

Part_I_Ford_GoBike_System

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1 Part I - Ford GoBike System Data Analysis

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1.2 Introduction

Dataset Description The larger San Francisco Bay area's bike-sharing program's data collection includes information on each ride. The Ford GoBike was first released in the San Francisco Bay Area in 2013 as Bay Area Bike Share, and it was then revived in 2017 as the Ford GoBike. Additionally, the name Bay Wheels has been used for the system since June 2019. The dataset contains the three Bay Wheels pricing tiers, so you must know them. In addition, two payment choices are available: paying per trip as a non-user or paying monthly, yearly, or for Bike Share for All as a subscriber.

You can find the dataset [here](#)

The Dataset has 16 columns which are listed below:

- Duration_sec
- Start_time
- End_time
- Start_station_ID
- Start_station_name
- Start_station_latitude
- Start_station_longitude
- End_station_ID
- End_station_name
- End_station_latitude
- End_station_longitude
- Bike_ID
- User_type
- Member_birth_year
- Member_gender
- Bike_share_for_all_trip

Preliminary Wrangling

```
In [1]: # import all packages and set plots to be embedded inline
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
import datetime as dt
```

```
In [2]: #magic word to help in plotting the visualization
%matplotlib inline
```

1.2.1 1. Assessing Data Ford GoBike System Data

Visual Assessment

```
In [3]: #loading dataset
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('201902-fordgobike-tripdata.csv')
df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	duration_sec		start_time		end_time \
0	52185	2019-02-28 17:32:10.1450	2019-03-01 08:01:55.9750		
1	42521	2019-02-28 18:53:21.7890	2019-03-01 06:42:03.0560		
2	61854	2019-02-28 12:13:13.2180	2019-03-01 05:24:08.1460		
3	36490	2019-02-28 17:54:26.0100	2019-03-01 04:02:36.8420		
4	1585	2019-02-28 23:54:18.5490	2019-03-01 00:20:44.0740		

	start_station_id		start_station_name \
0	21.0	Montgomery St BART Station (Market St at 2nd St)	
1	23.0	The Embarcadero at Steuart St	
2	86.0	Market St at Dolores St	
3	375.0	Grove St at Masonic Ave	
4	7.0	Frank H Ogawa Plaza	

	start_station_latitude	start_station_longitude	end_station_id \
0	37.789625	-122.400811	13.0
1	37.791464	-122.391034	81.0
2	37.769305	-122.426826	3.0
3	37.774836	-122.446546	70.0
4	37.804562	-122.271738	222.0

	end_station_name	end_station_latitude \
0	Commercial St at Montgomery St	37.794231
1	Berry St at 4th St	37.775880
2	Powell St BART Station (Market St at 4th St)	37.786375
3	Central Ave at Fell St	37.773311
4	10th Ave at E 15th St	37.792714

	end_station_longitude	bike_id	user_type	member_birth_year \
0	-122.402923	4902	Customer	1984.0
1	-122.393170	2535	Customer	NaN
2	-122.404904	5905	Customer	1972.0
3	-122.444293	6638	Subscriber	1989.0

4	-122.248780	4898	Subscriber	1974.0
---	-------------	------	------------	--------

	member_gender	bike_share_for_all_trip
0	Male	No
1	NaN	No
2	Male	No
3	Other	No
4	Male	Yes

```
In [4]: #check the size of our dataset
df.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (183412, 16)
```

As we see, our dataset has 16 columns.

```
In [5]: #print columns names
list(df.columns)
```

```
Out[5]: ['duration_sec',
'start_time',
'end_time',
'start_station_id',
'start_station_name',
'start_station_latitude',
'start_station_longitude',
'end_station_id',
'end_station_name',
'end_station_latitude',
'end_station_longitude',
'bike_id',
'user_type',
'member_birth_year',
'member_gender',
'bike_share_for_all_trip']
```

Programmatic Assesement Create a function that can help me in Programmatic assesement without repetition

```
In [6]: #extract dataset information
def information(df):
    print(" Our dataset has the following number of Columns and Rows",df.shape)
    print("\n")
    print("We have the following columns",df.columns)
    print("\n")
    print("My attributes have the following data types ",df.dtypes)
    print("\n")
    print("Here is the brief summary of my dataset", df.info())
    print("\n")
```

```

print("My dataset have the following number of following attributes",df.nunique())
print("\n")
print("My dataset have the following missing values",df.isnull().sum())
print("\n")
print("My dataset have this number of duplicates",sum(df.duplicated()))

```

```

In [7]: #describing df
df.describe()

```

```

Out[7]:

```

	duration_sec	start_station_id	start_station_latitude \
count	183412.000000	183215.000000	183412.000000
mean	726.078435	138.590427	37.771223
std	1794.389780	111.778864	0.099581
min	61.000000	3.000000	37.317298
25%	325.000000	47.000000	37.770083
50%	514.000000	104.000000	37.780760
75%	796.000000	239.000000	37.797280
max	85444.000000	398.000000	37.880222

	start_station_longitude	end_station_id	end_station_latitude \
count	183412.000000	183215.000000	183412.000000
mean	-122.352664	136.249123	37.771427
std	0.117097	111.515131	0.099490
min	-122.453704	3.000000	37.317298
25%	-122.412408	44.000000	37.770407
50%	-122.398285	100.000000	37.781010
75%	-122.286533	235.000000	37.797320
max	-121.874119	398.000000	37.880222

	end_station_longitude	bike_id	member_birth_year
count	183412.000000	183412.000000	175147.000000
mean	-122.352250	4472.906375	1984.806437
std	0.116673	1664.383394	10.116689
min	-122.453704	11.000000	1878.000000
25%	-122.411726	3777.000000	1980.000000
50%	-122.398279	4958.000000	1987.000000
75%	-122.288045	5502.000000	1992.000000
max	-121.874119	6645.000000	2001.000000

```

In [8]: # Read information
information(df)

```

Our dataset has the following number of Columns and Rows (183412, 16)

We have the following columns Index(['duration_sec', 'start_time', 'end_time', 'start_station_id', 'start_station_name', 'start_station_latitude', 'start_station_longitude', 'end_station_id', 'end_station_name', 'end_station_latitude', 'end_station_longitude', 'bike_id', 'user_type',

```

    'member_birth_year', 'member_gender', 'bike_share_for_all_trip'],
    dtype='object')

```

```

My attributes have the following data types
duration_sec      int64
start_time        object
end_time          object
start_station_id  float64
start_station_name object
start_station_latitude float64
start_station_longitude float64
end_station_id    float64
end_station_name  object
end_station_latitude float64
end_station_longitude float64
bike_id           int64
user_type         object
member_birth_year float64
member_gender     object
bike_share_for_all_trip object
dtype: object

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 183412 entries, 0 to 183411
Data columns (total 16 columns):
duration_sec      183412 non-null int64
start_time        183412 non-null object
end_time          183412 non-null object
start_station_id  183215 non-null float64
start_station_name 183215 non-null object
start_station_latitude 183412 non-null float64
start_station_longitude 183412 non-null float64
end_station_id    183215 non-null float64
end_station_name  183215 non-null object
end_station_latitude 183412 non-null float64
end_station_longitude 183412 non-null float64
bike_id           183412 non-null int64
user_type         183412 non-null object
member_birth_year 175147 non-null float64
member_gender     175147 non-null object
bike_share_for_all_trip 183412 non-null object
dtypes: float64(7), int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 22.4+ MB
Here is the brief summary of my dataset None

```

My dataset have the following number of following attributes duration_sec

4752

```

start_time          183401
end_time            183397
start_station_id    329
start_station_name  329
start_station_latitude 334
start_station_longitude 335
end_station_id      329
end_station_name    329
end_station_latitude 335
end_station_longitude 335
bike_id             4646
user_type           2
member_birth_year   75
member_gender       3
bike_share_for_all_trip 2
dtype: int64

```

My dataset have the following missing values duration_sec 0

```

start_time          0
end_time            0
start_station_id    197
start_station_name  197
start_station_latitude 0
start_station_longitude 0
end_station_id      197
end_station_name    197
end_station_latitude 0
end_station_longitude 0
bike_id             0
user_type           0
member_birth_year   8265
member_gender       8265
bike_share_for_all_trip 0
dtype: int64

```

My dataset have this number of duplicates 0

The general summary of our dataset

Our dataset has 16 columns and 183412 rows. The attributes have different data types, like objects, floats, and int. Some features have small missing values, and others have many missing values, like member birth year and member gender. Finally, our dataset doesn't have duplicates.

1.2.2 Quality issues

- Missing Values for some attributes like member birth year, member gender, etc

- Some features have datatypes that are difficult to analyze.

1.2.3 Tidiness Issues

- The names of the days the bike was rented and returned are not displayed
- Underserved columns like start_station_latitude, end_station_longitude, etc

1.3 Assessing Data Conclusion

I was able to detect and document at least eight (2) quality issues and two (2) tidiness issue using both visual assessment and programmatic assesement.

1.3.1 Cleaning Data

```
In [9]: # Make copies of original piece of data
        df1 = df.copy()
```

```
In [10]: df1.head()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	duration_sec		start_time		end_time	\
0	52185	2019-02-28	17:32:10.1450	2019-03-01	08:01:55.9750	
1	42521	2019-02-28	18:53:21.7890	2019-03-01	06:42:03.0560	
2	61854	2019-02-28	12:13:13.2180	2019-03-01	05:24:08.1460	
3	36490	2019-02-28	17:54:26.0100	2019-03-01	04:02:36.8420	
4	1585	2019-02-28	23:54:18.5490	2019-03-01	00:20:44.0740	

	start_station_id		start_station_name	\
0	21.0	Montgomery St BART Station (Market St at 2nd St)		
1	23.0	The Embarcadero at Steuart St		
2	86.0	Market St at Dolores St		
3	375.0	Grove St at Masonic Ave		
4	7.0	Frank H Ogawa Plaza		

	start_station_latitude	start_station_longitude	end_station_id	\
0	37.789625	-122.400811	13.0	
1	37.791464	-122.391034	81.0	
2	37.769305	-122.426826	3.0	
3	37.774836	-122.446546	70.0	
4	37.804562	-122.271738	222.0	

	end_station_name	end_station_latitude	\
0	Commercial St at Montgomery St	37.794231	
1	Berry St at 4th St	37.775880	
2	Powell St BART Station (Market St at 4th St)	37.786375	
3	Central Ave at Fell St	37.773311	
4	10th Ave at E 15th St	37.792714	

	end_station_longitude	bike_id	user_type	member_birth_year	\
0	-122.402923	4902	Customer	1984.0	

