Answer of Introduction of Analytics Mandatory

1. Which day had the maximum number of logins on the app?

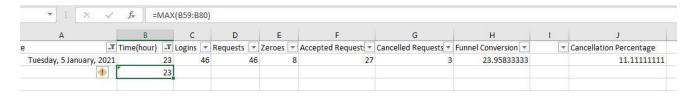
Date	Time(hour)	*	Logins 🔻	Requests	₹ Ze	roes	¥	Accepted Request: *	Cancelled Requests ▼	Funnel	Conversion 💌
Wednesday, 6 January, 2021		9	200	2	3		4	18	2		11.97916667
Wednesday, 6 January, 2021		2	200	8	3	1	18	56	7		43.22916667

I used the max formula =MAX (C2:C101) to bring out the maximum login in the app.

Then I used the filter to choose 200 number.

After which it shows that on 6th January,2021 Wednesday the maximum number of logins on the app was 200.

2. Which hour had the highest logins on Tuesday?



First, I use filter option to bring the data of Tuesday Only.

Then use the formula =MAX (B59:B80) to bring the highest login on Tuesday.

After which it shows it shows on Tuesday, 5th January,2021, 23 Hours has the highest login with 46 logins.

3. "Top of the funnel conversion is defined as % of logged in users that requested a ride.

a) Which day had the highest top of the funnel conversion?

Ans:

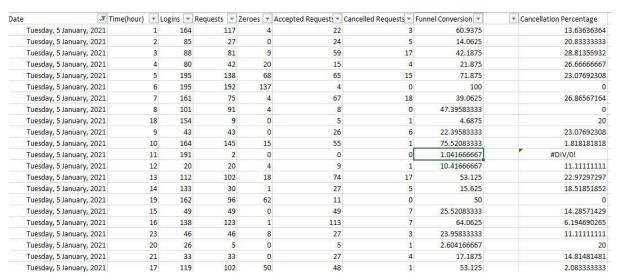
First, I make a new cell name Funnel Conversion which shows the value of conversion using formula =MAX(D2/\$I\$7*100).

	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	1	J	K
Date	·	Time(hour)	Logins 💌	Requests 💌	Zeroes 💌	Accepted Request: *	Cancelled Requests =	Funnel Conversion 🔻	~	Cancellation Percentage	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	4	171	87	25	57	9	45.3125		15.78947368	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	8	51	41		27	0	21.35416667		0	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	5	68	3	(3	0	1.5625		0	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	3	138	69	- 5	58	8	35.9375		13.79310345	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	11	122	102	(90	20	53.125		22.2222222	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	i	143	52		40	3	27.08333333	192	7.5	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	21	. 72	51	33	3	0	26.5625		0	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	22	186	64	35	3	0	33.33333333		0	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	23	198	165	39	13	3	85.9375		23.07692308	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	10	16	1	(0	0	0.520833333		#DIV/0!	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	12	85	23	(20	1	11.97916667		5	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	13	112	59	- 7	7 8	1	30.72916667		12.5	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	14	83	65		11	. 0	33.85416667	23	0	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	15	181	66	6	47	4	34.375		8.510638298	
	Friday, 1 January, 2021	5	115	52	12	2 19	0	27.08333333		0	
- 3	Saturday, 2 January, 2021	6	94	74	45	28	6	38.54166667		21.42857143	
8	Saturday, 2 January, 2021		46	26	(21	. 4	13.54166667		19.04761905	
- 3	Saturday, 2 January, 2021	21	131	4	() 2	0	2.083333333		0	

Then I used Filter Function which shows on Tuesday, 5th January,2021 has the highest final conversion with 100 value.



b) Which hour on Tuesday had the lowest top of the funnel conversion"



From the above image this shows that,

First I use filter option to bring the data of Tuesday then it gives a detail picture about the funnel conversion values.

Now from the below picture I used filter option of funnel conversion to choose the lowest values



Which shows Tuesday,5th January,2021 is the lowest top of the funnel conversion of 1.04166667 with 11 hour.

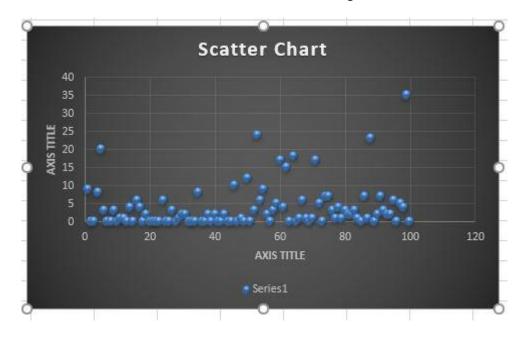
4. "Users raise customer support tickets when they request a cab, but there are no cabs available. If you plot a curve of tickets/day, which day would have the maxima?"

