Project: Finding Heavy Traffic Indicators on I-94

Introduction:

We're going to analyze a dataset about the westbound traffic on the I-94 interstate highway. This highway stretches from Billings, Montana all the way to Port Huron Michigan.

The goal of our analysis is to determine a few indicators of heavy traffic on I-94. These indicators can be weather type, time of the day, time of the week, etc. For instance, we may find out that the traffic is usually heavier in the summer or when it snows.

Importing and exploring data:

In [2]:
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns

Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol = pd.read_csv('Metro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume.csv')

print (Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol.head())
print ()
print (Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol.tail())
print ()
print (Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol.info())
```

```
  holiday    temp  rain_1h  snow_1h  clouds_all weather_main  \
0    None  288.28      0.0      0.0          40       Clouds
1    None  289.36      0.0      0.0          75       Clouds
2    None  289.58      0.0      0.0          90       Clouds
3    None  290.13      0.0      0.0          90       Clouds
4    None  291.14      0.0      0.0          75       Clouds

  weather_description            date_time  traffic_volume
0    scattered clouds  2012-10-02 09:00:00            5545
1       broken clouds  2012-10-02 10:00:00            4516
2     overcast clouds  2012-10-02 11:00:00            4767
3     overcast clouds  2012-10-02 12:00:00            5026
4       broken clouds  2012-10-02 13:00:00            4918
```

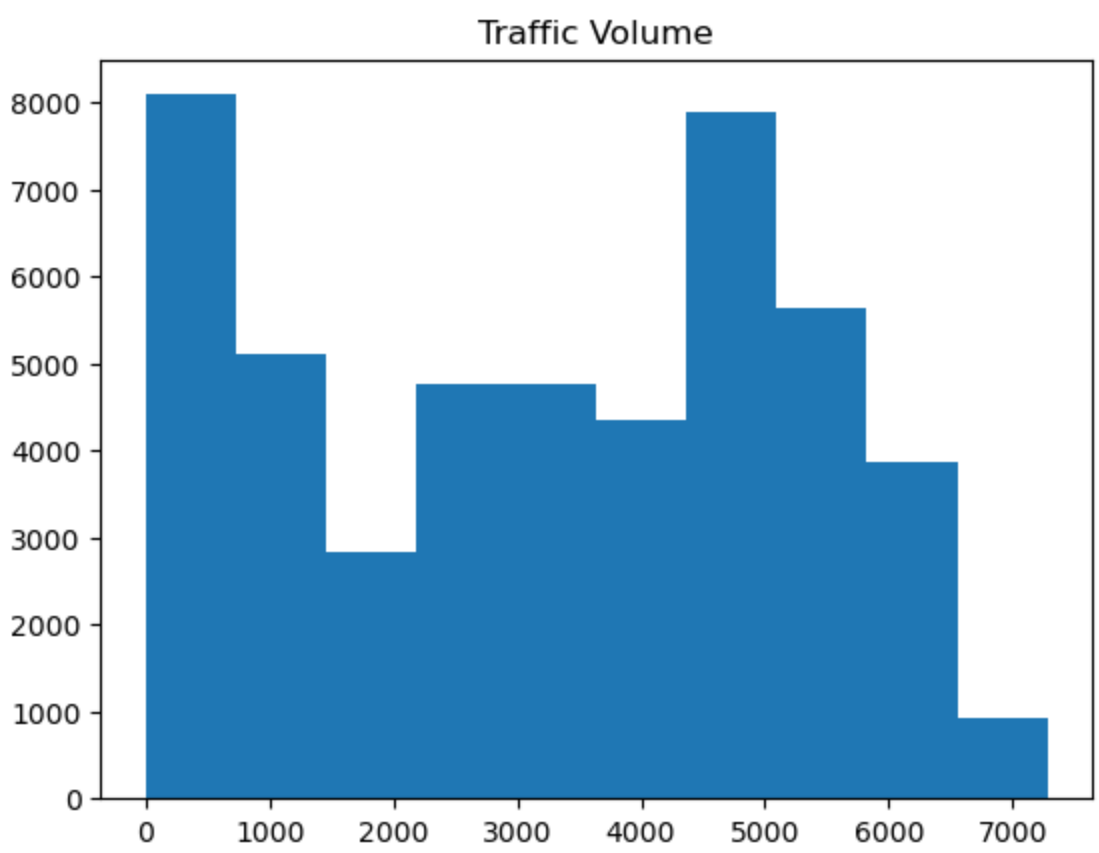
```
      holiday    temp  rain_1h  snow_1h  clouds_all  weather_main  \
48199    None  283.45      0.0      0.0          75        Clouds
48200    None  282.76      0.0      0.0          90        Clouds
48201    None  282.73      0.0      0.0          90  Thunderstorm
48202    None  282.09      0.0      0.0          90        Clouds
48203    None  282.12      0.0      0.0          90        Clouds

          weather_description            date_time  traffic_volume
48199           broken clouds  2018-09-30 19:00:00            3543
48200         overcast clouds  2018-09-30 20:00:00            2781
48201  proximity thunderstorm  2018-09-30 21:00:00            2159
48202         overcast clouds  2018-09-30 22:00:00            1450
48203         overcast clouds  2018-09-30 23:00:00             954

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48204 entries, 0 to 48203
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column               Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------               --------------  -----
 0   holiday              48204 non-null  object
 1   temp                 48204 non-null  float64
 2   rain_1h              48204 non-null  float64
 3   snow_1h              48204 non-null  float64
 4   clouds_all           48204 non-null  int64
 5   weather_main         48204 non-null  object
 6   weather_description  48204 non-null  object
 7   date_time            48204 non-null  object
 8   traffic_volume       48204 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 3.3+ MB
None
```

Analyzing Traffic Volume:

In [39]:
```
plt.hist(Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['traffic_volume'])
plt.title('Traffic Volume')
plt.show()
```



In [4]:
```
Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['traffic_volume'].describe()
```

Out[4]:
```
count    48204.000000
mean      3259.818355
std       1986.860670
min          0.000000
25%       1193.000000
50%       3380.000000
75%       4933.000000
max       7280.000000
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

The traffic volume ranges from 0 to 7,280. The mean or average traffic volume is 3,260(rounded). The low end is about 1,193 with the top 25% being 4,933.

Assuming this a relationsip between heavy hours of commuting traffic. ex: morning and evening rush hours.

There is a few spikes in the chart as well. I would assume this would correlate more with non peak commute times and times where there is an unforseen event such as a car accident or inclement weather.

Traffic Volume: Day vs. Night:

This possibility that nighttime and daytime might influence traffic volume gives our analysis an interesting direction: comparing daytime with nighttime data.

We'll start by dividing the dataset into two parts:

- Daytime data: hours from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (12 hours)
- Nighttime data: hours from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. (12 hours)

In [5]:
```
print (Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['date_time'])
```

```
0        2012-10-02 09:00:00
1        2012-10-02 10:00:00
```

```
2        2012-10-02 11:00:00
3        2012-10-02 12:00:00
4        2012-10-02 13:00:00
                ...
48199    2018-09-30 19:00:00
48200    2018-09-30 20:00:00
48201    2018-09-30 21:00:00
48202    2018-09-30 22:00:00
48203    2018-09-30 23:00:00
Name: date_time, Length: 48204, dtype: object
```

In [6]:
```
Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['date_time'] = pd.to_datetime(Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol
                                                   ['date_time'])

print (Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['date_time'])
```

```
0       2012-10-02 09:00:00
1       2012-10-02 10:00:00
2       2012-10-02 11:00:00
3       2012-10-02 12:00:00
4       2012-10-02 13:00:00
                ...
48199   2018-09-30 19:00:00
48200   2018-09-30 20:00:00
48201   2018-09-30 21:00:00
48202   2018-09-30 22:00:00
48203   2018-09-30 23:00:00
Name: date_time, Length: 48204, dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

In [7]:
```
Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['date_time'].dt.hour
```

Out[7]:
```
0         9
1        10
2        11
3        12
4        13
         ..
48199    19
48200    20
48201    21
48202    22
48203    23
Name: date_time, Length: 48204, dtype: int64
```

In [8]:
```
day_time = Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol.copy()[(Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['date_time'].dt.hour
                                        >=7) &
                                        (Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['date_time'].dt.hour < 19)]

print(day_time['date_time'].dt.hour)
```

```
0         9
1        10
2        11
3        12
4        13
         ..
48194    15
48195    15
48196    16
48197    17
48198    18
Name: date_time, Length: 23877, dtype: int64
```

In [9]:
```
evening_time = Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol.copy()[(Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['date_time'].dt.hour
                                        >= 19) |
                                        (Metro_Is_Traffic_Vol['date_time'].dt.hour < 7)]
```

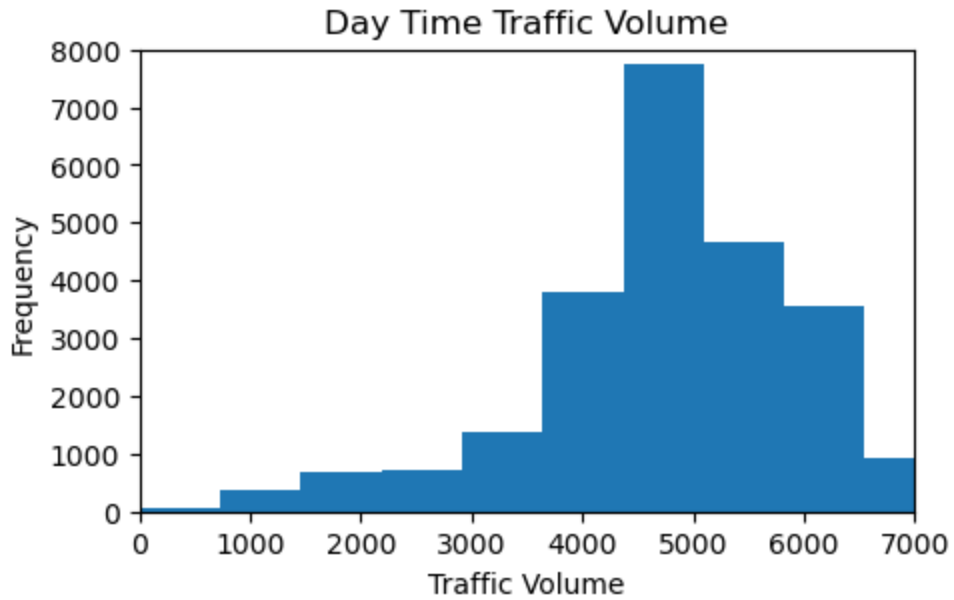
```
print(evening_time['date_time'].dt.hour)
```

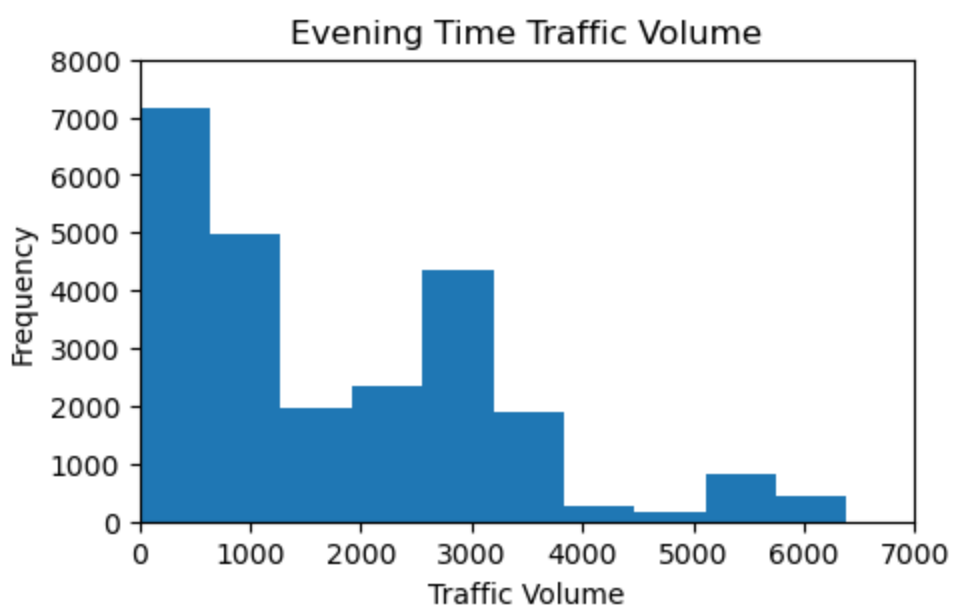
```
10        19
11        20
12        21
13        22
14        23
          ..
48199     19
48200     20
48201     21
48202     22
48203     23
Name: date_time, Length: 24327, dtype: int64
```

Graphing Traffic:

In [10]:
```
plt.figure(figsize = (11,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.hist(day_time['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Day Time Traffic Volume')
plt.xlim(0,7000)
plt.ylim(0,8000)