1	-122.393170	2535	Customer	NaN
2	-122.404904	5905	Customer	1972.0
3	-122.444293	6638	Subscriber	1989.0
4	-122.248780	4898	Subscriber	1974.0

	member_gender	bike_share_for_all_trip
0	Male	No
1	NaN	No
2	Male	No
3	Other	No
4	Male	Yes

1.3.2 Issue #1:

Missing Values for some attributes like member birth year, member gender, etc

Define: Delete all empty rows in our table

Code

```
In [11]: df1.dropna(inplace=True)
```

Test

```
In [12]: df1.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[12]: duration_sec      0
start_time      0
end_time        0
start_station_id  0
start_station_name  0
start_station_latitude  0
start_station_longitude  0
end_station_id    0
end_station_name  0
end_station_latitude  0
end_station_longitude  0
bike_id          0
user_type        0
member_birth_year  0
member_gender     0
bike_share_for_all_trip  0
dtype: int64
```

1.3.3 Issue #2:

Some features have datatypes that are difficult to analyze

Define: Change to columns to its appropriate datatypes

Code

```
In [13]: # Change from object to datetime datatype
df1['start_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df1['start_time'])
df1['end_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df1['end_time'])
```

Test

```
In [14]: df1.dtypes
```

```
Out[14]: duration_sec          int64
start_time          datetime64[ns]
end_time            datetime64[ns]
start_station_id    float64
start_station_name   object
start_station_latitude float64
start_station_longitude float64
end_station_id      float64
end_station_name     object
end_station_latitude float64
end_station_longitude float64
bike_id             int64
user_type            object
member_birth_year    float64
member_gender        object
bike_share_for_all_trip object
dtype: object
```

1.4 Tidiness

1.4.1 Issue #1:

The names of the days the bike was rented and returned are not displayed

Define: We to add them both to see when the bike was rented and when it was returned

Code

```
In [15]: df1['start_hour'] = df1.start_time.dt.hour
df1['end_hour'] = df1.end_time.dt.hour
```

Test

```
In [16]: information(df1)
```

Our dataset has the following number of Columns and Rows (174952, 18)

We have the following columns Index(['duration_sec', 'start_time', 'end_time', 'start_station_id', 'end_station_id', 'bike_id', 'user_type', 'member_birth_year', 'member_gender', 'bike_share_for_all_trip', 'start_hour', 'end_hour'])

```

'start_station_name', 'start_station_latitude',
'start_station_longitude', 'end_station_id', 'end_station_name',
'end_station_latitude', 'end_station_longitude', 'bike_id', 'user_type',
'member_birth_year', 'member_gender', 'bike_share_for_all_trip',
'start_hour', 'end_hour'],
dtype='object')

```

```

My attributes have the following data types
duration_sec                                int64
start_time                                datetime64[ns]
end_time                                  datetime64[ns]
start_station_id                          float64
start_station_name                        object
start_station_latitude                    float64
start_station_longitude                    float64
end_station_id                            float64
end_station_name                          object
end_station_latitude                      float64
end_station_longitude                     float64
bike_id                                  int64
user_type                                 object
member_birth_year                         float64
member_gender                             object
bike_share_for_all_trip                   object
start_hour                               int64
end_hour                                 int64
dtype: object

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 174952 entries, 0 to 183411
Data columns (total 18 columns):
duration_sec          174952 non-null int64
start_time            174952 non-null datetime64[ns]
end_time              174952 non-null datetime64[ns]
start_station_id      174952 non-null float64
start_station_name    174952 non-null object
start_station_latitude 174952 non-null float64
start_station_longitude 174952 non-null float64
end_station_id        174952 non-null float64
end_station_name      174952 non-null object
end_station_latitude  174952 non-null float64
end_station_longitude 174952 non-null float64
bike_id               174952 non-null int64
user_type              174952 non-null object
member_birth_year     174952 non-null float64
member_gender         174952 non-null object
bike_share_for_all_trip 174952 non-null object

```

```

start_hour          174952 non-null int64
end_hour            174952 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(7), int64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 25.4+ MB
Here is the brief summary of my dataset None

```

My dataset have the following number of following attributes duration_sec

4429

```

start_time          174941
end_time            174939
start_station_id    329
start_station_name  329
start_station_latitude 329
start_station_longitude 329
end_station_id      329
end_station_name    329
end_station_latitude 329
end_station_longitude 329
bike_id             4607
user_type           2
member_birth_year   75
member_gender       3
bike_share_for_all_trip 2
start_hour          24
end_hour            24
dtype: int64

```

My dataset have the following missing values duration_sec

0

```

start_time          0
end_time            0
start_station_id    0
start_station_name  0
start_station_latitude 0
start_station_longitude 0
end_station_id      0
end_station_name    0
end_station_latitude 0
end_station_longitude 0
bike_id             0
user_type           0
member_birth_year   0
member_gender       0
bike_share_for_all_trip 0
start_hour          0
end_hour            0
dtype: int64

```

My dataset have this number of duplicates 0

1.4.2 Issue #2:

Underserved columns like start_station_latitude, end_station_longitude, etc

Define: Delete all those columns

Code

```
In [17]: df1 = df1.drop(['start_station_latitude', 'start_station_longitude',  
                        'end_station_latitude', 'end_station_longitude', 'bike_id'],1)
```

Test

```
In [18]: df1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
Int64Index: 174952 entries, 0 to 183411  
Data columns (total 13 columns):  
duration_sec           174952 non-null int64  
start_time             174952 non-null datetime64[ns]  
end_time              174952 non-null datetime64[ns]  
start_station_id       174952 non-null float64  
start_station_name     174952 non-null object  
end_station_id         174952 non-null float64  
end_station_name       174952 non-null object  
user_type              174952 non-null object  
member_birth_year      174952 non-null float64  
member_gender          174952 non-null object  
bike_share_for_all_trip 174952 non-null object  
start_hour             174952 non-null int64  
end_hour               174952 non-null int64  
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(3), int64(3), object(5)  
memory usage: 18.7+ MB
```

```
In [19]: information(df1)
```

Our dataset has the following number of Columns and Rows (174952, 13)

We have the following columns Index(['duration_sec', 'start_time', 'end_time', 'start_station_id',
'start_station_name', 'end_station_id', 'end_station_name', 'user_type',
'member_birth_year', 'member_gender', 'bike_share_for_all_trip',
'start_hour', 'end_hour'],

```
dtype='object')
```

```
My attributes have the following data types  duration_sec      int64
start_time      datetime64[ns]
end_time        datetime64[ns]
start_station_id      float64
start_station_name      object
end_station_id      float64
end_station_name      object
user_type          object
member_birth_year      float64
member_gender        object
bike_share_for_all_trip      object
start_hour          int64
end_hour            int64
dtype: object
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 174952 entries, 0 to 183411
Data columns (total 13 columns):
duration_sec      174952 non-null int64
start_time        174952 non-null datetime64[ns]
end_time          174952 non-null datetime64[ns]
start_station_id  174952 non-null float64
start_station_name  174952 non-null object
end_station_id    174952 non-null float64
end_station_name  174952 non-null object
user_type         174952 non-null object
member_birth_year  174952 non-null float64
member_gender     174952 non-null object
bike_share_for_all_trip  174952 non-null object
start_hour        174952 non-null int64
end_hour          174952 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(3), int64(3), object(5)
memory usage: 18.7+ MB
Here is the brief summary of my dataset None
```

```
My dataset have the following number of following attributes duration_sec      4429
start_time      174941
end_time        174939
start_station_id      329
start_station_name      329
end_station_id      329
end_station_name      329
user_type          2
```

```

member_birth_year      75
member_gender          3
bike_share_for_all_trip 2
start_hour             24
end_hour               24
dtype: int64

```

```

My dataset have the following missing values duration_sec      0
start_time            0
end_time              0
start_station_id      0
start_station_name    0
end_station_id        0
end_station_name      0
user_type             0
member_birth_year     0
member_gender         0
bike_share_for_all_trip 0
start_hour            0
end_hour              0
dtype: int64

```

My dataset have this number of duplicates 0

1.4.3 What is the structure of your dataset?

We now have 174952 rows and 13 columns in our dataset. There are various organized data types for the attributes. None of the values are missing. Finally, there are no duplicates in our dataset.

1.4.4 What is/are the main feature(s) of interest in your dataset?

My main features are time and gender

1.4.5 What features in the dataset do you think will help support your investigation into your feature(s) of interest?

The features that I think will support my investigation are start_hour, end_hour, member_gender, user_types and maybe others that might help to understand those ones.

