Bike Sharing Demand

Springboard Capstone Project - I

Project

➤ Bike Sharing Demand (Hourly)

- Bike sharing systems automate obtaining bike riders membership, bike rental and return.
- Data for capstone project is a historical log of rentals for year 2011, 2012.
- Bike share data is aggregated on Hourly basis and combined with Weather data
- This Project uses data from bike sharing systems in Washington D.C., USA.

➤ Outcome from this Project

- Provide insights into demand patterns.
- Predict the demand based on different environmental and seasonal conditions.

Clients

- ➤ Bike Rental Companies
 - Scale bike stations to be able to meet demand
 - Increase the demand of bike sharing in the City
 - Help convert casual riders to membership/registered riders
 - Retain existing registered riders
- **➤**City Transportation
 - Manage city transit services based on bike demand
- **≻**Society
 - Stress free Commute in City
 - Healthy Lifestyle

Data Acquisition

- > Retrieved dataset from https://www.kaggle.com/c/bike-sharing-demand
- The core data set is from http://capitalbikeshare.com/system-data aggregated on hourly and daily basis combined with seasonal & weather information
- This data is of Washington D.C area for year 2011 and 2012

Dataset Exploration

- ➤ Dataset has 17379 rows with 17 columns
- ➤ Record ID is the Index
- ➤ Data Size of 2.3 MB

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 17379 entries, 0 to 17378
Data columns (total 17 columns):
              17379 non-null int64
instant
dteday
              17379 non-null object
              17379 non-null int64
season
              17379 non-null int64
yr
mnth
              17379 non-null int64
              17379 non-null int64
hr
holiday
              17379 non-null int64
weekday
              17379 non-null int64
workingday
              17379 non-null int64
weathersit
              17379 non-null int64
              17379 non-null float64
temp
              17379 non-null float64
atemp
              17379 non-null float64
hum
windspeed
              17379 non-null float64
casual
              17379 non-null int64
registered
              17379 non-null int64
cnt
              17379 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(12), object(1)
```

memory usage: 2.3+ MB

df.info()

Data Dictionary

```
- instant: record index
       - dteday : date
        - season : season (1:springer, 2:summer, 3:fall, 4:winter)
        - yr : year (0: 2011, 1:2012)
        - mnth : month ( 1 to 12)
        - hr : hour (0 to 23)
        - holiday: weather day is holiday or not (extracted from http://dchr.dc.gov/page/holiday-
schedule)
        - weekday : day of the week
        - workingday: if day is neither weekend nor holiday is 1, otherwise is 0.
        + weathersit:
                - 1: Clear, Few clouds, Partly cloudy, Partly cloudy
                - 2: Mist + Cloudy, Mist + Broken clouds, Mist + Few clouds, Mist
                - 3: Light Snow, Light Rain + Thunderstorm + Scattered clouds, Light Rain +
Scattered clouds
                - 4: Heavy Rain + Ice Pallets + Thunderstorm + Mist, Snow + Fog
        - temp: Normalized temperature in Celsius. The values are divided to 41 (max)
        - atemp: Normalized feeling temperature in Celsius. The values are divided to 50 (max)
        - hum: Normalized humidity. The values are divided to 100 (max)

    windspeed: Normalized wind speed. The values are divided to 67 (max)

        - casual: count of casual users
        - registered: count of registered users
        - cnt: count of total rental bikes including both casual and registered
```

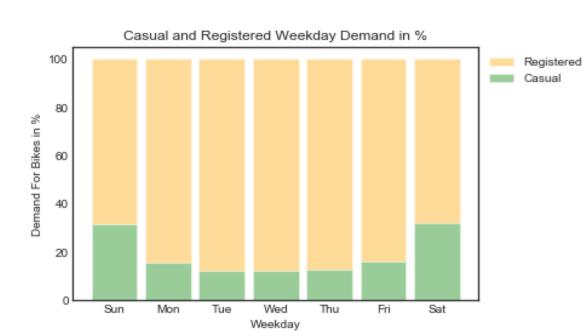
Data Wrangling

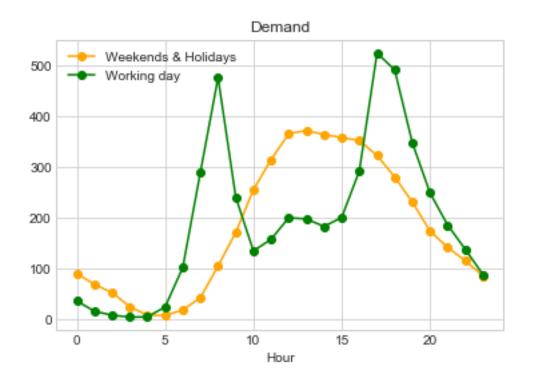
- > Rename column names
- ➤ Combine Date and Hour columns as Index
- > Delete instant column
- Create Part_Of_Day column
 (divides a day in 6 windows/periods)
 - **0**-4:0
 - **4-8:1**
 - **8**-12 : 2
 - **12-16:3**
 - **16-20:4**
 - **20-23:5**

