

Analyzing the NYC Subway Dataset

Questions

Overview

This project consists of two parts. In Part 1 of the project, you should have completed the questions in Problem Sets 2, 3, and 4 in the Introduction to Data Science course. This document addresses part 2 of the project. Please use this document as a template and answer the following questions to explain your reasoning and conclusion behind your work in the problem sets. You will attach a document with your answers to these questions as part of your final project submission.

Section 0. References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonparametric_statistics (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonparametric_statistics) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mann-Whitney_U_test (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mann-Whitney_U_test) http://dss.princeton.edu/online_help/analysis/interpreting_regression.htm (http://dss.princeton.edu/online_help/analysis/interpreting_regression.htm) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polynomial_regression (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polynomial_regression)

Section 1. Statistical Test

1.1 Which statistical test did you use to analyze the NYC subway data? Did you use a one-tail or a two-tail P value? What is the null hypothesis? What is your p-critical value?

ANS :

We choose Mann-Whitney U test two-tail P value.

H0 is "the distribution of Hourly_entries for the two groups are equal"

We define $\alpha = 0.05$

1.2 Why is this statistical test applicable to the dataset? In particular, consider the assumptions that the test is making about the distribution of ridership in the two samples.

ANS :

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import os
import scipy
import scipy.stats
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.api as sm
alpha = 0.05
filename = r'~/Workspace/Udemy-DataScience/IntroductionToDataScience/P2-Analyzing-NYC/turnstile_weather_v2.csv'
turnstile_weather = pd.read_csv(filename)

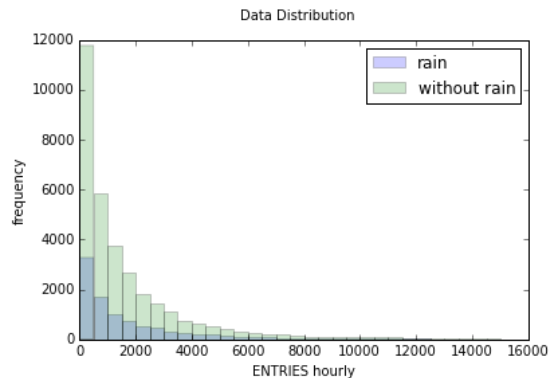
H0 = "\"the distribution of ENTRIESn_hourly for the two groups are equal\""
not_H0 = "\"the distribution of ENTRIESn_hourly for the two groups are not equal\""
```

```
In [3]: %pylab inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

rain_df = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.rain == 1]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
norain_df = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.rain == 0]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
df_compare = pd.DataFrame({'rain': rain_df,
                           'without rain': norain_df})
df_compare.plot(kind='hist', alpha=0.2, bins = range(0, 15000 + 500, 500) ) ##,bins = range(0, 37 + 3, 3)

# plt.set_title('Data Distribution')
plt.suptitle('Data Distribution')
plt.xlabel("ENTRIES hourly")
plt.ylabel("frequency")
plt.show()
print "As you can see, the distribution is not normal."
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib



As you can see, the distribution is not normal.

```
In [4]: print "The number of rain data is %s ." % len(rain_df)
print "The number of without rain data is %s ." % len(norain_df)
```

The number of rain data is 9585 .
The number of without rain data is 33064 .

```
In [6]: import scipy
w,p = scipy.stats.shapiro(norain_df)
print "The p-value for the hypothesis that the without rain data was drawn from a normal distribution is %.10f ." % p

w,p = scipy.stats.shapiro(rain_df)
print "The p-value for the hypothesis that the with rain data was drawn from a normal distribution is %.10f ." % p
```

The p-value for the hypothesis that the without rain data was drawn from a normal distribution is 0.0000000000 .
The p-value for the hypothesis that the with rain data was drawn from a normal distribution is 0.0000000000 .

Conclusion :

Part of the assumption of parametric tests like the T-test is that the distributions are normal.

As you can see the distribution is not normal so we use the Mann-Whitney over the T-test.

Ref: <http://vassarstats.net/textbook/parametric.html> (<http://vassarstats.net/textbook/parametric.html>) Ref: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mann%E2%80%93U_test (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mann%E2%80%93U_test) Ref: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shapiro%E2%80%93Wilk_test (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shapiro%E2%80%93Wilk_test)

1.3 What results did you get from this statistical test? These should include the following numerical values: p-values, as well as the means for each of the two samples under test.

ANS:

```
In [7]: def test_has_effect(df1,df2 , name_df1, name_df2 ,show_graph= False):
        U,p = scipy.stats.mannwhitneyu(df1,df2)
        df1_mean = np.mean(df1)
        df2_mean = np.mean(df2)
        #agg = turnstile_weather.groupby(['is_precipi'], as_index=False).mean()
        if show_graph:
            df_compare = pd.DataFrame({name_df1: df1,
                                       name_df2: df2})
            df_compare.plot(kind='hist', alpha=0.2,bins = range(0, 15000 + 500, 500) ) ##,bins = range(0, 37 + 3, 3)

            # plt.set_title('Data Distribution')
            plt.suptitle('Data Distribution')
            plt.xlabel("ENTRIES hourly")
            plt.ylabel("frequency")
            plt.show()
            print "As you can see, the distribution is not normal."
        p = 2*p
        print " After we perform mannwhitney t-test the conclusion is:"
        print " p-values for two-tailed is %.9f."%p
        if p < alpha :
            print " We reject the null hypothesis. \n %s" % (not_H0)
        else :
            print " We accept the null hypothesis. \n %s" % (H0)
        print " %s mean is %.10f"% (name_df1,df1_mean )
        print " %s mean is %.10f"% (name_df2,df2_mean )

df1 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.rain == 1]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
df2 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.rain == 0]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
test_has_effect(df1,df2 , 'with rain', 'without rain' )
```

```
After we perform mannwhitney t-test the conclusion is:
p-values for two-tailed is 0.000005482.
We reject the null hypothesis.
"the distribution of ENTRIESn_hourly for the two groups are not equal"
with rain mean is 2028.1960354721
without rain mean is 1845.5394386644
```

1.4 What is the significance and interpretation of these results?

ANS:

The distribution of "ENTRIESn_hourly" of 2 samples are statistically significance different.

Section 2. Linear Regression

2.1 What approach did you use to compute the coefficients theta and produce prediction for ENTRIESn_hourly in your regression model:

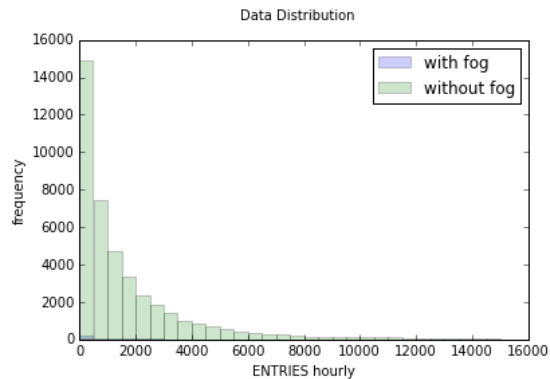
OLS using Statsmodels or Scikit Learn Gradient descent using Scikit Learn Or something different?

ANS: We decide to go for OLS.

2.2 What features (input variables) did you use in your model? Did you use any dummy variables as part of your features?

ANS :

```
In [8]: df1 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.fog == 1]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
df2 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.fog == 0]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
test_has_effect(df1,df2 , 'with fog', 'without fog',show_graph=True )
```

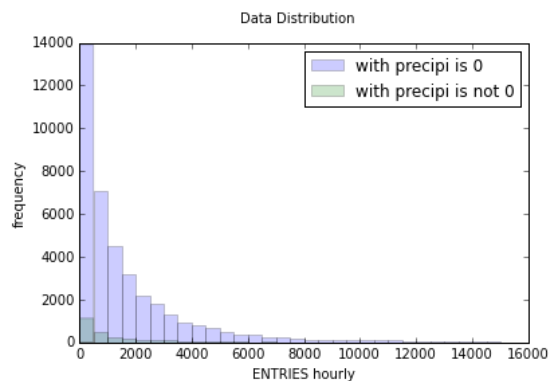


As you can see, the distribution is not normal.
 After we perform mannwhitney t-test the conclusion is:
 p-values for two-tailed is 0.006688382.
 We reject the null hypothesis.
 "the distribution of ENTRIESn_hourly for the two groups are not equal"
 with fog mean is 1631.9809069212
 without fog mean is 1889.1161496566

```
In [9]: resolution = 0.2
turnstile_weather['is_precipi'] = turnstile_weather['precipi'].apply(lambda x: 0 if x == 0 else 1 )
```

```
df1 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.is_precipi == 0]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
df2 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.is_precipi == 1]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
print "is_precipi == 0 data size is %s" %len(df1)
print "is_precipi == 1 data size is %s" %len(df2)
test_has_effect(df1,df2 , 'with precipi is 0', 'with precipi is not 0' ,show_graph=True)
```