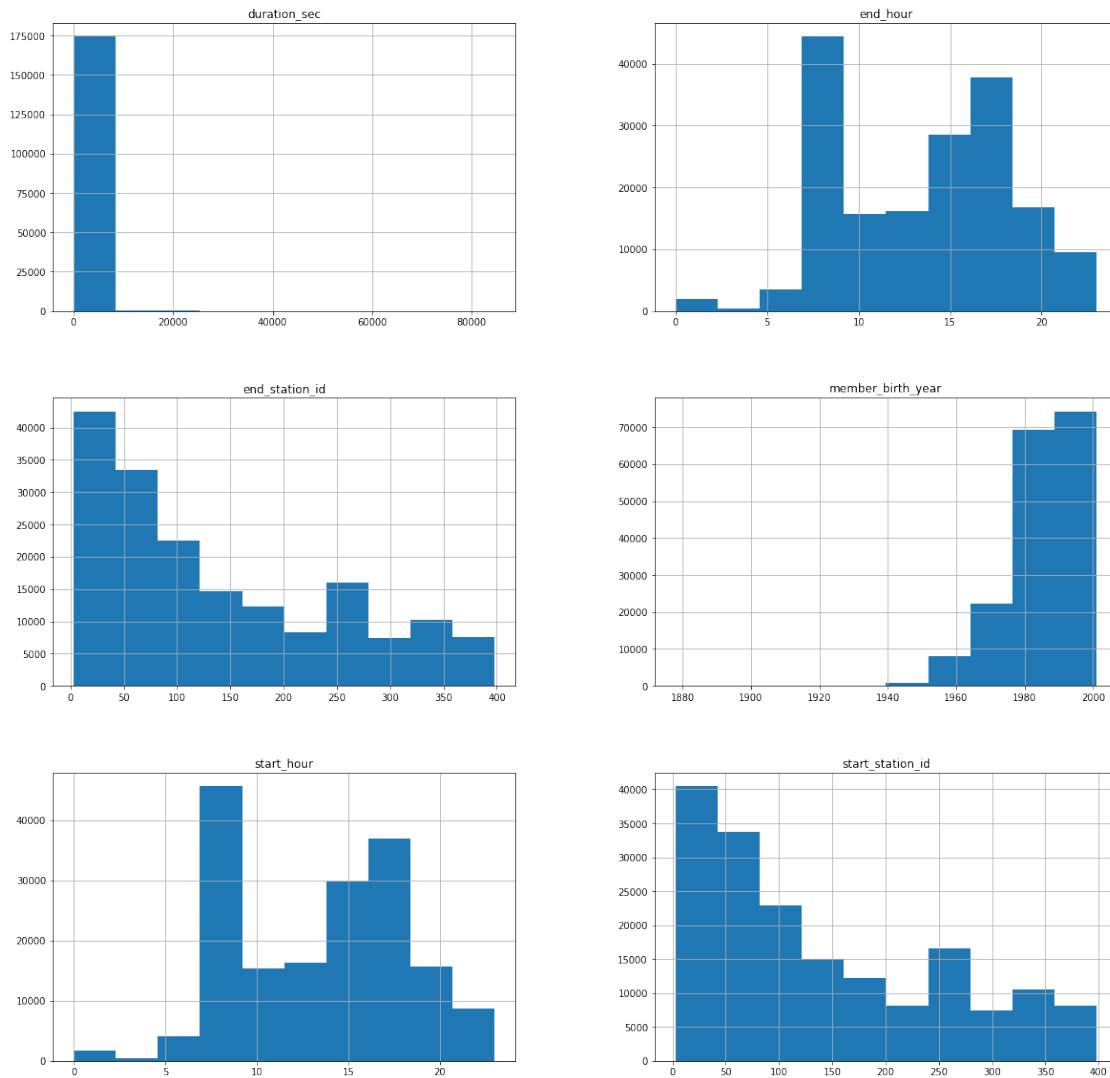
1.5 Univariate Exploration

1. Data visualization for numerical data

```

In [21]: #histogram to visualize all numerical data in ourdata set at ones
         df1.hist(figsize=(20,20));

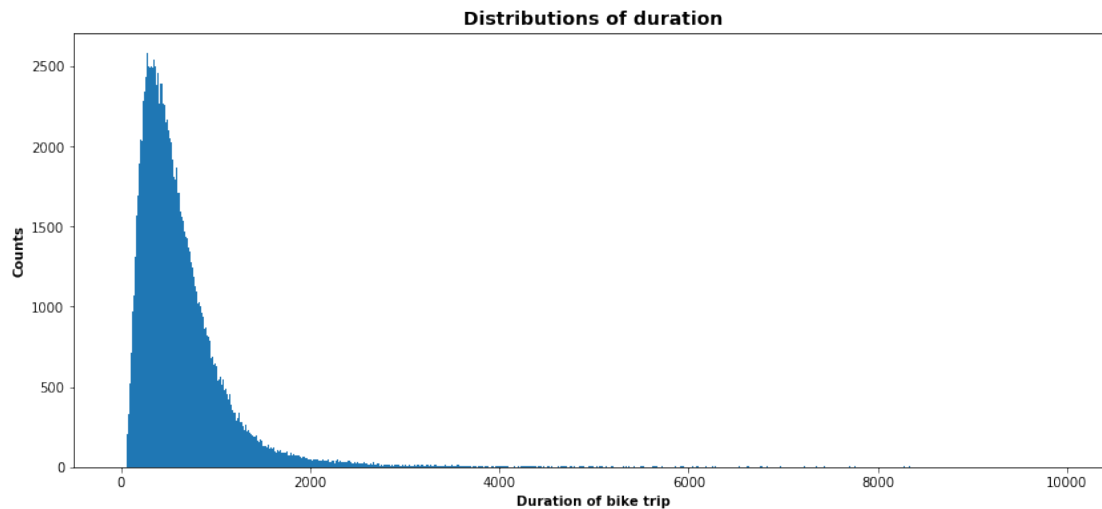
```



Some of the interesting outcomes from the graphs are: - The duration seems to be in one group. It will be necessary to view it alone and see why. And it looks like it is between 0 and 10000 - The end hour is skewed to the right, and between 7 and 8, people seem to finish at that time. If not, then between the range of 7 and 20. - The start hour is more or less similar to the end hour.

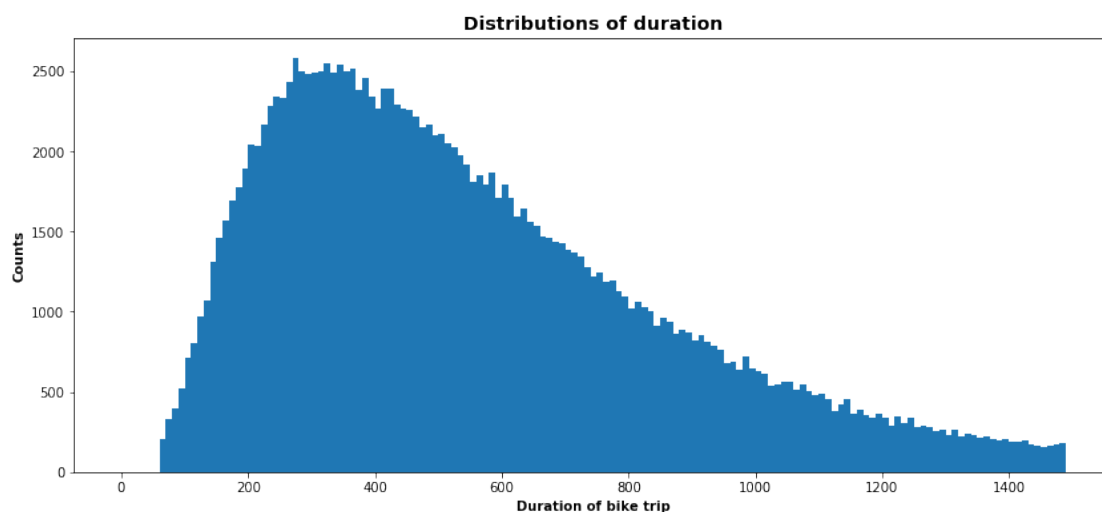
2. Visualizing the duration

```
In [24]: #duration histogram
bins = np.arange(0, 10000, 10)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.hist(df1.duration_sec, bins=bins)
plt.title('Distributions of duration', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Counts', fontsize=10, weight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Duration of bike trip', fontsize=10, weight='bold');
```



- It knows it shows that it is skewed to the right, but more data points this time are between 0 and 1500.
- To see it clearly, we can slice it more.

```
In [25]: bins = np.arange(0, 1500, 10)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.hist(df1.duration_sec, bins=bins)
plt.title('Distributions of duration', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Counts', fontsize=10, weight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Duration of bike trip', fontsize=10, weight='bold');
```

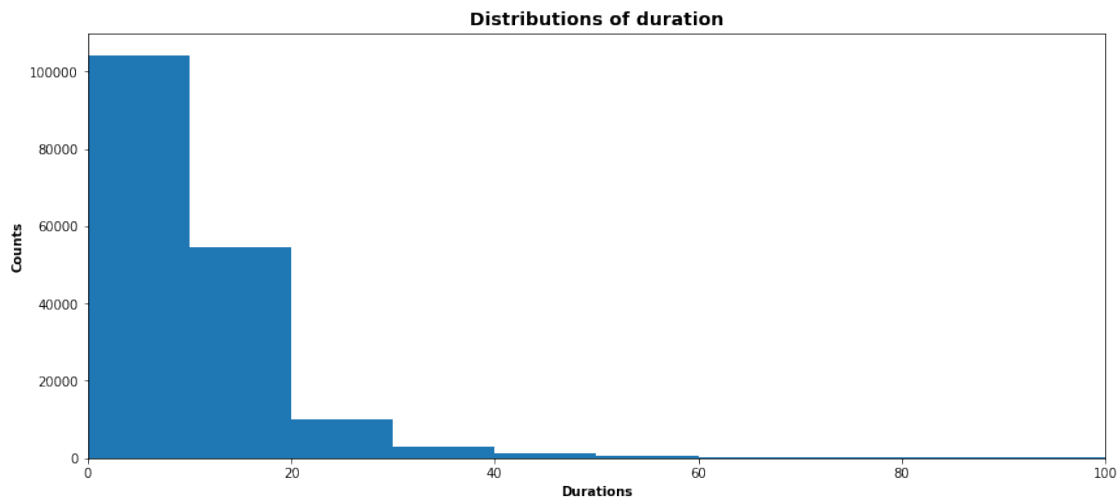


This makes it obvious that the pick is close to 400.