plt.figure(figsize = (11,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.hist(evening_time['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Evening Time Traffic Volume')
plt.xlim(0,7000)
plt.ylim(0,8000)
plt.show()
```





In [11]:
```
print (day_time['traffic_volume'].describe())
print ()
print (evening_time['traffic_volume'].describe())
```

```
count    23877.000000
mean      4762.047452
std       1174.546482
min          0.000000
25%       4252.000000
50%       4820.000000
75%       5559.000000
max       7280.000000
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64

count    24327.000000
mean      1785.377441
std       1441.951197
min          0.000000
25%        530.000000
50%       1287.000000
75%       2819.000000
max       6386.000000
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

According to the histograms it appears that the daytime traffic is left skewed. The evening traffic is skewed to the right. The traffic at night tends to tapper off not really going above 4,000. Day time sees the most traffice volume.

Time Indicators:

We're going to look at a few line plots showing how the traffic volume changed according to the following parameters:

- Month
- Day of the week
- Time of day

In [12]:
```
day_time['month'] = day_time['date_time'].dt.month
by_month = day_time.groupby('month').mean()
by_month['traffic_volume']
```

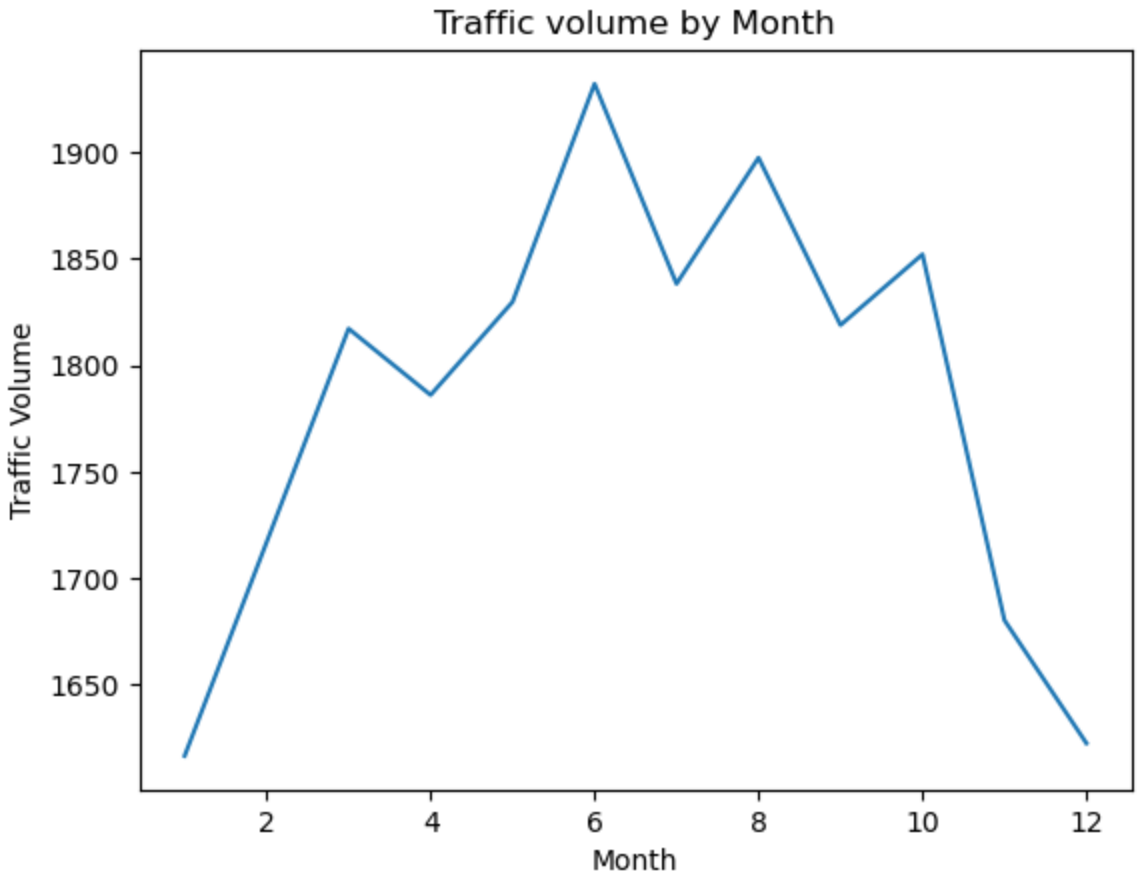
```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2035601682.py:2: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_month = day_time.groupby('month').mean()
```

Out[12]:

```
month
1     4495.613727
2     4711.198394
3     4889.409560
4     4906.894305
5     4911.121609
6     4898.019566
7     4595.035744
8     4928.302035
9     4870.783145
10    4921.234922
11    4704.094319
12    4374.834566
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

In [38]:

```
plt.plot(by_month['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.title('Traffic volume by Month')
plt.show()
```



Notes:

Traffic seems to increase from March to June. Falling off in July. Then increasing from August until October. The winter months November-February have the least amount of traffic.

Time Indicators by Day of the week:

Now Lets look at traffice by day of the week.

In [14]:
```
day_time['dayofweek'] = day_time['date_time'].dt.dayofweek
by_dayofweek = day_time.groupby('dayofweek').mean()
by_dayofweek['traffic_volume']
```

```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\1471914992.py:2: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_dayofweek = day_time.groupby('dayofweek').mean()
```

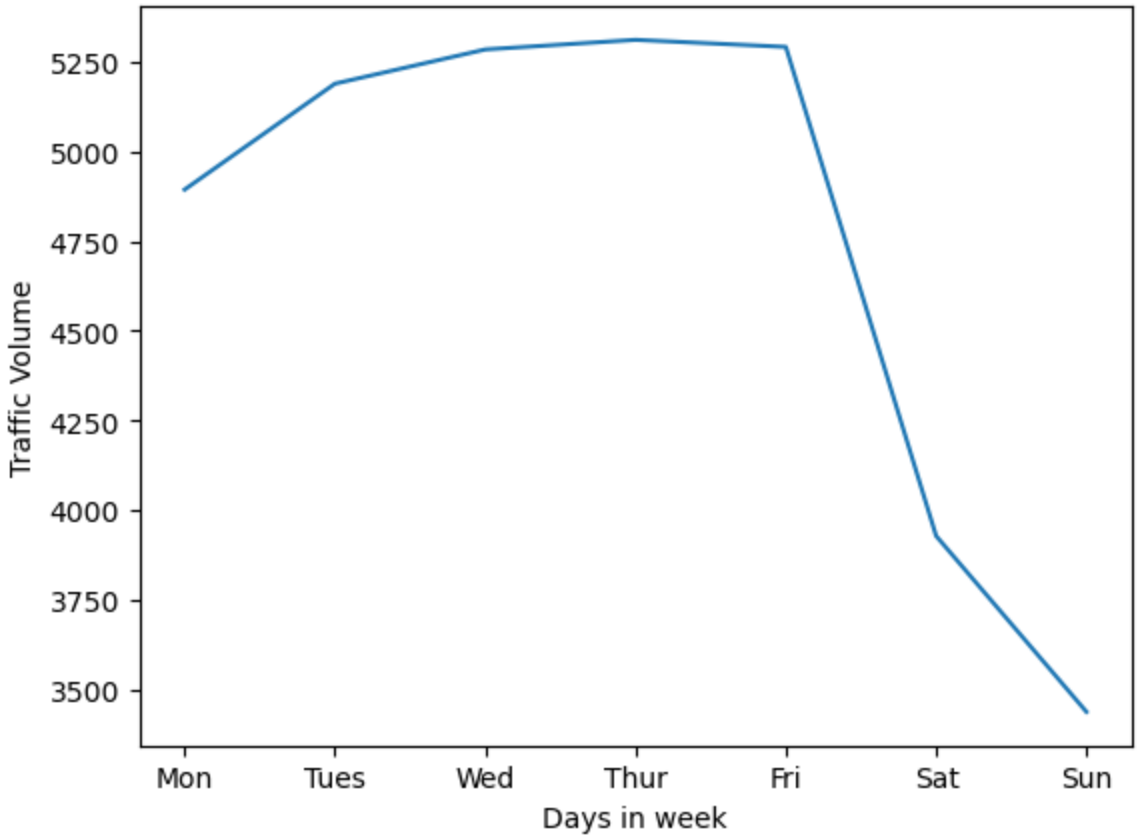
Out[14]:
```
dayofweek
0    4893.551286
1    5189.004782
2    5284.454282
3    5311.303730
4    5291.600829
5    3927.249558
6    3436.541789
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

In [15]:
```
print(by_dayofweek['traffic_volume'])
```

```
dayofweek
0    4893.551286
1    5189.004782
2    5284.454282
3    5311.303730
4    5291.600829
5    3927.249558
6    3436.541789
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

In [16]:
```
labels = ['Mon','Tues','Wed','Thur','Fri','Sat','Sun']

plt.plot(by_dayofweek['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Days in week')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.xticks(by_dayofweek.index,labels)
plt.show()
```



Traffic by weekday vs weekend:

In [17]:
```
day_time['hour'] = day_time['date_time'].dt.hour
bussiness_days = day_time.copy()[day_time['dayofweek'] <= 4] # 4 == Friday
weekend = day_time.copy()[day_time['dayofweek'] >= 5] # 5 == Saturday
by_hour_business = bussiness_days.groupby('hour').mean()
by_hour_weekend = weekend.groupby('hour').mean()

print('business day', by_hour_business['traffic_volume'])
print ()
print('weekend',by_hour_weekend['traffic_volume'])
```

