	<pre>### Imporing Libraries import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt ### Data Prepration</pre>
Out[2]:	<pre># Loading data uber_df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/hp/Downloads/UberDataset.csv") uber_df.head()</pre>
In [3]:	0 01-01-2016 21:11 01-01-2016 21:17 Business Fort Pierce 5.1 Meal/Entertain 1 01-02-2016 01:25 01-02-2016 01:37 Business Fort Pierce 5.0 NaN 2 01-02-2016 20:25 01-02-2016 20:38 Business Fort Pierce Fort Pierce 4.8 Errand/Supplies 3 01-05-2016 17:31 01-05-2016 17:45 Business Fort Pierce Fort Pierce 4.7 Meeting 4 01-06-2016 14:42 01-06-2016 15:49 Business Fort Pierce West Palm Beach 63.7 Customer Visit
In [4]:	<pre>rows = len(uber_df) print("Number of observations in dataframe : " , rows) Number of observations in dataframe : 1156 print("Data types of all columns in uber_df:") print(uber_df.dtypes) Data types of all columns in uber_df: START_DATE</pre>
In [5]:	START object STOP object MILES float64 PURPOSE object Mull_per_Col = uber_df.isna().sum() print("Number of NaN values per column: ") print(Null_per_Col) Number of NaN values per column: ") START_DATE 0
In [6]:	END_DATE 1 CATEGORY 1 START 1 STOP 1 MILES 0 PURPOSE 503 dtype: int64 #Converting Data Types # Convert the 'START_DATE' and 'END_DATE' columns to datetime with 'coerce'
In [7]:	<pre>uber_df['START_DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(uber_df['START_DATE'], errors='coerce') uber_df['END_DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(uber_df['END_DATE'], errors='coerce') # Now, check the data types of 'START_DATE' and 'END_DATE' columns print("Data type of 'START_DATE':", uber_df['START_DATE'].dtype) print("Data type of 'END_DATE':", uber_df['END_DATE'].dtype) Data type of 'START_DATE': datetime64[ns] # Replacing values</pre> # Replacing values
In [8]:	<pre>#I've noticed the word Karachi is not spelled correctly # Replace "Kar?chi" with "Karachi" in 'START' and 'STOP' columns uber_df['START'] = uber_df['START'].replace("Kar?chi", "Karachi") uber_df['STOP'] = uber_df['STOP'].replace("Kar?chi", "Karachi") # Droping Na Values columns_to_drop = uber_df.columns.drop('PURPOSE')</pre>
Out[8]:	<pre>uber_df.dropna(subset=columns_to_drop, inplace=True) uber_df</pre>
	2 2016-01-02 20:25:00 2016-01-02 20:38:00 Business Fort Pierce Fort Pierce 4.8 Errand/Supplies 3 2016-01-05 17:31:00 2016-01-05 17:45:00 Business Fort Pierce Fort Pierce 4.7 Meeting 4 2016-01-06 14:42:00 2016-01-06 15:49:00 Business Fort Pierce West Palm Beach 63.7 Customer Visit
In [9]:	<pre>#We don't have to remove the na Values from Purpose column That is not nessessary Null_per_Col = uber_df.isna().sum() print("Number of NaN values per column: ") print(Null_per_Col) Number of NaN values per column: START_DATE 0</pre>
In [10]:	END_DATE
	<pre>columns_to_check = ['CATEGORY' , 'PURPOSE'] for column in columns_to_check: distinct_values = uber_df[column].unique() print(f"Distinct values in '{column}':") print(distinct_values) print() Distinct values in 'CATEGORY': ['Business' 'Personal'] Distinct values in 'PURPOSE':</pre>
In [11]:	<pre>['Meal/Entertain' nan 'Errand/Supplies' 'Meeting' 'Customer Visit' 'Temporary Site' 'Between Offices' 'Charity (\$)' 'Commute' 'Moving' 'Airport/Travel'] ### Miles by purpose average_miles_by_purpose = uber_df.groupby('PURPOSE')['MILES'].mean()</pre>
Out[11]:	average_miles_by_purpose PURPOSE Airport/Travel
In [12]:	<pre>Name: MILES, dtype: float64 # Define a custom color palette for the bar plots colors = ['#5AB2F7', '#52B5F7', '#42BCF6', '#3ABFF5', '#32C2F5', '#2AC5F4', '#22C9F4', '#1ACCF3', '#12CFF3'] # Plotting the bar chart plt.bar(average_miles_by_purpose.index, average_miles_by_purpose.values , color=colors) plt.xlabel('Purpose') plt.ylabel('Average Miles') plt.title('Average Miles for Personal and Business Purposes') plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()</pre>
	Average Miles for Personal and Business Purposes 175 - 150 - 125 - 100
In [13]:	# Miles by Category
Out[13]: In [14]:	average_miles_by_cat = uber_df.groupby('CATEGORY')['MILES'].mean() average_miles_by_cat CATEGORY Business