We may now attempt to plot the first 100 minutes in 10 minute intervals to examine the results.


```
In [27]: df1['duration_min'] =df1['duration_sec']/60
        bins = np.arange(0, df1.duration_min.max(0)+1, 10)
        plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
        plt.hist(data=df1, x='duration_min', bins=bins)
        plt.title('Distributions of duration', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
        plt.ylabel('Counts', fontsize=10, weight='bold')
        plt.xlabel('Durations', fontsize=10, weight='bold')
        plt.xlim((0,100))
        plt.ylim((0,110000))
```

Out[27]: (0, 110000)

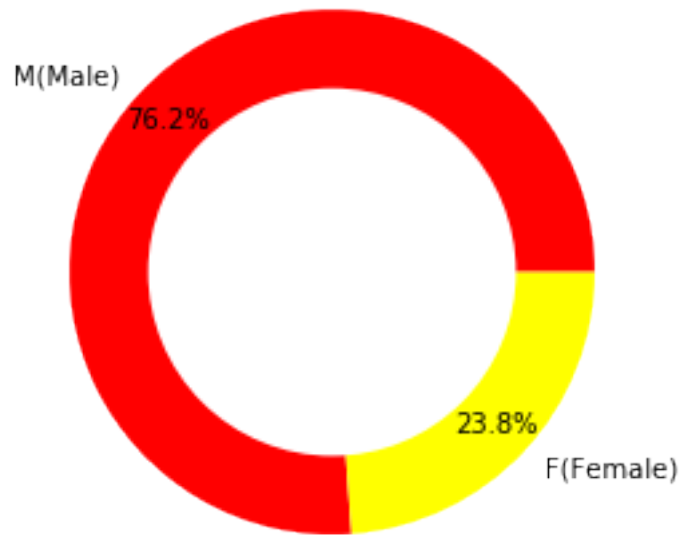


Considering the intervals between 0 and 100 minutes. Most rides, as can be seen, occur within the first 10 minutes.

3. Percentage of users who are male and female

```
In [28]: #Donut chart for gender
        M = df1.query("member_gender == 'Male'")["member_gender"].count()
        F = df1.query("member_gender == 'Female'")["member_gender"].count()
        gender = [M, F]
        labels = 'M(Male)', 'F(Female)'
        colors = ['#FF0000', '#FFFF00']
        plt.pie(gender, colors=colors, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', pctdistance=0.85)
        centre_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.70, fc='white')
        fig = plt.gcf()
        fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
        plt.axis('square');
        plt.title(" Percentage of users who are male or female", fontsize=14, weight='bold')
        plt.show()
```

Percentage of users who are male or female

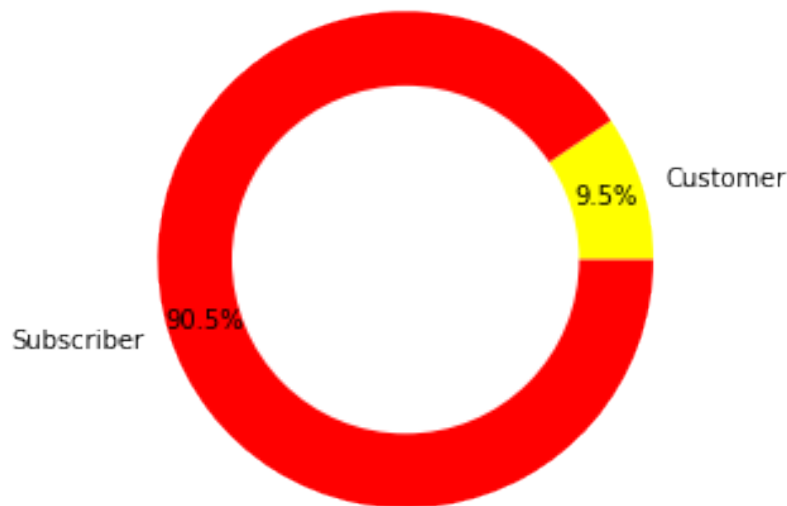


The gender split is 76.2% men to 23.8% women.

4. Number of User Types Split

```
In [29]: #Donut chart for number of user types split
customer = df1.query("user_type == 'Customer')["user_type"].count()
subscriber = df1.query("user_type == 'Subscriber')["user_type"].count()
labels = 'Customer', 'Subscriber'
colors = ['#FFFF00', '#FF0000']
userType = [customer, subscriber]
plt.pie(userType, colors=colors, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%',pctdistance=0.85)
centre_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.70, fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
plt.axis('square');
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
plt.title("Percentage of users who are customers or subscribers", fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.show()
```

Percentage of users who are customers or subscribers



90.5% of users fall under the subscriber category, and 9.5% fall under the customer category.

4.The number of bike rides rented on the various days of the week

In [30]: df1

```
Out[30]:
```

	duration_sec	start_time	end_time
0	52185	2019-02-28 17:32:10.145	2019-03-01 08:01:55.975
2	61854	2019-02-28 12:13:13.218	2019-03-01 05:24:08.146
3	36490	2019-02-28 17:54:26.010	2019-03-01 04:02:36.842
4	1585	2019-02-28 23:54:18.549	2019-03-01 00:20:44.074
5	1793	2019-02-28 23:49:58.632	2019-03-01 00:19:51.760
6	1147	2019-02-28 23:55:35.104	2019-03-01 00:14:42.588
7	1615	2019-02-28 23:41:06.766	2019-03-01 00:08:02.756
8	1570	2019-02-28 23:41:48.790	2019-03-01 00:07:59.715
9	1049	2019-02-28 23:49:47.699	2019-03-01 00:07:17.025
10	458	2019-02-28 23:57:57.211	2019-03-01 00:05:35.435
11	506	2019-02-28 23:56:55.540	2019-03-01 00:05:21.733
12	1176	2019-02-28 23:45:12.651	2019-03-01 00:04:49.184
14	395	2019-02-28 23:56:26.848	2019-03-01 00:03:01.947
15	208	2019-02-28 23:59:18.548	2019-03-01 00:02:47.228
16	548	2019-02-28 23:50:41.607	2019-02-28 23:59:49.953
17	674	2019-02-28 23:48:25.095	2019-02-28 23:59:40.092
18	557	2019-02-28 23:49:01.851	2019-02-28 23:58:19.809
19	874	2019-02-28 23:43:05.183	2019-02-28 23:57:39.796
20	417	2019-02-28 23:50:38.239	2019-02-28 23:57:35.852
21	414	2019-02-28 23:50:26.879	2019-02-28 23:57:21.130
22	743	2019-02-28 23:44:56.439	2019-02-28 23:57:20.212

23	367	2019-02-28	23:51:06.014	2019-02-28	23:57:13.312
24	252	2019-02-28	23:52:51.164	2019-02-28	23:57:03.976
25	360	2019-02-28	23:50:31.431	2019-02-28	23:56:31.891
26	385	2019-02-28	23:49:24.399	2019-02-28	23:55:50.284
27	408	2019-02-28	23:48:08.282	2019-02-28	23:54:56.930
29	629	2019-02-28	23:43:48.658	2019-02-28	23:54:18.254
30	163	2019-02-28	23:50:45.698	2019-02-28	23:53:29.569
31	223	2019-02-28	23:49:27.027	2019-02-28	23:53:10.535
32	405	2019-02-28	23:45:39.234	2019-02-28	23:52:24.850
...
183381	426	2019-02-01	00:48:54.159	2019-02-01	00:56:00.474
183382	961	2019-02-01	00:38:29.904	2019-02-01	00:54:31.732
183383	434	2019-02-01	00:47:11.653	2019-02-01	00:54:26.305
183384	184	2019-02-01	00:50:41.579	2019-02-01	00:53:46.124
183385	400	2019-02-01	00:46:47.276	2019-02-01	00:53:27.596
183386	425	2019-02-01	00:42:20.472	2019-02-01	00:49:25.515
183387	598	2019-02-01	00:39:12.684	2019-02-01	00:49:10.791
183388	490	2019-02-01	00:39:53.112	2019-02-01	00:48:03.338
183389	184	2019-02-01	00:43:56.556	2019-02-01	00:47:01.009
183390	232	2019-02-01	00:40:00.035	2019-02-01	00:43:52.880
183391	269	2019-02-01	00:37:47.527	2019-02-01	00:42:17.060
183392	1289	2019-02-01	00:19:45.641	2019-02-01	00:41:15.558
183393	155	2019-02-01	00:37:26.368	2019-02-01	00:40:01.576
183394	720	2019-02-01	00:27:33.834	2019-02-01	00:39:34.233
183395	95	2019-02-01	00:37:23.115	2019-02-01	00:38:58.346
183396	576	2019-02-01	00:27:06.503	2019-02-01	00:36:43.452
183397	438	2019-02-01	00:28:56.101	2019-02-01	00:36:14.534
183398	1019	2019-02-01	00:16:59.155	2019-02-01	00:33:58.590
183399	958	2019-02-01	00:12:24.247	2019-02-01	00:28:22.738
183400	250	2019-02-01	00:23:52.611	2019-02-01	00:28:02.679
183401	383	2019-02-01	00:16:48.062	2019-02-01	00:23:11.201
183403	249	2019-02-01	00:15:12.067	2019-02-01	00:19:21.699
183404	256	2019-02-01	00:12:50.554	2019-02-01	00:17:07.362
183405	111	2019-02-01	00:14:49.874	2019-02-01	00:16:41.301
183406	706	2019-02-01	00:04:40.616	2019-02-01	00:16:27.080
183407	480	2019-02-01	00:04:49.724	2019-02-01	00:12:50.034
183408	313	2019-02-01	00:05:34.744	2019-02-01	00:10:48.502
183409	141	2019-02-01	00:06:05.549	2019-02-01	00:08:27.220
183410	139	2019-02-01	00:05:34.360	2019-02-01	00:07:54.287
183411	271	2019-02-01	00:00:20.636	2019-02-01	00:04:52.058

	start_station_id	start_station_name \
0	21.0	Montgomery St BART Station (Market St at 2nd St)
2	86.0	Market St at Dolores St
3	375.0	Grove St at Masonic Ave
4	7.0	Frank H Ogawa Plaza
5	93.0	4th St at Mission Bay Blvd S
6	300.0	Palm St at Willow St