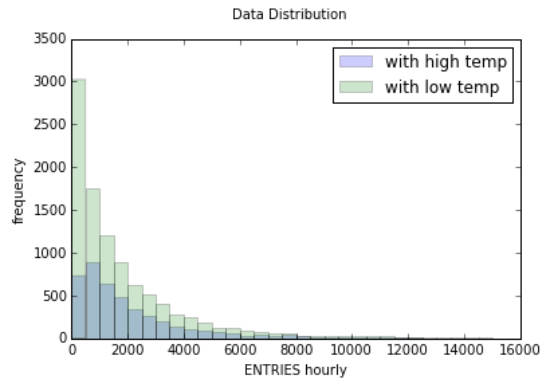
```
is_precipi == 0 data size is 39827
is_precipi == 1 data size is 2822
```



As you can see, the distribution is not normal.
 After we perform mannwhitney t-test the conclusion is:
 p-values for two-tailed is 0.000191212.
 We reject the null hypothesis.
 "the distribution of ENTRIESn_hourly for the two groups are not equal"
 with precipi is 0 mean is 1896.7423104929
 with precipi is not 0 mean is 1743.3093550673

```
In [10]: resolution = 10
turnstile_weather['tempi_group'] = turnstile_weather['tempi'].apply(lambda x: np.round(x/resolution)*resolution )
agg = turnstile_weather.groupby(['tempi_group'], as_index=False).mean()
df1 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.tempi_group == 70]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
df2 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.tempi_group == 80]['ENTRIESn_hourly']

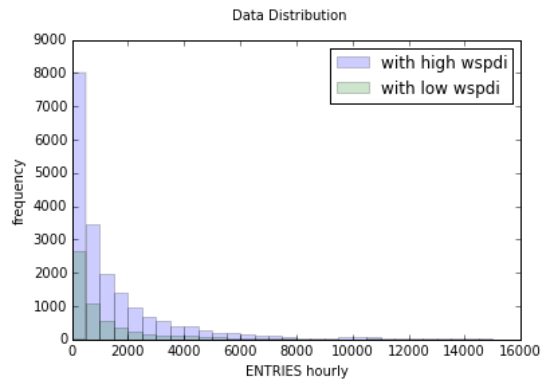
test_has_effect(df1,df2 , 'with low temp', 'with high temp' ,show_graph=True)
```



As you can see, the distribution is not normal.
 After we perform mannwhitney t-test the conclusion is:
 p-values for two-tailed is 0.000000000.
 We reject the null hypothesis.
 "the distribution of ENTRIESn_hourly for the two groups are not equal"
 with low temp mean is 2021.6490019960
 with high temp mean is 2291.7881670534

```
In [12]: resolution = 5
turnstile_weather['wspdi_group'] = turnstile_weather['wspdi'].apply(lambda x: np.round(x/resolution)*resolution )
agg = turnstile_weather.groupby(['wspdi_group'], as_index=False).mean()

df1 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.wspdi_group == 0]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
df2 = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.wspdi_group == 5]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
test_has_effect(df1,df2 , 'with low wspdi', 'with high wspdi' ,show_graph=True)
```



As you can see, the distribution is not normal.
 After we perform mannwhitney t-test the conclusion is:
 p-values for two-tailed is 0.000000000.
 We reject the null hypothesis.
 "the distribution of ENTRIESn_hourly for the two groups are not equal"
 with low wspdi mean is 1549.0320479863
 with high wspdi mean is 1715.1301188904

Conclusion :

We use rain, fog, tempi as features in our model and add UNIT, hour, wspdi and day_week to features using dummy variable.

```
In [13]: features = turnstile_weather[['rain','fog','tempi']]
dummy_units = pd.get_dummies(turnstile_weather['UNIT'], prefix='unit')
features = features.join(dummy_units)
dummy_hour = pd.get_dummies(turnstile_weather['hour'], prefix='hour')
features = features.join(dummy_hour)
dummy_day_week = pd.get_dummies(turnstile_weather['day_week'], prefix='day_week')
features = features.join(dummy_day_week)
# dummy_tempi = pd.get_dummies(turnstile_weather['tempi_group'], prefix='tempi_group')
# features = features.join(dummy_tempi)
dummy_wspdi = pd.get_dummies(turnstile_weather['wspdi_group'], prefix='wspdi_group')
features = features.join(dummy_wspdi)
```

2.3 Why did you select these features in your model? We are looking for specific reasons that lead you to believe that

the selected features will contribute to the predictive power of your model.

Your reasons might be based on intuition. For example, response for fog might be: "I decided to use fog because I thought that when it is very foggy outside people might decide to use the subway more often."

Your reasons might also be based on data exploration and experimentation, for example: "I used feature X because as soon as I included it in my model, it drastically improved my R2 value."

ANS:

UNIT,Hour,day of week has obviously effect the ENTRIESn_hourly.

We decide to do not use station because it corresponding to the remote unit.

"rain,fog,tempi and precipi" has an effect by the t-test conclusion.

2.4 What are the parameters (also known as "coefficients" or "weights") of the non-dummy features in your linear regression model?

```
In [15]: X = features
y = np.array(turnstile_weather['ENTRIESn_hourly'])
X = sm.add_constant(X)
olsmod = sm.OLS(y, X)
olsres = olsmod.fit()
ynewpred = olsres.predict(X)
intercept , params = olsres.params[0],olsres.params[1:]
```

ANS:

```
In [159]: print "rain coefficients is %.10f"%params[0]
print "fog coefficients is %.10f"%params[1]

rain coefficients is -32.4709952114
fog coefficients is -182.0574321738
```

2.5 What is your model's R2 (coefficients of determination) value?

```
In [160]: print olsres.rsquared

0.545517676888
```

```
In [161]: def plot_residuals(turnstile_weather, predictions):
            name_df1 = "Prediction by our models"
            df1 = (turnstile_weather['ENTRIESn_hourly'] - predictions)

            name_df2 = "Predict by mean value"
            df2 = (turnstile_weather['ENTRIESn_hourly'] - turnstile_weather['ENTRIESn_hourly'].mean())
            df_compare = pd.DataFrame({name_df1: df1,
                                       name_df2: df2})

            df_compare = pd.DataFrame({name_df1: df1,
                                       name_df2: df2})
            df_compare.plot(kind='hist', alpha=0.2, bins = range(-6000, 6000 , 300))

            plt.suptitle('Predict ENTRIESn_hourly Error compare between Our model and Mean')
            plt.xlabel("ENTRIES hourly Error")
            plt.ylabel("frequency")
            fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
            fig.set_size_inches(18.5, 10.5, forward=True)
            plt.show()
            return
```

ANS:

In statistics, the coefficient of determination, denoted R^2 or r^2 and pronounced R squared, is a number that indicates how well data fit a statistical model.

Our model's R^2 is 0.54629540704.

The result indicates that the model explains 54.63% of the variability of the response data around its mean.

