

My constraints:

- Make the data w.r.t these
 - Price: 10 Lakhs + 50 Thousand (On-Road Price)
 - No need to calculate Ex-Showroom and On-Road Price (set criteria $8 \geq \text{'price_lakhs'} \leq 10$)
 - Mileage ≥ 13 kmpl
 - Fuel Type: Only Petrol or diesel, consider price.
 - Transmission: Manual or Automatic(Only CVT), consider price.

1. Loading and Viewing data

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

cars = pd.read_csv('india_cars_2024.csv', encoding='unicode_escape')

print(f'Dimensionality of the DataFrame:\nRows: {cars.shape[0]}\nColumns: {cars.
cars.head()
```

Dimensionality of the DataFrame:

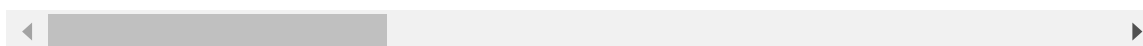
Rows: 1663

Columns: 57

Out[1]:

	brand_parent	model_parent	variant_parent	variant_name	price	displacement
0	Volvo	Volvo C40 Recharge	C40 Recharge E80	Volvo C40 Recharge E80	Rs.62.95 Lakh*Get On-Road Price*Ex-showroom Pr...	NaN
1	Volvo	Volvo XC40 Recharge	XC40 Recharge E80 ultimate	Volvo XC40 Recharge E80 ultimate	Rs.57.90 Lakh*Get On-Road Price*Ex-showroom Pr...	NaN
2	Volvo	Volvo XC40 Recharge	XC40 Recharge E60 Plus	Volvo XC40 Recharge E60 Plus	Rs.54.95 Lakh*Get On-Road Price*Ex-showroom Pr...	NaN
3	Volvo	Volvo XC60	XC60 B5 Ultimate	Volvo XC60 B5 Ultimate	Rs.68.90 Lakh*Get On-Road Price*Ex-showroom Pr...	1969 cc
4	Volvo	Volvo S90	S90 B5 Ultimate	Volvo S90 B5 Ultimate	Rs.68.25 Lakh*Get On-Road Price*Ex-showroom Pr...	1969 cc

5 rows × 57 columns



```
In [2]: print("Number of columns: ", len(cars.columns))
cars.columns
```

Number of columns: 57

```
Out[2]: Index(['brand_parent', 'model_parent', 'variant_parent', 'variant_name',
              'price', 'displacement', 'power', 'transmission', 'mileage', 'fuel',
              'engine_tyrp', 'cylinders', 'valves_per_cyl', 'gearbox', 'drive',
              'fuel_cap', 'emission_norm', 'suspension_front', 'suspension_rear',
              'steer_type', 'steer_col', 'turn_radius', 'brake_front', 'breake_rear',
              'length', 'width', 'height', 'boot_cap', 'seat_cap', 'ground_cl',
              'wheelbase', 'kerb_weight', 'gross_weight', 'doors', 'park_sensors',
              'upholstery', 'radio_antenna', 'tyre_size', 'tyre_type', 'wheel_size',
              'airbags', 'screen_size', 'connectivity', 'image-src', 'ncap_rating',
              'ev_range', 'ev_battery_cap', 'ev_motor', 'ev_charge', 'ev_drag_coeff',
              'zero_to_hundred', 'speakers', 'auto_park', 'ev_charge_time_dc',
              'ev_charge_time_ac', 'ev_brake_regen_levels', 'ev_norm'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [3]: cars.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head() # To find if there is an
```

```
Out[3]: connectivity      1663
        ev_motor          1663
        image-src         1643
        ev_drag_coeff     1634
        auto_park         1619
        dtype: int64
```

2. Removing unwanted columns

removing columns would help make the data slim as well as faster to process(less dimensions)

Reasons:

- As we're not preferring EVs and CNGs, so dropping all columns related to EVs and CNGs.
 - Not preferring EVs, due to - (A significant hike in electricity charges, if we charge the vehicle at home w.r.t our commute requirements)
 - Not preferring CNG, due to - (Less boot space, Low acceleration performance, Cold start issue, Lower HP, High maintenance cost, Low resale value)
- Connectivity may be referring to infotainment system or App intergration, we could drop it straightaway as it is null for all rows.

```
In [4]: ev_cols = [column for column in cars if column.startswith('ev')]
        ev_cols
```

```
Out[4]: ['ev_range',
        'ev_battery_cap',
        'ev_motor',
        'ev_charge',
        'ev_drag_coeff',
        'ev_charge_time_dc',
        'ev_charge_time_ac',
        'ev_brake_regen_levels',
        'ev_norm']
```

```
In [5]: cars.drop(ev_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)
        cars.shape # shape after EV columns dropping, see count of columns
```

```
Out[5]: (1663, 48)
```

```
In [6]: cars['radio_antenna'].unique()
```

```

Out[6]: array(['Shark Fin', nan, 'shark fin',
              '3-eye Bi-Beam LED headlamps with auto-leveling system And Headlamp Cleaner, LED turn signal lamps, LED DRL (Daytime Running Lamp)W/o Cut Switch, LED Front and Rear fog lamps, LED Rear Combination Lamp & Light Bar Lamp End to End, Cornering Lamp, LED High Mount Stop lamp (On Rear Spoiler), Panoramic roof (Slide UV & IR Cut), Roof Rail(Black), Outside rear view mirror (Auto,EC,Heater)(Visor Cover - Black Paint + IR Function), EMT (Extended Mobility Tire), Front Bumper & Grille / Rear Bumper(F-Sport), F-Sport front fender emblems, fender arch moldings, Windshield & Front Side glass - Green UV Acoustic, Front, Rear QTR Glass & Back Glass -Green UV, Rear Side Glass -Light Green UV, Antenna - Radio +Shark Fin',
              '3-eye Bi-Beam LED headlamps with auto-leveling system And Headlamp Cleaner, LED turn signal lamps, LED DRL (Daytime Running Lamp) with Cut Switch, LED Front and Rear fog lamps, LED Rear Combination Lamp & Light Bar Lamp End to End, Cornering Lamp, LED High Mount Stop lamp (On Rear Spoiler), Panoramic roof (Slide UV & IR Cut), Roof Rail Silver (Silver), Outside rear view mirror (Auto,EC,Heater) (Visor cover -Body Color + IR Function), EMT (Extended Mobility Tire), Front Bumper & Grille / Rear Bumper ( Normal), Windshield & Front Side glass - Green UV Acoustic, Front, Rear QTR Glass & Back Glass -Green UV, Rear Side Glass -Light Green UV, Antenna - Radio +Shark Fin',
              'Antenna - Radio +Shark Fin, 3-eye Bi-Beam LED headlamps with auto-leveling system And Headlamp Cleaner, LED turn signal lamps, LED DRL (Daytime Running Lamp) (W/o Cut Switch), LED Front and Rear fog lamps, LED Rear Combination Lamp & Light Bar Lamp End to End, Cornering Lamp, LED High Mount Stop lamp (On Rear Spoiler), Panoramic roof (Slide UV & IR Cut), Roof Rail (Silver), Outside rear view mirror (Auto,EC,Heater)(Visor cover- Body Color), EMT (Extended Mobility Tire), Front Bumper & Grille / Rear Bumper (Normal), Windshield & Front Side glass - Green UV Acoustic, Front, Rear QTR Glass & Back Glass -Green UV, Rear Side Glass -Light Green UV,',
              'Dark Grey Metallic Finish Grille,Dark Grey Metallic Finish ORVMs,Body Colored Door handles,Chrome Tailgate handles,Centre Mounted Roof Antenna,B-pillar Black-out Film,Rear Bumper',
              'Shark fin', 'rear Glasss mount antenna', 'shark Fin',
              'Roof Antenna', 'Trail Ready Front Windshield', 'Micro Type',
              'Rear Micro', 'Rod type',
              'Hard Top,All-Black Bumpers,Bonnet Latches,Wheel Arch Cladding,Side Foot Steps (Moulded),Fender-mounted Radio Antenna,Tailgate mounted Spare Wheel,Illuminated Key Ring,Body Colour (Satin Matte Desert Fury Colour),ORVMs Inserts (Desert Fury Coloured),Vertical slats on the Front grille (Desert Fury Coloured),Mahindra Wordmark (Matte Black),Thar branding (Matte Black),4x4 badging (Matte black With red accents),Automatic badging (Matte black With red accents),Gear Knob accents (Dark Chrome)',
              'Fender-mounted', 'Roof antenna', 'Micro', 'Pole (Micro)',
              'SharkFin', 'Micro pole', 'Micro Roof', 'Pole Type', 'Sharkfin',
              'Body Coloured Bumper, Chrome Finish on Rear Bumper, High Mounted LED Stop Lamp, Humanity Line with Chrome Finish, 3-Dimensional Headlamps, Premium Piano Black Finish ORVMs, Chrome Lined Door Handles, Fog Lamps with Chrome Ring Surrounds, Stylish Finish on B Pillar, Chrome Finish Tri-Arrow Motif Front Grille, Chrome Lined Lower Grille, Piano Black Shark Fin Antenna, Sparkling Chrome Finish Along Window Line, Striking Projector Headlamps',
              'Shark Fin With GPS', 'Glass', 'Micropole'], dtype=object)

```