7	10.0	Washington St at Kearny St
8	10.0	Washington St at Kearny St
9	19.0	Post St at Kearny St
10	370.0	Jones St at Post St
11	44.0	Civic Center/UN Plaza BART Station (Market St ...
12	127.0	Valencia St at 21st St
14	243.0	Bancroft Way at College Ave
15	349.0	Howard St at Mary St
16	131.0	22nd St at Dolores St
17	74.0	Laguna St at Hayes St
18	321.0	5th St at Folsom
19	180.0	Telegraph Ave at 23rd St
20	72.0	Page St at Scott St
21	163.0	Lake Merritt BART Station
22	370.0	Jones St at Post St
23	243.0	Bancroft Way at College Ave
24	190.0	West St at 40th St
25	163.0	Lake Merritt BART Station
26	6.0	The Embarcadero at Sansome St
27	78.0	Folsom St at 9th St
29	258.0	University Ave at Oxford St
30	238.0	MLK Jr Way at University Ave
31	28.0	The Embarcadero at Bryant St
32	109.0	17th St at Valencia St
...
183381	230.0	14th St at Mandela Pkwy
183382	95.0	Sanchez St at 15th St
183383	274.0	Oregon St at Adeline St
183384	316.0	San Salvador St at 1st St
183385	220.0	San Pablo Ave at MLK Jr Way
183386	239.0	Bancroft Way at Telegraph Ave
183387	239.0	Bancroft Way at Telegraph Ave
183388	61.0	Howard St at 8th St
183389	66.0	3rd St at Townsend St
183390	239.0	Bancroft Way at Telegraph Ave
183391	119.0	18th St at Noe St
183392	8.0	The Embarcadero at Vallejo St
183393	116.0	Mississippi St at 17th St
183394	26.0	1st St at Folsom St
183395	276.0	Julian St at The Alameda
183396	181.0	Grand Ave at Webster St
183397	62.0	Victoria Manalo Draves Park
183398	339.0	Jackson St at 11th St
183399	67.0	San Francisco Caltrain Station 2 (Townsend St...
183400	356.0	Valencia St at Clinton Park
183401	186.0	Lakeside Dr at 14th St
183403	256.0	Hearst Ave at Euclid Ave
183404	241.0	Ashby BART Station

183405	324.0	Union Square (Powell St at Post St)
183406	138.0	Jersey St at Church St
183407	27.0	Beale St at Harrison St
183408	21.0	Montgomery St BART Station (Market St at 2nd St)
183409	278.0	The Alameda at Bush St
183410	220.0	San Pablo Ave at MLK Jr Way
183411	24.0	Spear St at Folsom St

	end_station_id	end_station_name \
0	13.0	Commercial St at Montgomery St
2	3.0	Powell St BART Station (Market St at 4th St)
3	70.0	Central Ave at Fell St
4	222.0	10th Ave at E 15th St
5	323.0	Broadway at Kearny
6	312.0	San Jose Diridon Station
7	127.0	Valencia St at 21st St
8	127.0	Valencia St at 21st St
9	121.0	Mission Playground
10	43.0	San Francisco Public Library (Grove St at Hyde...
11	343.0	Bryant St at 2nd St
12	323.0	Broadway at Kearny
14	252.0	Channing Way at Shattuck Ave
15	60.0	8th St at Ringold St
16	71.0	Broderick St at Oak St
17	336.0	Potrero Ave and Mariposa St
18	75.0	Market St at Franklin St
19	180.0	Telegraph Ave at 23rd St
20	107.0	17th St at Dolores St
21	221.0	6th Ave at E 12th St (Temporary Location)
22	52.0	McAllister St at Baker St
23	269.0	Telegraph Ave at Carleton St
24	189.0	Genoa St at 55th St
25	196.0	Grand Ave at Perkins St
26	15.0	San Francisco Ferry Building (Harry Bridges Pl...
27	78.0	Folsom St at 9th St
29	263.0	Channing Way at San Pablo Ave
30	244.0	Shattuck Ave at Hearst Ave
31	50.0	2nd St at Townsend St
32	73.0	Pierce St at Haight St
...
183381	213.0	32nd St at Adeline St
183382	324.0	Union Square (Powell St at Post St)
183383	244.0	Shattuck Ave at Hearst Ave
183384	298.0	Oak St at 1st St
183385	337.0	Webster St at 19th St
183386	245.0	Downtown Berkeley BART
183387	245.0	Downtown Berkeley BART
183388	81.0	Berry St at 4th St

183389	47.0	4th St at Harrison St
183390	266.0	Parker St at Fulton St
183391	85.0	Church St at Duboce Ave
183392	350.0	8th St at Brannan St
183393	93.0	4th St at Mission Bay Blvd S
183394	96.0	Dolores St at 15th St
183395	277.0	Morrison Ave at Julian St
183396	212.0	Mosswood Park
183397	59.0	S Van Ness Ave at Market St
183398	46.0	San Antonio Park
183399	58.0	Market St at 10th St
183400	58.0	Market St at 10th St
183401	181.0	Grand Ave at Webster St
183403	247.0	Fulton St at Bancroft Way
183404	248.0	Telegraph Ave at Ashby Ave
183405	19.0	Post St at Kearny St
183406	78.0	Folsom St at 9th St
183407	324.0	Union Square (Powell St at Post St)
183408	66.0	3rd St at Townsend St
183409	277.0	Morrison Ave at Julian St
183410	216.0	San Pablo Ave at 27th St
183411	37.0	2nd St at Folsom St

	user_type	member_birth_year	member_gender	bike_share_for_all_trip	\
0	Customer	1984.0	Male	No	
2	Customer	1972.0	Male	No	
3	Subscriber	1989.0	Other	No	
4	Subscriber	1974.0	Male	Yes	
5	Subscriber	1959.0	Male	No	
6	Subscriber	1983.0	Female	No	
7	Subscriber	1989.0	Male	No	
8	Subscriber	1988.0	Other	No	
9	Subscriber	1992.0	Male	No	
10	Subscriber	1996.0	Female	Yes	
11	Subscriber	1993.0	Male	No	
12	Customer	1990.0	Male	No	
14	Subscriber	1988.0	Male	No	
15	Subscriber	1993.0	Male	Yes	
16	Subscriber	1981.0	Male	No	
17	Subscriber	1975.0	Male	No	
18	Subscriber	1990.0	Male	No	
19	Customer	1978.0	Male	No	
20	Subscriber	1983.0	Male	No	
21	Subscriber	1984.0	Male	Yes	
22	Subscriber	1991.0	Female	No	
23	Subscriber	1997.0	Female	No	
24	Subscriber	1975.0	Male	No	
25	Subscriber	1986.0	Male	No	

26	Customer	2000.0	Male	No
27	Subscriber	1982.0	Male	No
29	Subscriber	1995.0	Male	No
30	Subscriber	1996.0	Male	Yes
31	Customer	1993.0	Male	No
32	Subscriber	1980.0	Female	No
...
183381	Subscriber	1997.0	Other	Yes
183382	Subscriber	1988.0	Male	No
183383	Customer	1997.0	Male	No
183384	Subscriber	1991.0	Male	No
183385	Subscriber	1945.0	Male	Yes
183386	Subscriber	1998.0	Male	Yes
183387	Subscriber	1999.0	Male	Yes
183388	Subscriber	1927.0	Male	No
183389	Subscriber	1985.0	Other	No
183390	Subscriber	1999.0	Male	No
183391	Subscriber	1980.0	Male	Yes
183392	Subscriber	1993.0	Male	No
183393	Subscriber	1985.0	Male	No
183394	Subscriber	1975.0	Male	No
183395	Subscriber	1993.0	Male	Yes
183396	Subscriber	1991.0	Male	Yes
183397	Subscriber	1988.0	Male	No
183398	Subscriber	1982.0	Male	No
183399	Subscriber	1993.0	Male	No
183400	Subscriber	1984.0	Male	No
183401	Subscriber	1991.0	Male	Yes
183403	Subscriber	2000.0	Male	No
183404	Subscriber	1980.0	Male	Yes
183405	Subscriber	1984.0	Male	No
183406	Subscriber	1988.0	Male	No
183407	Subscriber	1996.0	Male	No
183408	Subscriber	1984.0	Male	No
183409	Subscriber	1990.0	Male	Yes
183410	Subscriber	1988.0	Male	No
183411	Subscriber	1989.0	Male	No

	start_hour	end_hour	duration_min
0	17	8	869.750000
2	12	5	1030.900000
3	17	4	608.166667
4	23	0	26.416667
5	23	0	29.883333
6	23	0	19.116667
7	23	0	26.916667
8	23	0	26.166667
9	23	0	17.483333