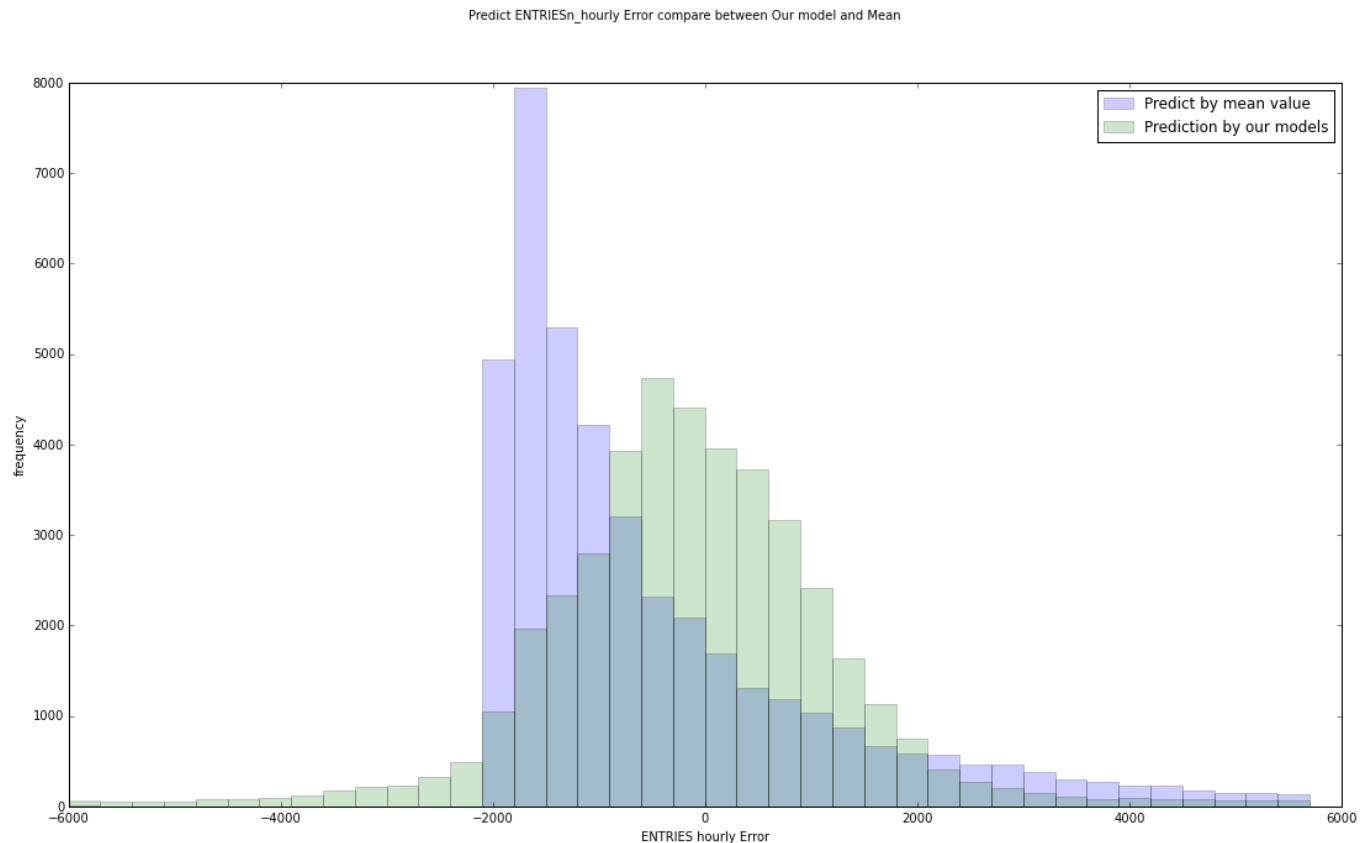
2.6 What does this R^2 value mean for the goodness of fit for your regression model? Do you think this linear model to predict ridership is appropriate for this dataset, given this R^2 value?

```
In [21]: predictions = ynewpred
```

ANS :

Our $R^2(0.546)$ indicates that the regression line fits the data more than any other models that R^2 less than 0.546 and still has the chance to improve the model for make it closer to 1.

```
In [163]: plot_residuals(turnstile_weather, predictions)
```



As you can see our model's prediction is obviously better than predict by mean.

Section 3. Visualization

3.1 One visualization should contain two histograms: one of *ENTRIESn_hourly* for rainy days and one of *ENTRIESn_hourly* for non-rainy days.

You can combine the two histograms in a single plot or you can use two separate plots.

If you decide to use to two separate plots for the two histograms, please ensure that the x-axis limits for both of the plots are identical. It is much easier to compare the two in that case.

For the histograms, you should have intervals representing the volume of ridership (value of *ENTRIESn_hourly*) on the x-axis and the frequency of occurrence on the y-axis. For example, each interval (along the x-axis), the height of the bar for this interval will represent the number of records (rows in our data) that have *ENTRIESn_hourly* that falls in this interval.

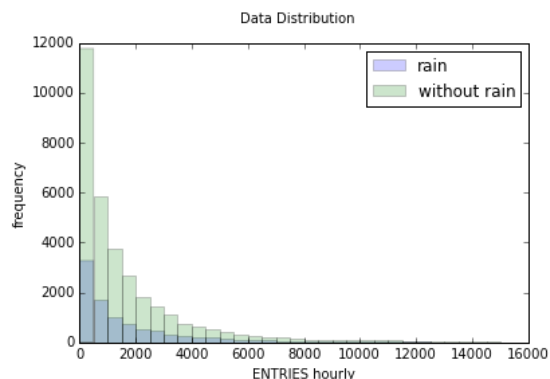
Remember to increase the number of bins in the histogram (by having larger number of bars). The default bin width is not sufficient to capture the variability in the two samples.

ANS:


```
In [164]: rain_df = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.rain == 1]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
norain_df = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.rain == 0]['ENTRIESn_hourly']
df_compare = pd.DataFrame({'rain': rain_df,
                           'without rain': norain_df})
df_compare.plot(kind='hist', alpha=0.2, bins = range(0, 15000 + 500, 500) ) ##,bins = range(0, 37 + 3, 3)

plt.xlabel("ENTRIES hourly")
plt.suptitle('Data Distribution')
plt.ylabel("frequency")
plt.show()

print "As you can see, the distribution is not normal."
```



As you can see, the distribution is not normal.

3.2 One visualization can be more freeform. You should feel free to implement something that we discussed in class (e.g., scatter plots, line plots) or attempt to implement something more advanced if you'd like. Some suggestions are:

Ridership by time-of-day

Ridership by day-of-week

ANS:

```
In [35]: import matplotlib
matplotlib.rcParams.update({'font.size': 18})
agg = turnstile_weather.groupby(['day_week'], as_index=False).mean()

# from matplotlib.dates import WeekdayLocator
# fig, ax = plt.subplots()
# ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(WeekdayLocator(byweekday=MO))

x_data = agg['day_week']
y_data = agg['ENTRIESn_hourly']
plt.plot(x_data, y_data, label="average all day")
plt.scatter(x=agg['day_week'], y=agg['ENTRIESn_hourly'])

for hour in range(0,25):
    agg = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.hour == hour].groupby(['day_week'], as_index=False).mean()
    x_data = agg['day_week']
    y_data = agg['ENTRIESn_hourly']
    if np.mean(y_data) > 0 :
        plt.plot(x_data, y_data, label="average hour %s"%hour)
        plt.scatter(x=agg['day_week'], y=agg['ENTRIESn_hourly'])

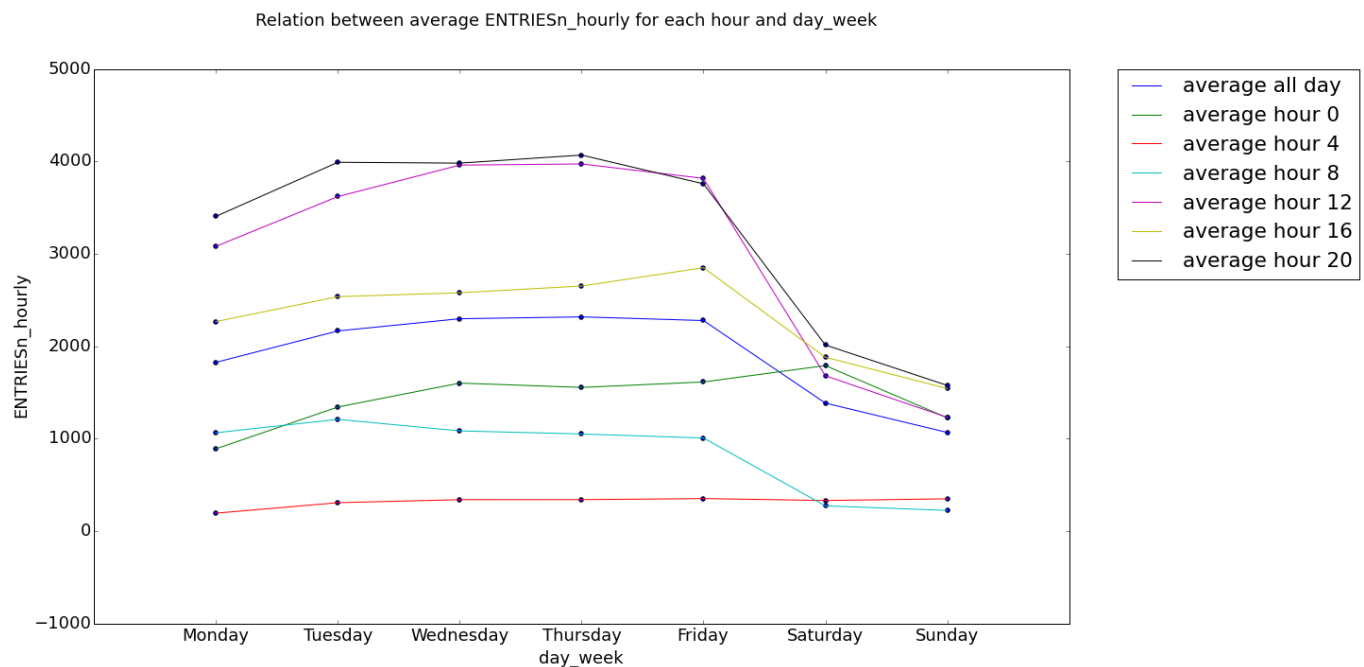
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)

plt.suptitle('Relation between average ENTRIESn_hourly for each hour and day_week')

x = np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6])
my_xticks = ["Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday", "Sunday"]
plt.xticks(x, my_xticks)

plt.xlabel("day_week")
plt.ylabel("ENTRIESn_hourly")

fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(18.5, 10.5, forward=True)
plt.show()
print "As you can see the average ENTRIESn_hourly of hour 20 and 12 is obviously higher than other"
```



