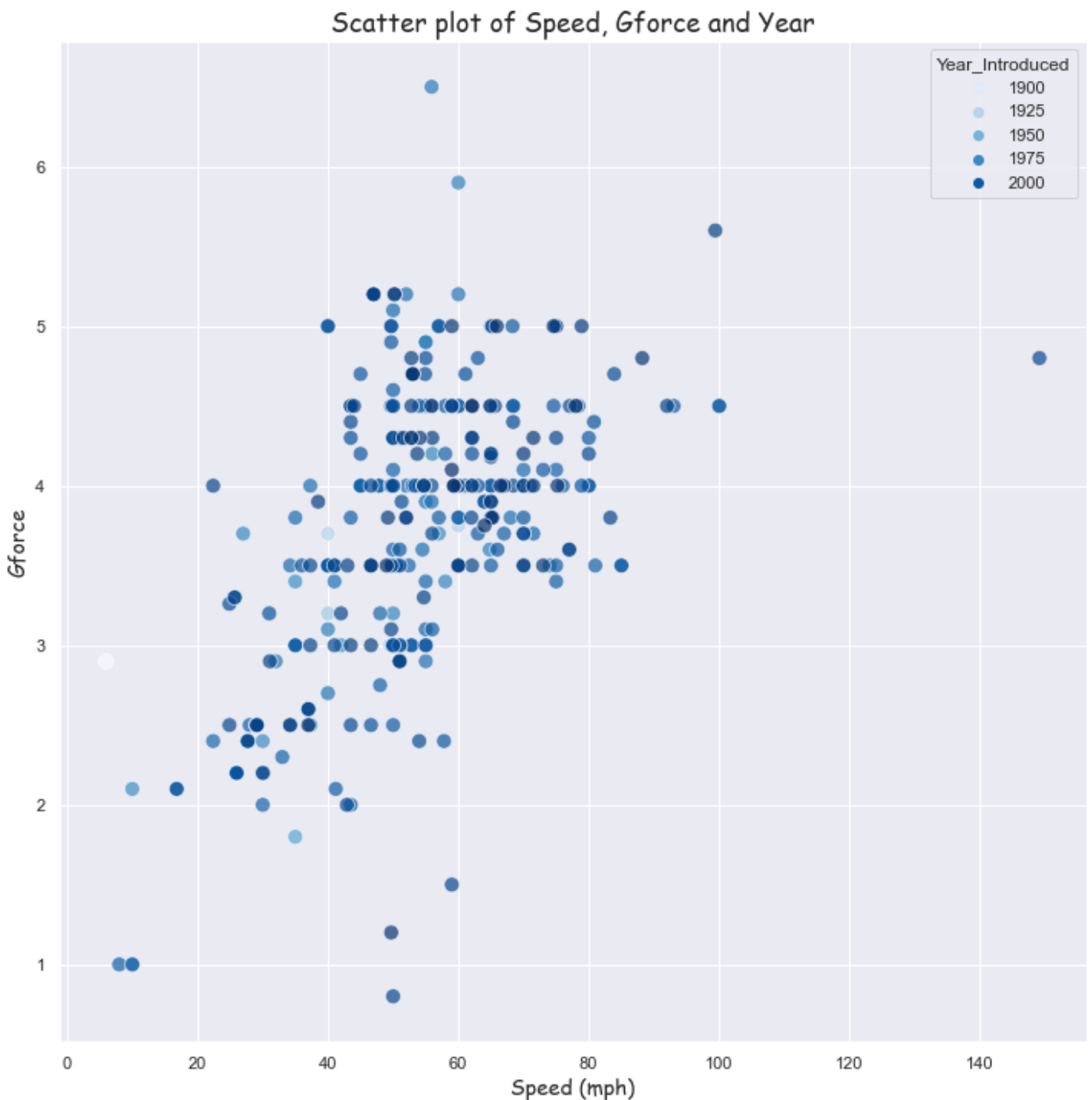
```
In [18]: # correlational matrix
s = sns.pairplot(week7, vars=['Max vertical angle', 'Speed_mph',
                             'Height_ft', 'Gforce', 'inversions'],
               hue='Year_Introduced', palette='Blues').\
    fig.set_size_inches(25,25)

# display graph title
plt.title('Correlation Matrix', fontdict=title_font);
```



```
In [28]: # scatter plot for speed, gforce and year introduced
sns.scatterplot(data=week7, x='Speed_mph', y='Gforce', hue='Year_Introduced', s=100,
               alpha = 0.7, palette='Blues')

# display graph labels
plt.title('Scatter plot of Speed, Gforce and Year', fontdict = title_font)
plt.ylabel('Gforce', fontdict=label_font)
plt.xlabel('Speed (mph)', fontdict=label_font);
```

Later models tend to have higher speed and Gforce

Additional Plots

```
