ITM 891

Large Scale Data Analysis for MSBA Spring 2020

Project Report
Highway Selection for Electric Vehicle
Charging Station



Made by:

Karan Pranav Dalal

dalalkar@msu.edu



Executive Summary

Provide an analytical solution to an Electric Vehicle Charging establishment company to decide which interstate highway between any two major US cities are best to set up an electric vehicle charging station.

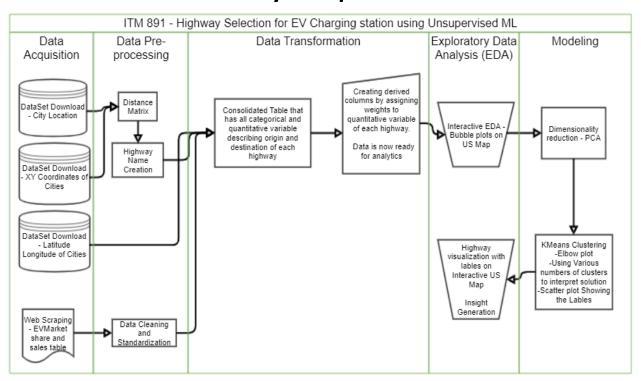
<u>Business problem</u>: With the budget on hand, A startup company is looking to open not more 20 charging stations. They want to make an analytics drive decision.

For carrying out the analysis, 48 capitals of the US have been chosen. Highways have been chosen assuming that each state capital has direct road connectivity with 2 nearest state capitals. Each highway represents a potential site for setting up the EV charging station. The project aims to identify a subset of highways out of the 96 highways identified among 48 US State capitals. The parameters/variables used to find the subset of highways is:

- **Distance:** Distance between two cities
- EV_Sale_2018: EV Sales in \$ for that State in 2018
- EV_Sale_2017: EV Sales in \$ for that State in 2017
- EV 2018 Percent Marketshare: Market share of EV vs Non-EV for that State in 2018
- EV_2017_Percent_Marketshare: Market share of EV vs Non-EV for that State in 2017

To get the right subset of highways, KMeans Clustering algorithm has been used, as this is an unsupervised learning problem. Before applying clustering, the cleaned data is reduced to two dimensions using PCA.

Analysis Pipeline



Methodology

i. Data Acquisition

Four data sources are involved in this process:

A. <u>Data</u>: Electric Vehicle market share within state - <u>Source</u>: Website
The data is web scrapped from a table residing on a website. This table has details of
EV Market Share and Sales by US State. I have assumed that the 50 state capital
follows the same trend (proportionally) as it state's number. Library used:
Beautifulsoup

https://evadoption.com/ev-market-share/ev-market-share-state/

B. <u>Data</u>: The name and state of each capital - <u>Source</u>: USCAP dataset
The USCAP dataset has Names of each state and their capital cities in a txt file
format. The file was downloaded and changed to tab delimiter for proper loading
into a python dataframe.

https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/datasets/cities/uscap name.txt

- C. <u>Data</u>: The (X,Y) coordinates of each capital <u>Source</u>: USCAP dataset
 The USCAP dataset has (X,Y) coordinates of each capital cities in a txt file format. The
 coordinates were calculated using a cylindrical projection. The file was downloaded
 and changed to tab delimiter for proper loading into a python dataframe.
 https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/datasets/cities/uscap_xy.txt
- D. <u>Data</u>: Latitude and longitude of each capital <u>Source</u>: USCAP dataset

 The USCAP dataset has Latitude and longitude of each capital cities in a txt file
 format. The coordinates were calculated using a cylindrical projection. The file was
 downloaded and changed to tab delimiter for proper loading into a python
 dataframe.

https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/datasets/cities/uscap II.txt

ii. Data Pre-processing

Data cleaning was carried out on the captured data, along with standardizing data types, renaming columns and removing rows not suitable for analysis.

Also, Distance matrix was calculated showing distance of each city select with one another. Using this, highways were selected for each state capital.

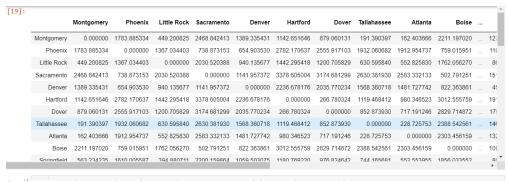


Fig 1: Snapshot of distance matrix



Fig 2: Highway Identification (Highway name = City1City2)

iii. Data Transformation

The following were performed for make a consolidated table having all the highway related information:

- A. Joined Selected highways with quantitative variable obtained through web scraping.
- B. Joining with latitude/longitude table for obtaining that information for each highway

Fig 3: Summary columns in Consolidated table

This, consolidated table is used to create a subset table which has only those variables used for doing analytics. So, 5 quantitative variables are selected, and highway names are kept as index.