Ans: First, I used the filter function in Cancellation Request column to understand the highest cancellation trip on the app.



From the above clip it shows that on Thursday, 7th January,2021 had the maximum cancellation requests is 35.

I also make a scatter chart below which shows that 35 has the highest cancellation chart.



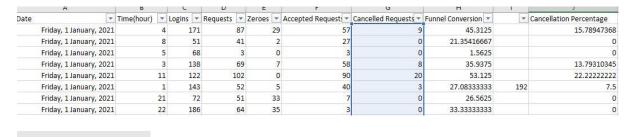
5. "Cancellation percentage is defined as %of rides that are cancelled after being accepted by the drivers. If you calculate cancellation rates on the basis of aggregate data daily, what is the median?"

Ans:

To calculate cancellation rates on the basis of aggregate daily basis is that,

Firstly, I calculate data with using cancellation request column to understand the overall performance of the dataset.

After which it used the median formula of =Median (G2:G101) which give the output of 2.



=MEDIAN(G2:G101)

6. What is the highest rating among the drivers who spent at least 50 hours on the app in the week?

Ans: First I used the filter option in Hours Active column to generate the 50 hours and greater than 50 values in the dataset which has been showed in the below clip.

Name	Hours Active Trip	s completed 🔻	Avg Rating - H	ours Weightage 50 🔻	Trips Weightage 25 🔻	Ratings Weightage 25 🔻	Active Hours T	rips % 🔻 Rating %	*	Averag *
Lori Castro	69	47	3.4	50%	25%	25%	34.5	11.75	0.85	15.7
Perry White	56	31	4	50%	25%	25%	28	7.75	1	12.25
Veronica Walters	62	35	3.4	50%	25%	25%	31	8.75	0.85	13.53333
Kimberly Russell	68	33	3.4	50%	25%	25%	34	8.25	0.85	14.36667
Michael Jarvis	56	30	4.5	50%	25%	25%	28	7.5	1.125	12.20833
Lauren Mills	58	45	4.3	50%	25%	25%	29	11.25	1.075	13.775
Kevin Smith	65	37	2.5	50%	25%	25%	32.5	9.25	0.625	14.125
Terry Dixon	64	36	4.2	50%	25%	25%	32	9	1.05	14.01667
Ricky Carroll	50	39	3.3	50%	25%	25%	25	9.75	0.825	11.85833
Lisa Munoz	54	37	2.8	50%	25%	25%	27	9.25	0.7	12.31667
Katherine Wright	69	33	4	50%	25%	25%	34.5	8.25	1	14.58333
Angela Jackson	69	42	2.8	50%	25%	25%	34.5	10.5	0.7	15.23333
Michael Edwards	51	42	3.9	50%	25%	25%	25.5	10.5	0.975	12.325
Eric Brown	70	43	3.9	50%	25%	25%	35	10.75	0.975	15.575
Jonathan Gomez	62	30	4	50%	25%	25%	31	7.5	1	13.16667
Lisa Gallagher	54	44	2.6	50%	25%	25%	27	11	0.65	12.88333
Willie Reed	69	45	3.1	50%	25%	25%	34.5	11.25	0.775	15.50833
Madison Strong	70	42	3.6	50%	25%	25%	35	10.5	0.9	15.46667
Brad Bradshaw	66	37	3.7	50%	25%	25%	33	9.25	0.925	14.39167
Valerie Li	53	49	4.1	50%	25%	25%	26.5	12.25	1.025	13.25833
Garrett Smith	53	47	4.4	50%	25%	25%	26.5	11.75	1.1	13.11667

After this I used filter option in Avg Rating which shows that Michael Jarvis has the highest rating among the drivers who spent at least 50 hours on the app with 4.5 Avg Rating .

Name	▼ Hours Active →	Trips completed	Avg Rating -	Hours Weightage 50 🔻	Trips Weightage 25 🔻	Ratings Weightage 25 🔻	Active Hours	rips % 🔻 Rating %	+	Averag 🕶
Michael Jarvis	5	6 3	0 4.	5 50%	25%	25%	28	7.5	1.125	12.20833

7. The App assigns a score to each driver on the basis of 3 parameters - #hours active, #trips competed, and average rating. If 50% weightage is given to #hours active and other two parameters are given equal weightage, who are the top 3 drivers of the week.

