

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import missingno as msno
import seaborn as sns
```

```
july1_df = pd.read_csv("/content/202306-citibike-tripdata_1.csv", parse_dates=True)
july2_df = pd.read_csv("/content/202306-citibike-tripdata_2.csv", parse_dates=True)
july3_df = pd.read_csv("/content/202306-citibike-tripdata_3.csv", parse_dates=True)
july4_df = pd.read_csv("/content/202306-citibike-tripdata_4.csv", parse_dates=True)
```

```
<ipython-input-2-c5105525da06>:1: DtypeWarning: Columns (5,7) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_me
july1_df = pd.read_csv("/content/202306-citibike-tripdata_1.csv", parse_dates=True)
<ipython-input-2-c5105525da06>:2: DtypeWarning: Columns (5,7) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_me
july2_df = pd.read_csv("/content/202306-citibike-tripdata_2.csv", parse_dates=True)
<ipython-input-2-c5105525da06>:3: DtypeWarning: Columns (5,7) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_me
july3_df = pd.read_csv("/content/202306-citibike-tripdata_3.csv", parse_dates=True)
<ipython-input-2-c5105525da06>:4: DtypeWarning: Columns (5,7) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_me
july4_df = pd.read_csv("/content/202306-citibike-tripdata_4.csv", parse_dates=True)
```

```
dataset = pd.concat([july1_df, july2_df, july3_df, july4_df], axis = 0)
```

```
citibike_df = dataset.copy()
```

```
citibike_df.head()
```

	ride_id	rideable_type	started_at	ended_at	start_station_name	sta
0	984F50BCBC76DD9A	classic_bike	2023-06-11 06:54:21	2023-06-11 07:12:28	W 84 St & Columbus Ave	
1	03E3D62E7FB76B05	classic_bike	2023-06-19 15:23:11	2023-06-19 16:00:05	E 89 St & York Ave	
2	8E7EE421A0B8BBF3	classic_bike	2023-06-06 16:07:05	2023-06-06 16:15:14	E 51 St & 2 Ave	
3	24D66A0C46493CB1	classic_bike	2023-06-26 19:52:23	2023-06-26 19:55:47	India St Pier	
4	E944882A074B8F61	classic_bike	2023-06-05 08:57:57	2023-06-05 09:13:36	E 47 St & 2 Ave	

```
citibike_df.tail()
```

	ride_id	rideable_type	started_at	ended_at	start_station_name	
560254	E6B04D2FD398493E	classic_bike	2023-06-22 18:06:15	2023-06-22 18:19:31	University Pl & E 8 St	
560255	A9C0665FC912A63B	classic_bike	2023-06-12 09:16:47	2023-06-12 09:42:18	N 7 St & Driggs Ave	
560256	C6B241D76A0137FD	classic_bike	2023-06-11 17:23:58	2023-06-11 18:02:36	12 Ave & W 125 St	
560257	B218070FEA49C6B3	classic_bike	2023-06-27 18:16:21	2023-06-27 18:33:12	W 34 St & 11 Ave	
560258	69FB0F587F4022B6	classic_bike	2023-06-02 14:25:05	2023-06-02 14:32:29	Sullivan St & Washington Sq	

```
citibike_df.columns
```

```
Index(['ride_id', 'rideable_type', 'started_at', 'ended_at',
      'start_station_name', 'start_station_id', 'end_station_name',
      'end_station_id', 'start_lat', 'start_lng', 'end_lat', 'end_lng',
      'member_casual'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
citibike_df.describe()
```

	start_lat	start_lng	end_lat	end_lng
count	3.560259e+06	3.560259e+06	3.557533e+06	3.557533e+06
mean	4.074148e+01	-7.397230e+01	4.074132e+01	-7.397227e+01
std	4.193651e-02	2.837256e-02	5.621432e-02	7.362634e-02
min	4.057541e+01	-7.403721e+01	0.000000e+00	-7.407196e+01
25%	4.071512e+01	-7.399266e+01	4.071512e+01	-7.399280e+01
50%	4.073957e+01	-7.397994e+01	4.073936e+01	-7.397990e+01
75%	4.076413e+01	-7.395484e+01	4.076413e+01	-7.395485e+01
max	4.088559e+01	-7.384572e+01	4.093000e+01	0.000000e+00

```
citibike_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 3560259 entries, 0 to 560258
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   ride_id                object
1   rideable_type          object
2   started_at             object
3   ended_at               object
4   start_station_name     object
5   start_station_id       object
6   end_station_name       object
7   end_station_id         object
8   start_lat              float64
9   start_lng              float64
10  end_lat                 float64
11  end_lng                 float64
12  member_casual           object
dtypes: float64(4), object(9)
memory usage: 380.3+ MB
```

```
citibike_df['started_at'] = pd.to_datetime(citibike_df['started_at'])
citibike_df['ended_at'] = pd.to_datetime(citibike_df['ended_at'])
```

```
citibike_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
ride_id                0
rideable_type          0
started_at             0
ended_at               0
start_station_name     1972
start_station_id       1972
end_station_name       7808
end_station_id         7808
start_lat              0
start_lng              0
end_lat                2726
end_lng                2726
member_casual          0
dtype: int64
```