	plt.xlabel('CATEGORY') plt.ylabel('Average Miles') plt.title('Average Miles for Personal and Business Purposes') plt.show() Average Miles for Personal and Business Purposes
	Service Servic
In [15]:	<pre># Trips by Categories trips = pd.DataFrame(uber_df["CATEGORY"].value_counts()) color = ['#5AB2F7', '#12CFF3'] ax = trips.plot(kind="bar", color=color, legend=None) plt.xlabel('Category') plt.ylabel('Trip Counts') plt.title('Uber Trips by Category') plt.xtitle('Uber Trips by Category') plt.tight_layout() plt.show()</pre> Uber Trips by Category
	1000 - 800 - 800 - 900 -
In [17]:	## Ride durations ## Calculate ride durations as the difference between END_DATE and START_DATE uber_df['ride_duration'] = uber_df['END_DATE'] - uber_df['START_DATE'] # Calculate min, max, and average ride durations min_duration = uber_df['ride_duration'].min() max_duration = uber_df['ride_duration'].max() average_duration = uber_df['ride_duration'].mean()
In [18]:	print("Minimum ride duration:", min_duration) print("Maximum ride duration:", max_duration) print("Average ride duration:", average_duration) Minimum ride duration: 0 days 00:00:00 Maximum ride duration: 0 days 05:36:00 Average ride duration: 0 days 00:23:14.597402597 #Making plot
	plt.hist(uber_df['ride_duration'].dt.total_seconds() / 60, bins=30 , color= '#5AB2F7') plt.xlabel('Ride Duration (minutes)') plt.ylabel('Frequency') plt.title('Distribution of Uber Ride Durations') plt.tight_layout() plt.show() Distribution of Uber Ride Durations 400
In [19]:	# Stations performence
	<pre># Get the top 10 start stations top_10_start_stations = uber_df['START'].value_counts().nlargest(10) # Get the top 10 stop stations top_10_stop_stations = uber_df['STOP'].value_counts().nlargest(10) print("Top 10 Start Stations:") print(top_10_start_stations) print("\nTop 10 Stop Stations:") print(top_10_stop_stations)</pre>
	Top 10 Start Stations: Cary 201 Unknown Location 148 Morrisville 85 Whitebridge 68 Islamabad 57 Durham 37 Lahore 36 Karachi 31 Raleigh 28 Westpark Place 17 Name: START, dtype: int64
	Top 10 Stop Stations: Cary 203 Unknown Location 149 Morrisville 84 Whitebridge 65 Islamabad 58 Durham 36 Lahore 36 Raleigh 29 Karachi 28 Apex 17 Name: STOP, dtype: int64
In [20]:	<pre># Plotting the top 10 start stations plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) plt.bar(top_10_start_stations.index, top_10_start_stations.values , color=colors) plt.xlabel('Start Stations') plt.ylabel('Count') plt.title('Top 10 Start Stations') plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') plt.stight_layout() plt.show() # Plotting the top 10 stop stations plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) plt.bar(top_10_stop_stations.index, top_10_stop_stations.values , color=colors)</pre>
	plt.xlabel('Stop Stations') plt.ylabel('Count') plt.title('Top 10 Stop Stations') plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') plt.tight_layout() plt.show() Top 10 Start Stations
	150 - 125 - 100 - 75 - 50 - 25 -
	Card Laborator L
	150 - 125 -
In [21]:	# Get the least 5 start stations least_5_start_stations = uber_df['START'].value_counts().nsmallest(5) # Get the least 5 stop stations least_5_stop_stations = uber_df['STOP'].value_counts().nsmallest(5)
	five_colors = ['#5AB2F7', '#4AB8F6', '#3ABFF5', '#2AC5F4', '#1ACCF3'] # Plotting the top 10 start stations as a pie chart plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.pie(least_5_start_stations, labels=least_5_start_stations.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=five_colors) plt.axis('equal') plt.title('Least 5 Start Stations') plt.title('Least 5 Start Stations') plt.show() # Plotting the top 10 stop stations as a pie chart plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.pie(least_5_stop_stations, labels=least_5_stop_stations.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=five_colors) plt.axis('equal') plt.title('Least 5 Stop Stations') plt.title('Least 5 Stop Stations') plt.title('Least 5 Stop Stations') plt.show() Least 5 Start Stations
	North Berkeley Hills 20.0% Santa Clara
	20.0% 20.0% 20.0% NOMA
	Wake Co. Least 5 Stop Stations Parkwood
	Parkwood 20.0% Summerwinds Arlington Park at Amberly 20.0%
	20.0% 20.0% Elk Park
In []:	