```
business day hour
7     6030.413559
8     5503.497970
9     4895.269257
10    4378.419118
11    4633.419470
12    4855.382143
13    4859.180473
14    5152.995778
15    5592.897768
16    6189.473647
17    5784.827133
18    4434.209431
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64

weekend hour
7     1589.365894
8     2338.578073
9     3111.623917
10    3686.632302
11    4044.154955
12    4372.482883
13    4362.296564
14    4358.543796
```

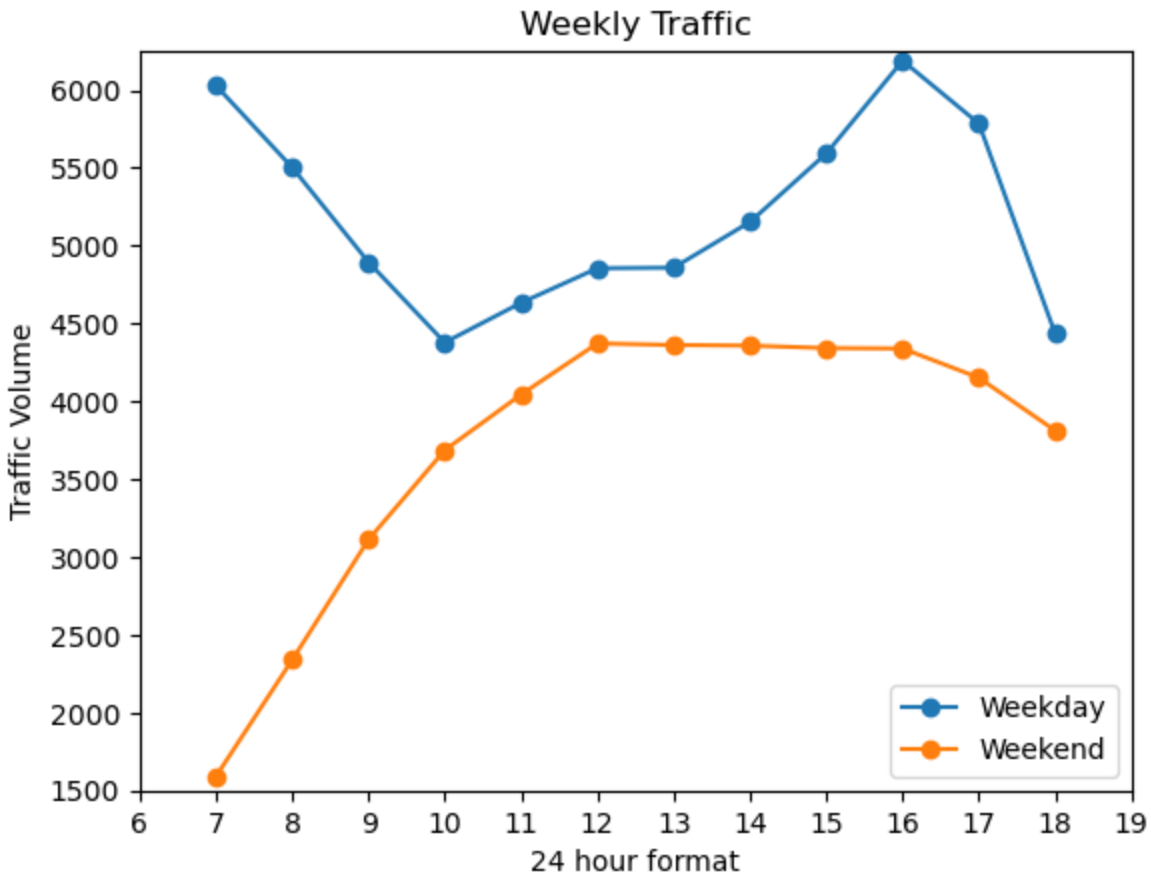
```
15    4342.456881
16    4339.693805
17    4151.919929
18    3811.792279
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2579173255.py:4: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_hour_business = bussiness_days.groupby('hour').mean()
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2579173255.py:5: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_hour_weekend = weekend.groupby('hour').mean()
```

In [18]:

```
plt.plot(by_hour_business['traffic_volume'], marker='o', label='Weekday')
plt.xlim(6, 19)
plt.ylim(1500,6250)
plt.locator_params(axis='x', nbins=14)
plt.locator_params(axis='y', nbins=10)
plt.xlabel('24 hour format')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.title("Week")

plt.plot(by_hour_weekend['traffic_volume'], marker='o',label='Weekend')
plt.xlim(6, 19)
plt.ylim(1500,6250)
plt.locator_params(axis='x', nbins=14)
plt.locator_params(axis='y', nbins=10)
plt.xlabel('24 hour format')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.title("Weekly Traffic")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



According to the graph. The weekday starts with high traffic at 7am and decreases until 11am where it gradually increases and starts to decline after 4pm. The rush hours for the business days tend to be at 7 am and 4pm.

The weekdend traffic increases gradually all morning. Traffic peaks around noon to 4pm and tapers off slowly after 4pm. The busiest period on weekends appear to be between noon and 4pm

The weekend traffic does not surpass the lowest amount of traffic during the weekeday.

Weather Indicators:

Lets see how weather impacts traffic.

In [19]:
```
print (day_time)
```

```
      holiday    temp  rain_1h  snow_1h  clouds_all weather_main  \
0        None  288.28     0.00      0.0          40       Clouds
1        None  289.36     0.00      0.0          75       Clouds
2        None  289.58     0.00      0.0          90       Clouds
3        None  290.13     0.00      0.0          90       Clouds
4        None  291.14     0.00      0.0          75       Clouds
...       ...     ...      ...      ...         ...          ...
48194    None  283.84     0.00      0.0          75         Rain
48195    None  283.84     0.00      0.0          75      Drizzle
48196    None  284.38     0.00      0.0          75         Rain
48197    None  284.79     0.00      0.0          75       Clouds
48198    None  284.20     0.25      0.0          75         Rain

           weather_description            date_time  traffic_volume  month  \
0             scattered clouds  2012-10-02 09:00:00            5545     10
1               broken clouds  2012-10-02 10:00:00            4516     10
2             overcast clouds  2012-10-02 11:00:00            4767     10
3             overcast clouds  2012-10-02 12:00:00            5026     10
4               broken clouds  2012-10-02 13:00:00            4918     10
...                       ...                  ...             ...    ...
48194   proximity shower rain  2018-09-30 15:00:00            4302      9
48195  light intensity drizzle  2018-09-30 15:00:00            4302      9
48196              light rain  2018-09-30 16:00:00            4283      9
48197            broken clouds  2018-09-30 17:00:00            4132      9
48198              light rain  2018-09-30 18:00:00            3947      9

       dayofweek  hour
0              1     9
1              1    10
2              1    11
3              1    12
4              1    13
...          ...   ...
48194          6    15
48195          6    15
48196          6    16
48197          6    17
48198          6    18

[23877 rows x 12 columns]
```

In [20]:
```
day_time.loc[:,["temp","rain_1h","snow_1h","clouds_all",
          "traffic_volume"]].corr()["traffic_volume"]
```

Out[20]:
```
temp              0.128317
rain_1h           0.003697
snow_1h           0.001265
```

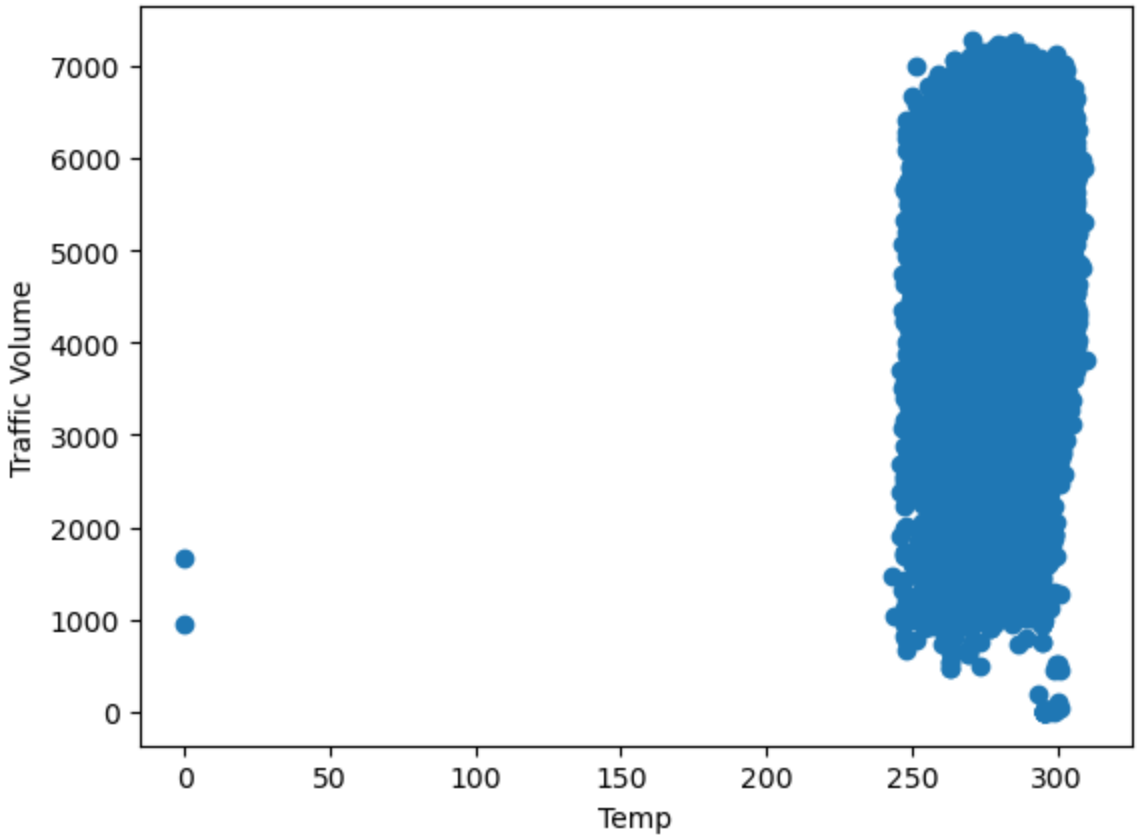
```
clouds_all       -0.032932
traffic_volume    1.000000
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

In [21]:
```
day_time['temp'].describe()
```

Out[21]:
```
count    23877.000000
mean       282.257596
std         13.298885
min          0.000000
25%        272.680000
50%        283.780000
75%        293.440000
max        310.070000
Name: temp, dtype: float64
```

In [22]:
```
plt.scatter(day_time['temp'], day_time['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Temp')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
```

Out[22]:
```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Traffic Volume')
```



None of these columns seem to impact the traffic greatly. As we can see when I did the correlation all of the values were low except for temp being the highest.

Logically it would not make sense for temperature to impact traffic volume. I used a scatter plot to show traffic is all lumped around the same temperature range. No useful information can be gathered from this method.

Weather Types:

Lets Explore weather types

In [23]:
```
by_weather_main = day_time.groupby('weather_main').mean()
by_weather_description = day_time.groupby('weather_description').mean()
```