```
#bc theres over 3,000,000 rows of data even 7808 of unknown rows won't effect the analysis and only 0% of the data is considered
data_loss = round((citibike_df['end_station_name'].isna().sum()/citibike_df.shape[0])*100)
data_loss
```

```
0
```

```
df_null = citibike_df[citibike_df.isnull().any(axis=1)]
print(df_null)
```

	ride_id	rideable_type	started_at	\
267	68A6F87CE026DCC2	classic_bike	2023-06-13 16:43:24	
273	DA6274B855F9804C	classic_bike	2023-06-02 23:51:19	
288	8BDB421532501E7A	classic_bike	2023-06-09 14:29:04	
291	59BFB2C2ACA54903	classic_bike	2023-06-23 15:22:28	
295	6146781811F307E9	classic_bike	2023-06-16 23:52:15	
...	...	...	...	
136574	E16B1135CFBA3B0E	classic_bike	2023-06-17 18:38:48	
136590	6CAA335D23BF33C0	classic_bike	2023-06-22 01:51:51	
136592	A297BF798A4598C4	classic_bike	2023-06-02 09:03:48	
136596	D904A340A480898E	classic_bike	2023-06-25 21:01:15	
136617	1CD65115DC4C5329	electric_bike	2023-06-17 18:07:18	

	ended_at	start_station_name	start_station_id	\
267	2023-06-13 18:16:09	E 81 St & 1 Ave	7121.13	
273	2023-06-03 01:27:04	3 Ave & E 169 St	8103.05	
288	2023-06-09 15:31:56	7 Ave & Park Pl	4125.07	
291	2023-06-23 16:41:27	South End Ave & Albany St	5114.08	
295	2023-06-17 02:12:44	E 40 St & Park Ave	6432.11	
...	...	...	...	
136574	2023-06-18 19:38:27	N 7 St & Driggs Ave	5340.01	
136590	2023-06-22 03:57:33	Linden St & Knickerbocker Ave	4743.04	
136592	2023-06-02 10:16:23	W 37 St & 10 Ave	6611.02	
136596	2023-06-26 22:01:09	Bronx Shore Comfort Station	7618.01	
136617	2023-06-18 19:07:02	N 7 St & Driggs Ave	5340.01	

	end_station_name	end_station_id	start_lat	start_lng	end_lat	\
267	NaN	NaN	40.773428	-73.952337	40.76	
273	NaN	NaN	40.832635	-73.905223	40.84	
288	NaN	NaN	40.677515	-73.973371	40.66	
291	NaN	NaN	40.709901	-74.016592	40.74	
295	NaN	NaN	40.750832	-73.978598	40.77	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
136574	NaN	NaN	40.716967	-73.956388	NaN	
136590	NaN	NaN	40.697160	-73.915709	40.65	
136592	NaN	NaN	40.756580	-73.998186	40.76	
136596	NaN	NaN	40.800460	-73.924040	NaN	
136617	NaN	NaN	40.716967	-73.956388	NaN	

	end_lng	member_casual
267	-73.96	member
273	-73.90	casual
288	-73.96	member
291	-74.00	member
295	-73.95	member
...	...	...
136574	NaN	casual
136590	-73.98	casual
136592	-73.97	member
136596	NaN	casual
136617	NaN	member

[7859 rows x 13 columns]

```
citibike_df.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
citibike_df.isna().sum()
```

```
ride_id      0
rideable_type 0
started_at   0
ended_at     0
start_station_name 0
start_station_id 0
end_station_name 0
end_station_id 0
start_lat    0
start_lng    0
end_lat      0
end_lng      0
member_casual 0
dtype: int64
```

```
citibike_df.sum()
```

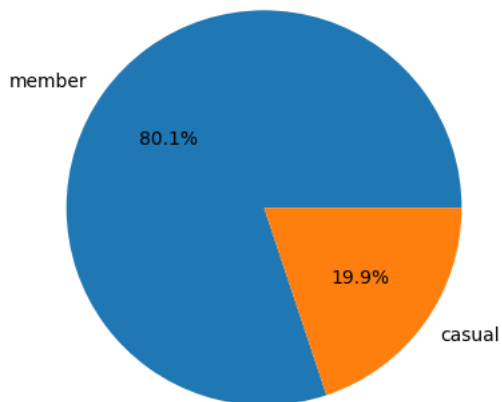
```
citibike_df.nunique()
```

## Members vs casual

```
user_type_count = citibike_df['member_casual'].value_counts()
plt.pie(user_type_count.values, labels= user_type_count.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Members vs Casual')
plt.show()
```



Members vs Casual



Majority of users are members

## Duration

```
#calculate duration
duration = citibike_df['ended_at'] - citibike_df['started_at']
```

```
#create new column called duration
citibike_df['duration'] = duration
```

```
citibike_df['hour'] = citibike_df['started_at'].dt.hour
```

```
citibike_df['durationInSeconds'] = citibike_df['duration'].dt.total_seconds()
citibike_df['durationInMinutes'] = round((citibike_df['durationInSeconds']/60), 0)
```