```
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 17379 entries, 0 to 17378
Data columns (total 18 columns):
Instant
                               17379 non-null int64
Date
                               17379 non-null object
                               17379 non-null int64
Season
Year
                               17379 non-null int64
Month
                               17379 non-null int64
                               17379 non-null int64
Hour
Holiday
                               17379 non-null int64
Weekday
                               17379 non-null int64
                               17379 non-null int64
Workingday
                               17379 non-null int64
Weather Condition
Normalized Temperature
                               17379 non-null float64
Normalized Feels Temperture
                               17379 non-null float64
Huumidity
                               17379 non-null float64
                               17379 non-null float64
Windspeed
                               17379 non-null int64
Casual
Registered
                               17379 non-null int64
Demand
                               17379 non-null int64
Part Of Day
                               17379 non-null category
dtypes: category(1), float64(4), int64(12), object(1)
memory usage: 2.3+ MB
```

Weekdays Data Analysis

- ➤ Weekends & Holidays
 - Demand peaks in afternoon
- **>** Workday
 - Demand peaks at Morning and Evening Hours

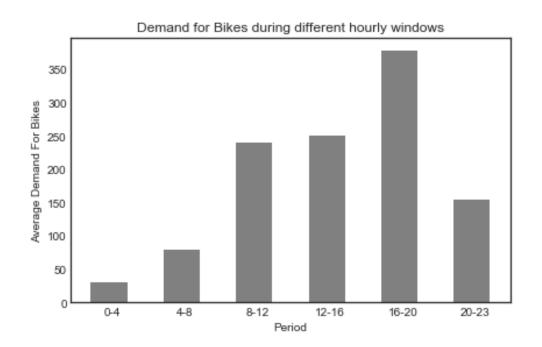


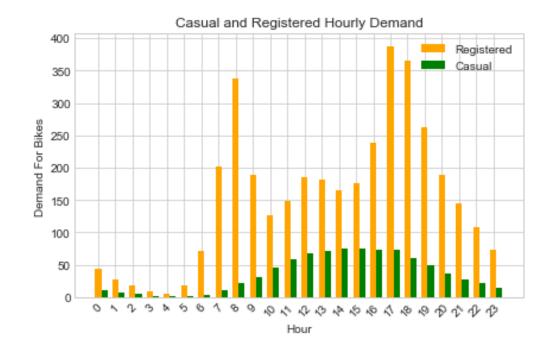


➤ Registered riders contribute higher percentage demand

Hourly Data Analysis

Evening Hours have higher demand than Mornings