```
print (by_weather_main)
print ()
print (by_weather_description)
```

```
                     temp   rain_1h   snow_1h  clouds_all  traffic_volume  \
weather_main
Clear          283.812078  0.000000  0.000000    1.670265     4778.416260
Clouds         282.929274  0.000000  0.000000   62.667548     4865.415996
Drizzle        284.456433  0.170804  0.000000   84.704417     4837.212911
Fog            277.579641  0.163840  0.001409   65.477901     4372.491713
Haze           275.319353  0.040036  0.000000   64.000000     4609.893285
Mist           279.420825  0.249992  0.000825   74.961435     4623.976475
Rain           287.089601  3.972943  0.000292   75.870116     4815.568462
Smoke          292.405833  0.878333  0.000000   53.333333     4564.583333
Snow           267.984505  0.014017  0.001768   80.501376     4396.321183
Squall         296.730000  1.020000  0.000000   75.000000     4211.000000
Thunderstorm   293.364678  1.146475  0.000000   75.184035     4648.212860

                  month  dayofweek       hour
weather_main
Clear          6.490599   3.138928  12.404248
Clouds         6.393243   3.005631  12.911974
Drizzle        7.105323   2.934315  12.308041
Fog            6.646409   2.798343  10.325967
Haze           5.832134   2.754197  12.467626
Mist           6.734285   2.895102  11.078288
Rain           6.774023   2.914467  12.642379
Smoke          6.833333   2.416667  13.166667
Snow           6.374828   2.750344  12.153370
Squall         7.000000   2.000000  14.000000
Thunderstorm   7.108647   2.955654  12.694013

                                          temp      rain_1h   snow_1h  \
weather_description
SQUALLS                                296.730000     1.020000  0.000000
Sky is Clear                           293.232549     0.000000  0.000000
broken clouds                          282.372927     0.000000  0.000000
drizzle                                283.573777     0.145072  0.000000
few clouds                             284.272965     0.000000  0.000000
fog                                    277.579641     0.163840  0.001409
freezing rain                          272.860000     0.000000  0.000000
haze                                   275.319353     0.040036  0.000000
heavy intensity drizzle                285.467931     0.276207  0.000000
heavy intensity rain                   290.231781     2.670548  0.000000
heavy snow                             269.256188     0.002375  0.000000
light intensity drizzle                284.902199     0.178848  0.000000
light intensity shower rain            290.563000     0.433000  0.000000
light rain                             286.349835     0.137147  0.000000
light rain and snow                    275.607500     0.317500  0.000000
light shower snow                      268.213636     0.000000  0.000000
light snow                             267.085634     0.015297  0.002106
mist                                   279.420825     0.249992  0.000825
moderate rain                          287.110124     0.572153  0.001057
overcast clouds                        278.802215     0.000000  0.000000
proximity shower rain                  291.460090     0.279279  0.000000
proximity thunderstorm                 293.552376     0.967756  0.000000
proximity thunderstorm with drizzle    287.913333     0.260000  0.000000
proximity thunderstorm with rain       291.210556     0.867222  0.000000
scattered clouds                       287.829086     0.000000  0.000000
shower drizzle                         271.330000     0.000000  0.000000
shower snow                            268.680000     0.000000  0.000000
sky is clear                           282.171390     0.000000  0.000000
sleet                                  275.746667     0.000000  0.000000
smoke                                  292.405833     0.878333  0.000000
snow                                   271.014891     0.024745  0.003723
```

thunderstorm	295.168542	0.702083	0.000000
thunderstorm with drizzle	287.880000	5.345000	0.000000
thunderstorm with heavy rain	292.783200	3.595600	0.000000
thunderstorm with light drizzle	290.885000	2.635000	0.000000
thunderstorm with light rain	292.243478	1.190000	0.000000
thunderstorm with rain	293.074500	1.460000	0.000000
very heavy rain	296.680000	1426.242857	0.000000

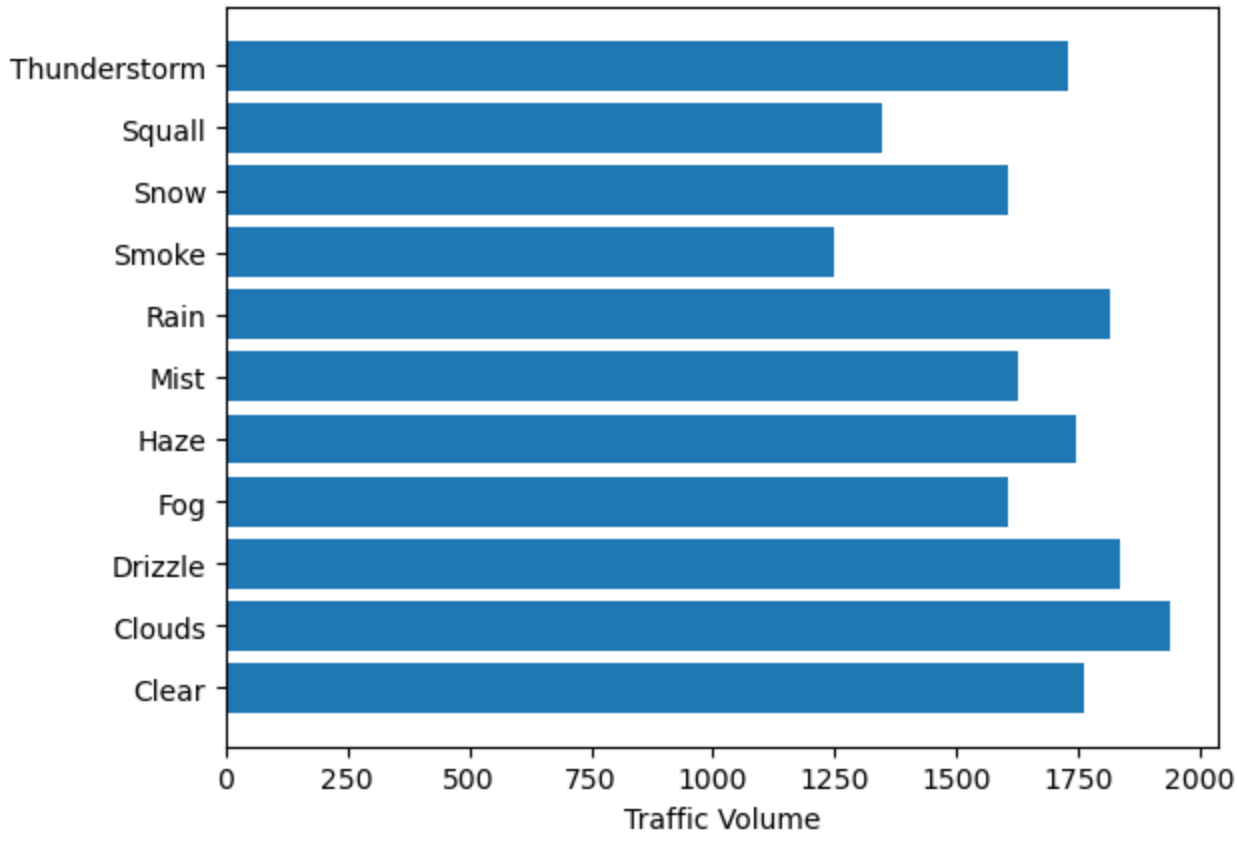
weather_description	clouds_all	traffic_volume	month
SQUALLS	75.000000	4211.000000	7.000000
Sky is Clear	0.000000	4919.009390	7.557512
broken clouds	72.635875	4824.130326	6.675260
drizzle	88.589928	4737.330935	7.244604
few clouds	19.391951	4839.818023	6.159230
fog	65.477901	4372.491713	6.646409
freezing rain	90.000000	4314.000000	6.500000
haze	64.000000	4609.893285	5.832134
heavy intensity drizzle	89.172414	4738.586207	7.551724
heavy intensity rain	82.799087	4610.356164	7.150685
heavy snow	85.287500	4411.681250	5.140625
light intensity drizzle	82.565445	4890.164049	7.020942
light intensity shower rain	88.500000	4558.100000	5.700000
light rain	72.672525	4859.650849	6.610428
light rain and snow	83.500000	5579.750000	7.500000
light shower snow	81.909091	4618.636364	9.545455
light snow	77.714724	4430.858896	6.734151
mist	74.961435	4623.976475	6.734285
moderate rain	80.591083	4769.643312	7.008917
overcast clouds	90.120696	4861.124952	6.078143
proximity shower rain	78.108108	4901.756757	6.972973
proximity thunderstorm	73.511551	4684.356436	7.118812
proximity thunderstorm with drizzle	87.833333	5121.833333	8.500000
proximity thunderstorm with rain	82.666667	4501.611111	6.944444
scattered clouds	40.043099	4936.787712	6.528198
shower drizzle	90.000000	4932.666667	6.000000
shower snow	90.000000	5664.000000	3.000000
sky is clear	1.961161	4753.930294	6.304783
sleet	90.000000	4312.666667	7.000000
smoke	53.333333	4564.583333	6.833333
snow	88.737226	4054.065693	6.416058
thunderstorm	71.437500	4724.708333	7.166667
thunderstorm with drizzle	90.000000	2297.000000	9.000000
thunderstorm with heavy rain	82.480000	4555.760000	6.600000
thunderstorm with light drizzle	90.000000	4960.000000	8.000000
thunderstorm with light rain	76.565217	4336.130435	6.826087
thunderstorm with rain	82.350000	4522.950000	7.050000
very heavy rain	51.857143	4780.571429	7.000000

weather_description	dayofweek	hour
SQUALLS	2.000000	14.000000
Sky is Clear	2.895540	12.453052
broken clouds	2.998210	12.811314
drizzle	3.028777	11.697842
few clouds	2.977253	12.633421
fog	2.798343	10.325967
freezing rain	0.500000	13.500000
haze	2.754197	12.467626
heavy intensity drizzle	2.896552	12.275862
heavy intensity rain	2.858447	12.442922
heavy snow	2.975000	12.303125
light intensity drizzle	2.897033	12.612565
light intensity shower rain	3.200000	11.900000
light rain	2.928530	12.779731
light rain and snow	1.250000	15.000000

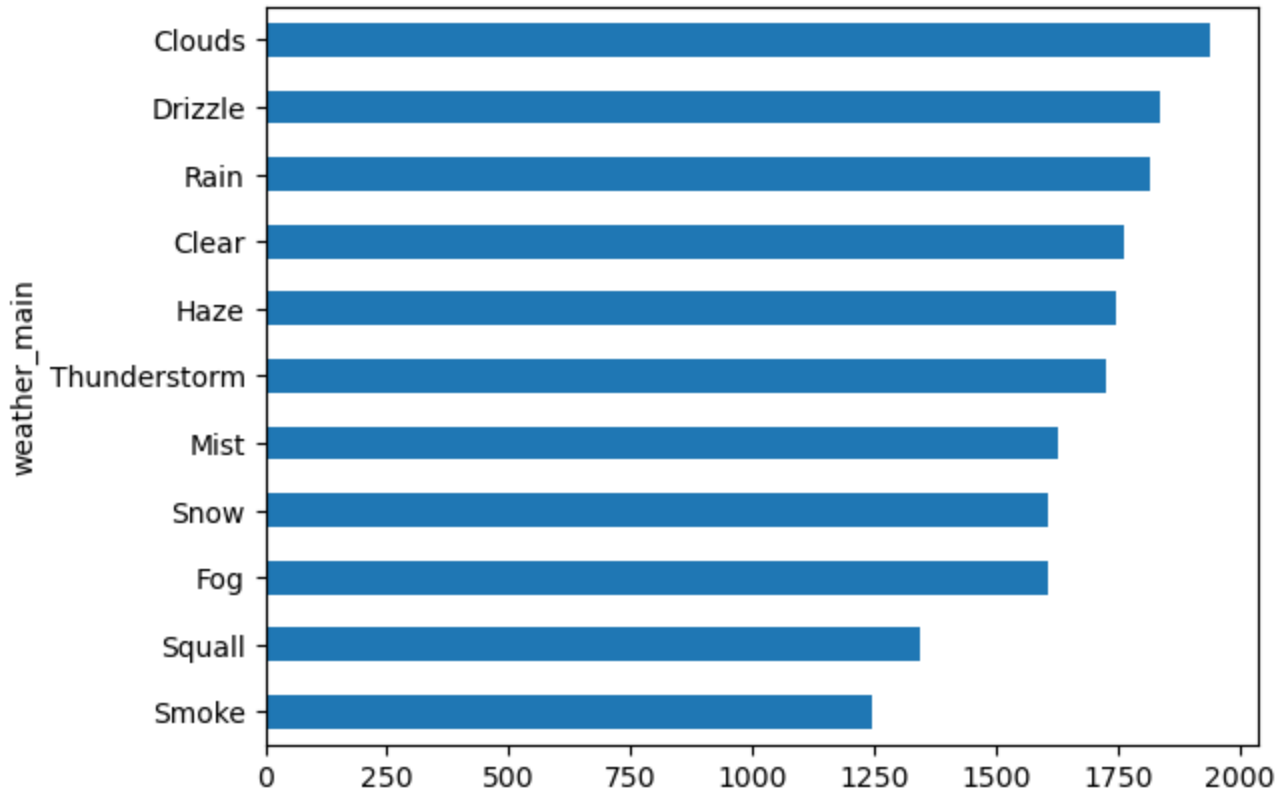
```
light shower snow                       1.181818  13.272727
light snow                              2.724949  11.978528
mist                                    2.895102  11.078288
moderate rain                           2.917197  12.301911
overcast clouds                         3.042553  12.765957
proximity shower rain                   2.891892  13.441441
proximity thunderstorm                  2.894389  12.828383
proximity thunderstorm with drizzle     2.500000  12.166667
proximity thunderstorm with rain        3.222222  11.333333
scattered clouds                        2.986245  13.359927
shower drizzle                          1.666667  11.000000
shower snow                             4.000000   7.000000
sky is clear                            3.181316  12.395748
sleet                                   3.333333  14.000000
smoke                                   2.416667  13.166667
snow                                    2.554745  12.875912
thunderstorm                            3.041667  13.250000
thunderstorm with drizzle               5.000000  12.500000
thunderstorm with heavy rain            3.000000  11.920000
thunderstorm with light drizzle         3.333333  12.833333
thunderstorm with light rain            3.173913  11.869565
thunderstorm with rain                  2.950000  12.600000
very heavy rain                         1.571429  11.714286
```