```
citibike_df
```

	ride_id	rideable_type	started_at	ended_at	start_station_name
0	984F50BCBC76DD9A	classic_bike	2023-06-11 06:54:21	2023-06-11 07:12:28	W 84 St & Columbus Ave
1	03E3D62E7FB76B05	classic_bike	2023-06-19 15:23:11	2023-06-19 16:00:05	E 89 St & York Ave
2	8E7EE421A0B8BBF3	classic_bike	2023-06-06 16:07:05	2023-06-06 16:15:14	E 51 St & 2 Ave
3	24D66A0C46493CB1	classic_bike	2023-06-26 19:52:23	2023-06-26 19:55:47	India St Pier
4	E944882A074B8F61	classic_bike	2023-06-05 08:57:57	2023-06-05 09:13:36	E 47 St & 2 Ave
...	...	...	...	...	...
560254	E6B04D2FD398493E	classic_bike	2023-06-22 18:06:15	2023-06-22 18:19:31	University Pl & E 8 St
560255	A9C0665FC912A63B	classic_bike	2023-06-12 09:16:47	2023-06-12 09:42:18	N 7 St & Driggs Ave
560256	C6B241D76A0137FD	classic_bike	2023-06-11 17:23:58	2023-06-11 18:02:36	12 Ave & W 125 St
560257	B218070FEA49C6B3	classic_bike	2023-06-27 18:16:21	2023-06-27 18:33:12	W 34 St & 11 Ave
560258	69FB0F587F4022B6	classic_bike	2023-06-02 14:25:05	2023-06-02 14:32:29	Sullivan St & Washington Sq

3552400 rows x 17 columns

```
citibike_df['hour'].value_counts()
```

```
hour
17    328898
18    312354
16    266106
19    242383
15    235036
14    214192
13    200869
8      199299
12    192632
20    183122
9      171248
11    169199
10    150274
21    137418
7      130560
22    112281
23     82009
6       68677
0       51456
1       32183
5       25546
2       21179
3       13889
4       11590
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

When do users ride?

## Rides throughout the day (including weekends and weekdays)

Visualizing when users bike the most can help us understand why they're using them. For example, whether they're using Citibikes to commute to work or to see NYC.

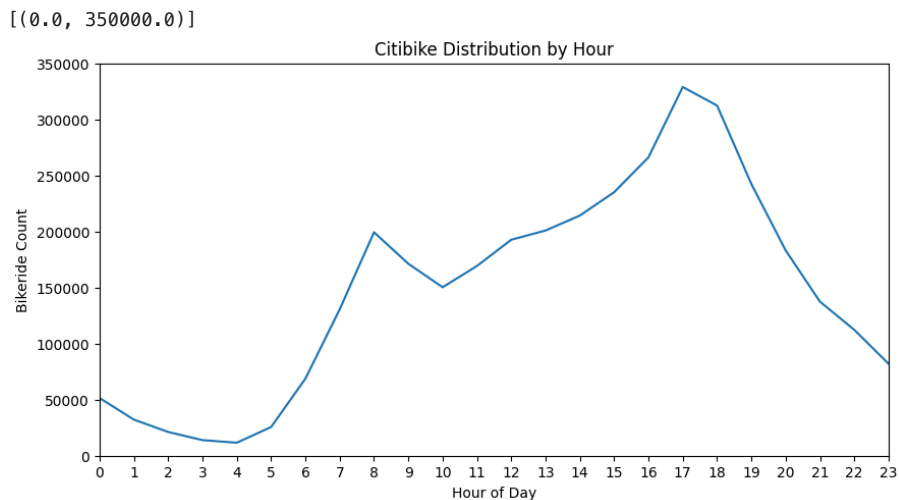
```
rentals_per_hour = pd.value_counts(citibike_df['hour'])
rph_df = rentals_per_hour.to_frame()
rph_df.reset_index(inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

ax = sns.lineplot(x = rentals_per_hour.index, y = rentals_per_hour, data=rph_df);
ax.set_xticks(range(24))
ax.set_xticklabels([i for i in range(0,24)])

plt.title("Citibike Distribution by Hour")
plt.xlabel("Hour of Day")
plt.ylabel("Bikeride Count")

ax.set(xlim=(0, 23))
ax.set(ylim=(0, 350000))
```