As you can see the average ENTRIESn_hourly of hour 20 and 12 is obviously higher than other

Section 4. Conclusion

Please address the following questions in detail. Your answers should be 1-2 paragraphs long.

4.1 From your analysis and interpretation of the data, do more people ride the NYC subway when it is raining or when it is not raining?

To find out how exact rain affect to ENTRIESn_hourly we need to change the set of features to rebuild the regression model which has only rain as parameter.

```
In [23]: X = turnstile_weather[['rain']]
y = np.array(turnstile_weather['ENTRIESn_hourly'])
olsmod_rain = sm.OLS(y, X)
olsres_rain = olsmod_rain.fit()
ynewpred_rain = olsres_rain.predict(X)
rain_coef = olsres_rain.params[0]
print(olsres_rain.summary())
```

```

=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:                0.075
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:           0.075
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:       3473.
Date:                   Thu, 12 Nov 2015    Prob (F-statistic):    0.00
Time:                   01:27:01    Log-Likelihood:       -4.0693e+05
No. Observations:      42649    AIC:                  8.139e+05
Df Residuals:          42648    BIC:                  8.139e+05
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
                        coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [95.0% Conf. Int.]
-----
rain          2028.1960      34.413      58.936      0.000      1960.745  2095.647
=====
Omnibus:                 32835.376    Durbin-Watson:           0.714
Prob(Omnibus):            0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):         792725.563
Skew:                     3.559    Prob(JB):                 0.00
Kurtosis:                 22.885    Cond. No.                 1.00
=====

Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
```

ANS:

From rain's coeffiecent(2028.1960) in linear regression and P value is 0.000 so we conclude that :

Rain positively affect on ENTRIESn_hourly (rain increase ENTRIESn_hourly) .

4.2 What analyses lead you to this conclusion? You should use results from both your statistical tests and your linear regression to support your analysis.

ANS:

From the null hypothesis testing results with 2 samples rain and with out rain return p value = 0.00000274106957 it mean that the possibility of distribution different has occurred by chance is about 0.0002741% so we assume that

The distributions of both populations are not equal.

The p-value from linear regression summary (0.000) is less than the common alpha level of 0.05 and coef(2028.1960) is positive which indicates that:

Rain positively affect on ENTRIESn_hourly (rain increase ENTRIESn_hourly) .

Section 5. Reflection

Please address the following questions in detail. Your answers should be 1-2 paragraphs long.

5.1 Please discuss potential shortcomings of the methods of your analysis, including:

Dataset, Analysis, such as the linear regression model or statistical test.

ANS

Dataset:

Folowing the data :

The data has only one month data and I quite sure that "month" has an effect on "ENTRIESn_hourly" so If we have more data in every month is possible that our model is more fit on the different month.

I am quite sure that "public holiday" has an effect on "ENTRIESn_hourly" so If we has the parameter, our prediction will be more significant accurate.

Statistical Test:

The Statistical Test is only comparing the differences between the conditions of one feature;rain, when clearly other are other variables that seem to affect the ridership even more.

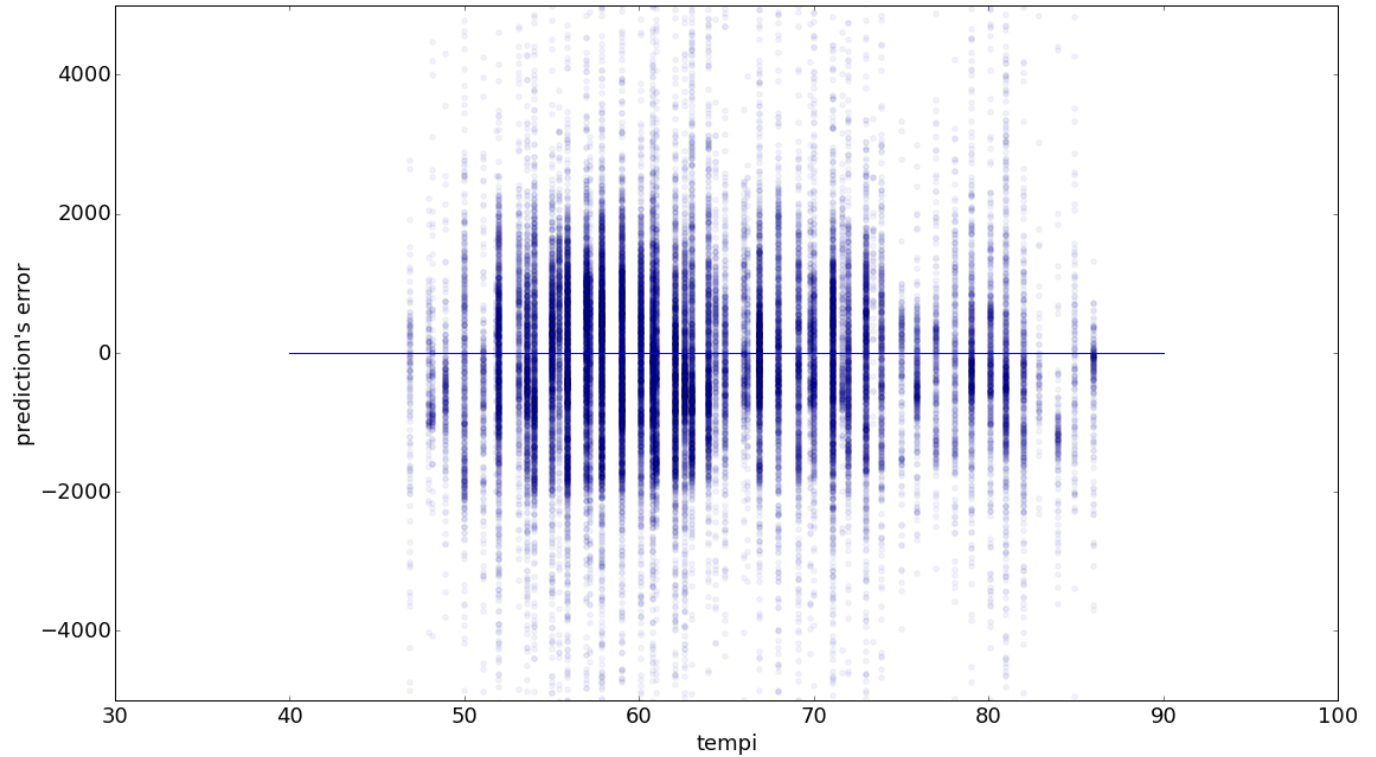
Regression Model

```
In [31]: def plot_residuals2(turnstile_weather, effect_parameter='tempi'):
    name_dfl = "Prediction by our models"
    turnstile_weather['Predict_ENTRIESn_hourly_error'] = (turnstile_weather['ENTRIESn_hourly'] - predictions)
    agg = turnstile_weather
    # agg = turnstile_weather.groupby([effect_parameter], as_index=False).mean()
    agg = agg.sort([effect_parameter])
    x_data = agg[effect_parameter]
    y_data = agg['Predict_ENTRIESn_hourly_error']
    fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
    fig.set_size_inches(18.5, 10.5, forward=True)
    # plt.plot(x_data, y_data)
    plt.plot([40,90], [0,0])
    plt.xlabel("tempi")
    plt.ylabel("prediction's error")
    plt.suptitle('Predict ENTRIESn_hourly Error')
    plt.scatter(x=agg[effect_parameter], y=agg['Predict_ENTRIESn_hourly_error'], alpha = 0.05)
    x1,x2,y1,y2 = plt.axis()
    plt.axis((x1,x2,-5000,5000))
    plt.show()

    return

plot_residuals2(turnstile_weather, effect_parameter='tempi')
```