```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2699026515.py:1: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_weather_main = day_time.groupby('weather_main').mean()
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2699026515.py:2: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_weather_description = day_time.groupby('weather_description').mean()
```

In [40]:
```
plt.barh(by_weather_main.index, by_weather_main['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.show()
```



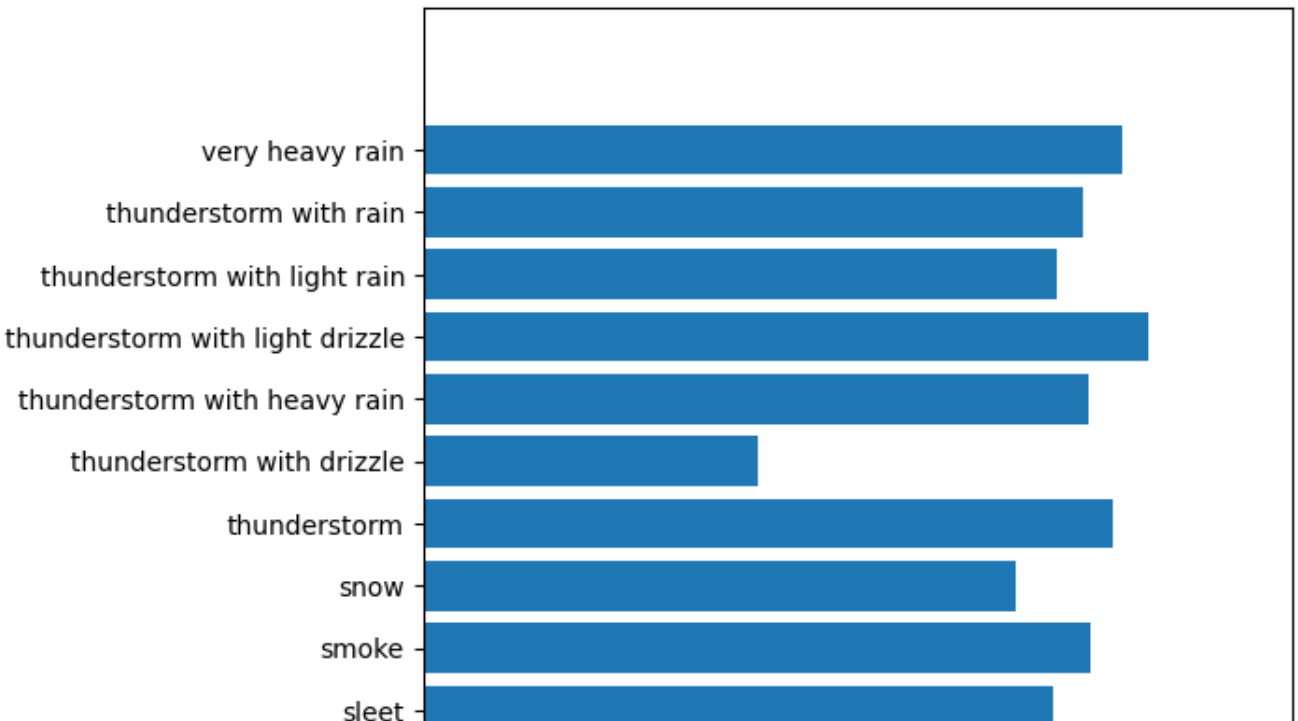
In [41]:
```
by_weather_main['traffic_volume'].sort_values().plot.barh()
plt.show()
```

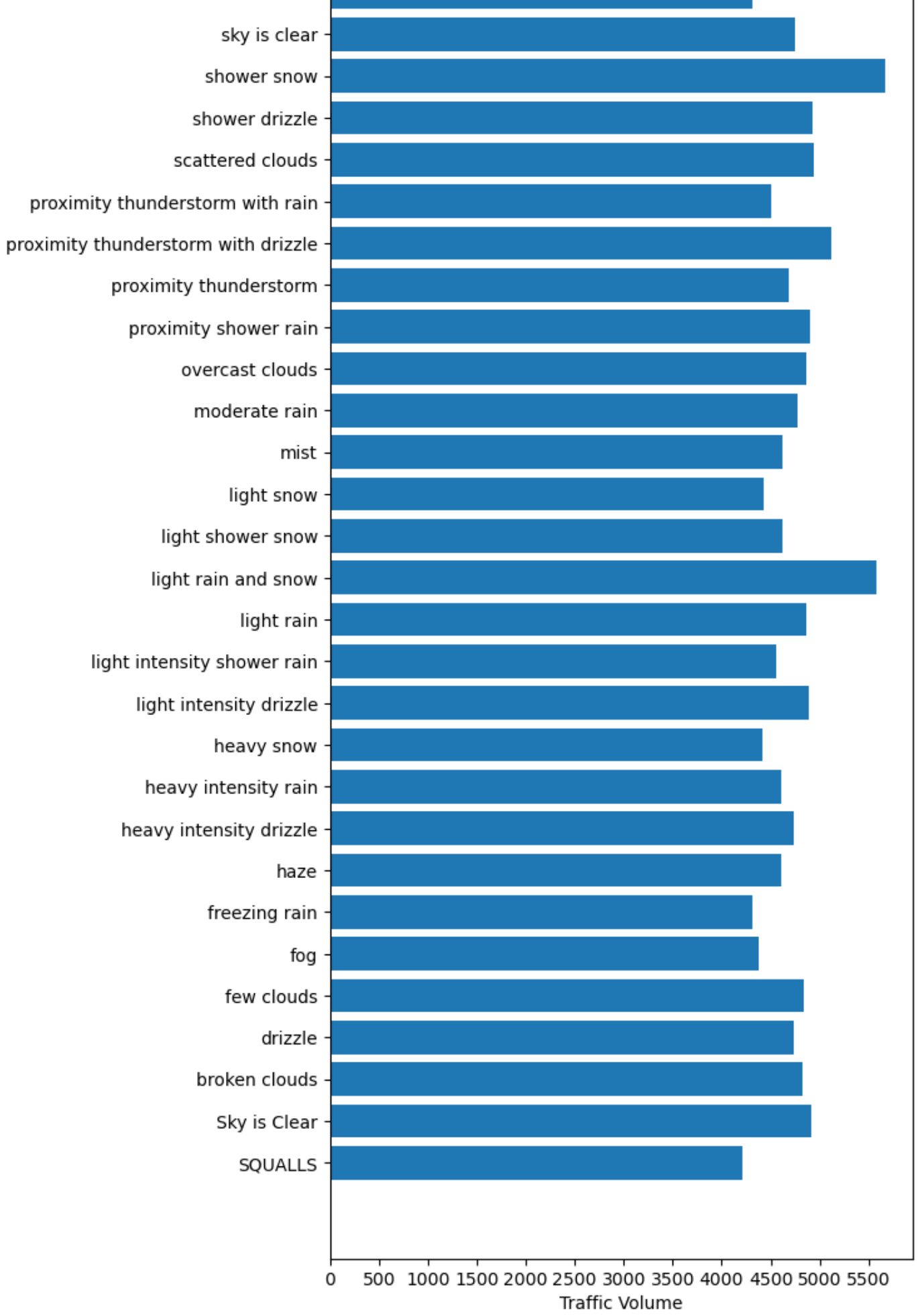


Notes:

According to weather main no weather type exceeds 5,000 in traffic volume. There is no indication of a weather type from weather main causing a substainal increase in traffic. As you can see above clear skies ranks 4th above mist and snow.

In [26]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,18))
plt.barh(by_weather_description.index, by_weather_description['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.locator_params(axis='x', nbins=12)
plt.show()
```





Traffic volume over 5,000 includes: light rain and snow, proximity thunderstorm with drizzle, and shower snow. Weather does not seem to impact traffic volume as one would assume. All levels from clear to heavy

thunderstorms see similar volumes of traffic. Weather does not seem to have such a large impact with drivers. There is a better correlation with the time of day and weekend vs weekday.