What times do users ride their bike during weekdays?

```

#filtering for only data on weekdays
#citibike_df['hour'] = citibike_df['started_at'].dt.hour
citibike_df['WEEKDAY'] = citibike_df['started_at'].dt.dayofweek

bins = [-1, 4, 7, np.inf]
weekday_weekend = ['Weekday', 'Weekend', '']

citibike_df['weekday_weekend'] = pd.cut(citibike_df['WEEKDAY'], bins, labels=weekday_weekend)

df2_member = citibike_df[(citibike_df.WEEKDAY.isin([5,6]) == False) & (citibike_df["member_casual"] == "member")]
time_member = pd.value_counts(df2_member['hour'])
time_member_df = time_member.to_frame()
time_member_df.reset_index(inplace = True)

df2_casual = citibike_df[(citibike_df.WEEKDAY.isin([5,6]) == False) & (citibike_df["member_casual"] == "casual")]
time_casual = pd.value_counts(df2_casual['hour'])
time_casual_df = time_casual.to_frame()
time_casual_df.reset_index(inplace = True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

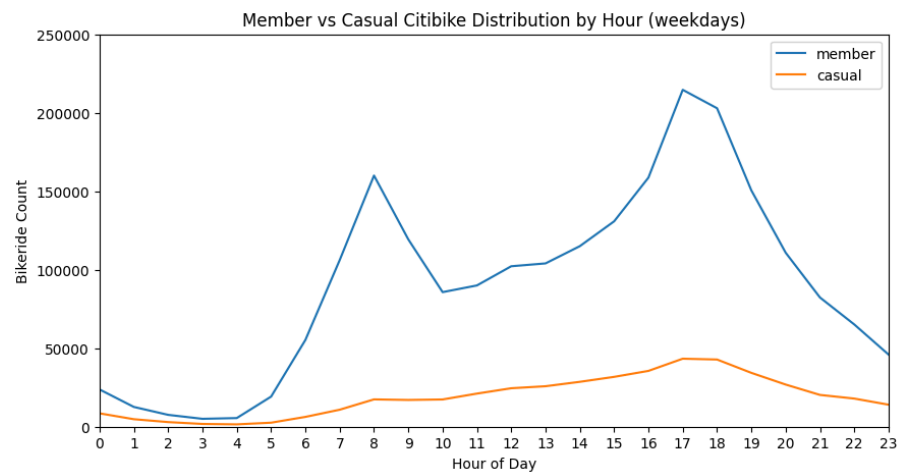
ax = sns.lineplot(x = time_member.index, y = time_member, data=time_member_df, label= 'member')
ax = sns.lineplot(x = time_casual.index, y = time_casual, data=time_casual_df, label = 'casual')
ax.set(xlim=(0, 23))
ax.set(ylim=(0, 250000))

plt.title("Member vs Casual Citibike Distribution by Hour (weekdays)")
plt.xlabel("Hour of Day")
plt.ylabel("Bikeride Count")

ax.set_xticks(range(24))
ax.set_xticklabels([i for i in range(0,24)])

```

```
[Text(0, 0, '0'),
Text(1, 0, '1'),
Text(2, 0, '2'),
Text(3, 0, '3'),
Text(4, 0, '4'),
Text(5, 0, '5'),
Text(6, 0, '6'),
Text(7, 0, '7'),
Text(8, 0, '8'),
Text(9, 0, '9'),
Text(10, 0, '10'),
Text(11, 0, '11'),
Text(12, 0, '12'),
Text(13, 0, '13'),
Text(14, 0, '14'),
Text(15, 0, '15'),
Text(16, 0, '16'),
Text(17, 0, '17'),
Text(18, 0, '18'),
Text(19, 0, '19'),
Text(20, 0, '20'),
Text(21, 0, '21'),
Text(22, 0, '22'),
Text(23, 0, '23')]
```



On weekdays, users that are members increased between 6-10 am and 4-11 pm due to work hours and commuting, while casual users remained consistent without as much of a significant increase. People who are commuting are members because when they use Citibikes almost everyday it's more cost effective to pay 219.99 a year than paying \$ 4.79 for 30 minutes each trip. This shows that members who are commuting get more exercise as they use citibikes nearly everyday to get to work.

What times do users ride their bike during weekends?



```

df3 = citibike_df[citibike_df.WEEKDAY.isin([0,1,2,3,4]) == False]

timeWeekends = pd.value_counts(df3['hour'])
timeWeekends_df = timeWeekends.to_frame()
timeWeekends_df.reset_index(inplace = True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

ax = sns.lineplot(x = timeWeekends.index, y = timeWeekends, data=timeWeekends_df)
ax.set(xlim=(0, 23))
ax.set(ylim=(0, 80000))

plt.title("Citibike Distribution by Hour (weekend)")
plt.xlabel("Hour of Day")
plt.ylabel("Bikeride Count")

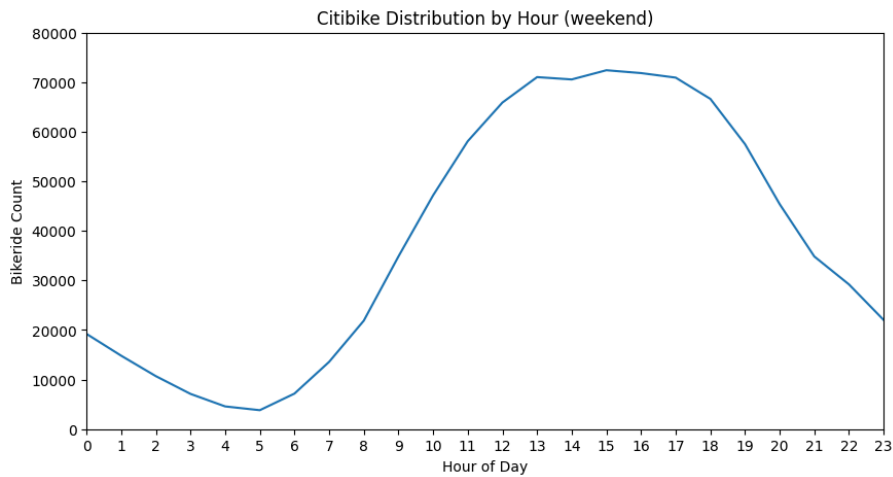
ax.set_xticks(range(24))
ax.set_xticklabels([i for i in range(0,24)])