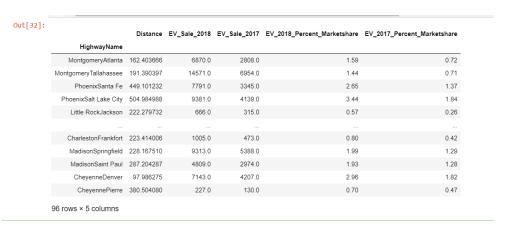
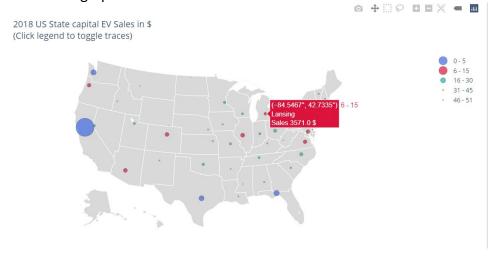
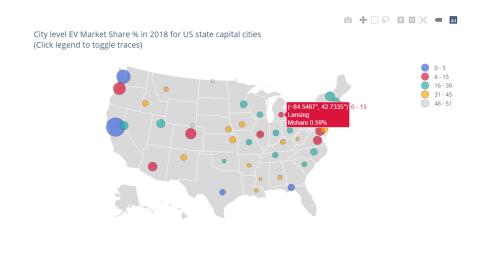


Fig 4: Final table Ready for Analytics and EDA

iv. Exploratory Data Analysis

Used Interactive graphs to visualize sales and market share variables.





v. Modeling

Step 1: Dimensionality reduction Using Principal Component Analysis

0	1
0 -7935.588337	683.238920
1 794.040224	1220.628402
2 -6869.789355	716.582337
3 -5100.090519	880.935333
4 -14521.658804	-468.199438
91 -14150.299242	-423.722378
92 -4499.462987	-220.076809
93 -9599.336700	-542.486492
94 -6966.059391	-362.427758
95 -14992.181237	-540.175104

[96 rows x 2 columns]

Fig 5: Reduced 5D to 2D variables using PCA

Step 2: KMeans clustering (with various K clusters)

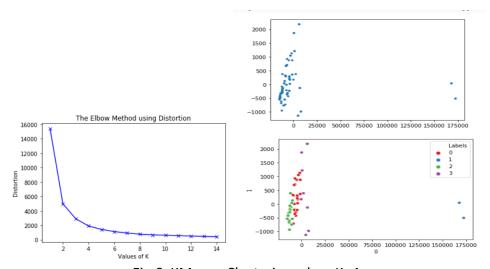


Fig 6: KMeans Clustering when K=4

vi. Insights

As the analytics is in a unsupervised learning form, we can have multiple interpretations for various number of cluster.

<u>Business problem</u>: With the budget on hand, A startup company is looking to open not more 20 charging stations. They want to make an analytics drive decision.

<u>Solution:</u> According to the model created, the following will be the data that be reviewed by a Business Analyst and suggested to the startup.

	Distance		EV_Sale_2018		EV_Sale_2017		EV_2018_Percent_N	larketshare	EV_2017_Percent_N	Marketshare
	mean	len	mean	len	mean	len	mean	len	mean	len
Labels										
0	246.906104	43.0	2329.023256	43.0	1198.348837	43.0	1.506279	43.0	0.888140	43.0
1	289.593266	4.0	157592.500000	4.0	97401.000000	4.0	10.355000	4.0	6.595000	4.0
2	181.212369	35.0	8773.885714	35.0	4492.571429	35.0	2.556000	35.0	1.450857	35.0
3	213.706245	14.0	16759.428571	14.0	9188.428571	14.0	3.330000	14.0	2.127143	14.0

Fig 7: Highways details (Mean distance, sales numbers) for each labels.

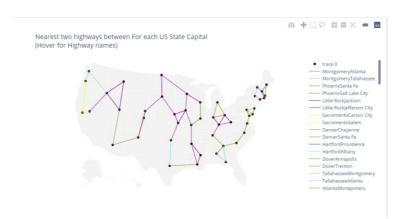


Fig 8: All US Highways(All labels)



Fig 9: Highways with labels '1' and '3' (Suggested by Analysis)

	Distance	EV_Sale_2018	EV_Sale_2017	EV_2018_Percent_Marketshare	EV_2017_Percent_Marketshare	Labels			
HighwayName									
MontgomeryTallahassee	191.390397	14571.0	6954.0	1.44	0.71	3			
SacramentoCarson City	125.667416	155767.0	95941.0	9.46	5.81	1			
SacramentoSalem	453.519115	159418.0	98861.0	11.25	7.38	1			
HartfordAlbany	98.123344	19167.0	12394.0	3.58	2.42	3			
TallahasseeMontgomery	191.390397	14571.0	6954.0	1.44	0.71	3			
TallahasseeAtlanta	228.725753	19709.0	9000.0	2.21	1.05	3			
AtlantaTallahassee	228.725753	19709.0	9000.0	2.21	1.05	3			
Carson CitySacramento	125.667416	155767.0	95941.0	9.46	5.81	1			
TrentonHarrisburg	146.484161	15293.0	8379.0	2.51	1.46	3			
AlbanyHartford	98.123344	19167.0	12394.0	3.58	2.42	3			
AlbanyMontpelier	138.943878	16576.0	10961.0	3.48	3.16	3			
Oklahoma CityAustin	360.684330	14447.0	6110.0	1.13	0.49	3			
SalemOlympia	146.185005	18626.0	11056.0	7.69	4.87	3			
SalemSacramento	453.519115	159418.0	98861.0	11.25	7.38	1			
AustinOklahoma City	360.684330	14447.0	6110.0	1.13	0.49	3			
MontpelierAlbany	138.943878	16576.0	10961.0	3.48	3.16	3			
OlympiaSalem	146.185005	18626.0	11056.0	7.69	4.87	3			
OlympiaBoise	517.297862	13147.0	7309.0	5.05	2.92	3			

Fig 10: Final Highway suggestions