

Business Context



Business Context

Disrupted Model Business Questions: Revenue & Demand



Data Collection

Chicago Data Portal NOAA Weather Parse and Aggregate



Data Cleaning

113M observations
2 Dependent
Independent Variables:
5 Time/Day
5 Weather

4 Area 3 Misc.



Model
Exploration /
Selection

Time-Series SARIMA SARIMA w/ Outliers Transformed Regress. Transfer Function T-S Dependent Variables:

1) Fares

2) Fare \$'s



Summary

Model and professional summaries of project

Executive Summary

Seeking answers to:

What Influences Revenue? What Influences Demand?



Demand and Revenue in Context: Business & Industry

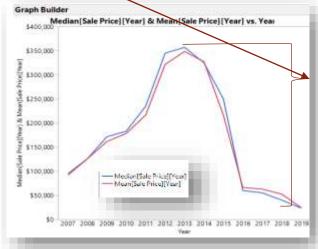
Business Questions: Value of Predictions

Industry Questions: Level of Disruption Sunsetting on Taxi License Business Answers usefulness in business:

- Owner / operators
 - License value peaked in 2013, at median valuations of \$350,000
 - Today prices are under reserve auction prices set around \$30,000
 - Find a strategy in this disrupted industry
- Rideshare Companies
 - Price wars vs price protections

Answers usefulness in public domain:

- City Department Interests
 - Tax revenue
 - Traffic congestion
 - Commutable planning



*NYC Mayor Signs Bill Capping New Ride-Hail (
Licenses

Associated Press . Tue, Aug 14, 2018

NEW YORK (AP) - New York City, the largest American market for Uber, has become the first.

U.S. city to regulate the growth of app-based rides. (Read More)

https://apnews.com/5ac2b84c246441018ebe985703e5db

**https://www.chicagotribune.com/business/c t-biz-chicago-taxis-ride-share-limits-20180823-story.html

***https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/bacp/publicvehicleinfo/medallionowners/medallionsales8222007to1312019.pdf

** With nearly half of Chicago cabs in foreclosure or idled, cabbies' hopes riding on New York-style ride-share limits

Taxi Data: Sliced in Time and Areas



Executive Summary: Data

Framework:

4.5 years 1-1-13 to 7-31-17

9 official 'Sides' 77 areas 2 airports

Time Slices

Area Slices

- Weekly data is useful from a medallion rental basis
- 4.5 years = 239 weeks
- Daily data is useful for weekly seasonality for operations
- Shifts are 12 hours (rent includes AM or PM rush hour)
- Rush Hour starts at either 4AM or 4PM (binned 4 hours)
- 4.5 years = 1673 days
- Challenges with sensitivity in averages and aggregated (e.g. weeks with holidays, weekend rush hours)
- Dominant areas = Loop, Near West, and Airports. Subordinate areas = most South and outskirts.
- Commuter trends (in to and out of destination areas pick up and drop-off)
- Airport fares unique:
- Added fee to pickup at airport
- Possible business opportunity find efficient times against traffic.
- Challenge with traffic impacts. The goal is to make lots of trips efficiently.

Values context:

Daily Revenue: Mean = \$862k : Median = \$889k

Daily Demand: Mean = 67.4k trips: Median = 69.2k trips

Taxi Data:

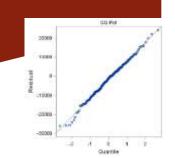
Executive Summary – Findings



Executive Summary: Finding

Process Keynotes

Independent Variables
Used to Predict
Demand and Revenue



Weekly SARIMA (0,1,1)(0,1,1) 52

Daily SARIMA (2,1,1)(0,1,1) 7



Performance metrics:

- SBC scores
- Variances in holdout term (x24)

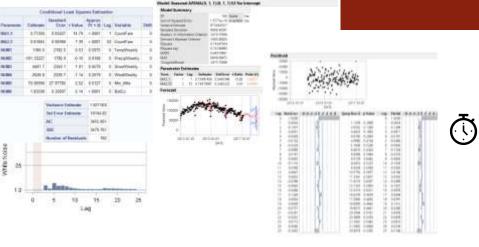
Validation process:

- Autoregressive and Part.-Autoregressive Residuals for white noise hypothesis
- Constant means
- Coefficients valid and parsimonious



Transformed Regression





Time-series: seasonality, autocorrelation, and moving averages fairly consistent, so p and q coefficients were similar

Weather coefficients were significant in Transformed Regression



Companies and transfers were most useful coefficients for predictions

Holidays and weekday (v. Sat / Sun) had statistical significance in Transformed Regression



Trip efficiency used in many models, but rush hours and shifts not effective predictors in transferfunction time-series.