Nighttime traffic by Month:

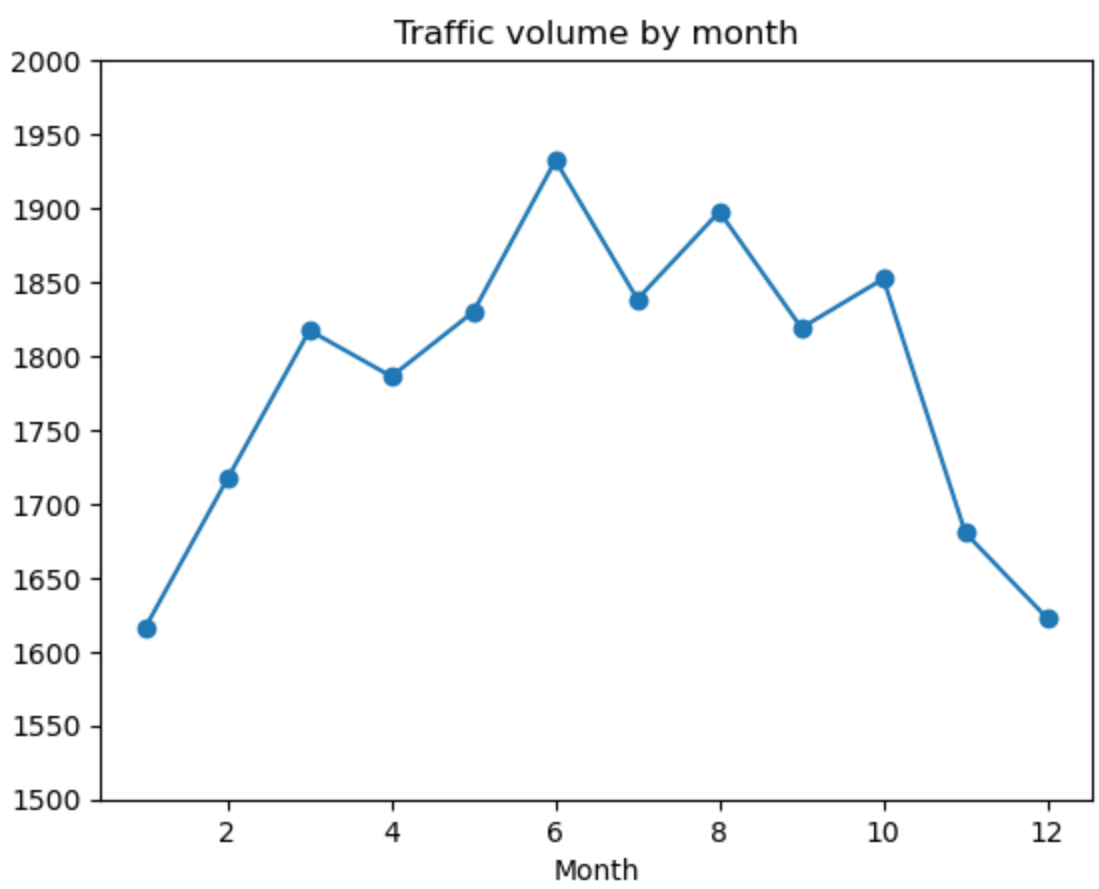
In [27]:
```
evening_time['month'] = evening_time['date_time'].dt.month
by_month = evening_time.groupby('month').mean()
by_month['traffic_volume']
```

```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2076194421.py:2: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_month = evening_time.groupby('month').mean()
```

Out[27]:
```
month
1     1616.610448
2     1716.961841
3     1817.272029
4     1786.116598
5     1829.852518
6     1932.272727
7     1838.349193
8     1897.564079
9     1818.959858
10    1852.168591
11    1680.311799
12    1622.508393
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

In [28]:
```
plt.plot(by_month['traffic_volume'], marker= 'o')
plt.ylim(1500,2000)
plt.locator_params(axis='y', nbins=12)
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.title('Traffic volume by month')
```

Out[28]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Traffic volume by month')
```



Above we can see the peak traffic volume month is June. The summer months of June to August seems to have a higher rate of night traffic.

Nighttime Traffic Volume by day:

In [29]:
```
evening_time['dayofweek'] = evening_time['date_time'].dt.dayofweek
by_dayofweek = evening_time.groupby('dayofweek').mean()
by_dayofweek['traffic_volume']
```

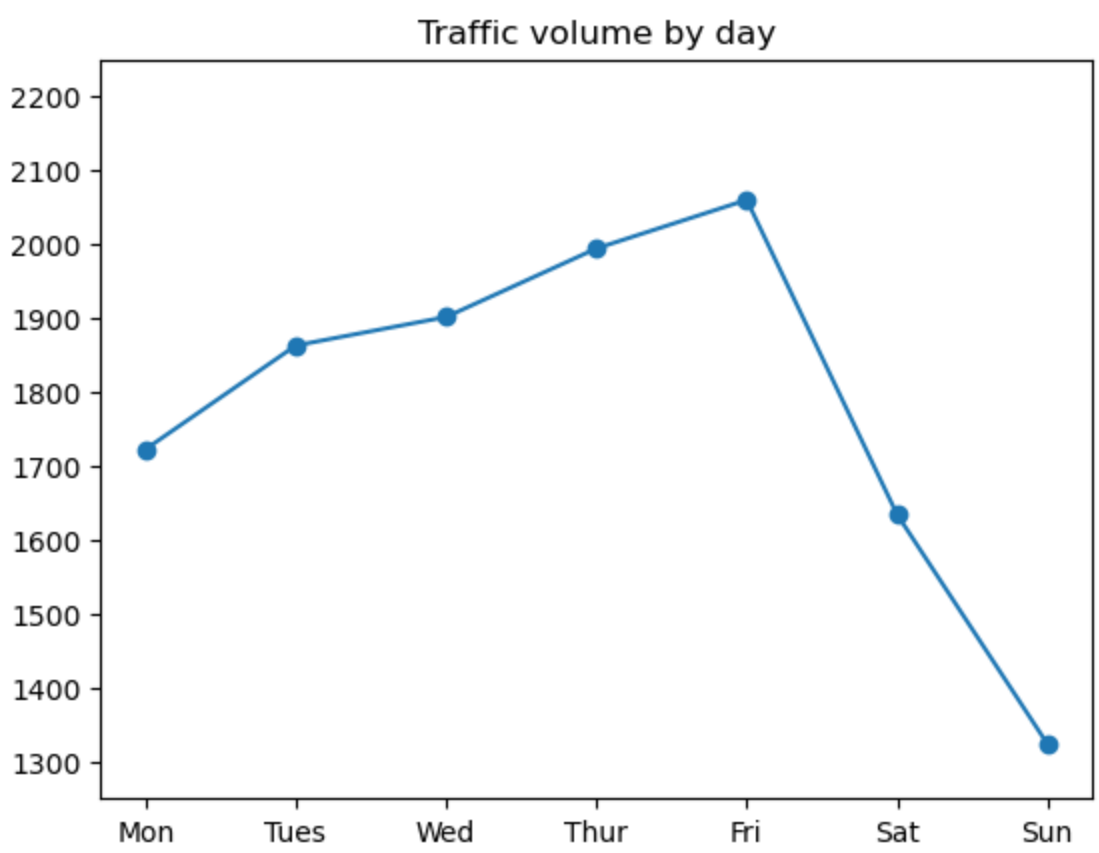
```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2132900014.py:2: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_dayofweek = evening_time.groupby('dayofweek').mean()
```

Out[29]:
```
dayofweek
0    1722.532692
1    1862.926571
2    1901.465710
3    1994.177959
4    2059.882336
5    1634.459412
6    1323.998273
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

In [30]:
```
labels = ['Mon','Tues','Wed','Thur','Fri','Sat','Sun']

plt.plot(by_dayofweek['traffic_volume'], marker= 'o')
plt.ylim(1250,2250)
plt.locator_params(axis='y', nbins=12)
plt.xticks(by_dayofweek.index, labels)
plt.title('Traffic volume by day')
```

Out[30]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Traffic volume by day')
```



The traffic at night seems to gradually increase througout the week. The traffic peaks on Friday night. Which is followed by a steep decline Saturday and Sunday night.

In [31]:
```
evening_time['hour'] = evening_time['date_time'].dt.hour
bussiness_days = evening_time.copy()[evening_time['dayofweek'] <= 4] # 4 == Friday
weekend = evening_time.copy()[evening_time['dayofweek'] >= 5] # 5 == Saturday
by_hour_business = bussiness_days.groupby('hour').mean()
by_hour_weekend = weekend.groupby('hour').mean()


print('business day', by_hour_business['traffic_volume'])
print ()
print('weekend',by_hour_weekend['traffic_volume'])
```

```
business day hour
0       651.528971
1       396.913043
2       301.982818
3       362.289835
4       832.661096
5      2701.296703
6      5365.983210
19     3298.340426
20     2842.433004
21     2673.042807
22     2125.913104
23     1379.549728
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64

weekend hour
0      1306.414035
1       805.128333
2       611.171986
3       393.611599
4       375.420168
5       639.237232
6      1089.100334
```

