

Title: - VRL Travells

Name: Priyanka Hanje

Reg No: P18BR23S126015

Department: MCA (BCU)

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† **Objective: -**

To analyse My Bus ride data to uncover insights into demand patterns, driver performance, customer satisfaction, and operational bottlenecks. The findings will support data-driven strategies to improve efficiency, enhance user experience, and drive profitability.

† **Problem statement: -**

My Bus ride faces challenges in understanding ride demand patterns, optimizing driver allocation, enhancing customer satisfaction, and maximizing operational efficiency. This analysis aims to identify high-demand areas, assess driver and customer behaviour, evaluate

the impact of surge pricing, and detect operational inefficiencies to provide actionable insights for strategic decision-making.

✚ **Solution: -**

Solution for My Bus Data Analysis

To address the identified problems, a comprehensive data analysis strategy can be implemented. Below is a structured approach to provide actionable solutions for each sub-problem:

- **Demand Analysis:** Identify peak demand hours, days, and locations to optimize driver allocation and reduce customer wait times.
 - **Geographical Insights:** Analyze pickup and drop-off locations to discover high-demand zones.
 - **Pricing Optimization:** Evaluate fare trends concerning trip distance and time to recommend fair and competitive pricing. .
- Operational Efficiency:** Provide recommendations for better resource management and service delivery.

✚ **Implementation: -**

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics
```

```

import mean_squared_error from
sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split data =
pd.read_csv("E:/VRL_data.csv") print(data.head())
print(data.isnull().sum()) data['rating'] =
data['rating'].fillna(data['rating'].mean())
data['pickup_datetime'] =
pd.to_datetime(data['pickup_datetime'])
data['dropoff_datetime'] =
pd.to_datetime(data['dropoff_datetime']) data['hour'] =
data['pickup_datetime'].dt.hour data['day_of_week'] =
data['pickup_datetime'].dt.day_name() data['month'] =
data['pickup_datetime'].dt.month hourly_demand =
data.groupby('hour').size() plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(x=hourly_demand.index,
y=hourly_demand.values, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Hourly Ride Demand') plt.xlabel('Hour of
Day') plt.ylabel('Number of Rides') plt.show()
pickup_coords = data[['pickup_latitude',
'pickup_longitude']].dropna()
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5, random_state=42)
pickup_coords['cluster'] =
kmeans.fit_predict(pickup_coords)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='pickup_longitude',
y='pickup_latitude', hue='cluster', data=pickup_coords,

```

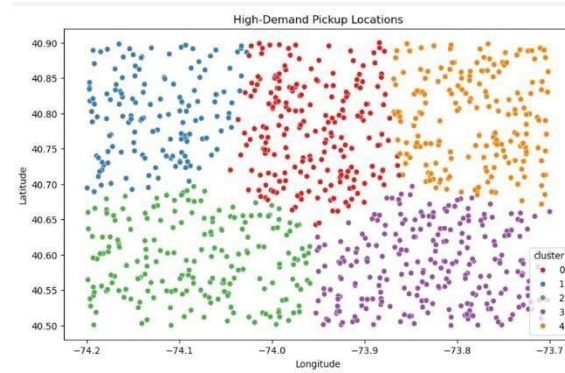
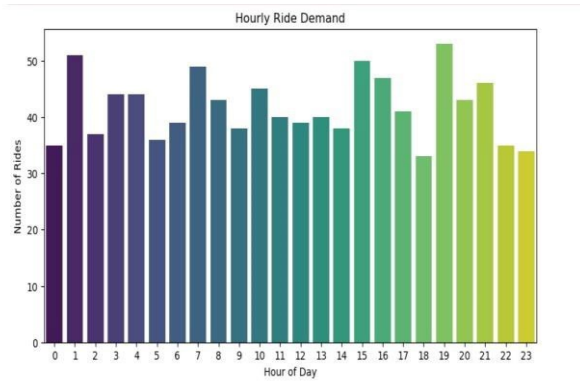
```

palette='Set1') plt.title('High-Demand Pickup
Locations')
plt.xlabel('Longitude') plt.ylabel('Latitude')
plt.show() cancellation_rates = data[data['status']
==
'Cancelled'].groupby('day_of_week').size() total_rides
= data.groupby('day_of_week').size()
cancellation_percentage = (cancellation_rates /
total_rides) * 100 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(x=cancellation_percentage.index,
y=cancellation_percentage.values, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Cancellation Rates by Day of the Week')
plt.xlabel('Day of the Week') plt.ylabel('Cancellation
Rate (%)') plt.show()

```



Output: -



```
sns.barplot(x=cancellation_percentage.index, y=cancellation_percentage.values, palette='coolwarm')
```