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Data Procurement

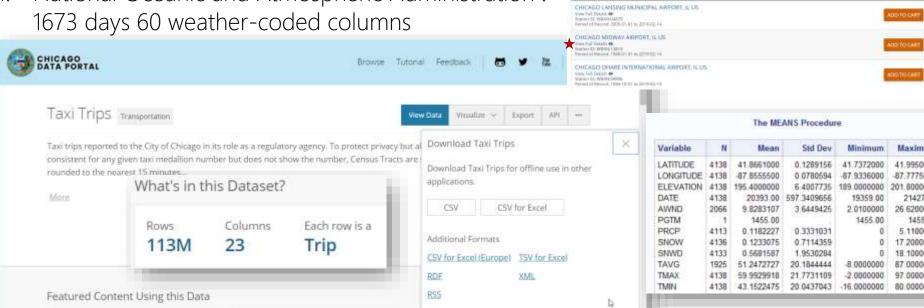
Chicago Data Portal (https://data.cityofchicago.org/)

- Taxi Trips under Transportation Dept
- Other Chicago data procured (collectively exhaustive)
 - L-Station Entries (CTA Ridership) not used
 - Bus Routes (CTA Ridership) not used
 - Divvy Trips (Bike sharing) not used
 - Park Event Permits (Park District Source) not used
 - Not Available: Rideshare Company Data (UBER / LYFT)

Weather Data

(https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datasets/)

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:



NOA A NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ATION

Data Tools: Local Climatological Data (LCD)

Local Climatological Data > County > Cook County, IL

Indiana

Kentucky

Louisiana

3p Code

Local Computations and Data C.CDC is unity available for stations and houseon within the United States and its territories, Satest the state or territory, location, and time to view specific data. Citcle the station name to view details or dick "AOD TO CART" to order that

Map Tool

Champaign County, 6

Christian County, IL Day County, it.

Crawford County, IL



Chicago Data Portal

NOAA Weather Data

Data Description Distribution of Fares

Dropoff Community Area

Fare

Trip Seconds

93764216

112858978

111570347

19095838

1289707

1076

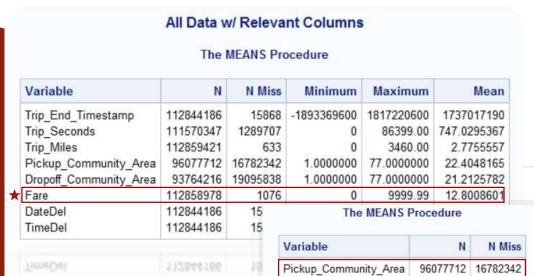
Characteristics 100% of data

Fare characteristics using 1% random sample



Data Collection

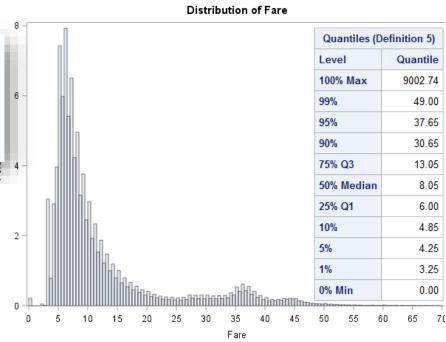
Data and Fare Summaries



Missing as a percentage of All Data:

	Fare	Pickup	Dropoff	Ttl Comm.
				_
Missing N	1,076	16,782,342	19,095,838	19,754,821
Missing as % of total	0.00%	14.87%	16.92%	17.50%

	Mo	ments	
N	1128585	Sum Weights	1128585
Mean	12:732341	Sum Observations	14369529
Std Deviation	45.5765771	Variance	2077.22438
Skewness	148 23712	Kurtosis	25275.4268
Uncorrected SS	2527279948	Corrected \$5	2344322204
Coeff Variation	357 959131	Std Error Mean	0.04290171



Data Description Demand

- Demand
 Parsed data aggregated into 4 super areas, split into:
 - high-demand areas in and out (except South)



Data Collection

Demand Drilldown

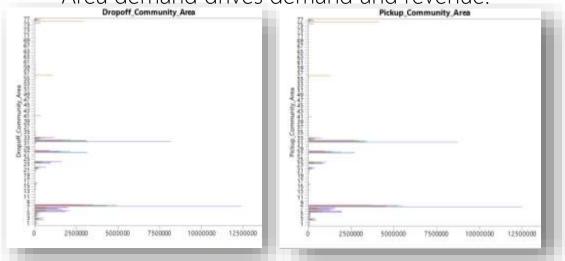
Fares Counted as Demand

Fares Summarized as Revenue

Top 12 Demand Areas

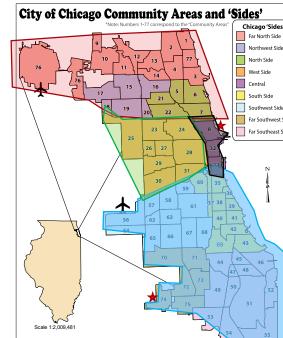
Pickup_Community_Area	% of Total	N	Dropoff_Community_Area
8	33.41%	32,104,338	8
32	22.35%	21,477,142	32
28	8.83%	8,481,004	28
6	7.09%	6,815,397	6
★ 76	6.09%	5,853,830	7
7	5.70%	5,477,208	24
24	3.72%	3,575,711	★ 76
33	2.29%	2,204,222	33
3	1.71%	1,643,982	3
★ 56	1.69%	1,619,459	. 22
^ 22	1.23%	1,184,590	★ 56
77	1.12%	1,073,453	77

Area demand drives demand and revenue.



Area Contrast





Data Cleaning



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Summary

Model and professional summaries of project

___ Data Cleaning Outliers and Missing Data

- l. Removed Observations with Missing Community Areas (Total)
 - 1. Both to and from for better accountability of Chicago roundtrip fares.
 - Transfer areas useful as model predictors.
 - 2. Trends for Demand and Revenue Across 4.5 years for these <u>19.75M observations</u>
 - 1. Trailing 12 months drops off significantly
 - 3. 50% of other outliers included missing community areas
 - 1. 300% increase in outliers between missing community population compared to total population

Fare between 1 and 499

Trip_Miles < 90

Dropoff_Community_Area > 0

Pickup_Community_Area > 0

Trip_Seconds < 20000

Sort by Time and Data



- 1. Missing Fares, Fares = 0, and Fares \geq = 500 observations = 260k
 - 1. 148k observations without Communities (57%)
- 2. Trip miles < 90 observations $= \underline{69k}$
 - 1. 13k observations without Communities (20%)
- 3. Trip Seconds < 20k (5hours) observations = 42k
 - 1. 16k observations without Communities (38%)

3. Now What? Adjustments to Post-Processed Data:

- 1. Add 10% to Demand for most area model outputs
 - 1. Over time the percentages between the total data set and cleaned data set have narrowed:
 - 2. 22.3% greater demand in city in year 0-1, compared to 11.2% for trailing year, and 10.3% for last 90 days
- 2. Characteristics of available community area
 - 1. Pickup skewed towards airports suggest airports add 20% pickup demand

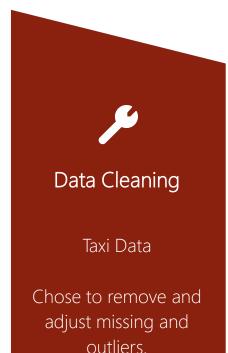
Top 4 Areas Missing Transfers

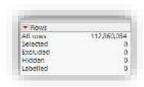
Pickup_Community_Area	Missing % of Total	N_Missing	Dropoff_Community_Area	Missing % of Total	N_Missing
76	<mark>39.36%</mark>	1,170,086	8	20.69%	135,002
8	17.10%	508,378	32	14.73%	96,128
32	11.69%	347,499	76	11.56%	75,418
56	5.72%	170,040	28	8.22%	53,622

ta: 40 30% for last 00 days

Time Series Demand LostFares

Periods	Mean % Diff Total and Full Demands
All	17.2%
Year 0-1	22.3%
Last 365	11.2%
Last 120	10.3%
Last 90	10.3%
Last 60	10.2%
Last 24	10.3%







Data Cleaning Variables

Dependent and Misc. Taxi Independent Variables:

Dependent Variables:

- Demand = Fare count
- Revenue = Fare summary

Independent Variables

Top Company

Data Cleaning

Weather Variables,

Time Bins and Variables

- Bottom Company
- Top Transit (to or from)
- Min / Miles Efficiency

and variables.

- Binned Time = 4 hour x 6 bins (1,0)
- Shifts = night 4pm-3:59am (1,0), day 4am -3:59pm (1,0)

Created 5 independent binary variables from weather:

Any inclement weather

Precipitation event > 1mm any precipitation

Snowfall event > 1MM snow fall . Snow depth event > 5MM snow on ground

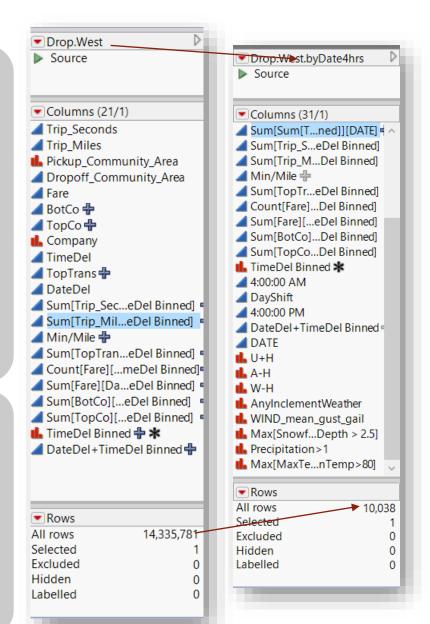
Wind event: Max (5 sec gust, 120 sec gust, daily average)

Temperature event: Max(average, high / low)

Added three day binary variables

W-H = Weekday, A-H = $Saturday^*$, U+H = Sundaysand Holidays

* Saturday prior to St Patrick Day is treated as a Holiday



Taxi Dependent & Created time-based bins Independent Variables

> Grouped by: Week, Date, 4hr bin x 2, shifts x 2

- Rush Hour = AM 4am (1,0), PM 4pm (1,0)

Modeling Exploration ______ / Selection



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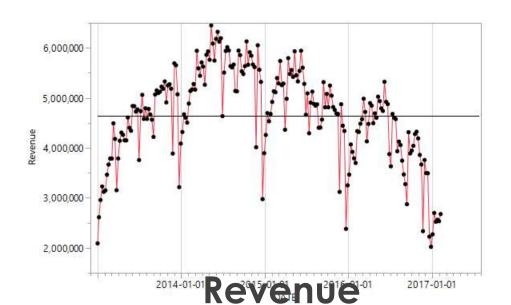
Summary

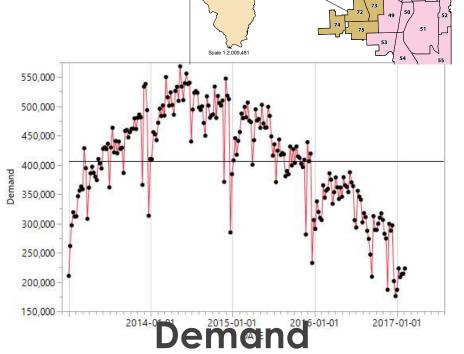
Model and professional summaries of project

Model Roadmap



- 1. Time-Series Analysis SARIMA (0,1,1)(0,1,1)52, compared to
- 2. Transformed Regression Analysis with residuals from weather with controlled outliers
- Models of Pickup and Dropoff per Demand and Revenue in Areas: Loop, North and Airports, comparing:
 - SARIMA Time-Series
 - 2. SARIMA Time-Series with controlled outliers
 - 3. Transformed Regression (with multiple determinant independent variables)
- 3. Model Comparison Advanced
 - 1. Daily SARIMA and Transformed Regression (including new temporal determinants)
 - 2. Transfer Function Time-Series (with efficiency, top transfer, or top company inputs)





City of Chicago Community Areas and 'Sides'

South Side

Far Southeast Side



SARIMA Time-Series

Model outlines:
Inputs / Validity Tests
Effects on Targets
(responses, outliers, etc)
Model Takeaways

Chicago Total **Demand Weekly**



SARIMA (0,1,1)(0,1,1)52 = Best

1.0000

-0.090T

-0.1576

0.0736

4 0.0140

6 0.0034

6 -0.0251

11 0.0105

20 -0.0579

22 -0.0696

23 0.0464

24 -0.0000 25 0.0727

16.8089 0.8567

18.2264 0.E326

0.0506

-0.D/UD

-0.0566

-0.0750

0.0695



City-wide Demand Weekly

SARIMA (0,1,1)(0,1,1)52 Time-Series

Compared to:

SAS Multi-Determinant **Transformed** Regression w/ Outliers

Demand (24 period)	SARIMA	Transformed Regression
Ave Abasiuta Marianas 0/	10.040/	0.050/
Avg Absolute Variance %	10.04%	9.85%
Avg Abs Var	24,348.6	23,717.1
Avg % Var	-4.86%	-4.50%
Avg Variance	(12,265.6)	(11,499.5)
SBC	3788.66	3697.423

Transformed Regression

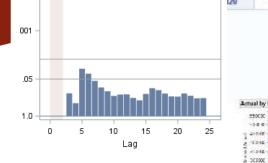
--ASSET. 10:15 colt.

20000

20,0000

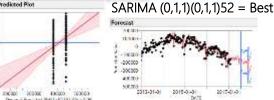
00-Rd 40000 20000 Residus -20000 40000

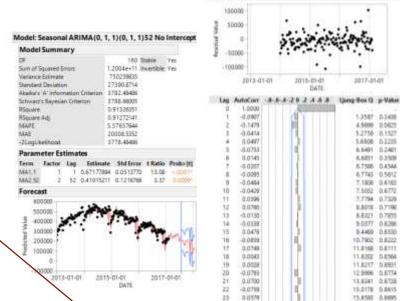
		Maximum I	ikelihoo	d Estimat	ion		
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr > t	Lag	Variable	Shift
MA1,1	0.57551	0.07070	8.14	<.0001	- 1	Demand	1
MA2,1	0.43415	0.12314	3.53	0.0004	52	Demand	0
NUM1	1372.9	3396.7	0.40	0.6861	0	TempWeekly	0
NUM2	267.02454	2879.6	0.09	0.9261	0	PrecipWeeldy	0
NUM3	10804.0	3959.4	2.73	0.0064	0	SnowWeekly	:0
NUM4	-441.87358	3411.8	-0.13	0.8970	0	WindWeekly	.0
NUM5	-87167.4	12311.0	-7.08	< 0001	0	AO133	:0
NUM18	40110.4	14051.8	2.85	0.0043	0	AO204	0
NUM19	-41282.0	12297.0	-3.36	0.0008	0	AO95	0



letual by Pred	Retred Plot	SARIMA (0,1,1)(0
	Number of Residuals	162
	SBC	3697.423
	AIC	3629.496
	Std Error Estimate	16087.63
	Variance Estimate	2.5881EB

2.61 0.0090





2%+ Improved prediction in Transformed Regression Model with weather and outliers

increased trips 10.8k / week



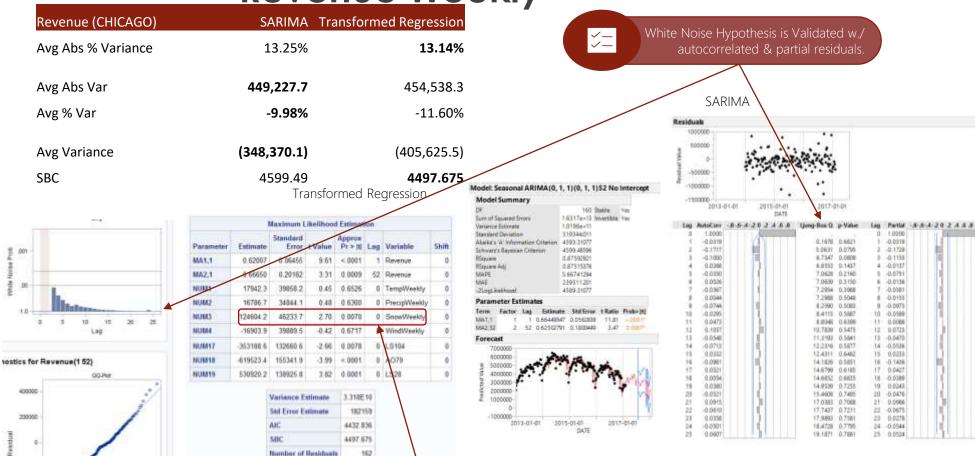
á

††‡

-0.0773

0.0855

Chicago Total <u>Revenue We</u>ekly



SAS Multi-Determinant
Transformed
Regression w/ Outliers

Quantile

###

City-wide

Revenue

Weekly

SARIMA (0,1,1)(0,1,1)52

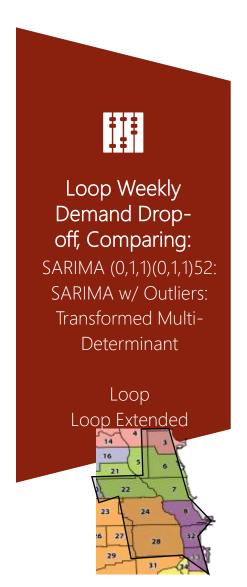
Time-Series

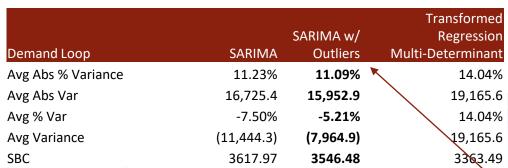
Compared to

Snow statistically significant effects of + \$125k / wk Outliers and Determinants improved performance model 25% in t+1 – t+6 (t+1 – t+24 shown).



Loop Demand





29% improved predictions in Multi-determinant Regression models

<u>+</u>†+

			Transformed
		SARIMA w/	Regression
Demand LoopExt	SARIMA	Outliers	Multi-Determinant
Avg Abs % Variance	13.87%	12.91%	9.79%
Avg Abs Var	10,838.2	9,575.0	6,708.4
Avg % Var	-11.21%	-7.28%	0.48%
Avg Variance	(8,777.9)	(5,580.2)	512.9
	3485.88	3441.89	3437.1

White Noise Hypothesis is Validated in models using auto and partial residuals

Transformed Regression

Parameter	Estmate	Standard Error	1 Value	Approx Pr > (t)	Lag	Variable	Shift
MA1.1	0.68145	0.06275	10.85	< 0001	1	CountFare	.0
MAZ.1	0.34499	0.09583	3.60	0.0004	52	CountFare	. 0
NUM1	-61961.9	10577.3	-5 86	< 0001	0	AD194	
NUM2	-42300.6	8832.3	479	<.0001	0	A0133	- 0
NUMBER	31608.0	10008 3	2.98	0.0034	0	A0171	.0
NUM12	-24497.1	0842.5	-2.77	0.0000	0	A079	0
NUM13	-26795.9	10514.4	-2.55	0.0116	0	A0184	- 0

Variance Estimate	1.2961E8
Std Error Entimate	11394.73
AIC	3500 165
SEC	3546.478
Number of Residuals	162

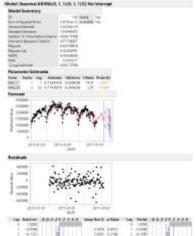
Outlier Maxnum =20, alpha=0.005 (3x iterate)

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	I Value	Appeax Pr = t	i.ng	Variable	5hit
MA1,1	1.00000	0.01745	57.30	< 0001	1	CountFare	t
MAZ,1	0.58576	0.07975	8.60	< 0001	92	CountFare	-0
NUMB	1267.1	2023 3	0.63	0.5322	0	Temp/Veesity	. 0
NUM2	-1164.1	1665.4	-0.70	0.4056	D	PrecipWeekty	
NUME	1897.2	1581.7	1.20	0.2322	0	SnowWeekly	1
NUM4	-2305.3	2110.7	-1.09	0.2765	0	WindWeekly	
NUMS.	D.38516	9,02814	13.69	< 0001	0	TopCo	.0
NUME	0.38266	0.29317	1.30	0.1944	0	BetCs	- 0
		Variance I	Estimate	78464	500		
		Ded Especia	Tad Decision	post	DAG	1	

3417.394 3437.095

Top company statistically signif effect + .385 per unit

SARIMA (0,1,1)(0,1,1)52 Loop





Areas 8 – Drop-off Tabulation

Company	N
Taxi Affiliation Services	5942894
Dispatch Taxi Attiliation	1915945
Blue Ribbon Taxi Association Inc.	1389635
Choice Taxi Association	1142652
Northwest Management LLC	723551
KOAM Taxi Association	303494
Top Cab Affiliation	200765
Chicago Medallion Leasing INC	95891

ТорСо	% of Total
0	43.38%
1	56.62%

45% & 21% improved predictions in Transformed Regression models

<u>†</u>†‡

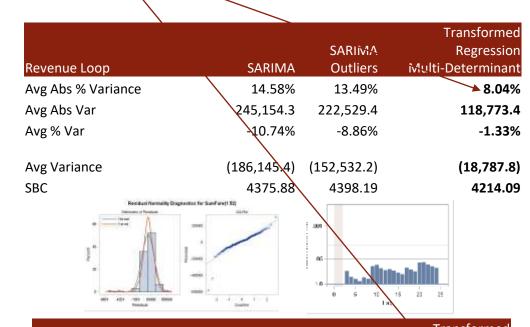
Loop Revenue



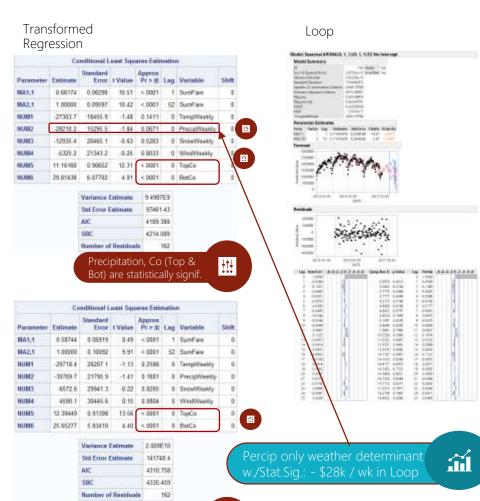
Loop Weekly
Revenue Dropoff, Comparing:
SARIMA (0,1,1)(0,1,1)52:
SARIMA w/ Outliers:
Transformed MultiDeterminant

Loop Loop Extended





			Halisioilleu
			Regression
Revenue LoopExt	SARIMA	SARIMA Outliers	Multi-Determinant
Avg Abs % Variance	9.10%	12.27%	7.18%
Avg Abs Var	207,225.3	288,264.8	157,304.4
Avg % Var	-2.14%	-4.05%	1.78%
Avg Variance	(62,834.2)	(111,489.1)	42,502.9
SBC	4505.77	4404.71	4335.46
		Within I	



|††

Companies (Top & Bot)

are statistically significant

Areas Airport Demand and Revenue

	Airport 1		Airport 2	
Dropoff	Transformed	Airport 1	Transformed	Airport 2
Demand	Regression	SARIMA	Regression	SARIMA
Avg Abs % Var	8.03%	24.72%	5.70%	23.21%
Avg Abs Var	211.3	951.5	491.3	2,717.1
Avg % Var	0.06%	-23.20%	3.82%	-19.14%
Avg Variance	7.2	(906.9)	358.2	(2,387.3)
SBC	2021.621	2573.63	2238.55	2895.04

Pickup Demand	Airport 1 Transformed Regression	Airport 1 SARIMA (1,12)(0,1,1)52	Airport 2 Transformed Regression	Airport 2 SARIMA (0,1,2)(0,1,1)52
Avg Abs % Var	7.83%	25.52%	5.45%	13.83%
Avg Abs Var	304.7	1,373.7	835.8	2,392.5
Avg % Var	-4.05%	-25.44%	1.47%	-10.24%
Avg Variance	(154.0)	(1,370.5)	268.4	(1,849.9)
SBC	2039.095	2573.37	2333.075	2931.59





→ 36/wk, 35/wk



Airports & Loop Weekly
Demand
Comparison of SARIMA
to Transformed
Regression using Top

Co, Outliers, and Weather (icons shown)

Midway, O'Hare

	Airport 1		Airport 2	
Dropoff	Transformed	Airport 1	Transformed	Airport 2
Revenue	Regression	SARIMA	Regression	SARIMA
Avg Abs % Var	8.33%	24.39%	7.67%	23.30%
Avg Abs Var	6,803.6	28,074.1	25,614.9	100,741.8
Avg % Var	1.21%	-22.23%	-2.48%	-19.17%
Avg Variance	1,307.5	(26,048.6)	(6,149.9)	(88,061.5)
SBC	3236.727	3658.96	3636.526	4072.83

	Airport 1	Airport 2		
	Transformed	Airport 1	Transformed	Airport 2
Pickup Revenue	Regression	SARIMA	Regression	SARIMA
Avg Abs % Var	6.08%	22.06%	8.57%	13.45%
Avg Abs Var	7,205.2	35,485.7	49,753.8	87,961.8
Avg % Var	0.11%	-21.73%	1.76%	-8.93%
Avg Variance	527.8	(35,085.4)	13,469.5	(60,493.4)
SBC	3281.752	3675.06	3689.695	4100.166



\$3812/wk, \$2572/wk

Determinants:

Temp Percip Snow

Wind

TopCo

66% improved predictions of Demand Transformed Regression models

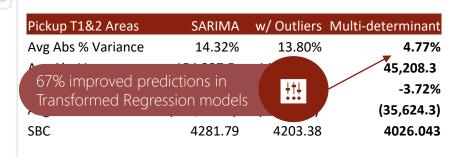
\$\$ \$2701/wk

+++

60% improved predictions of Revenue Transformed Regression models



North Revenue



Ħ

North Weekly Pickup & Dropoff

SARIMA (0,1,1)(0,1,1)52:

SARIMA w/ Outliers: Transformed Multi-

Determinant

North, North 2nd tier

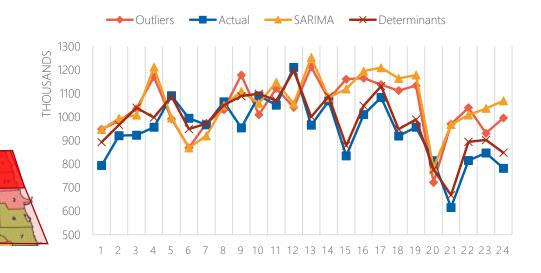
determinant	w/ Outliers Multi-	SARIMA	Dropoff T1&2 Areas
8.84%	13.86%	14.34%	Avg Abs % Variance
7 91,031.3	1.5	161 022 1	Ava Abe Var
-6.09%	+++		38% improved predi
(63,281.5)	.8)	ion models	Transformed Regress
2291.96	4197.42	4283.19	SBC

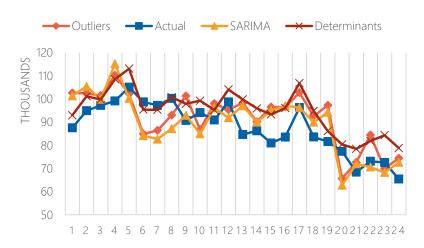
Pickup T2 Are	as	SARIMA	w/ Outliers	Multi-determinant
Avg Abs % Va	riance	9.80%	9.93%	8.13%
Aug Aba Var		0.604.5		7,598.2
17% improve	ed predicti	ons in	+++	-7.68%
Transformed	Regressio	n models	***	(7,160.6)
SBC	<u>"</u>	3599.84	3521.59	3366.41

Dropoff T2 Areas	SARIMA	w/ Outliers	Multi-determinant
Avg Abs % Variance	9.35%	8.15%	7.23%
Δvσ Δhs Var	20 37/	Z	15,159.7
23% improved predict	tions in	+++	-4.60%
Transformed Regression		111	(9,381.8)
SBC	3/44.09	4.07	3575.553

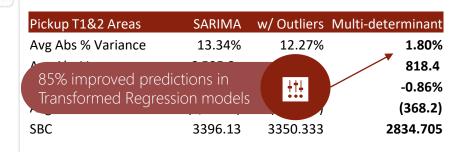
24-week validation: Pickup Revenue T1&2

Pickup Revenue T2





North Demand



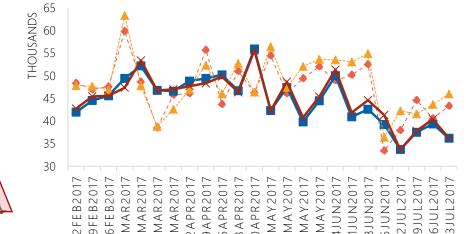
Pickup T2 Areas	SARIMA	w/ Outliers	Multi-determinant
Avg Abs % Variance	10.67%	8.06%	3.41 %
Aug Aba Van	74.0.0		244.0
68% improved predic	ctions in	+++	-1.68%
Transformed Regress	ion models		(108.6)
SBC	2818.99	2755.69	2462.349

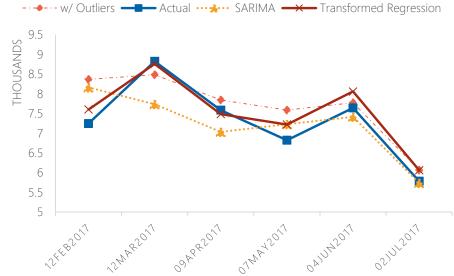
Dropoff T1&2 Areas	SARIMA	w/ Outliers	Multi-determinant
Avg Abs % Variance	11.55%	10.76%	2.14%
82% improved predic	tions in	4	1,064.9
Transformed Regression		†† †	1.37%
Avg variance	(0,1557	4.2)	654.7
SBC	3402.97	3342.82	2877.408

Dropoff T2 Areas	SARIMA	w/ Outliers	Multi-determinant
Avg Abs % Variance	9.50%	8.63%	4.02%
Ava Aba Var	1 105 5		491.8
58% improved prediction	<u>+</u> †+	1.95%	
Transformed Regression	n models	111	249.1
SBC	2895.04	2027.914	2291.96

24-week validation: Pickup Demand T1&2

Pickup Demand T2 (MO.)







North Weekly

North, North 2nd tier

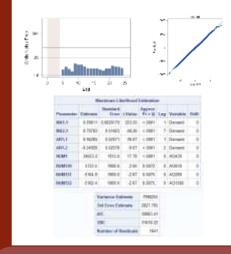
Chicago Total
Daily

			Transformed
			Regression
	SARIMA	SARIMA	Multi-
Demand (CHICAGO)	(2,1,1)(0,1,1)7	Outliers	Determinant
Avg Abs % Variance	7.31%	26.39%	3.75%
Avg Abs Var	2,293.2	5,745.4	1,024.3
Avg % Var	-7.15%	26.39%	-2.29%
Avg Variance	(2,258.4)	5,745.4	(622.4)
SBC	32,679.91	31,618.22	31,614.48
Outliers		Transformed Red	gression

City-wide

Daily

SARIMA (2,1,1)(0,1,1)7: SARIMA w/ Outliers: Transformed Multi-Determinant



White Noise Hypothesis is Validated in DEMAND models using residuals



Transformed Regressions

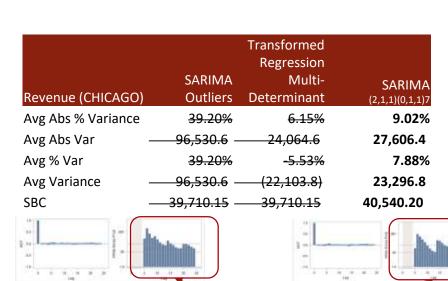
White Noise Hypothesis is Violated in model