10	23	0	7.633333
11	23	0	8.433333
12	23	0	19.600000
14	23	0	6.583333
15	23	0	3.466667
16	23	23	9.133333
17	23	23	11.233333
18	23	23	9.283333
19	23	23	14.566667
20	23	23	6.950000
21	23	23	6.900000
22	23	23	12.383333
23	23	23	6.116667
24	23	23	4.200000
25	23	23	6.000000
26	23	23	6.416667
27	23	23	6.800000
29	23	23	10.483333
30	23	23	2.716667
31	23	23	3.716667
32	23	23	6.750000
...
183381	0	0	7.100000
183382	0	0	16.016667
183383	0	0	7.233333
183384	0	0	3.066667
183385	0	0	6.666667
183386	0	0	7.083333
183387	0	0	9.966667
183388	0	0	8.166667
183389	0	0	3.066667
183390	0	0	3.866667
183391	0	0	4.483333
183392	0	0	21.483333
183393	0	0	2.583333
183394	0	0	12.000000
183395	0	0	1.583333
183396	0	0	9.600000
183397	0	0	7.300000
183398	0	0	16.983333
183399	0	0	15.966667
183400	0	0	4.166667
183401	0	0	6.383333
183403	0	0	4.150000
183404	0	0	4.266667
183405	0	0	1.850000
183406	0	0	11.766667
183407	0	0	8.000000

183408	0	0	5.216667
183409	0	0	2.350000
183410	0	0	2.316667
183411	0	0	4.516667

[174952 rows x 14 columns]

```
In [31]: # Produce and start day and an end day column for the start time and end time columns
df1['start_day'] = df1['start_time'].dt.day_name()
df1['end_day'] = df1['end_time'].dt.day_name()
```

```
In [32]: df1.head()
```

```
Out[32]:
```

	duration_sec		start_time		end_time	\
0	52185	2019-02-28	17:32:10.145	2019-03-01	08:01:55.975	
2	61854	2019-02-28	12:13:13.218	2019-03-01	05:24:08.146	
3	36490	2019-02-28	17:54:26.010	2019-03-01	04:02:36.842	
4	1585	2019-02-28	23:54:18.549	2019-03-01	00:20:44.074	
5	1793	2019-02-28	23:49:58.632	2019-03-01	00:19:51.760	

	start_station_id		start_station_name	\
0	21.0	Montgomery St BART Station	(Market St at 2nd St)	
2	86.0		Market St at Dolores St	
3	375.0		Grove St at Masonic Ave	
4	7.0		Frank H Ogawa Plaza	
5	93.0		4th St at Mission Bay Blvd S	

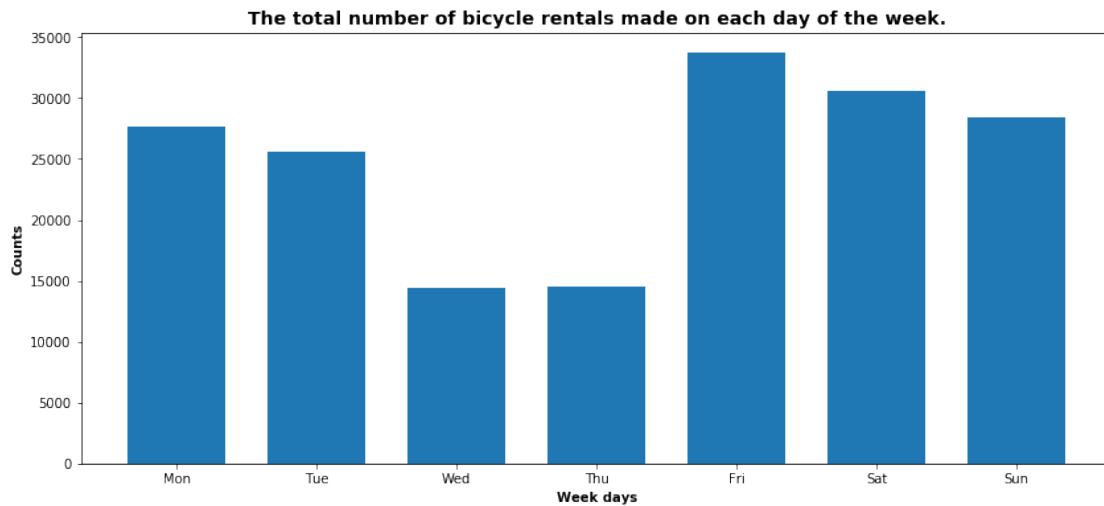
	end_station_id		end_station_name	user_type	\
0	13.0	Commercial St at Montgomery St		Customer	
2	3.0	Powell St BART Station	(Market St at 4th St)	Customer	
3	70.0		Central Ave at Fell St	Subscriber	
4	222.0		10th Ave at E 15th St	Subscriber	
5	323.0		Broadway at Kearny	Subscriber	

	member_birth_year	member_gender	bike_share_for_all_trip	start_hour	\
0	1984.0	Male	No	17	
2	1972.0	Male	No	12	
3	1989.0	Other	No	17	
4	1974.0	Male	Yes	23	
5	1959.0	Male	No	23	

	end_hour	duration_min	start_day	end_day
0	8	869.750000	Thursday	Friday
2	5	1030.900000	Thursday	Friday
3	4	608.166667	Thursday	Friday
4	0	26.416667	Thursday	Friday
5	0	29.883333	Thursday	Friday

```
In [34]: #Producing a bar chart for start day
days = ['Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun']
```

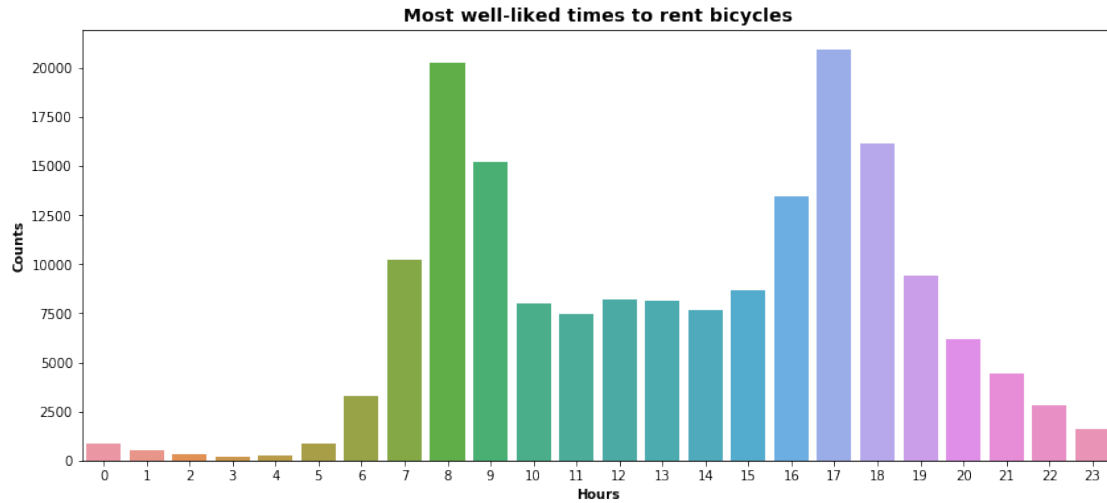
```
plt.figure(figsize=[14,6])
bin_edges = np.arange(-0.5, 6.5+1, 1)
plt.hist(data = df1, x = 'start_day', bins = bin_edges, rwidth = 0.7)
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 6+1, 1), days)
plt.title('The total number of bicycle rentals made on each day of the week.', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Week days' , fontsize=10, weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Counts' , fontsize=10, weight='bold');
```



- It is interesting how many bicycles are rented on Friday, and I think it is because people may go for a walk with their bike to relax after work. And also on the weekends. It is also interesting that people rent bicycles on Mondays and Tuesdays. Maybe relax for five days and work for two days, lol. People don't rent much on Wednesday and Thursday, and I presume many people are working here.
- It will be interesting to check which are the most popular hours to rent a bike

6.Periods when renting bicycles is most common

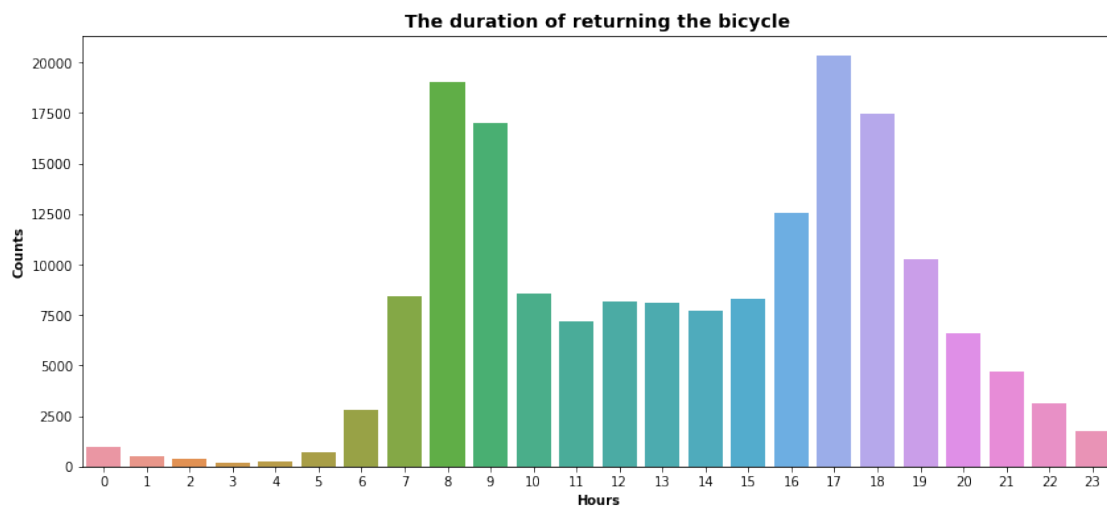
```
In [35]: order = np.arange(0,24)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.title('Most well-liked times to rent bicycles', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
ax = sb.countplot(data=df1, x='start_hour', order=order)
plt.ylabel('Counts', fontsize=10, weight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Hours', fontsize=10, weight='bold');
```



From 7 am to 7 pm is when most people want to rent bikes. Because humans are active from dawn until evening and sleep at night, I believe this to be the case.

7. The time the bike was delivered back

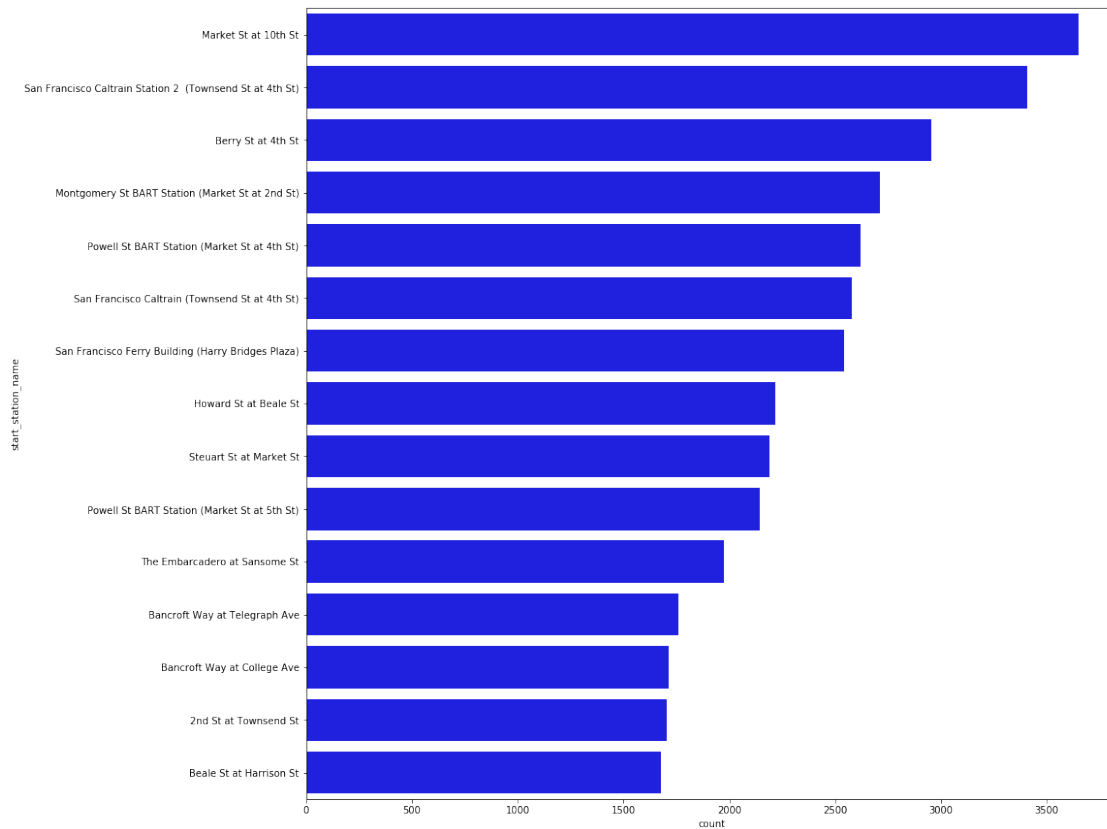
```
In [37]: hour_order = np.arange(0,24)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.title('The duration of returning the bicycle', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
ax = sb.countplot(data=df1, x='end_hour', order=hour_order)
plt.ylabel('Counts', fontsize=10, weight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Hours', fontsize=10, weight='bold');
```



It appears that the return window, which was from 7 am to 7 pm, was almost the same as the renting window.

8. The Leading ten starting stations

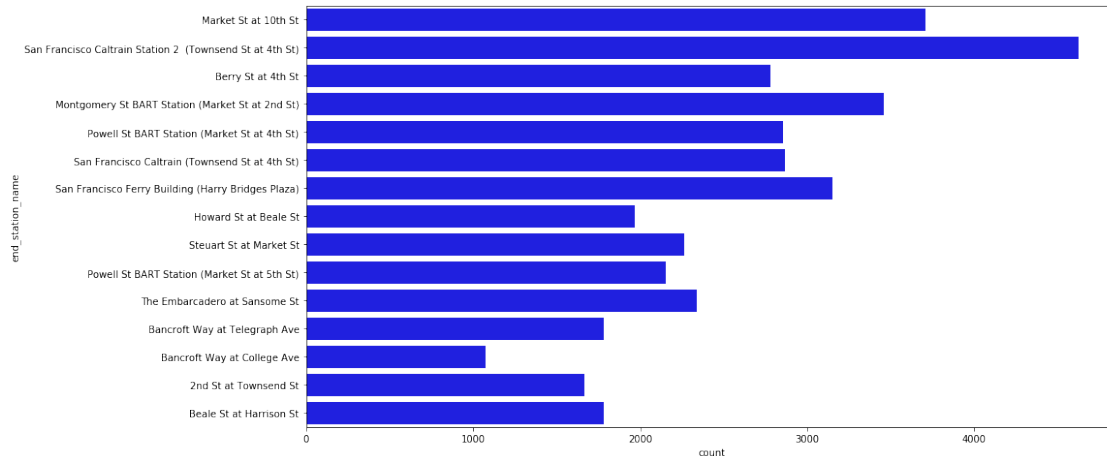
```
In [38]: station = df1['start_station_name'].value_counts().index[:15]
plt.figure(figsize=[15,15])
sb.countplot(data = df1, y = 'start_station_name', order = station, color = "blue");
```



The best three starting situations are Market st, San Francisco Caltrain, and Berry st, respectively.

9. The Leading ten ending stations

```
In [39]: end = df1['end_station_name'].value_counts().index[:10]
plt.figure(figsize=[15,8])
sb.countplot(data = df1, y = 'end_station_name', order = station, color = "blue");
```



Again the best three ending situations are Market st, San Francisco Caltrain, and Berry st, respectively.

1.5.1 Discuss the distribution(s) of your variable(s) of interest. Were there any unusual points? Did you need to perform any transformations?

No changes were made, although, for many charts, the duration of seconds was changed to the period of minutes because it is simpler to read than to calculate how long. Around 7 am and 7 pm are when most bicycling ends and starts. Men primarily use bikes, and 90.5% of users are subscribers. In addition to Monday and Tuesday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday are the busiest days.

1.5.2 Of the features you investigated, were there any unusual distributions? Did you perform any operations on the data to tidy, adjust, or change the form of the data? If so, why did you do this?

Yes, I did perform operations like changing datatypes for some features and creating new columns.

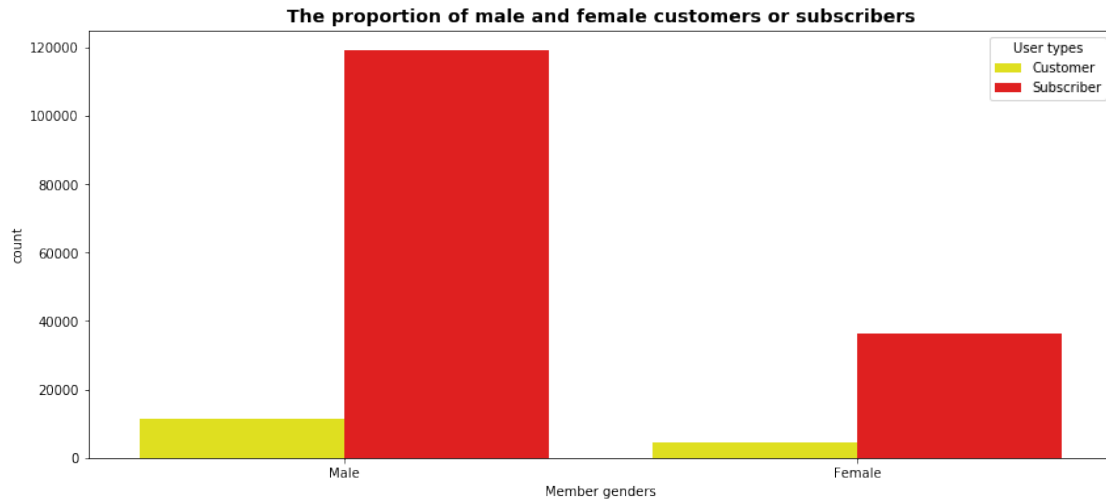
1.6 Bivariate Exploration

10. What connection exists between user types and gender? *One issue to solve for use to perform a better analysis on gender is removing other genders, not male and female.*

```
In [40]: #remove other gender
#gender = df1.groupby(['member_gender'])['member_gender'].count()
df2 = df1.loc[df1["member_gender"] != 'Other']
```

```
In [42]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
ax = sb.countplot(x=df2.member_gender, hue=df2.user_type, palette=['#FFFF00', '#FF0000'])
ax.set_title("The proportion of male and female customers or subscribers" , fontsize=14)
x_ticks_labels=['Male', 'Female']
ax.set_xticklabels(x_ticks_labels)
ax.set_xlabel('Member genders')
```

```
plt.legend(title='User types', loc='upper right', labels=['Customer', 'Subscriber'])
plt.show()
```

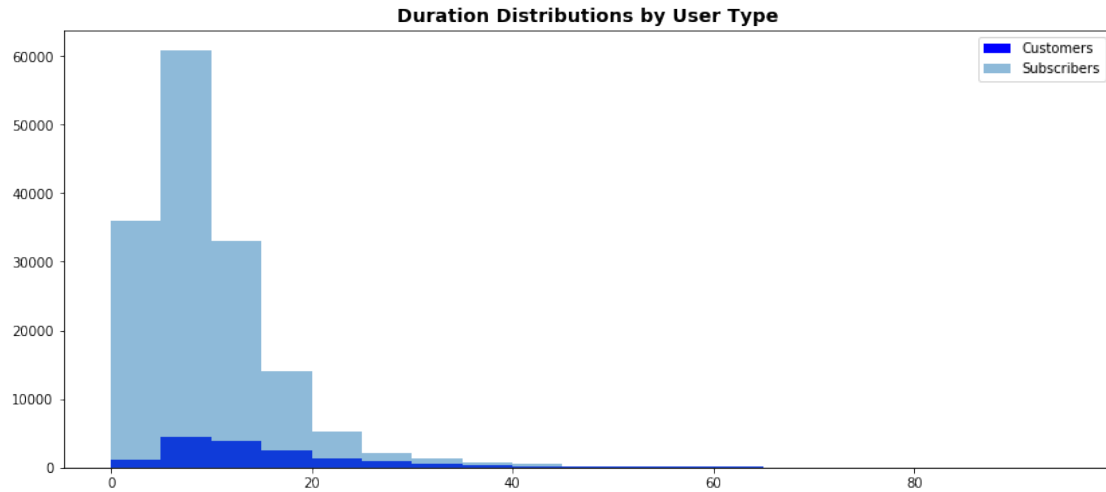


Although there are far more subscribers than customers, there are significantly more male subscribers than female subscribers. In terms of clients, males outnumber females.

11. What is the relationship between gender and user types?

In [44]: *#showing customers and subscribers duration distributions in one graph*

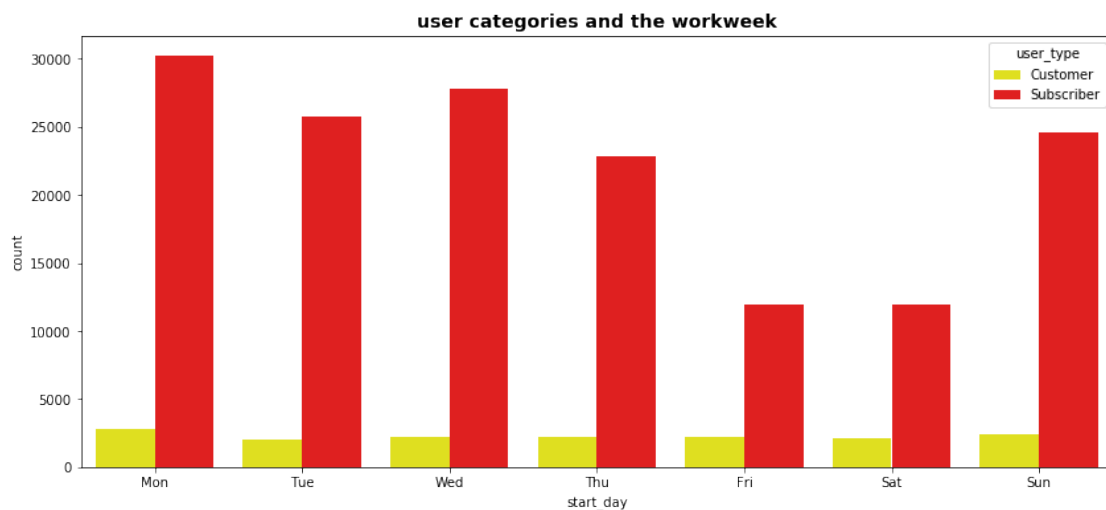
```
customer = df2['user_type']=='Customer'
subscriber = df2['user_type']=='Subscriber'
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
bins = np.arange(0, 100, 5)
plt.hist(df2[customer].duration_min, bins, alpha=1, label='Customers', color = 'blue')
plt.hist(df2[subscriber].duration_min, bins, alpha=0.5, label='Subscribers')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Duration Distributions by User Type', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.show()
```



The histogram that shows the duration of subscribers' and customers' users' sessions. Perhaps due to the higher rates per minute, customers make up a considerably smaller portion of the duration distribution. The bulk of subscribers, however, used the bike for 0 to 20 minutes.

12. What connection exists between different user categories and the workweek?

```
In [45]: days = ['Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun']
plt.figure(figsize = [14,6])
sb.countplot(data = df2, x = 'start_day', hue = 'user_type', palette=['#FFFF00', '#FF0000'])
ax.legend(ncol = 2)
plt.title('user categories and the workweek' , fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 6+1, 1), days)
plt.show()
```



Assessing the days of the week that bike service users and subscribers use the service the most. Interestingly, subscribers are most active on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, whereas customers are most active on Monday and Sunday.

1.6.1 Talk about some of the relationships you observed in this part of the investigation. How did the feature(s) of interest vary with other features in the dataset?

It is challenging to compare subscribers and customers side by side without considering proportions because there is a significant variation between them. For example, men are more prevalent in both user types than females.

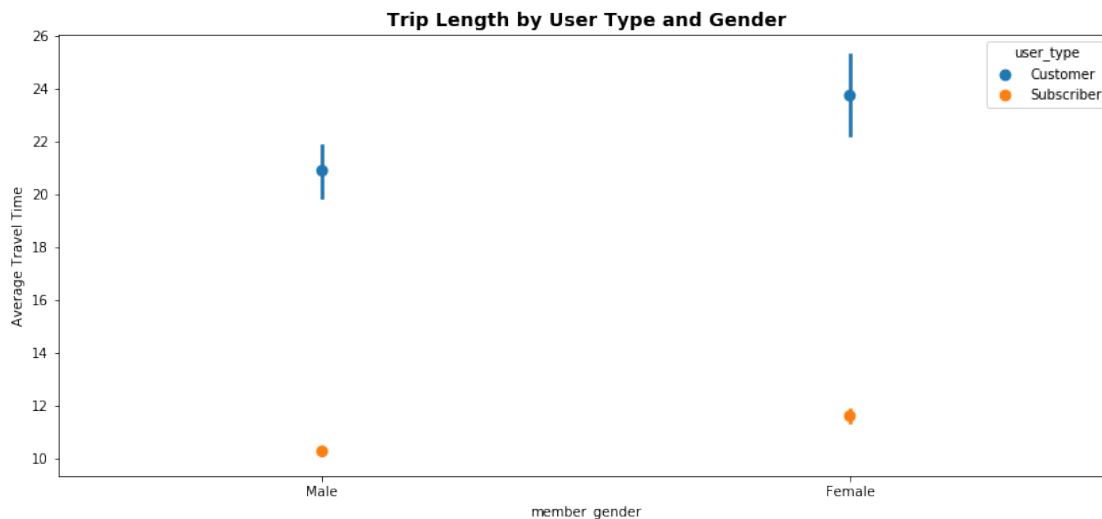
1.6.2 Did you observe any interesting relationships between the other features (not the main feature(s) of interest)?

When I include the additional variable of user types, the univariate plot of the count of bike rides during the week looks different.

1.7 Multivariate Exploration

13. Average journey length for many people, both male and female

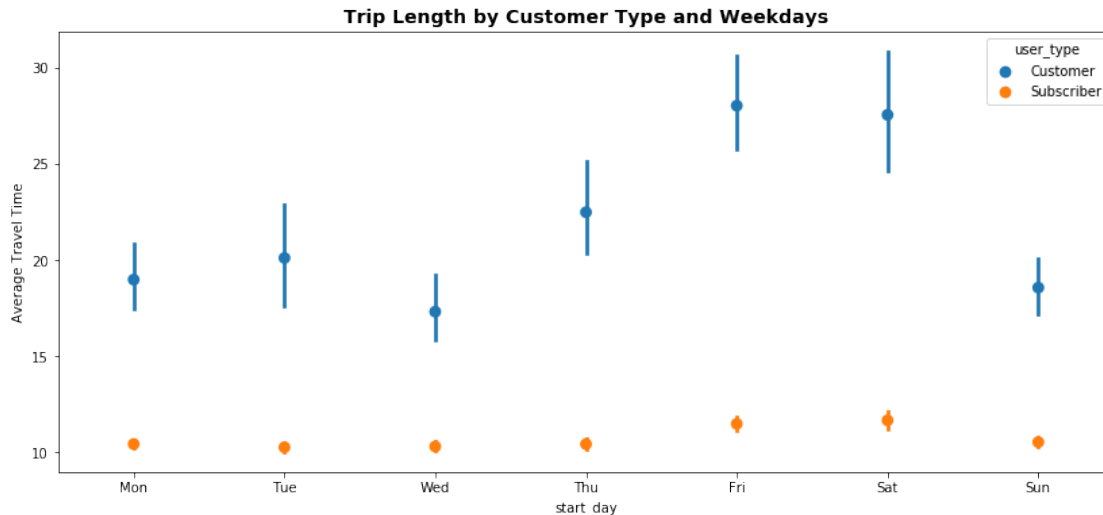
```
In [47]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = [14,6])
         ax = sb.pointplot(data = df2, x = 'member_gender', y = 'duration_min', hue = 'user_type')
         plt.title('Trip Length by User Type and Gender', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
         plt.ylabel('Average Travel Time')
         plt.show();
```



More women than men often use the bikes over time. Additionally, they have a wider range of averages.

13. Average journey length for various users on different days of the week

```
In [48]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = [14,6])
ax = sb.pointplot(data = df2, x = 'start_day', y = 'duration_min', hue = 'user_type', li
plt.title('Trip Length by Customer Type and Weekdays', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Average Travel Time')
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 6+1, 1), days)
ax.set_yticklabels([],minor = True)
plt.show();
```



For both user types, Friday and Saturday are the busiest days. Sunday has the third-highest number of subscribers, while Thursday has the third-highest number of customers.

1.7.1 Talk about some of the relationships you observed in this part of the investigation. Were there features that strengthened each other in terms of looking at your feature(s) of interest?

Customers' average ride times are longer than subscribers', and females ride for longer on average.

1.7.2 Were there any interesting or surprising interactions between features?

Yeah! The average ride time for customers appears to be longer than for subscribers.

1.8 Conclusions

- Each of these graphs supports the basic idea that while subscribers frequently use them to commute to work or school, clients are more likely to be travelers, tourists, or occasional users.
- The usual hours were skewed to 7 am and 7 pm because subscribers have a significantly bigger user base. It would be fascinating to observe the difference if a study were done on the number of hours users have utilized them.

- Customers' bike trips typically last longer than Subscribers' do.
- About 90.5% of the trips were taken by subscribers.
- Men make up about three-quarters of the users.