Predict ENTRIESn_hourly Error



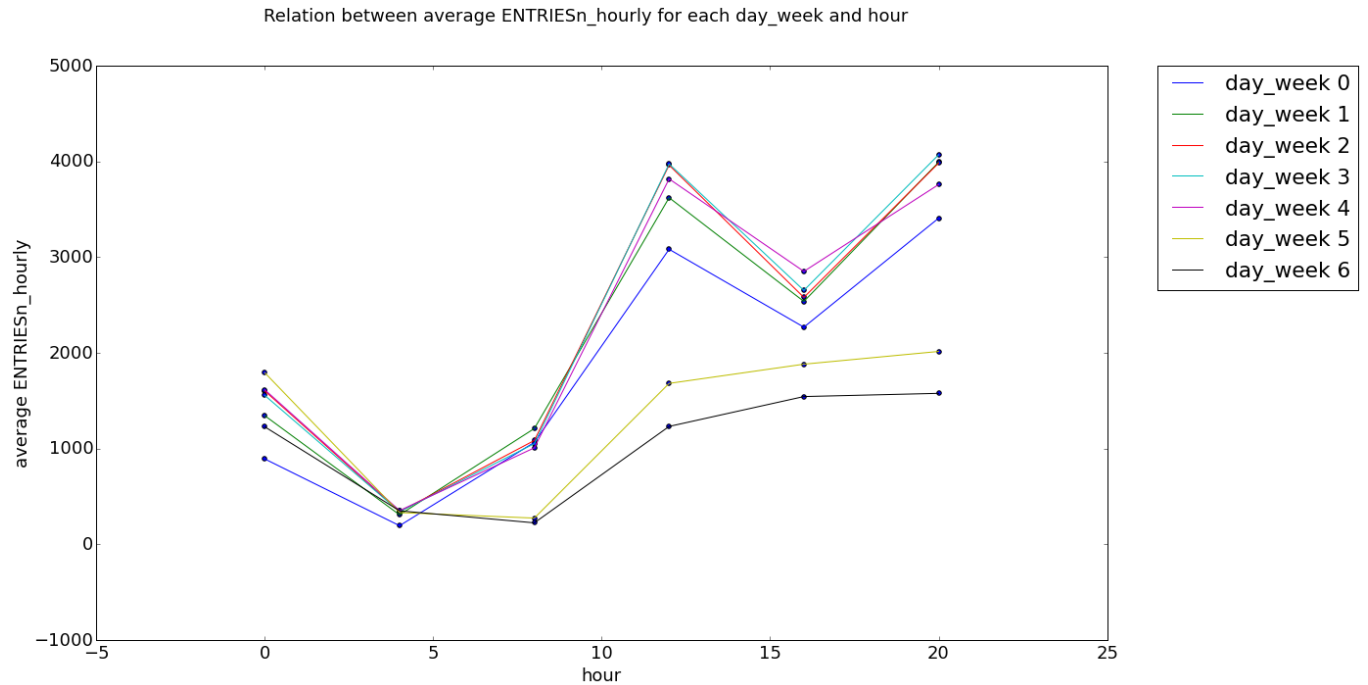
As you see "Predict ENTRIESn_hourly" is quite accurate (0 horizontal line draw through the middle of intense blue dot cluster) so I think linear model in this context is good enough.

Any way if we find out other pattern such as cyclic or polynomial the linear model will be less appropriate.

5.2 (Optional) Do you have any other insight about the dataset that you would like to share with us?

ANS:

```
In [32]: for day_week in range(0,7):
    agg = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.day_week == day_week].groupby(['hour'], as_index=False).mean()
    x_data = agg['hour']
    y_data = agg['ENTRIESn_hourly']
    if np.mean(y_data) > 0 :
        plt.plot(x_data, y_data, label="day_week %s"%day_week)
        plt.scatter(x=agg['hour'], y=agg['ENTRIESn_hourly'])
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
plt.xlabel("hour")
plt.ylabel("average ENTRIESn_hourly")
plt.suptitle('Relation between average ENTRIESn_hourly for each day_week and hour')
fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(18.5, 10.5, forward=True)
plt.show()
```



There are 2 patterns of Hourly_entries by hour first is day_week 0-4 second is dayweek 5-6.

Peek Hour for Hourly_entries are about at 12:00 and 20:00.

```
In [189]: # agg2 = turnstile_weather.groupby(['conds'])
# for key, cond in agg2['conds']:
#     print key
#     if key in ['Clear', 'Light Drizzle', 'Heavy Rain', 'Light Rain']:
#         agg = turnstile_weather[turnstile_weather.conds == key].groupby(['hour'], as_index=False).mean()
#         x_data = agg['hour']
#         y_data = agg['ENTRIESn_hourly']
#         print np.mean(y_data)
#         if np.mean(y_data) > 0 :
#             plt.plot(x_data, y_data, label="cond %s"%key)
#             plt.scatter(x=agg['hour'], y=agg['ENTRIESn_hourly'])

# plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)
# plt.xlabel("hour")
# plt.ylabel("average ENTRIESn_hourly")
# plt.suptitle('Relation between average ENTRIESn_hourly for each cond and hour')
# fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
# fig.set_size_inches(18.5, 10.5, forward=True)
# plt.show()
```

```
In [33]: fig = matplotlib.pyplot.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(18.5, 10.5)

turnstile_weather['predict_ENTRIESn_hourly'] = predictions
agg = turnstile_weather.groupby(['DATEn'], as_index=False).mean()
# agg['datetime_obj'] = pd.to_datetime(agg['DATEn'])
# agg['datetime_obj'] = pd.DatetimeIndex (agg['DATEn'])
# agg['datetime_obj'] = agg['DATEn'].astype('datetime64[ns]')
from time import strftime
# agg = agg[:30]
agg['datetime_obj'] = pd.to_datetime(agg['DATEn'])
# print agg['datetime_obj'][0].day
agg['datetime_num'] = agg['datetime_obj'].apply(lambda x: x.day )

agg = agg.sort(['datetime_num'])
# print len(agg)

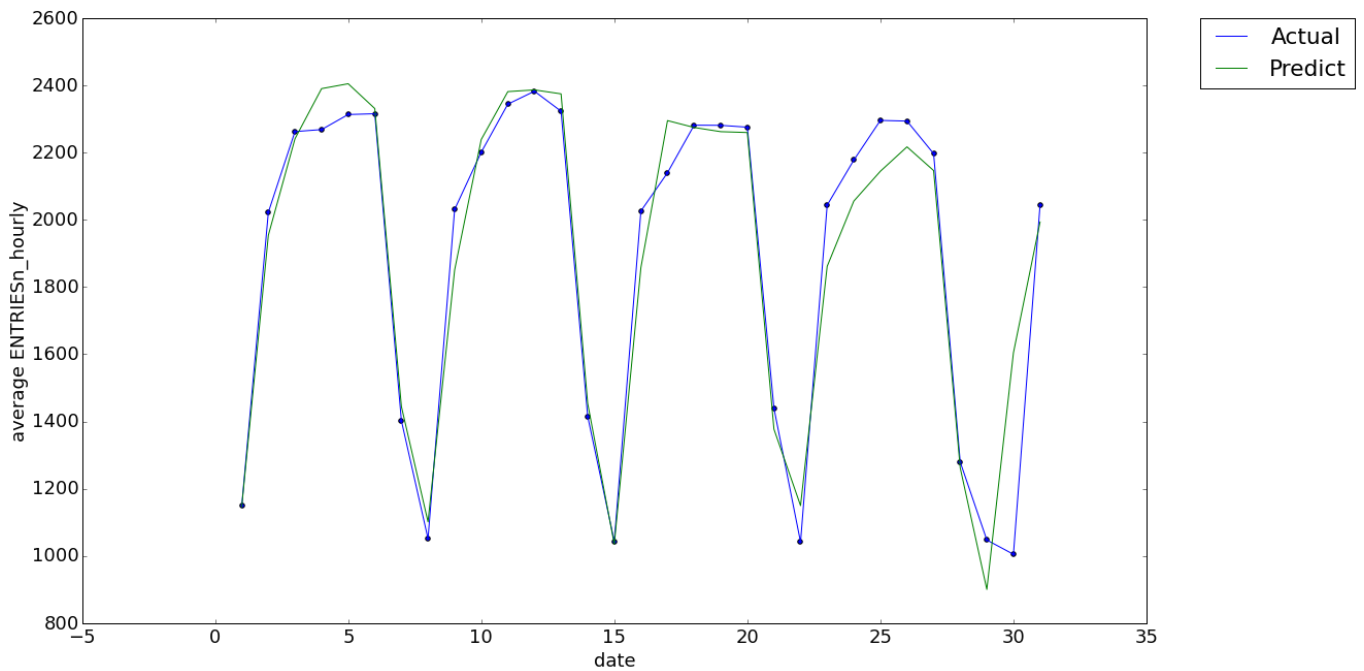
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
x_data = agg['datetime_num']
y_data = agg['ENTRIESn_hourly']
y2_data = agg['predict_ENTRIESn_hourly']

plt.scatter(x=agg['datetime_num'], y=agg['ENTRIESn_hourly'])
plt.plot(agg['datetime_num'], agg['ENTRIESn_hourly'],label="Actual")

plt.plot(agg['datetime_num'], agg['predict_ENTRIESn_hourly'],label="Predict")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)

plt.xlabel("date")
plt.ylabel("average ENTRIESn_hourly")
plt.suptitle('average ENTRIESn_hourly at each date for actual vs predict')
plt.show()
```