In [20]: def count_plot(no:int, y, title, ylabel):
'''This function plots count in group of two'''

# arrange the bars in order of frequency
count_a = y.value_counts()[:10]
count_b = y.value_counts(normalize = True)*100

# set subplots
ax = plt.subplot(1,2,no,)

# plot the countplot
ax1 = sns.countplot(y = y, order = count_a.index, color=plot_color)

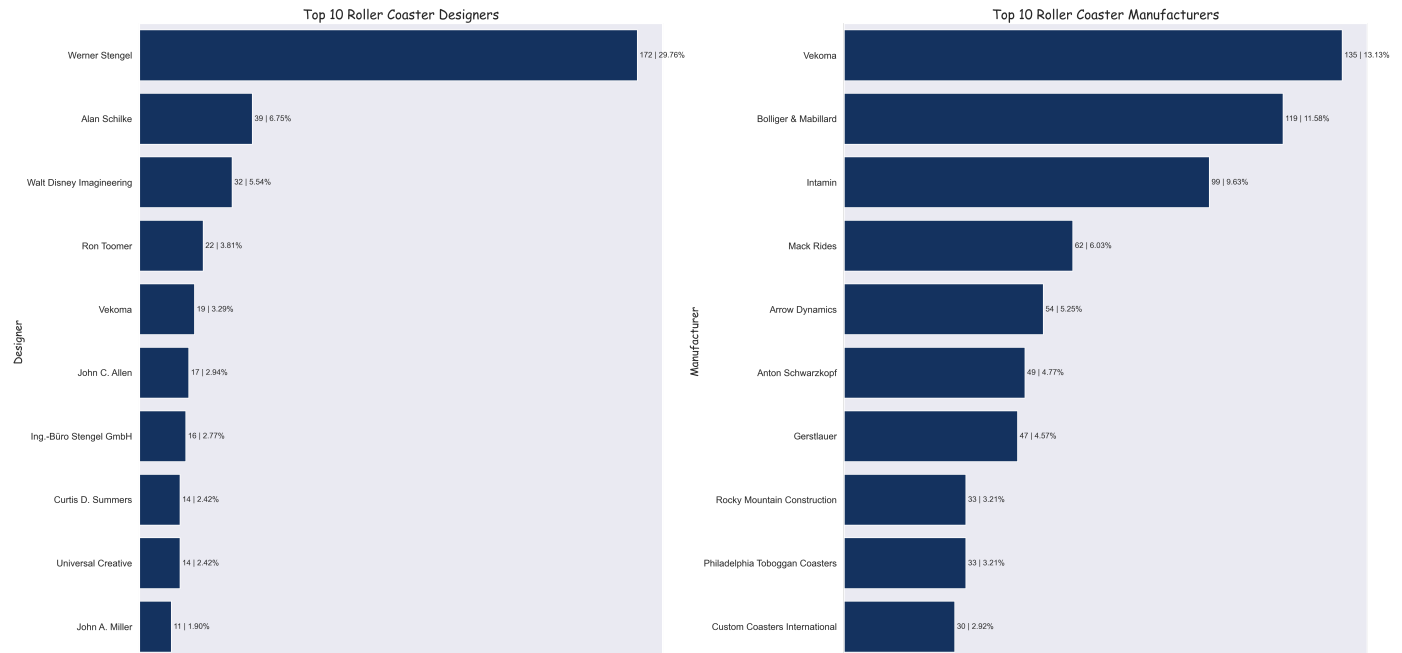
# setting labels
label = [f' {p[0]} | {p[1]:.2f}% ' for p in zip(count_a, count_b)]
```

```
ax1.bar_label(container=ax.containers[0], labels=label)

# display graph labels
plt.title(title, fontdict = title_font)
plt.ylabel(ylabel, fontdict = label_font)
plt.xlabel('')
plt.xticks([])
plt.yticks(fontsize = 12)

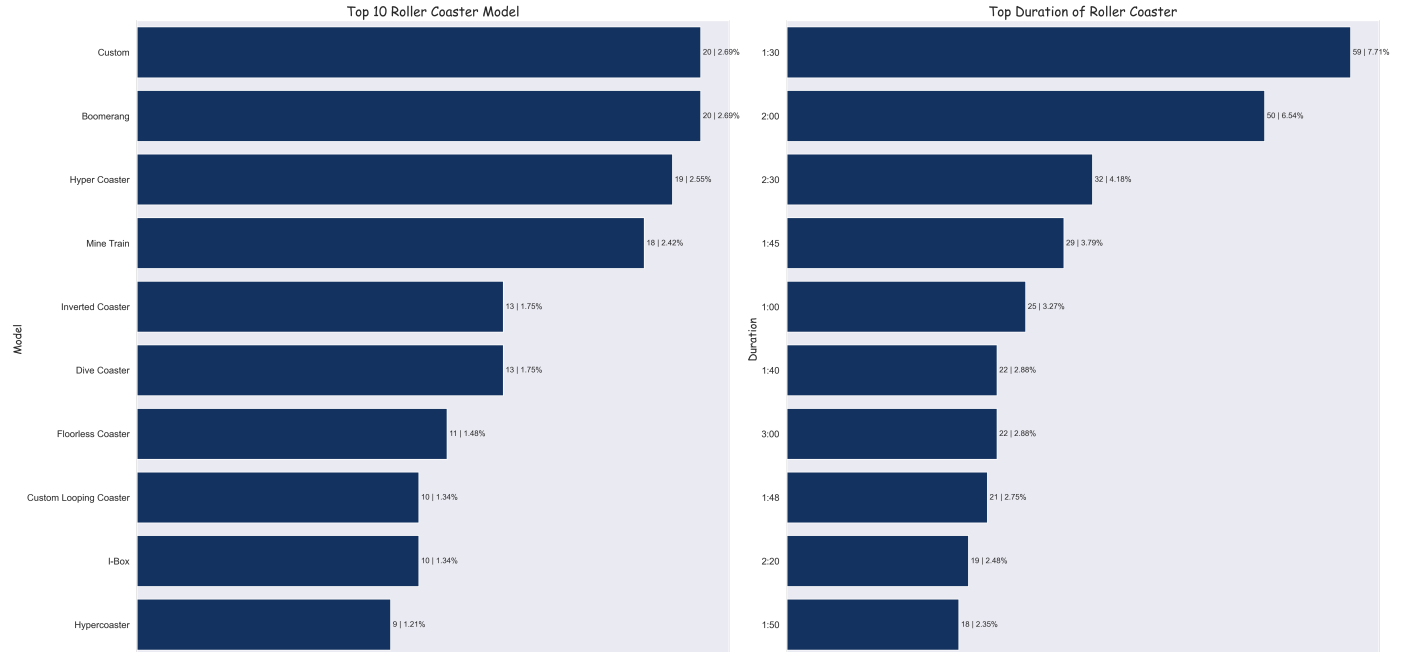
# prevent overflow of labels
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
In [21]: # count plot for Designers and Manufacturers
