Citibike and its Impact in NYC

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Data Incubator Interview

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Goals and Databases

- 1. Understand the Demand's Dynamics and Demand's Forecasting
 - Final User: Lyft.
 - Optimization of Resources and Better Competitive Position
- 2. Quantify the impact of bike-paths on City's Development (2020 expansion to the Bronx)
 - Final user: Government (NYC) and Lyft
 - Urban economics and strategic expansion
- ▶ Time period: 2015-2019

Dataset	Freq	Size	Features
1. Citibike Trips	Daily	13.3GB	Trips duration, start-stop times/stations
2. Taxis and ridesharing trips	Monthly	0.8GB	Trips per-day, vehicles per-day, avg minute per-trip
3. Weather conditions	Daily	1.5GB	Temperature, wind speed, precipitation, humidity
4. Tourists-passengers	Monthly	40MB	Number of domestic and international visitors
5. Pollution and rental prices	Daily-Monthly	400MB	Main pollutants, overal AQI

1.a Demand's Dynamics and Demand's Forecasting



Figure 1: Number of trips per-hour, 2015-2019

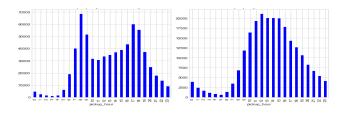


Figure 2: Daily Seasonality: Trips per-hour week day (left) vs weekend (right)



1.a Demand's Dynamics and Demand's Forecasting

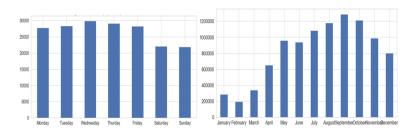


Figure 3: Monthly (left) and Weekly (right) Seasonalities: average number of trips

Prophet, Time Series Forecasting:

$$y(t) = g(t) + s(t) + h(t) + \epsilon_t$$

- ► Includes:
 - $g(\cdot)$: aggregate long-term trend
 - $s(\cdot)$: seasonalities with Fourier series
 - $h(\cdot)$: impact of holidays



1.a Demand's Dynamics and Demand's Forecasting

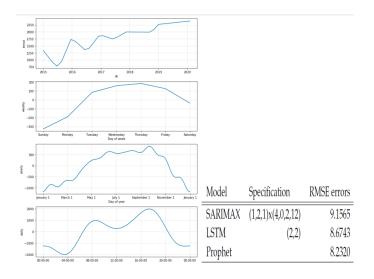


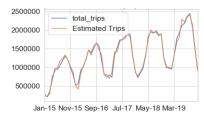
Figure 4: Prophet's Forescasting (left) and Model evaluation (right)

1.b Explanatory Analysis

Model for the number of trips:

$$y = f(\overrightarrow{x}) = f(\# \text{ visitors, T, rain, substitutes, season, gender})$$

lacksquare Approximation: f is quadratic



total_trips	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t
dom_passengers int_passengers t_avg rain taxi_vehicles_per_daycons	.1790183	.1414179	1.27
	1756811	.1350174	-1.30
	.2654983	.0942052	2.82
	0510522	.0241002	-2.12
	2307219	.1378688	-1.67
	.2542904	.0292383	8.70

Figure 5: Estimation fitting (left) and results (right)

- Gradient boosting decision tree
 - Combine several simple tree models to achieve optimized prediction performance
 - Interpretation of the model results by identifying the key explanatory variables



1.c Microanalysis and Optimization of Resources

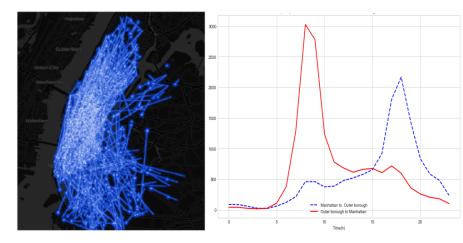


Figure 6: Relevance of routes (left) and trips among borough (right)

1.c Microanalysis and Optimization of Resources



Figure 7: Net Departures by station, 9am (left) vs. 6pm (right). (Orange: departures>arrivals; Blue: otherwise)

2.a Citibike and City's Development

Citibike and its impact on other variables of interest:

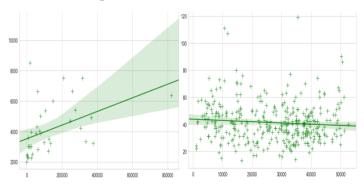


Figure 8: Avg. rental prices by neighborhood (left) and daily NO2 pollutant level as a function of the number of trips

2.b Citibike and Expansion's Plan

Lyft vs. Taxis rides:

	service_zone	Zone	Borough
PULocationID			
168	1368	Mott Haven/Port Morris	Bronx
247	891	West Concourse	Bronx
69	668	East Concourse/Concourse Village	Bronx
213	639	Soundview/Castle Hill	Bronx
159	636	Melrose South	Bronx

- ▶ The planned expansion through 2023 will include the following neighborhoods in the Bronx:
 - Mott Haven, Melrose, Port Morris, Highbridge, Claremont, Morrisania, Longwood, Concourse, and Mt. Eden
 - Source: https://www.citibikenyc.com/blog/major-citi-bike-expansion-map-revealed

2.b Citibike and Expansion's Plan

Search Problem:

$$\{y_i\}_{i=1}^N = \arg\min \sum_{i=1}^N n_i \sum_{j=1}^3 \omega_{ij} d_{ij}$$

s.t. $\sum_{i=1}^3 \omega_{ij} = 1$; $\sum_{i=1}^N y_i \le S$; $\omega_{i1} > \omega_{i2} > \omega_{i3}$

▶ where: N=neighborhoods ; $y_i \in \{0,1\}$; S=max of stations