average ENTRIESn_hourly at each date for actual vs predict



The pattern are cyclic.

APPENDIX

My linear regression models ¶

```
In [20]: print(olsres.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.546			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.543			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	197.2			
Date:	Thu, 12 Nov 2015	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	01:08:34	Log-Likelihood:	-3.8448e+05			
No. Observations:	42649	AIC:	7.695e+05			
Df Residuals:	42390	BIC:	7.717e+05			
Df Model:	258					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[95.0% Conf. Int.]	
const	1772.8534	63.005	28.138	0.000	1649.363	1896.344
rain	-32.4710	25.903	-1.254	0.210	-83.241	18.299
fog	-182.0574	100.800	-1.806	0.071	-379.628	15.513
tempi	-14.7173	1.362	-10.807	0.000	-17.386	-12.048
unit_R003	-1693.6559	153.828	-11.010	0.000	-1995.161	-1392.150
unit_R004	-1326.0177	150.816	-8.792	0.000	-1621.620	-1030.416
unit_R005	-1341.2832	152.123	-8.817	0.000	-1639.446	-1043.120
unit_R006	-1162.6273	148.755	-7.816	0.000	-1454.189	-871.065
unit_R007	-1526.3967	153.030	-9.974	0.000	-1826.339	-1226.454
unit_R008	-1528.3240	153.465	-9.959	0.000	-1829.118	-1227.530
unit_R009	-1526.5142	150.828	-10.121	0.000	-1822.140	-1230.888
unit_R011	5563.9756	146.934	37.867	0.000	5275.983	5851.969
unit_R012	6915.9853	146.146	47.322	0.000	6629.536	7202.435
unit_R013	814.4261	146.146	5.573	0.000	527.977	1100.875
unit_R016	-1009.1465	146.935	-6.868	0.000	-1297.143	-721.150
unit_R017	2429.4207	146.146	16.623	0.000	2142.971	2715.870
unit_R018	5997.2138	146.620	40.903	0.000	5709.836	6284.591
unit_R019	1464.7466	146.336	10.009	0.000	1177.925	1751.568
unit_R020	4605.5175	146.146	31.513	0.000	4319.068	4891.967
unit_R021	2915.5924	146.933	19.843	0.000	2627.601	3203.584
unit_R022	7749.9100	146.146	53.029	0.000	7463.461	8036.359
unit_R023	4385.0874	146.146	30.005	0.000	4098.638	4671.537
unit_R024	1426.6750	146.728	9.723	0.000	1139.085	1714.265
unit_R025	3561.6390	146.336	24.339	0.000	3274.817	3848.461
unit_R027	1199.5229	146.146	8.208	0.000	913.074	1485.972
unit_R029	5461.4960	146.146	37.370	0.000	5175.047	5747.945
unit_R030	1331.6896	146.146	9.112	0.000	1045.240	1618.139
unit_R031	2583.4584	146.146	17.677	0.000	2297.009	2869.908
unit_R032	2678.1519	146.538	18.276	0.000	2390.934	2965.370
unit_R033	6466.4691	146.146	44.247	0.000	6180.020	6752.918
unit_R034	-651.9222	152.836	-4.266	0.000	-951.484	-352.361
unit_R035	1028.8096	146.933	7.002	0.000	740.819	1316.800
unit_R036	-1057.2232	149.884	-7.054	0.000	-1350.999	-763.447
unit_R037	-933.6930	147.407	-6.334	0.000	-1222.613	-644.773
unit_R038	-1587.3834	150.723	-10.532	0.000	-1882.803	-1291.964
unit_R039	-1067.9196	154.730	-6.902	0.000	-1371.194	-764.645
unit_R040	-533.4530	147.011	-3.629	0.000	-821.598	-245.308
unit_R041	1331.5014	146.146	9.111	0.000	1045.052	1617.951
unit_R042	-1185.1288	148.549	-7.978	0.000	-1476.287	-893.970
unit_R043	1118.6358	146.146	7.654	0.000	832.186	1405.085
unit_R044	2910.0444	146.146	19.912	0.000	2623.595	3196.494
unit_R046	6576.4960	146.146	44.999	0.000	6290.047	6862.945
unit_R049	1004.3078	146.146	6.872	0.000	717.859	1290.757
unit_R050	2259.2547	146.935	15.376	0.000	1971.258	2547.251
unit_R051	3366.0498	146.146	23.032	0.000	3079.600	3652.499
unit_R052	-585.4247	152.039	-3.851	0.000	-883.423	-287.426
unit_R053	1392.0730	147.017	9.469	0.000	1103.917	1680.229
unit_R054	-307.8866	146.932	-2.095	0.036	-595.877	-19.896
unit_R055	6557.1628	146.226	44.843	0.000	6270.557	6843.769
unit_R056	-322.9592	146.934	-2.198	0.028	-610.952	-34.966
unit_R057	3114.4369	146.146	21.310	0.000	2827.988	3400.886
unit_R058	-1125.9778	146.541	-7.684	0.000	-1413.201	-838.755
unit_R059	-585.5432	149.796	-3.909	0.000	-879.147	-291.940
unit_R060	-982.7879	148.547	-6.616	0.000	-1273.943	-691.633
unit_R061	-1186.9780	154.195	-7.698	0.000	-1489.204	-884.752
unit_R062	968.2971	146.146	6.626	0.000	681.848	1254.746
unit_R063	-640.1265	153.744	-4.164	0.000	-941.468	-338.785
unit_R064	-931.9130	150.217	-6.204	0.000	-1226.340	-637.486
unit_R065	-940.5654	151.949	-6.190	0.000	-1238.388	-642.743
unit_R066	-1546.9678	152.839	-10.122	0.000	-1846.535	-1247.400
unit_R067	-937.0028	154.285	-6.073	0.000	-1239.404	-634.601
unit_R068	-1346.2432	154.291	-8.725	0.000	-1648.657	-1043.829
unit_R069	-851.8829	151.597	-5.619	0.000	-1149.016	-554.750
unit_R070	19.2756	146.146	0.132	0.895	-267.174	305.725
unit_R080	1843.6035	146.146	12.615	0.000	1557.154	2130.053
unit_R081	1794.3124	146.933	12.212	0.000	1506.321	2082.304

unit_R082	-266.2321	146.933	-1.812	0.070	-554.223	21.759
unit_R083	1358.0121	146.146	9.292	0.000	1071.563	1644.461
unit_R084	8262.2863	146.146	56.534	0.000	7975.837	8548.736
unit_R085	843.5019	146.935	5.741	0.000	555.507	1131.497
unit_R086	831.6035	146.146	5.690	0.000	545.154	1118.053
unit_R087	-539.9019	147.735	-3.655	0.000	-829.465	-250.338
unit_R089	-1255.3585	146.935	-8.544	0.000	-1543.355	-967.362
unit_R090	-1370.5178	154.287	-8.883	0.000	-1672.923	-1068.113
unit_R091	-658.5260	152.920	-4.306	0.000	-958.252	-358.800
unit_R092	219.1146	150.312	1.458	0.145	-75.499	513.729
unit_R093	247.3605	151.163	1.636	0.102	-48.922	543.643
unit_R094	-7.9565	147.012	-0.054	0.957	-296.102	280.189
unit_R095	398.7608	148.222	2.690	0.007	108.243	689.279
unit_R096	585.2179	146.614	3.992	0.000	297.851	872.585
unit_R097	1206.2517	146.620	8.227	0.000	918.874	1493.629
unit_R098	66.1627	146.146	0.453	0.651	-220.287	352.612
unit_R099	623.1896	146.146	4.264	0.000	336.740	909.639
unit_R100	-1211.7167	147.823	-8.197	0.000	-1501.452	-921.982
unit_R101	1057.5820	146.146	7.236	0.000	771.133	1344.031
unit_R102	1946.4207	146.146	13.318	0.000	1659.971	2232.870
unit_R103	-377.8285	152.029	-2.485	0.013	-675.808	-79.849
unit_R104	-418.4314	147.008	-2.846	0.004	-706.571	-130.292