Ans:

В	C	D	E	F	G	H	1	J	K
▼ Hours Active	Trips completed	▼ Avg Rating ▼	Hours Weightage 50 ▼	Trips Weightage 25 🔻	Ratings Weightage 25 💌	Active Hours	Trips % ▼	Rating %	Averag 🏋
6	59	47 3.4	4 50%	25%	25%	34.5	11.75	0.85	15.7
7	70	43 3.5	50%	25%	25%	35	10.75	0.975	15.575
6	59	45 3.	1 50%	25%	25%	34.5	11.25	0.775	15.50833
	1	B C Trips completed 69 70 69	69 47 3. 70 43 3.	69 47 3.4 50% 70 43 3.9 50%	69 47 3.4 50% 25% 70 43 3.9 50% 25%	69 47 3.4 50% 25% 25% 70 43 3.9 50% 25% 25%	69 47 3.4 50% 25% 25% 34.5 70 43 3.9 50% 25% 25% 35	69 47 3.4 50% 25% 25% 34.5 11.75 70 43 3.9 50% 25% 25% 35 10.75	69 47 3.4 50% 25% 25% 34.5 11.75 0.85 70 43 3.9 50% 25% 25% 35 10.75 0.975

Hours weightage 50% column is the 50% of hours active column.

Trips weightage 25% column is the 25% of trips completed column.

Ratings weightage 25% column is the 25% of trips completed column.

Average column is the average of active hours, trips % and ratings % column.

I used filter in Average column to find the top 3 drivers of the week which gives:

Lori Castro 15.7

Eric Brown 15.575

Willie Reed 15.50833

8. "The company measures demand supply ratio of the business by comparing #requests to #drivers on a weekly basis. What was the ratio of demand to supply for this week?"

Ans:

Α	В	С	D	E	F
Requests	Hours Active	GCD(Greatest Common Divisor)	Num1	Num2	Ratio
87	45	3	29	15	29:15
41	69	1	41	69	41:69
3	37	1	3	37	3:37
69	56	1	69	56	69:56
102	44	2	51	22	51:22
52	29	1	52	29	52:29
51	37	1	51	37	51:37
64	62	2	32	31	32:31
165	41	1	165	41	165:41
1	33	1	1	33	1:33
23	68	1	23	68	23:68
59	43	1	59	43	59:43
65	56	1	65	56	65:56
66	46	2	33	23	33:23
52	39	13	4	3	4:3
74	58	2	37	29	37:29
26	65	13	2	5	2:5
4	38	2	2	19	2:19
48	64	16	3	4	3:4
10	50	10	1	5	1:5
12	40	4	3	10	3:10
52	33	1	52	33	52:33
147	44	1	147	44	147:44
46	54	2	23	27	23:27
21	48	3	7	16	7:16
38	43	1	38	43	38:43
29	33	1	29	33	29:33
7	32	1	7	32	7:32
38	32	2	19	16	19:16
40	69	1	40	69	40:69
145	40	5	29	8	29:8
2	69	1	2	69	2:69
10	51	1	10	51	10:51
4	70	2	2	35	2:35
31	62	31	1	2	1:2

I used the GCD formula to find the common divisible value between Requests and Active hours, which is represented by GCD column[[=GCD(A2,B2)]].

Then I make num1 and num2 column which signify =A2/C2 and =B2/C2 respectively.

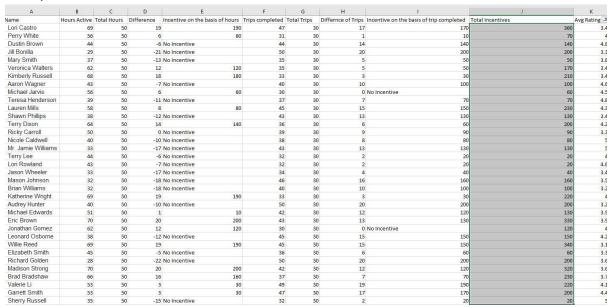
After which I make another column "Ratio" which signify concatenation formula =D2&":"&E2 to find the ratio of the dataset.

9. "The company has decided to give incentives to the drivers to boost supply side of the business. There are two alternatives.

Option A: For every hour after the 50th hour, drivers get an additional Rs 10/hour. For every trip after 30th trip, drivers get an additional Rs 10/Trip.