plt.figure(figsize=[25,12], dpi=300)
count_plot(1, week7['Designer'], 'Top 10 Roller Coaster Designers', 'Designer')
count_plot(2, week7['Manufacturer'], 'Top 10 Roller Coaster Manufacturers', 'Manufacturer')
```



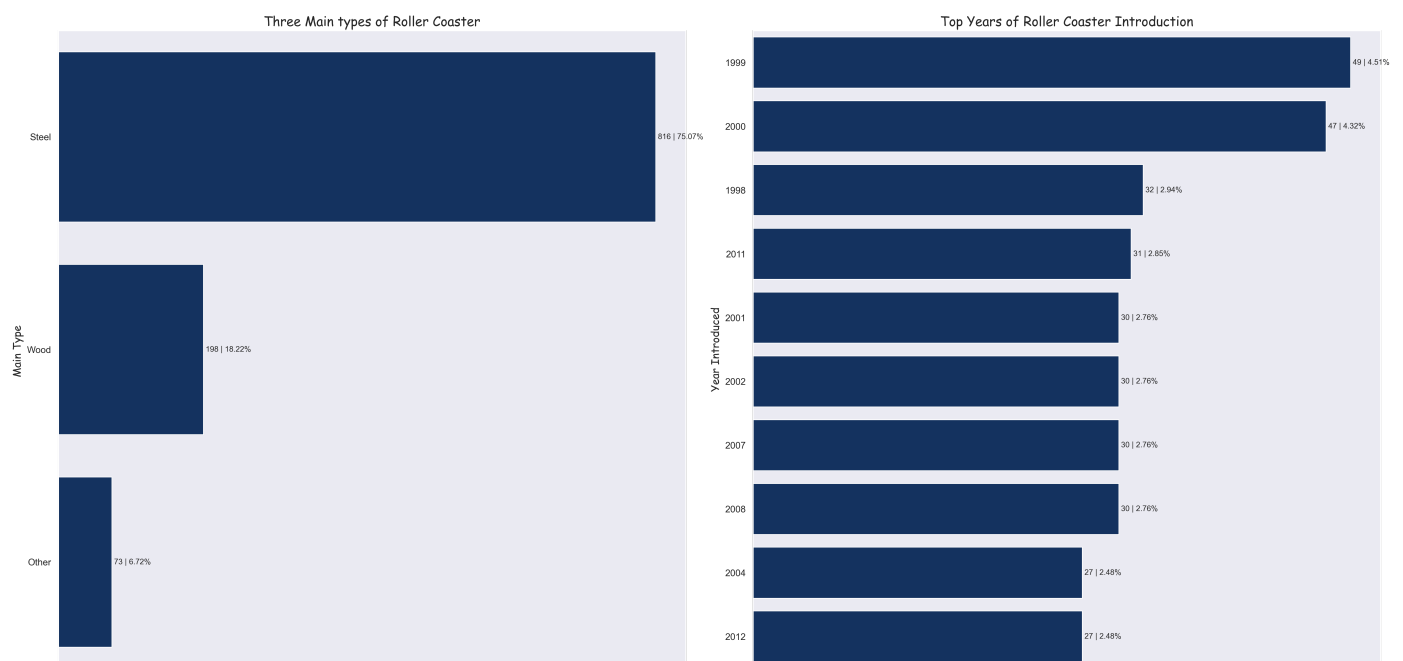
The top designer of roller coaster is Warner Stengel and the Top manufacturer is Vekoma. Vekoma also designs roller coaster but only 19 from our dataset were designed by Vekoma.

```
In [22]: # count plot for Models and Duration
plt.figure(figsize=[25,12], dpi=300)
count_plot(1, week7['Model'], 'Top 10 Roller Coaster Model', 'Model')
count_plot(2, week7['Duration'], 'Top Duration of Roller Coaster', 'Duration')
```



The top model for roller coaster is a tie between Custom and Boomerang. The top duration which the ride lasts for is 1 minute 30 seconds followed by 2 minutes.

```
In [23]: # count plot for Year Introduced and Main Type
plt.figure(figsize=[25,12], dpi=300)
count_plot(1, week7['Type_Main'], 'Three Main types of Roller Coaster', 'Main Type ')
count_plot(2, week7['Year_Introduced'], 'Top Years of Roller Coaster Introduction', 'Year Introduced')
```



The three main type of roller coasters are Steel, Wood and others. 1999 saw the most introduction of roller coasters at 49 followed by 2000 at 47. This could be an indication of a boom in the popularity of roller coasters in the 90's and early 2000's.

```
In [30]: !jupyter nbconvert --to webpdf --allow-chromium-download Week_7_pandas.ipynb
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook Week_7_pandas.ipynb to webpdf
[NbConvertApp] Building PDF
[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created
[NbConvertApp] Writing 2218080 bytes to Week_7_pandas.pdf
```

```
In [ ]:
```

