Using data for optimal train usage

Jing Lee

Metis Bootcamp - Exploratory data analysis

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Introduction

- Motivation:
 - Are trains being optimally used?
- Objectives and goals
 - Provide an efficient train schedule to reduce cost
 - Reduce wait times
 - Have peak number of trains coincide with peak ridership

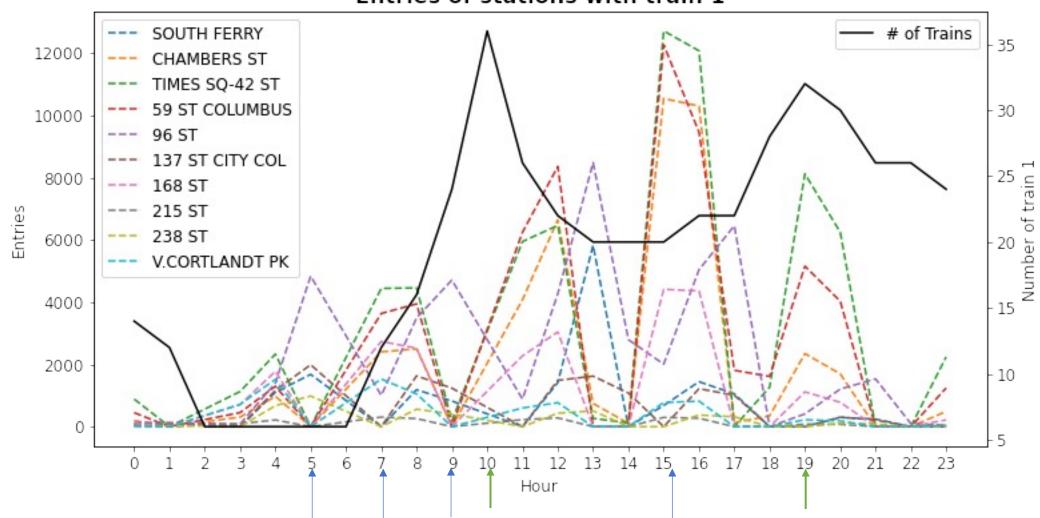
Methodology

- MTA turnstile data from 09/25/2021 to 12/24/2021
- Analyzing hourly exits and hourly entries on weekday
- Scope: train 1 (Bronx to Manhattan)
- Analyzing number of trains arriving per hour
- Tools: Pandas and Matplotlib

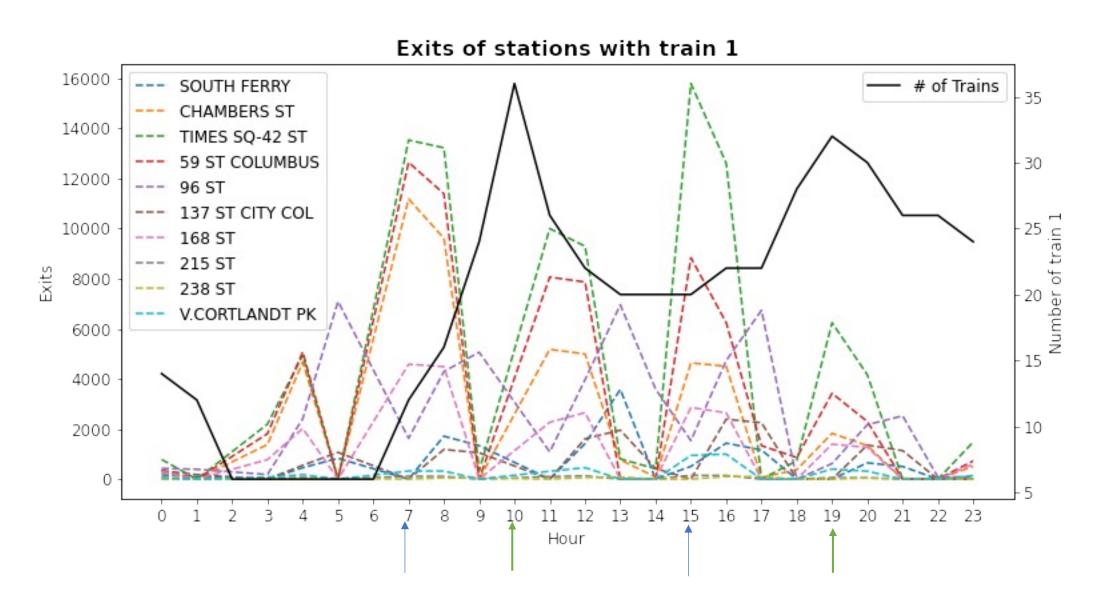
Results

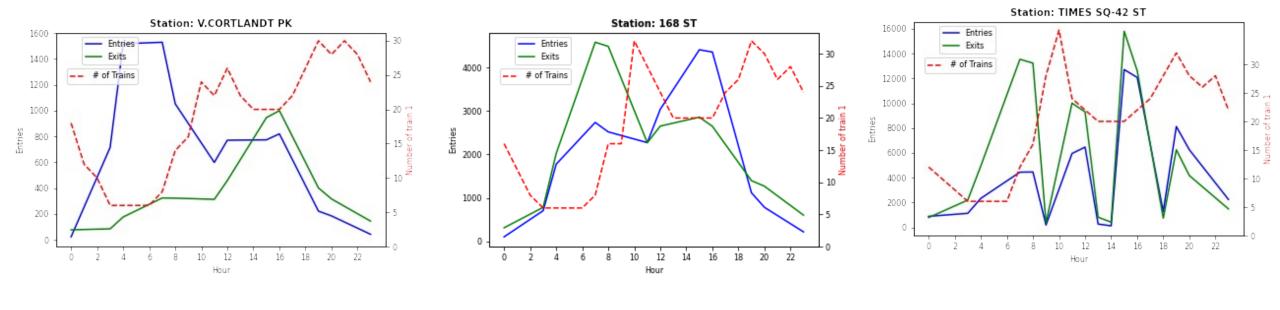
- Peak train arrivals at 10 am and 7 pm
- Peak ridership at 3 pm

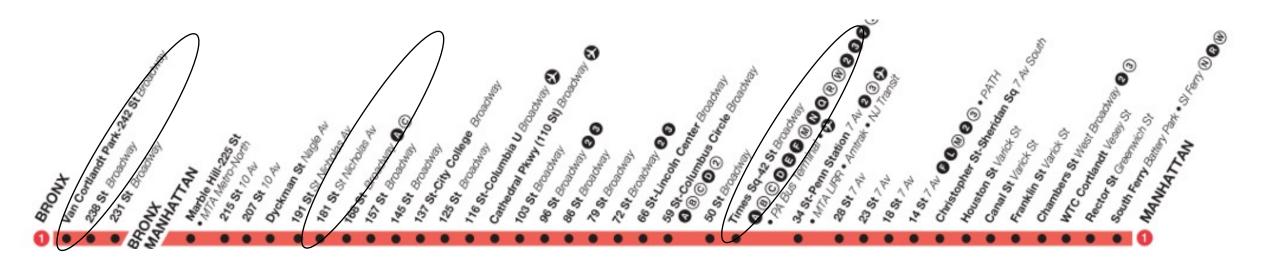
Entries of stations with train 1



- Peak train arrivals at 10 am and 7 pm
- Peak exits at 7 am and 3 pm.







Conclusions

- Peak train usage is slightly shifted from peak hour of ridership
- Shift trains arrival by 1 hour earlier to overlap with peak ridership

Future work

- Analysis on other trains of the subway
- Take into account that some stations serve multiple lines
- Take into account passenger origin and destinations