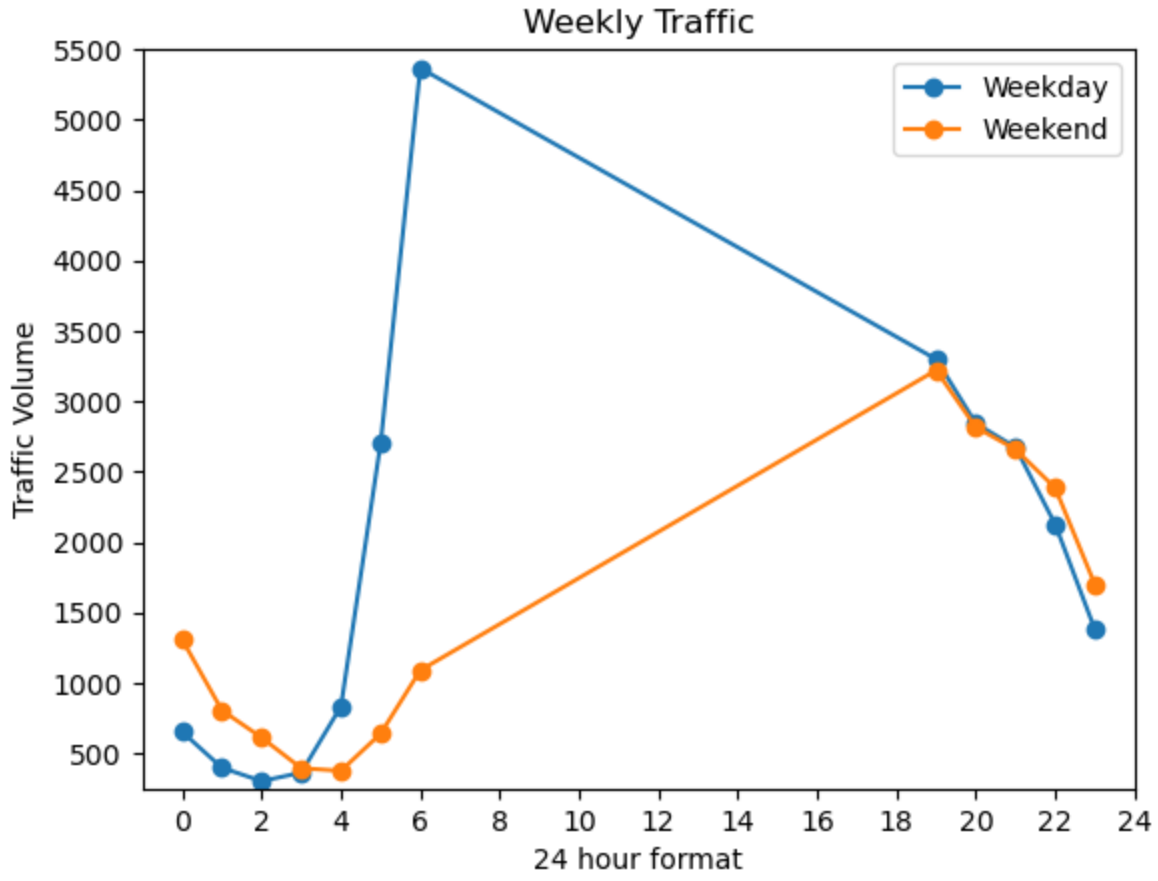
```
19    3220.234120
20    2815.039216
21    2658.445242
22    2384.368607
23    1699.050699
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2269941732.py:4: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_hour_business = bussiness_days.groupby('hour').mean()
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\2269941732.py:5: FutureWarning: The de
fault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_hour_weekend = weekend.groupby('hour').mean()
```

In [32]:

```
plt.plot(by_hour_business['traffic_volume'], marker='o', label='Weekday')
plt.xlim(-1, 24)
plt.ylim(250,5500)
plt.locator_params(axis='x', nbins=14)
plt.locator_params(axis='y', nbins=11)
plt.xlabel('24 hour format')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.title("Week")

plt.plot(by_hour_weekend['traffic_volume'], marker='o',label='Weekend')
plt.xlim(-1, 24)
plt.ylim(250,5500)
plt.locator_params(axis='x', nbins=14)
plt.locator_params(axis='y', nbins=11)
plt.xlabel('24 hour format')
plt.ylabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.title("Weekly Traffic")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



The time is cut between 0 = midnight to 6am. Then it goes from 19 = 7pm to 23 = 11pm. Viewing this graph is not perfect. The time should be split further into night and morning hours of offpeak. We will view it in 2 chunks.

Midnight-6am is early morning hours on weekdays:

- From this we can tell traffic curves starting at a max of 1500. Which then decreases to below 500 until 4am.
- At 4am traffic begins to increase to a peak of over 5,000 at 6am.

7pm-11pm on weekdays:

- Traffic starts to decline from 7pm to 11pm.
- The traffic continues to decline through the night and early morning and starts to increase again starting at 4am.

Midnight-6am on weekends:

- From this time slot we can see traffic gradually decreases until 5am.
- From 5 am onward traffic increases.

7pm-11pm on weekends:

- For this time slot we can see that from 7pm to 11pm the traffic consistently declines.
- For the weekend. you can that the traffic declines from 7pm all the way to 4am. At 5pm it starts to increase again.

Weather Indicators for night time:

In [33]:
```
evening_time.loc[:,["temp","rain_1h","snow_1h","clouds_all",
           "traffic_volume"]].corr()["traffic_volume"]
```

Out[33]:
```
temp              0.094004
rain_1h          -0.012972
snow_1h          -0.007453
clouds_all        0.012832
traffic_volume    1.000000
Name: traffic_volume, dtype: float64
```

Notes:

The weather data impact is so low on evening driving. Temperatue again is the highest rating. So I will not bother graphing this data. Lets review the weather types.

In [34]:
```
by_weather_main = evening_time.groupby('weather_main').mean()
by_weather_description = evening_time.groupby('weather_description').mean()

print (by_weather_main)
print ()
print (by_weather_description)
```

```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\232398829.py:1: FutureWarning: The def
ault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_weather_main = evening_time.groupby('weather_main').mean()
```

weather_main	temp	rain_1h	snow_1h	clouds_all	traffic_volume \
Clear	279.745734	0.000000	0.000000	1.453903	1762.057277
Clouds	279.495731	0.000000	0.000000	65.926029	1939.232745
Drizzle	283.173188	0.145000	0.000000	80.074627	1834.920043
Fog	280.624182	0.036436	0.000109	42.296364	1605.365455
Haze	276.610133	0.057700	0.000000	50.220532	1745.640684
Mist	279.520200	0.229333	0.000652	59.000596	1626.786119
Rain	286.869183	0.583193	0.000081	69.317909	1814.952314
Smoke	288.710000	0.000000	0.000000	53.375000	1247.250000
Snow	267.925211	0.036681	0.001540	82.450774	1606.324191
Squall	290.940000	4.303333	0.000000	76.333333	1345.333333
Thunderstorm	292.214957	1.222333	0.000000	63.356775	1727.842196

weather_main	month	dayofweek	hour
Clear	6.488165	3.104747	10.344710
Clouds	6.274838	2.972764	11.869545
Drizzle	6.597015	2.797441	10.636461
Fog	6.727273	3.063636	6.456364
Haze	5.648289	2.914449	9.946768
Mist	6.761692	2.912720	8.273756
Rain	6.815966	2.906747	10.623101
Smoke	5.500000	3.750000	7.500000
Snow	6.182138	2.832630	10.015471
Squall	6.333333	4.333333	8.666667
Thunderstorm	6.886792	3.053173	10.065180

weather_description	temp	rain_1h	snow_1h \
SQUALLS	290.940000	4.303333	0.000000
Sky is Clear	288.472426	0.000000	0.000000
broken clouds	279.423389	0.000000	0.000000
drizzle	282.582440	0.099062	0.000000
few clouds	283.925322	0.000000	0.000000
fog	280.624182	0.036436	0.000109
haze	276.610133	0.057700	0.000000
heavy intensity drizzle	284.825143	0.082286	0.000000
heavy intensity rain	290.411048	2.644395	0.000000
heavy snow	269.046723	0.000000	0.000000
light intensity drizzle	283.533207	0.182505	0.000000
light intensity shower rain	292.376667	0.000000	0.000000
light rain	286.320099	0.121465	0.000138
light rain and snow	273.515000	0.000000	0.000000
light snow	267.246798	0.051529	0.000961
mist	279.520200	0.229333	0.000652
moderate rain	286.746884	0.582924	0.000000
overcast clouds	275.895058	0.000000	0.000000
proximity shower rain	291.699200	0.021200	0.000000
proximity thunderstorm	292.585378	1.159000	0.000000
proximity thunderstorm with drizzle	287.204286	0.381429	0.000000
proximity thunderstorm with rain	289.660882	0.392647	0.000000
scattered clouds	283.809416	0.000000	0.000000
shower drizzle	274.106667	0.000000	0.000000
sky is clear	278.619626	0.000000	0.000000
smoke	288.710000	0.000000	0.000000
snow	269.935192	0.014615	0.008077
thunderstorm	292.997922	1.382857	0.000000
thunderstorm with heavy rain	291.376053	2.726842	0.000000
thunderstorm with light drizzle	289.315556	1.601111	0.000000
thunderstorm with light rain	292.042581	0.309032	0.000000
thunderstorm with rain	291.502353	1.981176	0.000000
very heavy rain	287.420909	25.459091	0.000000

weather_description	clouds_all	traffic_volume	month \

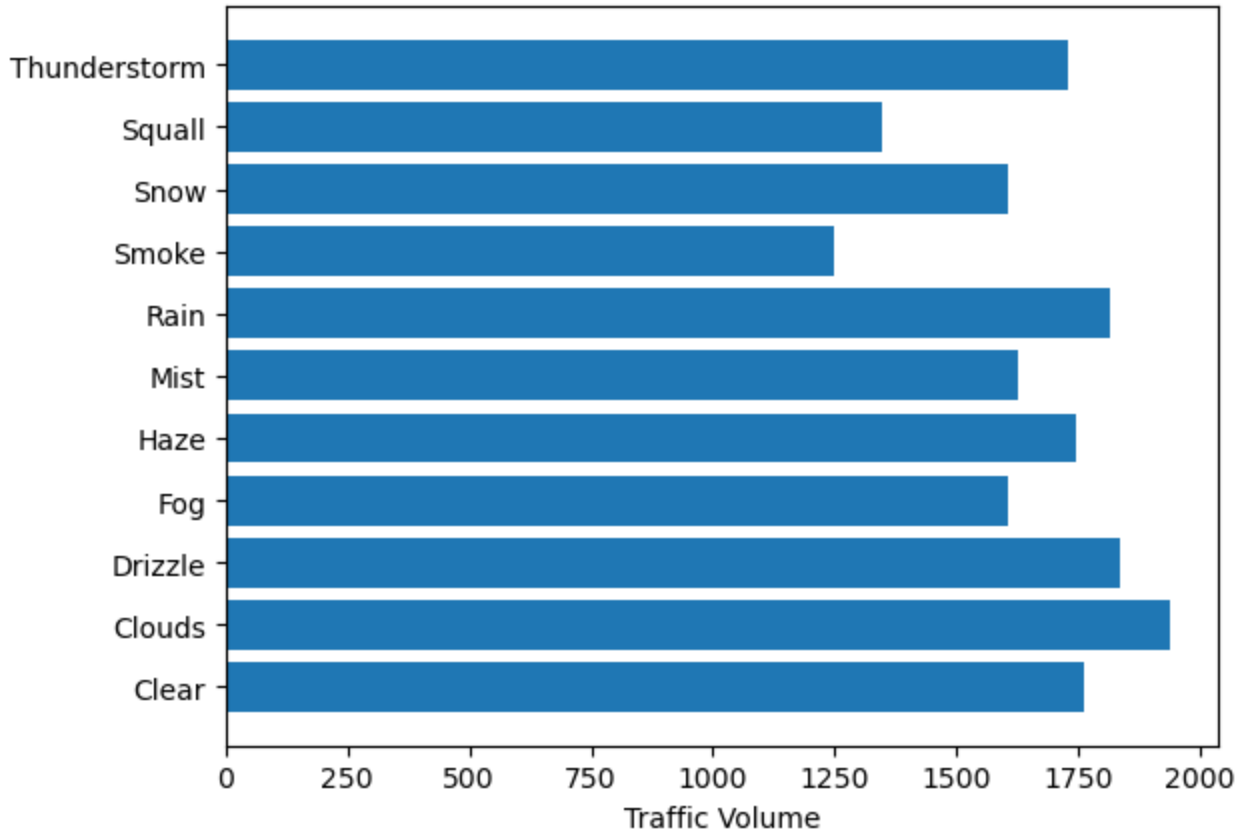
SQUALLS	76.333333	1345.333333	6.333333
Sky is Clear	0.000000	1964.941648	7.596110
broken clouds	71.767218	1926.904965	6.631073
drizzle	84.302949	1870.710456	6.410188
few clouds	19.207872	2076.963100	6.306273
fog	42.296364	1605.365455	6.727273
haze	50.220532	1745.640684	5.648289
heavy intensity drizzle	86.285714	2238.057143	6.857143
heavy intensity rain	76.306452	1841.717742	7.221774
heavy snow	87.182432	1539.354730	5.790541
light intensity drizzle	76.612903	1780.948767	6.713472
light intensity shower rain	73.333333	2747.666667	7.000000
light rain	64.953153	1800.763363	6.755556
light rain and snow	82.500000	724.000000	1.000000
light snow	80.254132	1640.341942	6.334711
mist	59.000596	1626.786119	6.761692
moderate rain	75.629124	1803.143345	6.820250
overcast clouds	90.181090	1837.845753	5.929487
proximity shower rain	71.200000	3085.280000	6.040000
proximity thunderstorm	60.070270	1759.718919	6.824324
proximity thunderstorm with drizzle	82.857143	1399.571429	5.714286
proximity thunderstorm with rain	67.147059	1928.617647	6.852941
scattered clouds	39.754688	2067.496094	6.407031
shower drizzle	90.000000	2162.666667	6.333333
sky is clear	1.641518	1735.876716	6.345194
smoke	53.375000	1247.250000	5.500000
snow	87.102564	1533.621795	6.044872
thunderstorm	64.064935	1671.207792	6.974026
thunderstorm with heavy rain	73.184211	1364.947368	7.421053
thunderstorm with light drizzle	72.111111	1325.444444	7.000000
thunderstorm with light rain	66.064516	1619.935484	6.806452
thunderstorm with rain	84.529412	2245.176471	7.294118
very heavy rain	62.727273	1161.363636	8.181818

weather_description	dayofweek	hour
SQUALLS	4.333333	8.666667
Sky is Clear	2.885584	10.990847
broken clouds	2.923118	11.971703
drizzle	2.898123	10.415550
few clouds	3.008610	12.765068
fog	3.063636	6.456364
haze	2.914449	9.946768
heavy intensity drizzle	3.028571	9.885714
heavy intensity rain	2.633065	9.649194
heavy snow	3.141892	9.746622
light intensity drizzle	2.709677	10.787476
light intensity shower rain	0.000000	20.000000
light rain	2.970571	10.635435
light rain and snow	0.500000	11.500000
light snow	2.782025	9.744835
mist	2.912720	8.273756
moderate rain	2.866894	10.571104
overcast clouds	3.005609	11.182292
proximity shower rain	3.160000	19.760000
proximity thunderstorm	3.072973	10.327027
proximity thunderstorm with drizzle	3.571429	9.142857
proximity thunderstorm with rain	2.470588	10.470588
scattered clouds	2.958594	12.491406
shower drizzle	3.000000	20.333333
sky is clear	3.133028	10.261332
smoke	3.750000	7.500000
snow	2.589744	12.185897
thunderstorm	3.129870	8.714286
thunderstorm with heavy rain	2.973684	10.105263
thunderstorm with light drizzle	3.444444	5.444444

