

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: cab = pd.read_csv('Cab_Data.csv')
cab.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Transaction ID	Date of Travel	Company	City	KM Travelled	Price Charged	Cost of Trip
0	10000011	42377	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	30.45	370.95	313.635
1	10000012	42375	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	28.62	358.52	334.854
2	10000013	42371	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	9.04	125.20	97.632
3	10000014	42376	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	33.17	377.40	351.602
4	10000015	42372	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	8.73	114.62	97.776

```
In [3]: city = pd.read_csv('City.csv')
city.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	City	Population	Users
0	NEW YORK NY	8,405,837	302,149
1	CHICAGO IL	1,955,130	164,468
2	LOS ANGELES CA	1,595,037	144,132
3	MIAMI FL	1,339,155	17,675
4	SILICON VALLEY	1,177,609	27,247

```
In [4]: customer = pd.read_csv('Customer_ID.csv')
customer.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Income (USD/Month)
0	29290	Male	28	10813
1	27703	Male	27	9237
2	28712	Male	53	11242
3	28020	Male	23	23327
4	27182	Male	33	8536

```
In [5]: transaction = pd.read_csv('Transaction_ID.csv')
transaction.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	Transaction ID	Customer ID	Payment_Mode
0	10000011	29290	Card
1	10000012	27703	Card
2	10000013	28712	Cash
3	10000014	28020	Cash
4	10000015	27182	Card

After taking a look of each dataset, we will then see each attribute in each dataset

```
Cab_Data.csv
```

```
In [6]: print(cab.shape)
```

```
(359392, 7)
```

```
In [7]: print(cab.dtypes)
```

```
Transaction ID    int64
Date of Travel    int64
Company           object
City              object
KM Travelled      float64
Price Charged     float64
Cost of Trip      float64
dtype: object
```

```
City.csv
```

```
In [8]: print(city.shape)
```

```
(20, 3)
```

```
In [9]: print(city.dtypes)
```

```
City           object
Population     object
Users          object
dtype: object
```

```
Customer_ID.csv
```

```
In [10]: print(customer.shape)
```

```
(49171, 4)
```

```
In [11]: print(customer.dtypes)
```

```
Customer ID      int64
Gender           object
Age              int64
Income (USD/Month) int64
dtype: object
```

```
Transaction_ID.csv
```

```
In [12]: print(transaction.shape)
```

```
(440098, 3)
```

```
In [13]: print(transaction.dtypes)
```

```
Transaction ID    int64
Customer ID       int64
Payment_Mode      object
dtype: object
```

After seeing the info of variables, we are going to change the variable type and join the datasets

As we can see, the customer_ID and transaction_ID both have Customer ID as variable; thus we can join these two datasets on Customer ID

```
In [14]: customer_tran = customer.merge(transaction, on='Customer ID', how='left')
customer_tran.head()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Income (USD/Month)	Transaction ID	Payment_Mode
0	29290	Male	28	10813	10000011	Card
1	29290	Male	28	10813	10351127	Cash
2	29290	Male	28	10813	10412921	Card
3	27703	Male	27	9237	10000012	Card
4	27703	Male	27	9237	10320494	Card

After joining these two datasets, we can drop any na values and duplicates

```
In [15]: print(customer_tran.shape)
```

```
(440098, 6)
```

```
In [16]: cu_tran = customer_tran.dropna()
print(cu_tran.shape)
```

```
(440098, 6)
```

```
In [17]: cu_tran_uni = cu_tran.drop_duplicates(subset=['Customer ID', 'Transaction ID'], keep='last')
print(cu_tran_uni.shape)
```

```
(440098, 6)
```

Next we can join Cab_user and city together since they both have city variable in common

```
In [18]: cab_city = cab.merge(city, on='City', how='left')
cab_city.head()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	Transaction ID	Date of Travel	Company	City	KM Travelled	Price Charged	Cost of Trip	Population	Users
0	10000011	42377	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	30.45	370.95	313.635	814,885	24,701
1	10000012	42375	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	28.62	358.52	334.854	814,885	24,701
2	10000013	42371	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	9.04	125.20	97.632	814,885	24,701
3	10000014	42376	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	33.17	377.40	351.602	814,885	24,701
4	10000015	42372	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	8.73	114.62	97.776	814,885	24,701

```
In [19]: print(cab_city.shape)
```

```
(359392, 9)
```

drop na and duplicates

```
In [20]: ca_ci = cab_city.dropna()
ca_ci_uni = ca_ci.drop_duplicates(subset=['Transaction ID', 'Date of Travel'], keep='last')
print(ca_ci_uni.shape)
```

```
(359392, 9)
```

Finally, join these two together

```
In [21]: df = cab_city = cu_tran_uni.merge(ca_ci_uni, on='Transaction ID', how='left')
print(df.shape)

(440098, 14)
```

```
In [22]: df.head()
```

```
Out[22]:
```

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Income (USD/Month)	Transaction ID	Payment_Mode	Date of Travel	Company	City	KM Travelled	Price Charged	Cost of Trip	Pc
0	29290	Male	28	10813	10000011	Card	42377.0	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	30.45	370.95	313.6350	
1	29290	Male	28	10813	10351127	Cash	43302.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	26.19	598.70	317.4228	
2	29290	Male	28	10813	10412921	Card	43427.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	42.55	792.05	597.4020	
3	27703	Male	27	9237	10000012	Card	42375.0	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	28.62	358.52	334.8540	
4	27703	Male	27	9237	10320494	Card	43211.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	36.38	721.10	467.1192	

```
In [23]: df.isnull().values.any() # check null value
```

```
Out[23]: True
```

```
In [24]: df1 = df.dropna()
print(df1.shape)