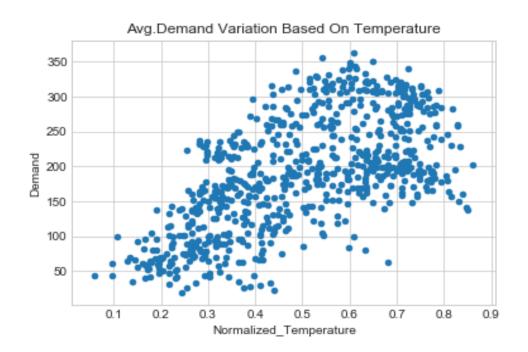


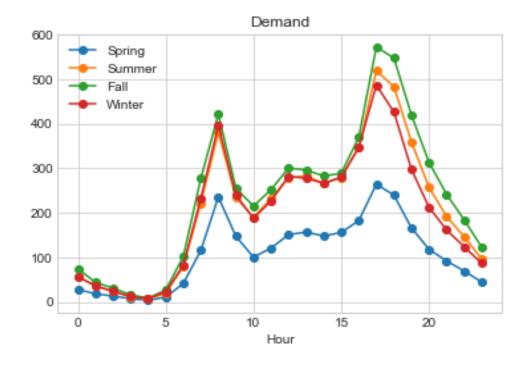


Demand Peaks between 4 and 8 PM

Seasonal Data Analysis

➤ Demand is highest in Fall Season and lowest in Spring Season



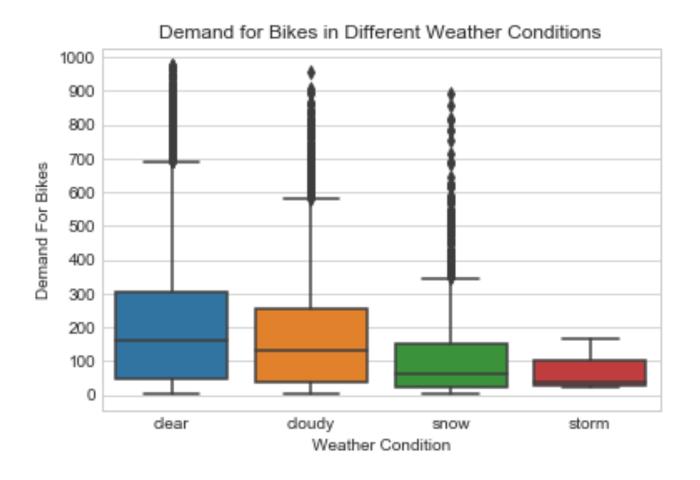


➤ Demand increases with temperature and it starts declining at very high temperature.

Weather Data Analysis

Average Demand is highest in Clear Weather

Demand is lowest in Stormy Weather



Model Evaluation & Selection

> Evaluated below 3 Linear Regression Models

	Linear Regression	Ridge Regression	Lasso Regression
R ^ 2	0.40	0.40	0.38
RMSE	139.97	140.23	139.85

➤ Its evident from above metrics, that linear regression is not the best model for this project

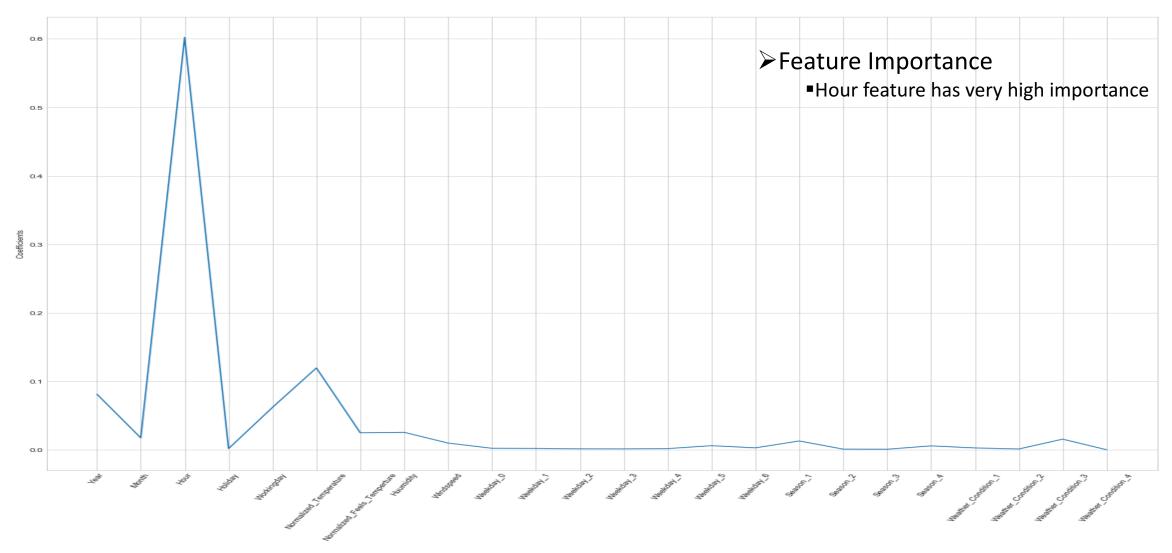
Model Evaluation & Selection

- > Random Forest with One Hot Encoding
- > Determine important parameters to build a final model with RandomizedSearchCV
 - max_depth=25
 - min_samples_leaf= 1
 - min_samples_split= 2
 - n_estimators = 100

	Decision Tree Regression	Random Forest Regression
R ^ 2	0.90	0.94
RMSE	57.12	44.48

> Random Forest regression with R^2 score of 0.94 is a better fit for this dataset

Model Evaluation & Selection



Recommendations to Clients

- > Factors Influencing increase in demand for bike sharing in city
 - Registered Ridership
 - Working Day
 - Evening Commute Hours (4 and 8 PM)
 - Clear Weather Conditions
 - Season
 - Moderate Temperatures
- > Recommendations to Bike Rental Companies
 - Convert Casual Riders to Registered
 - Adapt bike stations to meet evening demand
- > City Transportation
 - Increase services during bad weather conditions as bike rental demand decreases

Thank You.