```

```

[Text(0, 0, '0'),
 Text(1, 0, '1'),
 Text(2, 0, '2'),
 Text(3, 0, '3'),
 Text(4, 0, '4'),
 Text(5, 0, '5'),
 Text(6, 0, '6'),
 Text(7, 0, '7'),
 Text(8, 0, '8'),
 Text(9, 0, '9'),
 Text(10, 0, '10'),
 Text(11, 0, '11'),
 Text(12, 0, '12'),
 Text(13, 0, '13'),
 Text(14, 0, '14'),
 Text(15, 0, '15'),
 Text(16, 0, '16'),
 Text(17, 0, '17'),
 Text(18, 0, '18'),
 Text(19, 0, '19'),
 Text(20, 0, '20'),
 Text(21, 0, '21'),
 Text(22, 0, '22'),
 Text(23, 0, '23')]

```



During the weekends, there's a major decrease in the overall number of citibikes used from an overall max of 328,898 during the weekdays to only a max of 72,419 during weekends.

```

df3_member = citibike_df[(citibike_df.WEEKDAY.isin([0,1,2,3,4]) == False) & (citibike_df['member_casual'] == 'member')]
timeWeekends_member = pd.value_counts(df3_member['hour'])
timeWeekends_member_df = timeWeekends_member.to_frame()
timeWeekends_member_df.reset_index(inplace = True)

df3_casual = citibike_df[(citibike_df.WEEKDAY.isin([0,1,2,3,4]) == False) & (citibike_df['member_casual'] == 'casual')]
timeWeekends_casual = pd.value_counts(df3_casual['hour'])
timeWeekends_casual_df = timeWeekends_casual.to_frame()
timeWeekends_casual_df.reset_index(inplace = True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

ax = sns.lineplot(x = timeWeekends_member.index, y = timeWeekends_member, data=timeWeekends_member_df, label = 'member')
ax = sns.lineplot(x = timeWeekends_casual.index, y = timeWeekends_casual, data=timeWeekends_casual_df, label = 'casual')

ax.set(xlim=(0, 23))
ax.set(ylim=(0, 60000))

plt.title("Member vs Casual Citibike Distribution by Hour (weekends)")
plt.xlabel("Hour of Day")
plt.ylabel("Bikeride Count")

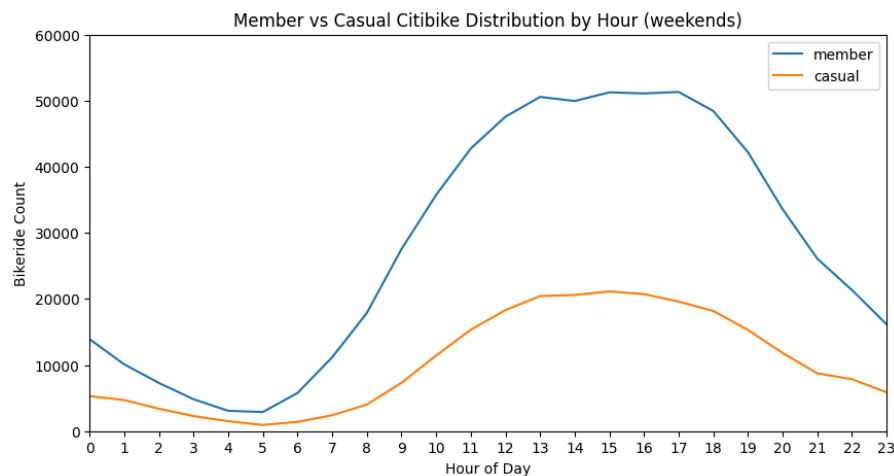
ax.set_xticks(range(24))
ax.set_xticklabels([i for i in range(0,24)])

```

```

[Text(0, 0, '0'),
Text(1, 0, '1'),
Text(2, 0, '2'),
Text(3, 0, '3'),
Text(4, 0, '4'),
Text(5, 0, '5'),
Text(6, 0, '6'),
Text(7, 0, '7'),
Text(8, 0, '8'),
Text(9, 0, '9'),
Text(10, 0, '10'),
Text(11, 0, '11'),
Text(12, 0, '12'),
Text(13, 0, '13'),
Text(14, 0, '14'),
Text(15, 0, '15'),
Text(16, 0, '16'),
Text(17, 0, '17'),
Text(18, 0, '18'),
Text(19, 0, '19'),
Text(20, 0, '20'),
Text(21, 0, '21'),
Text(22, 0, '22'),
Text(23, 0, '23')]

