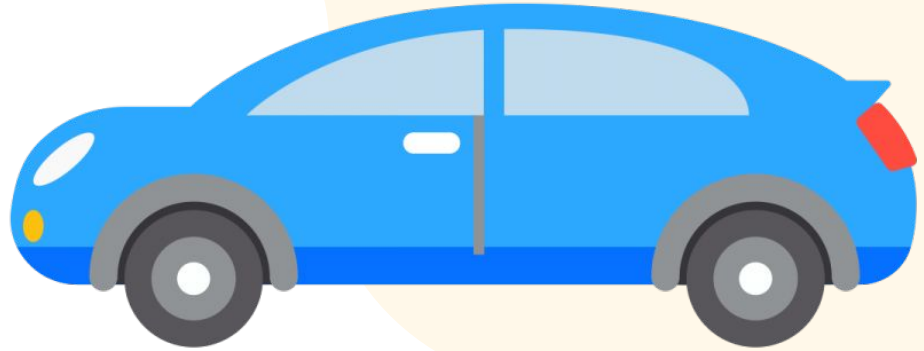


# MINING FOR RIDESHARE PATTERNS

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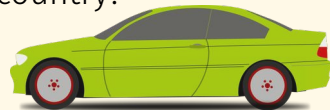
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EVALUATION

## What is our goal?

- **Description**
  - Reveal rideshare patterns that can improve customer experiences and optimize profits
- **Understand the patterns that rideshares take**
  - Are there recurring patterns that show when peak traffic is hit?
  - What are the average duration of rideshares at different times?
  - When are the better and worse times to take rideshares?
  - When do drivers hit diminishing returns?
- **Comparing rideshares to census data, looking at demographic differences in rideshares**
  - Are prices and tips different based on neighborhoods? Is there any discrimination?
  - What are the most common areas in a city that rideshares start from and end at?
  - Do the trips demonstrate people going to work or to do other activities?
- Are there patterns that are city specific or more generalizable to all rideshares across the country?
  - Do patterns with similar attribute values produce similar results?



## What work has been done before in this area?

- **Open source problem**
  - Many examples on Towards Data Science and Medium blogs
    - [Analyzing 1.1 Billion NYC Taxi and Uber Trips, with a Vengeance](#)
  - Kaggle competitions for this problem
    - [538](#)
    - [Google/Coursera](#)
  - University departments have done work on it
    - [Arizona State](#)
    - [MIT](#)
- **Rideshare companies** have done considerable research of their own and publish information on blogs
  - [Uber's case studies](#)
- **Local governments** are also interested in learning from the data in order to create better regulation and understand changes in traffic flows



## What data are we using?

- **Dataset 1: City of Chicago**

<https://data.cityofchicago.org/Transportation/Transportation-Network-Providers-Trips/m6dm-c72p>

- 129 million rides between 2018 and 2020 (Chicago)
- Rich feature set (21 columns): location of pick-up and dropoff, fare, tip, pooled or not, etc.

- **Dataset 2: FiveThirtyEight Kaggle Competition**

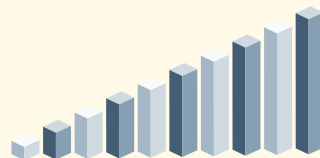
[https://www.kaggle.com/fivethirtyeight/uber-pickups-in-new-york-city#other-Firstclass\\_B01536.csv](https://www.kaggle.com/fivethirtyeight/uber-pickups-in-new-york-city#other-Firstclass_B01536.csv)

- Almost 18 million rides between 2014 and 2015 (NYC)
- Attributes are limited to time and location
- 538 was able to split out Uber vs Lyft etc

- **Dataset 3: NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission**

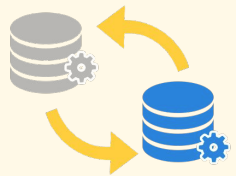
<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/tlc/about/tlc-trip-record-data.page>

- Over 1 million data points per month (NYC)
- Data from 2015 for for-hire vehicles (which can generally be classified as rideshare)
- Attributes include timestamps and start and end 'taxi zones' for locations
- Will mainly be used to see rates of pickups



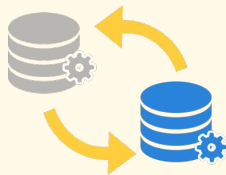
## What will we accomplish and how?

- Data munging
  - Cleaning:
    - Need to clean the various cities datasets and standardize the fields
    - Remove any duplicates and missing or unnecessary values
    - Binning by fare (dataset 1 already rounds fares to every \$2.50)
  - Preprocessing:
    - Potentially transform and reduce number of attributes with dimension reducing algorithms such as PCA or backward elimination
  - Integration:
    - Merge 2014 and 2015 data together for dataset 2
    - Combine monthly data to get all of 2015 data for dataset 3
    - Possibly combine dataset 2 & 3 since they are both for NYC



## What will we accomplish and how?

- **Analysis**
  - Run a number of different analyses to understand temporal changes and differences between attributes (such as city, neighborhood) with a focus on Chicago's comprehensive data
  - **Correlation and Linear regression:**
    - Lift measure: between time or location and fares
    - Chi-squared test: whether tip was given with variables like short vs. long trip durations
  - **Clustering:**
    - Utilize data visualization to aid in analyzing geographical data
  - **Predictive modeling:**
    - Find main attributes to predict price (time of day, duration of ride, location)



05

## What tools will we use?

- **Programming language:** Python (via Jupyter Notebooks, VS Code)
  - SciPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, NumPy
  - GeoPy, GeoPandas, Tableau
- **Data:** three datasets in .csv files
  - All downloaded, but may also pass flat files around with the team
- **Code:** storing and sharing code through GitHub





## How will we evaluate our results?

- See how our models compare to other analyses
  - Does our analysis show positive or negative correlation of high fares in certain locations and at specific times of day?
  - Does that match with prior work done on rideshare data?
- Have hold outs of data when running models to see how it performs out of sample
  - Can we use them to predict times or locations with high fares or tips?
  - Can we use the analysis of Chicago data to predict information for NYC, and vice versa?
- See if our anecdotal experiences match up with our findings
  - As riders
  - As/from drivers