unit_R105	1596.1197	146.146	10.921	0.000	1309.670	1882.569
unit_R106	-711.6355	154.284	-4.612	0.000	-1014.036	-409.235
unit_R107	-1303.7224	154.759	-8.424	0.000	-1607.054	-1000.391
unit_R108	3485.2863	146.146	23.848	0.000	3198.837	3771.736
unit_R111	1482.4100	146.146	10.143	0.000	1195.961	1768.859
unit_R112	-73.0956	146.614	-0.499	0.618	-360.462	214.271
unit_R114	-858.9462	146.731	-5.854	0.000	-1146.541	-571.351
unit_R115	-487.7642	146.336	-3.333	0.001	-774.586	-200.943
unit_R116	1461.5552	146.146	10.001	0.000	1175.106	1748.004
unit_R117	-899.2615	153.821	-5.846	0.000	-1200.754	-597.769
unit_R119	92.4627	149.038	0.620	0.535	-199.654	384.580
unit_R120	-249.0357	151.154	-1.648	0.099	-545.301	47.229
unit_R121	-283.3014	150.220	-1.886	0.059	-577.736	11.133
unit_R122	817.9531	148.227	5.518	0.000	527.425	1108.482
unit_R123	-114.8121	148.549	-0.773	0.440	-405.972	176.348
unit_R124	-1103.4509	152.389	-7.241	0.000	-1402.137	-804.765
unit_R126	123.4638	146.146	0.845	0.398	-162.986	409.913
unit_R127	3064.1734	146.146	20.967	0.000	2777.724	3350.623
unit_R137	703.0714	146.226	4.808	0.000	416.465	989.678
unit_R139	798.1584	146.540	5.447	0.000	510.937	1085.380
unit_R163	1599.9100	146.146	10.947	0.000	1313.461	1886.359
unit_R172	165.9476	146.146	1.135	0.256	-120.502	452.397
unit_R179	5046.7218	146.146	34.532	0.000	4760.273	5333.171
unit_R181	23.1992	148.959	0.156	0.876	-268.763	315.162
unit_R183	-1020.1679	154.745	-6.593	0.000	-1323.471	-716.865
unit_R184	-758.2779	152.836	-4.961	0.000	-1057.839	-458.717
unit_R186	-653.5763	148.139	-4.412	0.000	-943.933	-363.220
unit_R188	599.8546	146.538	4.093	0.000	312.636	887.073
unit_R189	-343.3938	149.795	-2.292	0.022	-636.995	-49.793
unit_R194	262.1646	148.965	1.760	0.078	-29.809	554.138
unit_R196	-400.7090	147.331	-2.720	0.007	-689.481	-111.937
unit_R198	383.7891	146.934	2.612	0.009	95.796	671.782
unit_R199	-1016.0686	148.963	-6.821	0.000	-1308.039	-724.098
unit_R200	-690.4024	147.910	-4.668	0.000	-980.310	-400.495
unit_R202	490.4928	147.013	3.336	0.001	202.345	778.641
unit_R203	29.8105	150.643	0.198	0.843	-265.454	325.075
unit_R204	-272.5524	146.146	-1.865	0.062	-559.002	13.897
unit_R205	-228.9959	147.817	-1.549	0.121	-518.720	60.728
unit_R207	277.4172	146.540	1.893	0.058	-9.803	564.638
unit_R208	773.3186	147.810	5.232	0.000	483.608	1063.029
unit_R209	-964.1558	153.738	-6.271	0.000	-1265.485	-662.827
unit_R210	-1199.4997	149.801	-8.007	0.000	-1493.113	-905.886
unit_R211	684.8777	146.146	4.686	0.000	398.428	971.327
unit_R212	-35.0703	146.538	-0.239	0.811	-322.288	252.147
unit_R213	-576.2380	149.375	-3.858	0.000	-869.016	-283.460
unit_R214	-1089.2390	154.199	-7.064	0.000	-1391.472	-787.006
unit_R215	-126.4400	146.934	-0.861	0.390	-414.434	161.554
unit_R216	-955.4743	146.933	-6.503	0.000	-1243.465	-667.483
unit_R217	-752.0586	153.741	-4.892	0.000	-1053.395	-450.722
unit_R218	249.6617	146.618	1.703	0.089	-37.712	537.035
unit_R219	-469.3956	147.013	-3.193	0.001	-757.543	-181.248
unit_R220	-240.3965	146.146	-1.645	0.100	-526.846	46.053
unit_R221	-342.2014	154.201	-2.219	0.026	-644.438	-39.965
unit_R223	389.1639	146.614	2.654	0.008	101.797	676.531
unit_R224	-999.5511	150.222	-6.654	0.000	-1293.988	-705.114
unit_R225	-1148.2865	148.142	-7.751	0.000	-1438.648	-857.925
unit_R226	-1039.8991	152.920	-6.800	0.000	-1339.626	-740.172
unit_R227	-621.1330	146.146	-4.250	0.000	-907.582	-334.684

unit_R228	-607.4424	153.291	-3.963	0.000	-907.896	-306.989
unit_R229	-1176.1316	152.388	-7.718	0.000	-1474.816	-877.448
unit_R230	-1215.1252	150.644	-8.066	0.000	-1510.390	-919.860
unit_R231	-754.9510	148.139	-5.096	0.000	-1045.307	-464.595
unit_R232	-720.6861	151.949	-4.743	0.000	-1018.510	-422.862
unit_R233	-653.2971	155.132	-4.211	0.000	-957.359	-349.235
unit_R234	-1443.0872	153.750	-9.386	0.000	-1744.441	-1141.733
unit_R235	852.1249	146.541	5.815	0.000	564.902	1139.348
unit_R236	-213.2885	147.813	-1.443	0.149	-503.004	76.427
unit_R237	-1106.3668	153.361	-7.214	0.000	-1406.957	-805.776
unit_R238	371.6645	146.618	2.535	0.011	84.291	659.038
unit_R239	-823.9717	146.146	-5.638	0.000	-1110.421	-537.522
unit_R240	935.0171	147.330	6.346	0.000	646.248	1223.786
unit_R242	-1183.5001	149.380	-7.923	0.000	-1476.289	-890.711
unit_R243	-368.5493	151.593	-2.431	0.015	-665.674	-71.424
unit_R244	-135.5100	151.589	-0.894	0.371	-432.627	161.607
unit_R246	-1067.5961	153.289	-6.965	0.000	-1368.045	-767.147
unit_R247	-1617.8973	156.083	-10.366	0.000	-1923.823	-1311.971
unit_R248	1380.4881	146.540	9.421	0.000	1093.267	1667.709
unit_R249	-369.0032	148.548	-2.484	0.013	-660.161	-77.845
unit_R250	-758.4554	149.375	-5.078	0.000	-1051.234	-465.677
unit_R251	-450.9028	147.331	-3.060	0.002	-739.674	-162.132
unit_R252	-765.3310	146.932	-5.209	0.000	-1053.322	-477.341
unit_R253	-998.3039	152.054	-6.565	0.000	-1296.332	-700.276
unit_R254	858.1375	146.620	5.853	0.000	570.760	1145.515
unit_R255	-969.8776	147.916	-6.557	0.000	-1259.797	-679.959
unit_R256	-658.5975	146.933	-4.482	0.000	-946.589	-370.606
unit_R257	163.2003	146.146	1.117	0.264	-123.249	449.650
unit_R258	-201.1006	147.331	-1.365	0.172	-489.872	87.671
unit_R259	-800.6017	148.547	-5.390	0.000	-1091.757	-509.446
unit_R260	-653.5131	159.531	-4.096	0.000	-966.196	-340.830
unit_R261	-185.0256	149.878	-1.235	0.217	-478.790	108.738
unit_R262	-1308.2648	156.078	-8.382	0.000	-1614.180	-1002.349
unit_R263	-1597.9984	149.374	-10.698	0.000	-1890.774	-1305.222
unit_R264	-1251.1566	146.540	-8.538	0.000	-1538.378	-963.936
unit_R265	-884.8970	152.393	-5.807	0.000	-1183.589	-586.205
unit_R266	-828.7194	146.615	-5.652	0.000	-1116.088	-541.351
unit_R269	-843.9177	146.935	-5.743	0.000	-1131.913	-555.923
unit_R270	-1265.1981	153.288	-8.254	0.000	-1565.645	-964.751
unit_R271	-1381.9898	152.834	-9.042	0.000	-1681.547	-1082.432
unit_R273	-378.7498	153.745	-2.463	0.014	-680.093	-77.406
