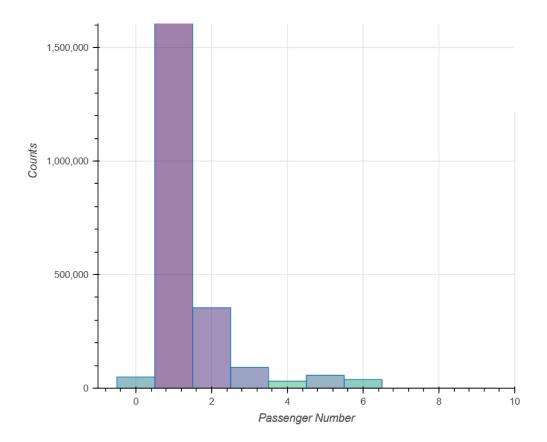
Explore NYC taxi trips dataset

```
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         from bokeh.plotting import figure,show
         from bokeh.models import FactorRange,ColumnDataSource,NumeralTickFormatter
         import numpy as np
         from bokeh.io import output_notebook
         import bokeh.palettes
         from bokeh.transform import factor_cmap
         from bokeh.layouts import row
In [2]:
         #Load a subset of the new york city TLC taxi trips,which is the yellow taxi trip records in May,2021
         ny_taxi_raw=pd.read_parquet('https://d37ci6vzurychx.cloudfront.net/trip-data/yellow_tripdata_2021-05.par
In [3]:
         #only consider the actual taxi trips and trip amount>0
         ny_taxi_raw=ny_taxi_raw[ny_taxi_raw['tpep_pickup_datetime']!=ny_taxi_raw['tpep_dropoff_datetime']]
         ny_taxi_raw=ny_taxi_raw[ny_taxi_raw['total_amount']>0]
In [4]:
         # get the overall description
         ny taxi raw.info(show counts=True)
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        Int64Index: 2493735 entries, 0 to 2507108
        Data columns (total 19 columns):
         # Column
                                    Non-Null Count
                                                       Dtype
        ---
         0
            VendorID
                                    2493735 non-null int64
             tpep_pickup_datetime 2493735 non-null datetime64[ns]
             tpep_dropoff_datetime 2493735 non-null datetime64[ns]
             passenger_count
                                    2366710 non-null float64
            trip_distance
                                    2493735 non-null float64
             RatecodeID
                                   2366710 non-null float64
             store_and_fwd_flag 2366710 non-null object
PULocationID 2493735 non-null int64
         6
             DOLocationID
                                   2493735 non-null int64
                                 2493735 non-null int64
2493735 non-null float64
2493735 non-null float64
             payment_type
         10 fare amount
         11 extra
         12 mta tax
                                  2493735 non-null float64
                            2493735 non-null float64
         13 tip amount
         14 tolls amount
                                   2493735 non-null float64
         15 improvement_surcharge 2493735 non-null float64
         16 total amount
                                    2493735 non-null float64
         17 congestion surcharge 2366710 non-null float64
         18 airport_fee
                                    2366683 non-null float64
        dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(12), int64(4), object(1)
        memory usage: 380.5+ MB
In [5]:
         #None is also considered a missing value in pandas. value_counts count the Number of non-NA elements in
         ny_taxi_raw['store_and_fwd_flag'].value_counts()
             2339340
Out[5]:
               27370
        Name: store_and_fwd_flag, dtype: int64
In [6]:
         #drop the na values in the dataframe. there are fewer NA values, so we could drop them.
         ny_taxi=ny_taxi_raw.dropna(how='any')
         ny_taxi
```