```



Unlike weekdays, during weekends customers and users have a similar distribution where most biked between 8am and 10pm. In addition, there are many more members than casual users riding citibikes. As users have more free time during the weekend, Citibike could provide more of an incentive by offering a lower price or allowing them to use bikes for a longer time on weekends to encourage being more active

## Bike Ride Duration

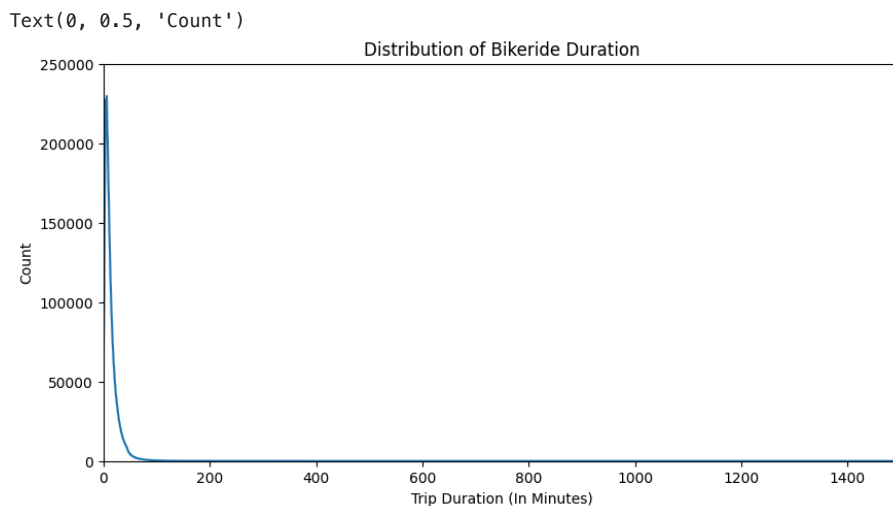
Analyzing the duration helps understand how long users are riding bikes and how much exercise they're getting. The higher the duration, the more exercise the users get.

```
duration_per_hour = pd.value_counts(citibike_df['durationInMinutes'])
dph_df = duration_per_hour.to_frame()
dph_df.reset_index(inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

ax = sns.lineplot(x = duration_per_hour.index, y = duration_per_hour, data=dph_df)
ax.set(xlim=(0, 1500))
ax.set(ylim=(0, 250000))

plt.title("Distribution of Bikeride Duration")
plt.xlabel("Trip Duration (In Minutes)")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```



Majority of bikes were ridden for less than 45 minutes. The bikes taken for 120+ minutes were most likely stolen, lost, or mistakes of ppl forgetting to return bikes as after 30 minutes for casual users and 45 minutes for members it costs \$4 for every extra 15 minutes which is a high price to pay. So we'll drop these values.

```
citibike_df = citibike_df.loc[~(citibike_df['durationInMinutes'] > 120)]
```

```

duration_per_hour = pd.value_counts(citibike_df['durationInMinutes'])
dph_df = duration_per_hour.to_frame()
dph_df.reset_index(inplace=True)

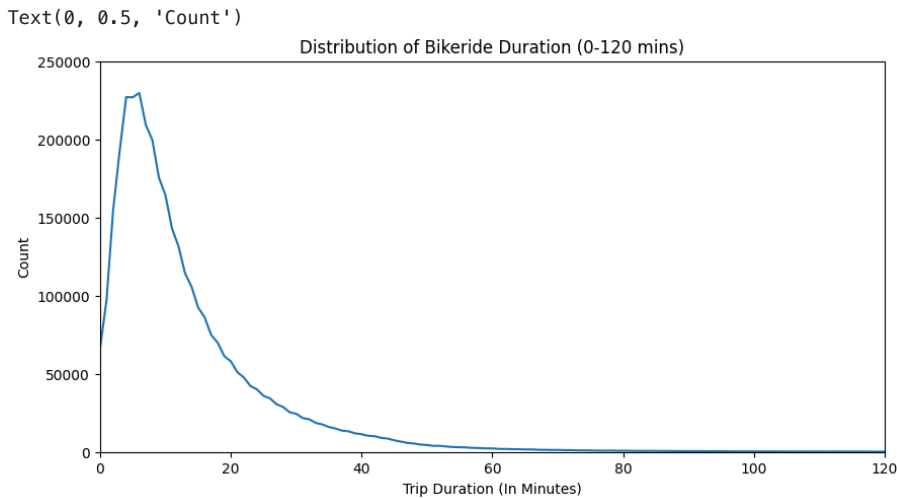
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

duration_per_hour
ax = sns.lineplot(x = duration_per_hour.index, y = duration_per_hour, data=dph_df)

ax.set(xlim=(0, 120))
ax.set(ylim=(0, 250000))

plt.title("Distribution of Bikeride Duration (0-120 mins)")
plt.xlabel("Trip Duration (In Minutes)")
plt.ylabel("Count")

```



Most bike rides are between 0 and 20 minutes which isn't very long. In addition, there are 66,167 bikes that were used for 0 minutes and 97,379 bikes that were used for 1 minute, which isn't enough time to bike anywhere. This is most likely due to users taking out a bike and putting it back due to a mistake or getting a broken bike so we'll remove these values if the start and end station are the same.