(359392, 14)
```

```
In [25]: df1.dtypes
```

```
Out[25]: Customer ID      int64
Gender      object
Age         int64
Income (USD/Month)  int64
Transaction ID      int64
Payment_Mode      object
Date of Travel    float64
Company          object
City            object
KM Travelled     float64
Price Charged    float64
Cost of Trip     float64
Population       object
Users           object
dtype: object
```

After we have the final dataframe, we can then do some manipulations for this dataframe

First we can drop the columns that we don't need for analysis

```
In [26]: df2 = df1.drop(['Population', 'Users'], axis=1)
```

In [27]: `df2.head()`

Out[27]:

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Income (USD/Month)	Transaction ID	Payment_Mode	Date of Travel	Company	City	KM Travelled	Price Charged	Cost of Trip
0	29290	Male	28	10813	10000011	Card	42377.0	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	30.45	370.95	313.6350
1	29290	Male	28	10813	10351127	Cash	43302.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	26.19	598.70	317.4228
2	29290	Male	28	10813	10412921	Card	43427.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	42.55	792.05	597.4020
3	27703	Male	27	9237	10000012	Card	42375.0	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	28.62	358.52	334.8540
4	27703	Male	27	9237	10320494	Card	43211.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	36.38	721.10	467.1192

Since we have price charged and cost, we can calculate the benefit

In [28]: `df2["benefit"] = df2["Price Charged"] - df2["Cost of Trip"]`
`df2.head()`

Out[28]:

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Income (USD/Month)	Transaction ID	Payment_Mode	Date of Travel	Company	City	KM Travelled	Price Charged	Cost of Trip	
0	29290	Male	28	10813	10000011	Card	42377.0	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	30.45	370.95	313.6350	5
1	29290	Male	28	10813	10351127	Cash	43302.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	26.19	598.70	317.4228	28
2	29290	Male	28	10813	10412921	Card	43427.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	42.55	792.05	597.4020	19
3	27703	Male	27	9237	10000012	Card	42375.0	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	28.62	358.52	334.8540	2
4	27703	Male	27	9237	10320494	Card	43211.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	36.38	721.10	467.1192	25

In [29]: `df2['benefit(+/-)'] = np.where(df2['benefit'] > 0, 'Positive', 'Negative')`
`df2.head()`

Out[29]:

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Income (USD/Month)	Transaction ID	Payment_Mode	Date of Travel	Company	City	KM Travelled	Price Charged	Cost of Trip	
0	29290	Male	28	10813	10000011	Card	42377.0	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	30.45	370.95	313.6350	5
1	29290	Male	28	10813	10351127	Cash	43302.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	26.19	598.70	317.4228	28
2	29290	Male	28	10813	10412921	Card	43427.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	42.55	792.05	597.4020	19
3	27703	Male	27	9237	10000012	Card	42375.0	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	28.62	358.52	334.8540	2
4	27703	Male	27	9237	10320494	Card	43211.0	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	36.38	721.10	467.1192	25

Next since we have the date of travel variable, we can change it to normal datetime format

In [38]: `from datetime import datetime`

In [39]: `df3 = df2`

```
In [40]: df3["Date of Travel"] = df3["Date of Travel"].astype("int")
df3["Date of Travel"] = df3["Date of Travel"].apply(datetime.fromordinal)
df3.head()
```

```
Out[40]:
```

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Income (USD/Month)	Transaction ID	Payment_Mode	Date of Travel	Company	City	KM Travelled	Price Charged	Cost of Trip	
0	29290	Male	28	10813	10000011	Card	0117-01-09 00:00:00	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	30.45	370.95	313.6350	5
1	29290	Male	28	10813	10351127	Cash	0119-07-23 00:00:00	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	26.19	598.70	317.4228	28
2	29290	Male	28	10813	10412921	Card	0119-11-25 00:00:00	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	42.55	792.05	597.4020	19
3	27703	Male	27	9237	10000012	Card	0117-01-07 00:00:00	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	28.62	358.52	334.8540	3
4	27703	Male	27	9237	10320494	Card	0119-04-23 00:00:00	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	36.38	721.10	467.1192	25

```
In [41]: df3["Date of Travel"] = df3["Date of Travel"].astype("str")
df3["year"] = df3["Date of Travel"].str[:4]
df3.year.unique() # we can see the number of year is 4 not 3, so one of them is outlier that should be
```

```
Out[41]: array(['0117', '0119', '0118', '0120'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [42]: print(len(df3[df3["year"]=="0120"])) # we only have 513 data points for this year, so we have to drop
513
```

```
In [43]: df3 = df3.drop(df3[(df3.year == "0120").index])
df3.shape
```

```
Out[43]: (358879, 15)
```

```
In [44]: df3 = df3.drop(['Date of Travel'], axis=1)
df3['year'] = df3['year'].replace(['0117', '0118', '0119'], ['2016', '2017', '2018'])
df3.head()
```

```
Out[44]:
```

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Income (USD/Month)	Transaction ID	Payment_Mode	Company	City	KM Travelled	Price Charged	Cost of Trip	benefit	b
0	29290	Male	28	10813	10000011	Card	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	30.45	370.95	313.6350	57.3150	
1	29290	Male	28	10813	10351127	Cash	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	26.19	598.70	317.4228	281.2772	
2	29290	Male	28	10813	10412921	Card	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	42.55	792.05	597.4020	194.6480	
3	27703	Male	27	9237	10000012	Card	Pink Cab	ATLANTA GA	28.62	358.52	334.8540	23.6660	
4	27703	Male	27	9237	10320494	Card	Yellow Cab	ATLANTA GA	36.38	721.10	467.1192	253.9808	

```
In [45]: df3.to_csv('eda.csv')
```

```
In [ ]:
```