unit_R274	-787.9245	151.945	-5.186	0.000	-1085.740	-490.109
unit_R275	-854.2737	149.888	-5.699	0.000	-1148.057	-560.490
unit_R276	-314.2621	146.146	-2.150	0.032	-600.711	-27.813
unit_R277	-1339.9156	157.531	-8.506	0.000	-1648.679	-1031.153
unit_R278	-1380.1016	152.397	-9.056	0.000	-1678.802	-1081.401
unit_R279	-985.4616	149.042	-6.612	0.000	-1277.587	-693.336
unit_R280	-1114.6907	156.551	-7.120	0.000	-1421.534	-807.848
unit_R281	-450.9962	148.544	-3.036	0.002	-742.145	-159.847
unit_R282	-143.6877	146.935	-0.978	0.328	-431.683	144.308
unit_R284	-956.9343	146.932	-6.513	0.000	-1244.925	-668.944
unit_R285	-1186.5201	154.374	-7.686	0.000	-1489.096	-883.944
unit_R287	-1221.9907	154.663	-7.901	0.000	-1525.133	-918.848
unit_R291	78.9691	146.146	0.540	0.589	-207.480	365.418
unit_R294	-800.4005	149.798	-5.343	0.000	-1094.007	-506.794
unit_R295	-1179.9310	169.657	-6.955	0.000	-1512.463	-847.399
unit_R300	488.0336	146.146	3.339	0.001	201.584	774.483
unit_R303	-503.7708	148.551	-3.391	0.001	-794.934	-212.608
unit_R304	-645.3072	146.934	-4.392	0.000	-933.301	-357.314
unit_R307	-1454.3298	154.751	-9.398	0.000	-1757.644	-1151.016
unit_R308	-979.1828	151.601	-6.459	0.000	-1276.324	-682.042
unit_R309	-943.8603	151.171	-6.244	0.000	-1240.158	-647.563
unit_R310	-492.7003	152.909	-3.222	0.001	-792.404	-192.996
unit_R311	-1356.7305	150.650	-9.006	0.000	-1652.008	-1061.453
unit_R312	-1406.0248	147.332	-9.543	0.000	-1694.799	-1117.251
unit_R313	-1747.1601	155.213	-11.257	0.000	-2051.381	-1442.939
unit_R318	-1199.7076	147.735	-8.121	0.000	-1489.271	-910.144
unit_R319	-396.9874	148.960	-2.665	0.008	-688.952	-105.023
unit_R321	-649.3696	146.146	-4.443	0.000	-935.819	-362.920
unit_R322	30.9239	148.962	0.208	0.836	-261.044	322.892
unit_R323	-497.0385	151.950	-3.271	0.001	-794.863	-199.214
unit_R325	-1435.9524	150.749	-9.525	0.000	-1731.424	-1140.481
unit_R330	-765.4439	149.794	-5.110	0.000	-1059.043	-471.845
unit_R335	-1428.0644	155.802	-9.166	0.000	-1733.439	-1122.690
unit_R336	-1782.2849	155.804	-11.439	0.000	-2087.663	-1476.907
unit_R337	-1726.7415	153.940	-11.217	0.000	-2028.466	-1425.017
unit_R338	-1853.5135	151.268	-12.253	0.000	-2150.001	-1557.026
unit_R341	-1263.0971	147.523	-8.562	0.000	-1552.245	-973.950
unit_R344	-1310.4959	155.589	-8.423	0.000	-1615.453	-1005.538
unit_R345	-1297.5825	150.651	-8.613	0.000	-1592.861	-1002.304

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unit_R346      -516.5363    151.075    -3.419    0.001    -812.647    -220.426
unit_R348      -1660.5788    151.154   -10.986    0.000   -1956.844   -1364.314
unit_R354      -1621.9985    154.387   -10.506    0.000   -1924.600   -1319.397
unit_R356      -681.1600    150.413    -4.529    0.000   -975.973   -386.347
unit_R358      -1588.2745    154.383   -10.288    0.000   -1890.869   -1285.680
unit_R370      -1290.9864    150.216    -8.594    0.000   -1585.413   -996.560
unit_R371      -1075.1879    151.950    -7.076    0.000   -1373.012   -777.364
unit_R372      -1092.1437    153.289    -7.125    0.000   -1392.593   -791.695
unit_R373      -1144.8127    153.732    -7.447    0.000   -1446.131   -843.495
unit_R382      -888.3056    149.967    -5.923    0.000   -1182.245   -594.367
unit_R424      -1442.6820    155.141    -9.299    0.000   -1746.762   -1138.602
unit_R429      -768.6038    147.409    -5.214    0.000   -1057.529   -479.679
unit_R453       -12.8098    156.543    -0.082    0.935   -319.637    294.017
unit_R454      -1689.8554    154.199   -10.959    0.000   -1992.088   -1387.622
unit_R455      -1743.6190    153.748   -11.341    0.000   -2044.968   -1442.270
unit_R456      -1557.9066    149.800   -10.400    0.000   -1851.518   -1264.295
unit_R459      -1723.8581    212.426    -8.115    0.000   -2140.218   -1307.499
unit_R464      -1919.0066    153.449   -12.506    0.000   -2219.770   -1618.243
hour_0         -146.5138    22.942    -6.386    0.000   -191.482   -101.546
hour_4        -1262.6161    23.046   -54.787    0.000   -1307.786   -1217.446
hour_8         -933.0556    25.152   -37.096    0.000   -982.355   -883.757
hour_12        1556.9001    27.914    55.774    0.000   1502.188   1611.613
hour_16        853.3062    28.019    30.455    0.000    798.389    908.223
hour_20       1704.8326    23.671    72.021    0.000   1658.436   1751.229
day_week_0     201.5390    24.149     8.346    0.000    154.207    248.871
day_week_1     611.4333    26.223    23.317    0.000    560.036    662.831
day_week_2     637.1959    27.351    23.297    0.000    583.588    690.804
day_week_3     638.0988    26.061    24.485    0.000    587.019    689.179
day_week_4     609.2279    27.107    22.475    0.000    556.098    662.357
day_week_5     -286.9554    27.344   -10.494    0.000   -340.550   -233.361
day_week_6     -637.6860    24.220   -26.329    0.000   -685.157   -590.215
wspdi_group_0.0 407.5296    43.545     9.359    0.000    322.180    492.879
wspdi_group_5.0 420.9405    37.125    11.338    0.000    348.175    493.706
wspdi_group_10.0 439.0652    37.128    11.826    0.000    366.293    511.838
wspdi_group_15.0 447.9262    40.897    10.953    0.000    367.767    528.085
wspdi_group_20.0 425.9491    69.628     6.118    0.000    289.477    562.421
wspdi_group_25.0 -368.5571    166.255   -2.217    0.027   -694.421   -42.694
=====
Omnibus:                30246.342    Durbin-Watson:                1.525
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):            1103688.475
Skew:                    2.979    Prob(JB):                     0.00
Kurtosis:                27.199    Cond. No.                    1.36e+17
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Warnings:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The smallest eigenvalue is 9.36e-27. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In []: