From Alexis C. Madrigal, writing at The Atlantic: "Now, a decade since Uber blazed the trail, and half that since the craze faded, we built a spreadsheet of 105 Uber-for-X companies founded in the United States, representing \$7.4 billion in venture-capital investment. We culled from lists, dug in Crunchbase, and pulled from old news coverage. It's not a comprehensive list, but it is a large sample of the hopes and dreams of the entrepreneurs of the time."

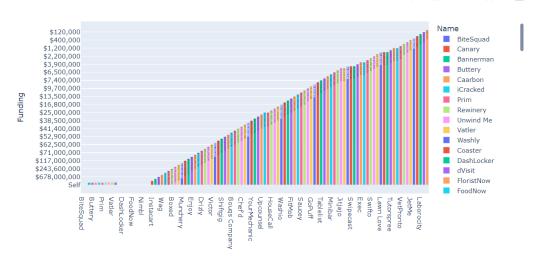
Between 2004 and 2018, 150 service companies like Uber had their investment status, their main business, and whether they were still operating.

```
(The name of the company)
Name
            object
Funding
             object (Total investment received)
Business
             object
                     (Main Business (Big concept))
Founded
            int64 (The date on which the investment was obtained)
Fate
                     (Current status of the company (as of 2018, wh
            object
en this data set was collected)
Comment
             object
                     (A supplement to the company's status)
Unnamed: 6
             object
                       (Company information website)
Unnamed: 7
                        (Same as above)
             object
```

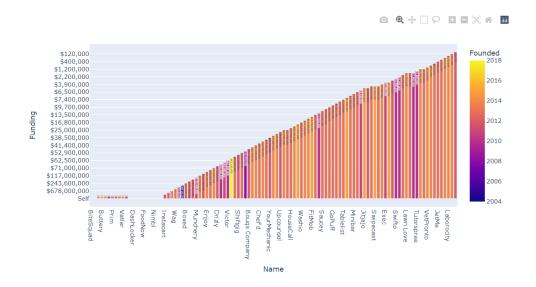
Since the data set is disordered, we can change its order. When Funding is taken as the order, the first 5-20 lines can tell us the survival situation and main business of the top 5-20 Uber companies that receive funds.

About 40% of the remarks about the company are missing, and 10% of the data about the amount of capital is missing. Although it cannot directly prove that the lack of transparency of capital is related to the survival of the company, it is worth noting that none of the companies without a clear amount of capital in this data set have survived until now.

To the company's remarks are some supplement to the Fate, what is company purchase, etc., mainly for some companies are interested in, want to learn about the history of some companies have help, these data do not represent not being acquired company no follow-up, the compiler can also be collected when missing items, such as the individual company's specific business would be sold separately.



You can see that the company that got the most money was instacart



When trying to explore the relationship between the number of years and the amount of capital, we find that as time goes on, the investment will become extensive and more.

According to the chart, the top 10 companies by amount of money are mostly unicorns. Only one company, Munchery, didn't survive. The comment reads: Bust in 2019. Find this "Order wholesome Prepared January, handmade by top local Chefs using only the highest-quality ingredients, For same-day Deliver to your home or office each weeknight. "Companies laid off workers in large numbers back in 2017 because competitive pressures drove so many companies out of business. It can be concluded that, although there is nothing wrong

with the data itself, more data is needed to obtain further information from it, rather than associating with one piece of information.