```

duration_per_hour = pd.value_counts(citibike_df['durationInMinutes'])
duration_per_hour.head(n=20)

```

```

durationInMinutes
6.0    229671
4.0    227044
5.0    226900
7.0    209234
8.0    199529
3.0    192414
9.0    175583
10.0   164387
2.0    154514
11.0   143097
12.0   131615
13.0   114339
14.0   105710
1.0     97379
15.0    92460
16.0    86107
17.0    74812
18.0    69839
0.0     66167
19.0    61264
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

#drop duration in minutes that are is only 0 or 1 minute long if start and end station are the same
citibike_df = citibike_df.loc[~(((citibike_df['durationInMinutes'] == 0) & (citibike_df['durationInMinutes'] == 1)) & (citibike_

```

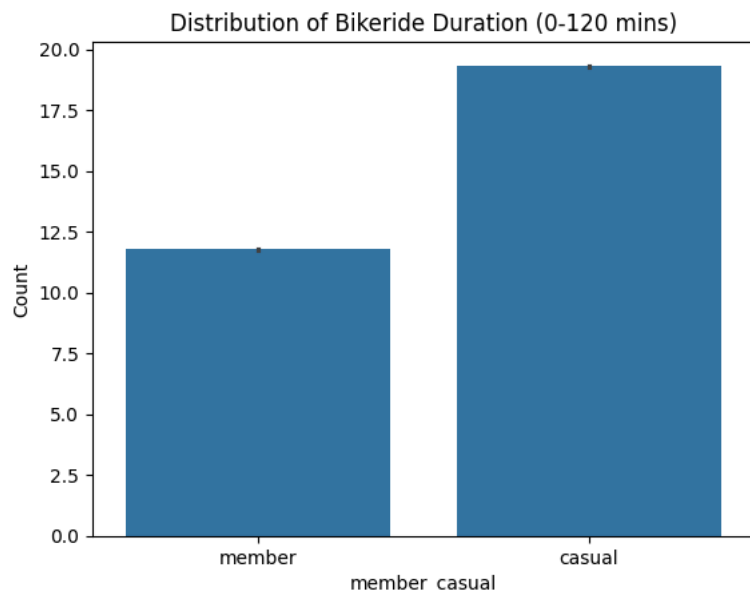
## Member vs Casual user Trip Duration

```
citibike_df.groupby('member_casual').durationInMinutes.mean()
```

```
member_casual
casual      19.300538
member      11.773360
Name: durationInMinutes, dtype: float64
```

```
#plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
ax = sns.barplot(x = 'member_casual', y = 'durationInMinutes', data=citibike_df)
plt.title("Distribution of Bikeride Duration (0-120 mins)")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')
```



Casual users biked for a longer duration than members which was surprising but it does make sense as casual users use citibikes less often than members and pay more for each trip so want to ride for a longer time to get the most benefit. As can see above the average for casual users is 19 minutes when the time limit is 30 minutes. So unless there's a problem with not having enough bikes for everyone, Citibike could consider having a higher time limit which further encourages being active.

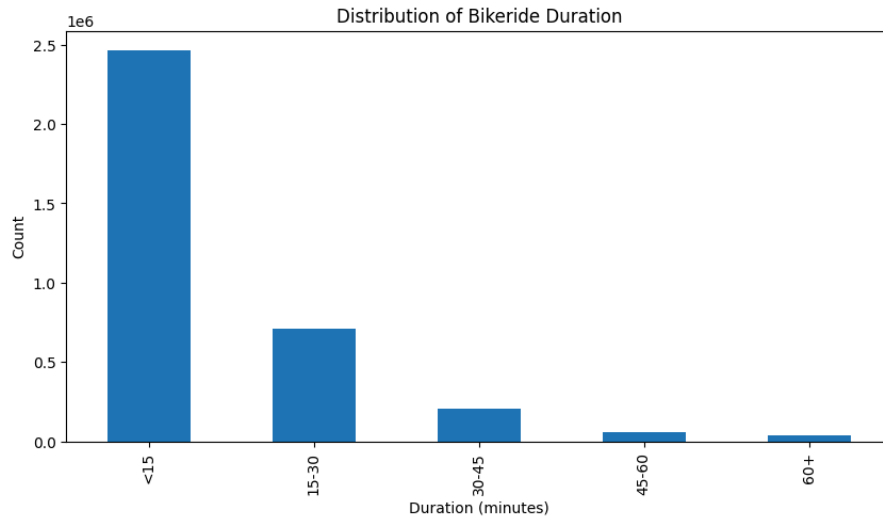
```
#Dividing duration into categories
bins = [0, 15, 30, 45, 60, np.inf]
minutesCategory = ['<15', '15-30', '30-45', '45-60', '60+']

citibike_df['minutesCat'] = pd.cut(citibike_df['durationInMinutes'], bins, labels=minutesCategory)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

citibike_df['minutesCat'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.title("Distribution of Bikeride Duration")
plt.xlabel("Duration (minutes)")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')
```



Majority of bikers ride for less than 15 minutes, followed by 15-30 and it gets lower as we go further after 45. This does make sense as if the user is a member they can bike for free upto 45 minutes and if they're a casual user they get up to 30 minutes for free, so there are much less users that ride for over 45 minutes. But due to users having to put their bikes back within the specified time this can discourage users from riding bikes as long as they want to and users may put the bike back and get another one to continue riding and avoid overtime fee of \$4 for 15 minutes

## Duration of bike rides Weekdays VS Weekends