Variance Estimate 1 V6E9
Std Error Estimate 34292 2
AJC 39054.61
SBC 39681.37
Humber of Residuals 5641

| Present | Service | Constitute | Present | Constitute | Constitute | Present | Constitute | Constit

Stat significant effects on Daily Demand:
Weekday +7070 trips, Precipitation + 2054 trips
Temperature + 822 trips





Areas Northern & Western Daily

76 12 13 27 76 13 16 5 6 1 19 29 20 22 7

12.2% improvement





21.1% improvement



City of Chicago Community Areas and 'Sides'



Pickup Demand and Revenue SARIMA (2,1,1)(0,1,1)7:

SARIMA w/ Outliers:
Transformed MultiDeterminant:
Transfer Function w/
Top Company

		Transformed	Turnsfor Francisco
Revenue (North)	SARIMA	Regression Multi-Determinant	Transfer Function Time Series
Avg Abs % Variance	12.23%	9.17%	8.05%
Avg Abs Var	12,585.3	9,626.4	8,396.2
Avg % Var	10.17%	8.63%	6.82%
Avg Variance	10,243.6	9,043.5	7,037.8
SBC	37655	35718	35634

Transfer Function Inputs for North Daily (trans): Efficiency Input -64.7% prediction accuracy Top Company Input -16..4% prediction accuracy



Demand (North)	SARIMA (2,1,1)(0,1,1)7	Transformed Regression Multi-Determinant	Transfer Function Time Series
Avg Abs % Variance	7.07%	1.82%	1.83%
Avg Abs Var	390.5	94.7	97.7
Avg % Var	-2.62%	0.22%	-0.87%
Avg Variance	(156.5)	1.3	(54.3)
SBC	21195	23815	23598

		Transformed	
	SARIMA	Regression	Transfer Function
Revenue (West)	(2,1,1)(0,1,1)7	Multi-Determinant	Time Series
Avg Abs % Variance	24.92%	19.90%	15.71%
Avg Abs Var	806.3	634.1	575.1
Avg % Var	15.19%	18.05%	3.08%
Avg Variance	472.0	565.3	106.2
SBC	29880.71	27527.36	27580.48

Demand (West)	SARIMA (2,1,1)(0,1,1)7	Transformed Regression Multi-Determinant	Transfer Function Time Series
Avg Abs % Variance	20.77%	10.64%	7.58%
Avg Abs Var	47.9	24.0	19.5
Avg % Var	13.54%	8.90%	3.37%
Avg Variance	29.8	19.4	7.8
SBC	21194.78	17832.51	18303.44

28.7% improvement



Summary



Industry /
Business
Context

Disrupted Model Business Questions: Revenue& Demand



Data Collection

Chicago Data Portal NOAA Weather Parse and Aggregate



Data Cleaning

113M observations
2 Dependent
Independent Variables:
5 Time/Day
5 Weather

4 Area

4 Misc.



Model
Exploration /
Selection

Time-Series SARIMA SARIMA w/ Outliers Transformed Regress. Transfer Function T-S Dependent Variables:

- 1) Fares
- 2) Fare \$'s



Summary

Model and professional summaries of project

Summary –Report Conclusion



Summary

Best Model(s)

Further Studies

Data Insights: BEST MODELS

- BEST MODEL Transfer Function Time Series (Conditionally)
 - Outperformed Transformed Regression Model in West Daily w/ Top Company Input
 - Performed marginally better in North Daily w/ Top Transfer Input
 - Validated models compared to attempted models was a small %

Model Choice

- Transformed Regression Model using Top Company
 - Improved predictions of over 80% in the North (Average Absolution Variance %)
 - Better than SARIMA and SARIMA w/ outliers, except when the model was unstable.
 - Independent Variables with Statistically Significant: top transfer, top company, bottom company, weather, holidays, weekdays have statistical significance under certain conditions. High VIFs with Top Company and Top Transfer resulted in one or other.

Next Steps: Top Company / Top Transfer in Complex Models

- Studio Forecast with MECE data, efficiencies, and more granularly binned datasets for more complex models
- Machine learning to frame complex data analytics into production-level models:
- Bootstrap variables w/ more collectively exhaustive dataset in Random Forest (repeat Studio models)
- Bayesian Statistics using Top Company / Transfer in Neural Networks to test impact in sliced temporal spatial data

SummaryProfessional Impact



Summary

Challenges:
Big Data – handling,
cleaning, processes

Professional
Development:
Time-series, outputs,
processes

Overcame Major Challenges:

- Parceling large data and pulling through variables requires forethought
- Cleaning data in a 'dark room' requires testing
- Major trends and averages make repeatable models, but validations are required for in stable and reliable predictions. Validation stopped overfitting models a lot.

Professional Development

- Time-series statistics acumen advanced. Tools, approaches and methods in time-series are at levels of Lead Contributor / Manager.
- Gained skills to derive insights from analytics in reportable / digestible formats.
- Ability to think about large data structures and work through hard problems into manageable sizes – with meaningful output for audience.

Thank You