```
thunderstorm with light rain          3.322581  11.612903
thunderstorm with rain                2.705882   9.588235
very heavy rain                       2.818182  11.545455
```

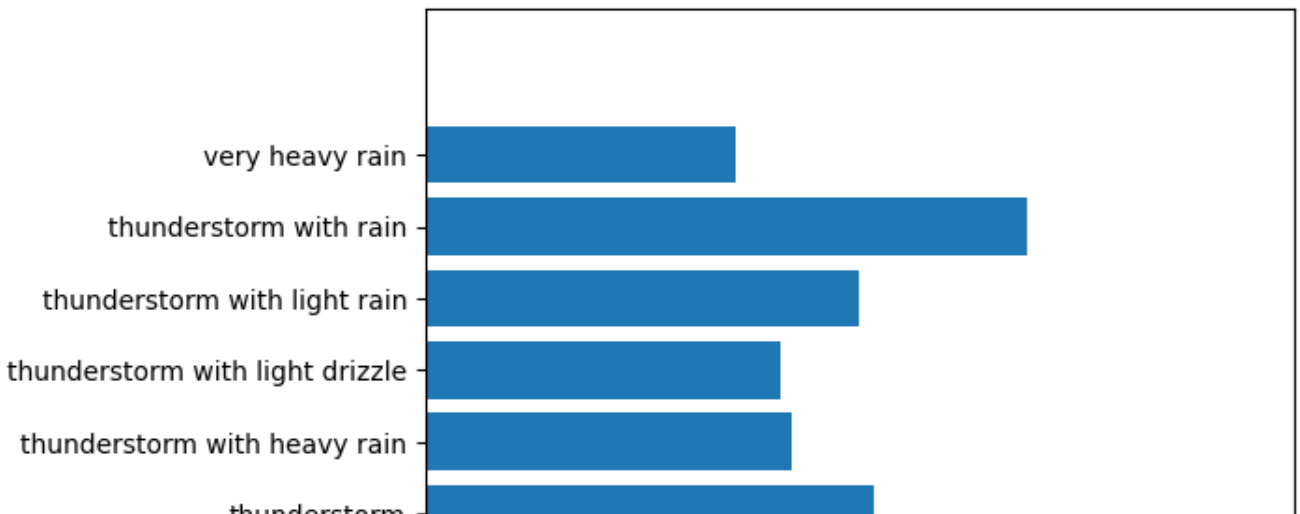
```
C:\Users\marko\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_81624\232398829.py:2: FutureWarning: The def
ault value of numeric_only in DataFrameGroupBy.mean is deprecated. In a future version,
numeric_only will default to False. Either specify numeric_only or select only columns w
hich should be valid for the function.
  by_weather_description = evening_time.groupby('weather_description').mean()
```

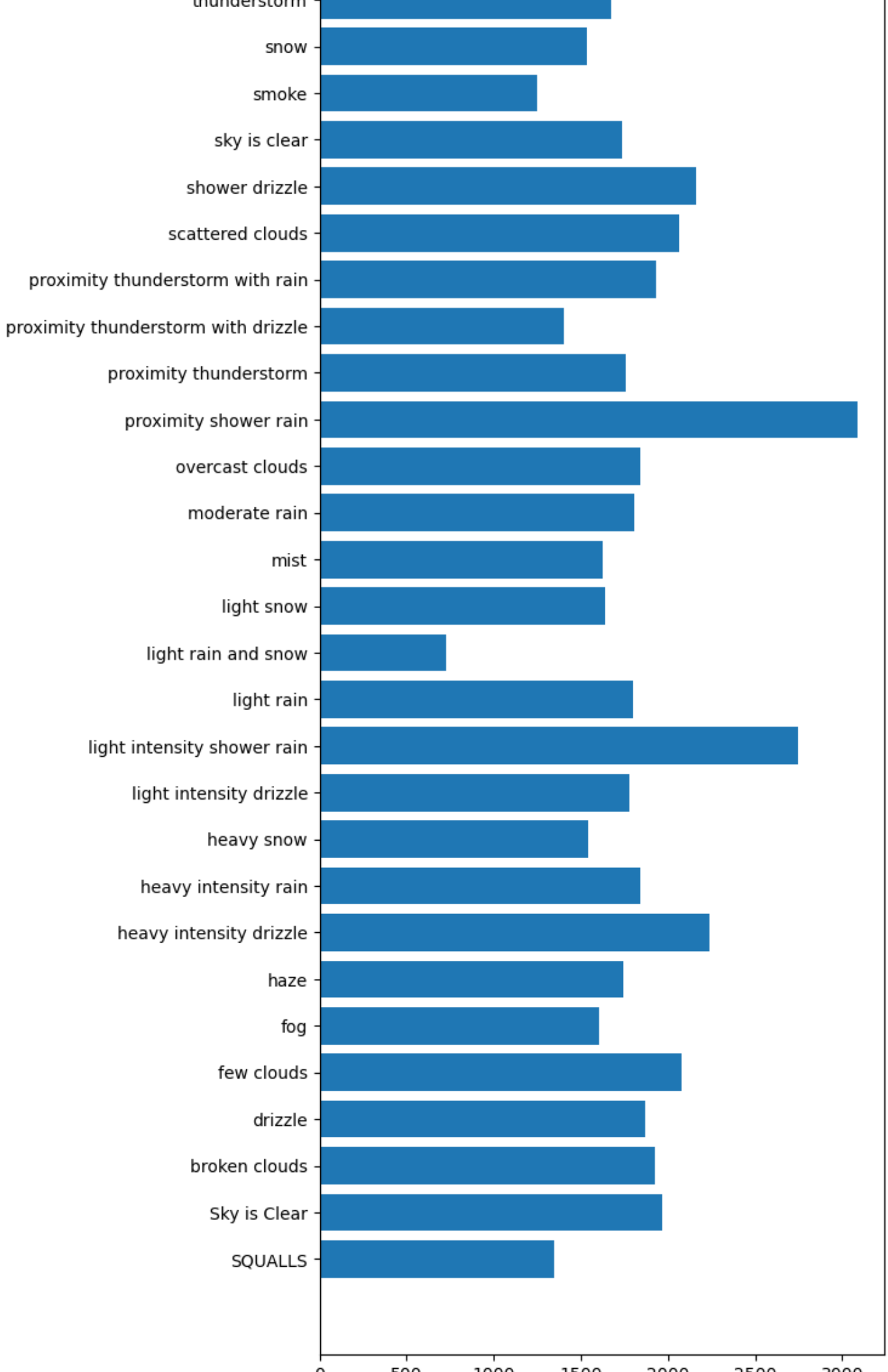
In [42]:
```
plt.barh(by_weather_main.index, by_weather_main['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.show()
```

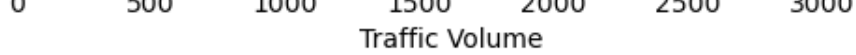


From the above we can see no useful information. lets break it down by description

In [36]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,18))
plt.barh(by_weather_description.index, by_weather_description['traffic_volume'])
plt.xlabel('Traffic Volume')
plt.locator_params(axis='x', nbins=12)
plt.show()
```




thunderstorm
snow
smoke
sky is clear
shower drizzle
scattered clouds
proximity thunderstorm with rain
proximity thunderstorm with drizzle
proximity thunderstorm
proximity shower rain
overcast clouds
moderate rain
mist
light snow
light rain and snow
light rain
light intensity shower rain
light intensity drizzle
heavy snow
heavy intensity rain
heavy intensity drizzle
haze
fog
few clouds
drizzle
broken clouds
Sky is Clear
SQUALLS



From the information above we can see that high intensity drizzle, light intensity shower, proximity shower, thunder storm have the highest traffic volume. This is probably an indication of slow down in traffic because of unexpected weather change.