```
df3_weekends = citibike_df[citibike_df.WEEKDAY.isin([0,1,2,3,4]) == False]
durationWeekends = pd.value_counts(df3_weekends['durationInMinutes'])
timeWeekends_df = durationWeekends.to_frame()
timeWeekends_df.reset_index(inplace = True)

df3_weekday = citibike_df[citibike_df.WEEKDAY.isin([5,6]) == False]
durationWeekday = pd.value_counts(df3_weekday['durationInMinutes'])
timeWeekday_df = durationWeekday.to_frame()
timeWeekday_df.reset_index(inplace = True)

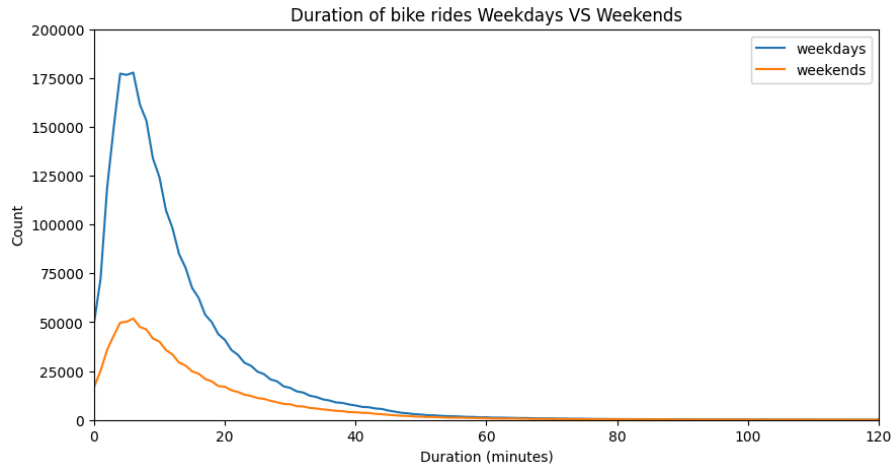
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

ax = sns.lineplot(x = durationWeekday.index, y = durationWeekday, data=timeWeekday_df, label = 'weekdays')
ax = sns.lineplot(x = durationWeekends.index, y = durationWeekends, data=timeWeekends_df, label = 'weekends')

ax.set(xlim=(0, 120))
ax.set(ylim=(0, 200000))

plt.title("Duration of bike rides Weekdays VS Weekends")
plt.xlabel("Duration (minutes)")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')
```



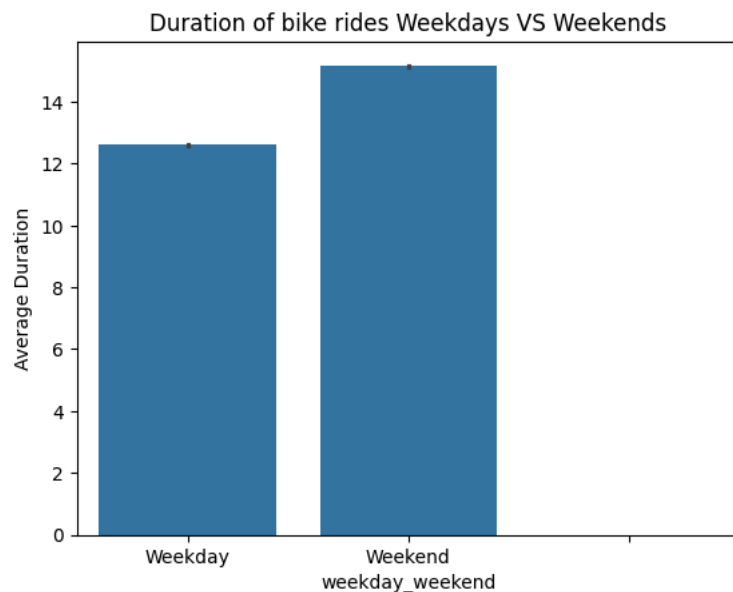
```
citibike_df.groupby('weekday_weekend').durationInMinutes.mean()
```

```
weekday_weekend
Weekday    12.599312
Weekend    15.149218
Name: durationInMinutes, dtype: float64
```

```
ax = sns.barplot(x = 'weekday_weekend', y = 'durationInMinutes', data=citibike_df)
```

```
plt.title("Duration of bike rides Weekdays VS Weekends")
plt.ylabel("Average Duration")
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Average Duration')
```



The average duration biked during weekends is slightly higher than weekdays which makes sense as people have more free time to bike longer and farther

What type of Bikes are people using?

```
rideable_type = citibike_df['rideable_type'].value_counts()
fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
ax.bar(x=rideable_type.index, height=rideable_type)
ax.set_ylabel("Count",fontsize=10)

plt.title("Distribution of Bike Type")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')