Out[6]:		VendorID	tpep_pickup_datetime	tpep_dropoff_datetime	passenger_count	trip_distance	RatecodeID	store_and_fwc
	0	1	2021-05-01 00:37:18	2021-05-01 00:41:07	2.0	0.70	1.0	
	1	1	2021-05-01 00:43:01	2021-05-01 00:49:19	1.0	1.40	1.0	
	2	1	2021-05-01 00:05:54	2021-05-01 00:31:46	1.0	5.70	1.0	
	3	2	2021-05-01 00:08:21	2021-05-01 00:19:20	1.0	3.04	1.0	
	4	2	2021-05-01 00:32:44	2021-05-01 00:48:44	1.0	4.04	1.0	
	2379808	2	2021-05-31 23:20:04	2021-05-31 23:20:52	1.0	0.13	1.0	
	2379809	2	2021-05-31 23:35:23	2021-05-31 23:42:32	1.0	1.08	1.0	
	2379810	2	2021-05-31 23:45:25	2021-06-01 00:03:38	1.0	5.23	1.0	
	2379811	1	2021-05-31 23:10:46	2021-05-31 23:27:35	1.0	4.30	1.0	
	2379812	2	2021-05-31 23:05:56	2021-05-31 23:11:35	1.0	1.06	1.0	
	2366683	rows × 19	columns					
	4							>
In [7]:	<pre>#Displaying in a Jupyter notebook output_notebook()</pre>							
	BokehJS 2.4.1 successfully loaded.							
In [8]:	<pre># what is the count frequency of passenger number in the taxi trips? passenger_count=ny_taxi['passenger_count'].value_counts() passenger_number=np.array(passenger_count.index) counts=np.array(passenger_count) counts</pre>							
Out[8]:	array([1745265, 354411, 91769, 57100, 49322, 37904, 30900, 5, 4, 3], dtype=int64)							
In [9]:	<pre>#color value of the bars fill_color =bokeh.palettes.viridis(10)</pre>							
	<pre># create ColumnDataSource based on a dict source = ColumnDataSource(data=dict(passenger_number=passenger_number,counts=counts,fill_color=fill_colo</pre>							
	<pre># create a new plot with a title and axis labels p1 = figure(title="Passenger Counts", x_axis_label="Passenger Number", y_axis_label="Counts",y_range=[0,</pre>							
	<pre>#format axes ticks p1.yaxis[0].formatter = NumeralTickFormatter(format="0,0") # add a bar p1.vbar(x='passenger_number', top='counts',source=source,fill_color='fill_color',fill_alpha=0.5)</pre>							
	<pre># show the results show(p1)</pre>							
	Passenger Counts							
	2,000,1	-						



Most of the time there are 1 or 2 passengers.

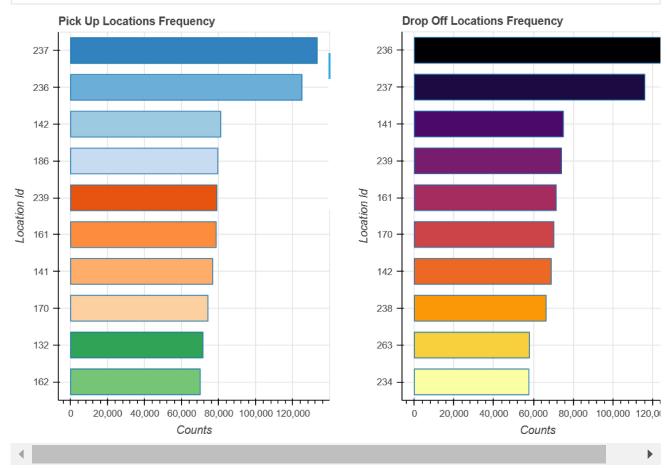
#use the palette for color filing
fill_color_2 =bokeh.palettes.Inferno[10]

```
In [10]:
          #what are the first 10 frequent pickup locations?
          pick_up_locations_count=ny_taxi['PULocationID'].value_counts()[ny_taxi['PULocationID'].value_counts()>=6
          #change the location id to categorical data
          location_id=list(map(str,pick_up_locations_count.index))
          #use the palette for color filing
          fill_color_2 =bokeh.palettes.Category20c[10]
          # create ColumnDataSource from Dict
          pick_up_locations_count=np.array(pick_up_locations_count)
          source2=ColumnDataSource(data=dict(location_id=location_id,pick_up_locations_count=pick_up_locations_cou
          #reverse the order of y axis
          y_cat_range = FactorRange(factors=list(reversed(location_id)))
          # create a new plot with a title and axis labels
          p2 = figure(title="Pick Up Locations Frequency", y_range=y_cat_range,y_axis_label="Location Id", x_axis_
          #format axes ticks
          p2.xaxis[0].formatter = NumeralTickFormatter(format="0,0")
          # add a horizontal bar
          p2.hbar(y='location_id',right='pick_up_locations_count',source=source2,height=0.7,fill_color='fill_color
Out[10]: GlyphRenderer(id = '1138', ...)
In [11]:
          #what are the first 10 frequent drop off Locations?
          drop_off_locations_count=ny_taxi['DOLocationID'].value_counts()[ny_taxi['DOLocationID'].value_counts()>=
          #change the location_id to categorical data
          location_id_1=list(map(str,drop_off_locations_count.index))
```

```
# create ColumnDataSource from Dict
drop_off_locations_count=np.array(drop_off_locations_count)
source4=ColumnDataSource(data=dict(location_id=location_id_1,drop_off_locations_count=drop_off_locations
#reverse the order of y axis
y_cat_range = FactorRange(factors=list(reversed(location_id_1)))
# create a new plot with a title and axis labels
p4 = figure(title="Drop Off Locations Frequency", y_range=y_cat_range,y_axis_label="Location Id", x_axis
#format axes ticks
p4.xaxis[0].formatter = NumeralTickFormatter(format="0,0")
# add a horizontal bar
p4.hbar(y='location_id',right='drop_off_locations_count',source=source4,height=0.7,fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill_color='fill
```