Any driver with a rating of less than 3 would not be eligible for incentive.

Ans Option A:



Difference column is the difference of Hours Active and Total hours by using the formula =B3-C3.

I have used this formula =IF(B3>C3,D3*10,"No Incentive") to find Incentive on basis of hours.

Difference of trips column is the difference of Trips completed and total trips by using the formula =F3-G3.

I have used this formula =IF(F3>G3, H3*10, "No Incentive") Incentives on the basis of trip completed.

Total Incentives column is a sum of incentive on the basis of trip completed and incentive on the basis of hour columns

I have use the Avg Rating column to find the rating greater than 3 by using the filter.

Option B: For every hour after the 40th hour, drivers get an additional Rs 5/hour. For every trip after 40th trip, drivers get an additional Rs 20/Trip.

Any driver with a rating of less than 3 would not be eligible for incentive.

Ans Option B:

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ĭ I	j	K
Name 💌	Hours Acti	Total Hou ▼	Differen *	Incentive on the basis of hour	Trips complet € ▼	Total Tri 🔻	Differnce of Tri	Incentive on the basis of trip complete To	tal Incentives *	Avg Rating J
Lori Cas	69	40	29	145	47	40	7	140	285	3.4
Perry W	56	40	16	80	31	40	-9	No Incentive	80	4
Dustin E	44	40	4	20	44	40	4	80	100	4.8
Jill Bonil	29	40	-11	No Incentive	50	40	10	200	200	3.3
Mary Sn	37	40	-3	No Incentive	35	40	-5	No Incentive	0	3.8
Veronica	62	40	22	110	35	40	-5	No Incentive	110	3.4
Kimberly	68	40	28	140	33	40	-7	No Incentive	140	3.4
Aaron V	43	40	3	15	40	40	C	No Incentive	15	4.6
Michael	56	40	16	80	30	40	-10	No Incentive	80	4.5
Teresa I	39	40	-1	No Incentive	37	40	-3	No Incentive	0	4.8
Lauren I	58	40	18	90	45	40		100	190	4.3
Shawn I	38	40	-2	No Incentive	43	40	3	60	60	3.4
Terry Di	64	40	24	120	36	40	-4	No Incentive	120	4.2
Ricky C	50	40	10	50	39	40	-1	No Incentive	50	3.3
Nicole C	40	40	0	No Incentive	38	40	-2	No Incentive	0	5
Mr. Jam	33	40	-7	No Incentive	43	40	3	60	60	5
Terry Le	44	40	4	20	32	40	-8	No Incentive	20	4
Lori Rov	43	40	3	15	32	40	-8	No Incentive	15	4.6
Jason V	33	40	-7	No Incentive	34	40	-6	No Incentive	0	3.4
Mason J	32	40	-8	No Incentive	46	40	6	120	120	3.5
Brian W	32	40	-8	No Incentive	40	40		No Incentive	0	3.2
Katherin	69	40	29	145	33	40	-7	No Incentive	145	4
Audrey I	40	40	0	No Incentive	50	40	10	200	200	3.2
Michael	51	40	11	55	42	40	2	40	95	3.9
Eric Bro	70	40	30	150	43	40	3	60	210	3.9
Jonatha	62	40	22	110	30	40	-10	No Incentive	110	4
Leonard	38	40	-2	No Incentive	45	40	5	100	100	4.2
Willie Re	69	40	29	145	45	40		100	245	3.1
Elizabet	45	40	5	25	36	40	-4	No Incentive	25	3.3
Richard	28	40	-12	No Incentive	50	40	10	200	200	3.6
Madisor	70	40	30	150	42	40	2	40	190	3.6
Brad Bra	66	40	26	130	37	40	-3	No Incentive	130	3.7
Valerie I	53	40	13	65	49	40	9	180	245	4.1
Garrett 5	53	40	13	65	47	40	7	140	205	4.4
Sherry F	35	40	-5	No Incentive	32	40	-8	No Incentive	0	5

Difference column is the difference of Hours Active and Total hours by using the formula =B3-C3.

I have used this formula =IF(B3>C3,D3*5,"No Incentive") to find Incentive on basis of hours.

Difference of trips column is the difference of Trips completed and total trips by using the formula =F3-G3.

I have used this formula =IF(F3>G3, H3*20, "No Incentive") Incentives on the basis of trip completed.

Total Incentives column is a sum of incentive on the basis of trip completed and incentive on the basis of hour columns

I have use the Avg Rating column to find the rating greater than 3 by using the filter.