Out[11]: **GlyphRenderer**(id = '1181', ...)

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In [12]: # show the results
show(row(p2,p4))
```



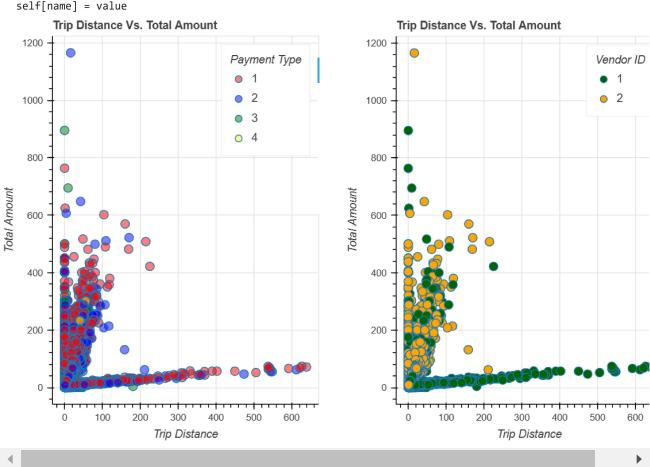
Locations with ID 236 and 237 are the most frequent pick-up and drop-off locations.

```
# create ColumnDataSource based on a DataFrame
source3 = ColumnDataSource(data=ny_taxi)

# create a new plot with a title and axis labels
p3 = figure(title="Trip Distance Vs. Total Amount", y_axis_label="Total Amount", x_axis_label="Trip Dist
p5 = figure(title="Trip Distance Vs. Total Amount", y_axis_label="Total Amount", x_axis_label="Trip Dist
# add a circle
p3.scatter(y="total_amount", x="trip_distance",source=source3,size=10,fill_color=index_cmap,fill_alpha=0
p5.scatter(y="total_amount", x="trip_distance",source=source3,size=10,fill_color=index_cmap_1,legend_gro
# add a title to your Legend
p3.legend.title = "Payment Type"
p5.legend.title = "Vendor ID"
# show the results
show(row(p3,p5))
```

C:\Users\Rachel\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:5516: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.ht ml#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy



We could see that Vendor 1 has more trips with longer distances. In general, there are two types of trips for vendor 1. Type I trips are similar to those of vendor 2, type II trips are exclusive to vendor 1 which have longer distances and less total amount comparing to type I.