```
In [7]: cars.columns
```

```
Out[7]: Index(['brand_parent', 'model_parent', 'variant_parent', 'variant_name',
              'price', 'displacement', 'power', 'transmission', 'mileage', 'fuel',
              'engine_typr', 'cylinders', 'valves_per_cyl', 'gearbox', 'drive',
              'fuel_cap', 'emission_norm', 'suspension_front', 'suspension_rear',
              'steer_type', 'steer_col', 'turn_radius', 'brake_front', 'breae_rear',
              'length', 'width', 'height', 'boot_cap', 'seat_cap', 'ground_cl',
              'wheelbase', 'kerb_weight', 'gross_weight', 'doors', 'park_sensors',
              'upholstery', 'radio_antenna', 'tyre_size', 'tyre_type', 'wheel_size',
              'airbags', 'screen_size', 'connectivity', 'image-src', 'ncap_rating',
              'zero_to_hundred', 'speakers', 'auto_park'],
             dtype='object')
```

Remove other unwated columns: ['brand_parent', 'model_parent', 'variant_parent', 'radio_antenna', 'gearbox', 'connectivity', 'image-src', 'engine_typr', 'cylinders', 'valves_per_cyl', 'ncap_rating', 'suspension_front', 'suspension_rear', 'brake_front', 'breae_rear', 'wheelbase', 'kerb_weight', 'upholstery', 'radio_antenna', 'speakers', 'tyre_size', 'tyre_type', 'wheel_size', 'zero_to_hundred', 'auto_park']

- 'variant_name' is a combination of ('brand_parent', 'model_parent', 'variant_parent')
- 'radio_antenna' is not important to us, and it contain spam info
- All info given by other to-be-deleted-cols will be compared after we get the final names

```
In [8]: other_unwanted_cols = ['brand_parent', 'model_parent', 'variant_parent', 'radio_
cars.drop(other_unwanted_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)

cars.shape
```

```
Out[8]: (1663, 24)
```

For better analysis, we need to change columns with entries like *Value SI unit* to *Value* and change column name to *ColumnName_SI Unit*

Eg: Column 'mileage' has entries '20.36 kmpl', change entry to 20.36 and column name to 'mileage_kmpl'

```
In [9]: # Extract each values in given column convert it to int, if value is NA then fil
cars['mileage_kmpl'] = cars['mileage'].str.extract(r'(\d+)').fillna(0).astype(in
cars['gross_weight_kg'] = cars['gross_weight'].str.extract(r'(\d+)').fillna(0).a
cars['displacement_cc'] = cars['displacement'].str.extract(r'(\d+)').fillna(0).a
cars['fuel_cap_liters'] = cars['fuel_cap'].str.extract(r'(\d+)').fillna(0).astyp
cars['boot_cap_liters'] = cars['boot_cap'].str.extract(r'(\d+)').fillna(0).astyp

columns_to_process = ['length', 'width', 'height', 'ground_cl']

for column_name in columns_to_process:
```

```
cars[f'{column_name}_mm'] = cars[column_name].str.extract(r'(\d+)').fillna(0)

to_drop_cols = ['mileage', 'gross_weight', 'displacement', 'fuel_cap', 'boot_cap']

cars.drop(to_drop_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)

cars.shape
```

Out[9]: (1663, 24)

3. Removing unwanted rows

```
In [10]: print("Fuels before: ", cars['fuel'].unique()) # Here we Electric, Petrol, Diesel
print("No of rows before: ", cars.shape[0])

cars = cars[~cars['fuel'].isin(['Electric', 'CNG'])] # Remove rows where 'fuel'
print("Fuels after: ", cars['fuel'].unique()) # Now we have only cars with 'fuel'
print("No of rows after: ", cars.shape[0])

cars.shape
```

Fuels before: ['Electric' 'Petrol' 'Diesel' 'CNG']

No of rows before: 1663

Fuels after: ['Petrol' 'Diesel']

No of rows after: 1469

Out[10]: (1469, 24)

3.1. Fixing the Price Column

Chopping 'Rs.8.07 Lakh x Get On-Road Price x Ex-showroom Price' to 'Rs.8.07 Lakh' for all rows

x is actually asterisk

```
In [11]: cars['price'] = cars['price'].apply(lambda x: str(x).split('*')[0])
cars['price'].head()
```

```
Out[11]: 3    Rs.68.90 Lakh
4    Rs.68.25 Lakh
5         Rs.1.01 Cr
7         Rs.6.95 Cr
9         Rs.10.48 Cr
Name: price, dtype: object
```

Since we're not thinking of buying cars priced Crores(Cr), so they can be easily removed.

Deleting the rows with price Crores

```
In [12]: crore_priced_cars = cars['price'].str.contains('cr', case=False, na=False)

print("Total number of rows having 'cr' in price column: ", crore_priced_cars.sum())
```

```
cars = cars[~crore_priced_cars] # Remove rows where the 'price' column contains
cars.shape
```

Total number of rows having 'cr' in price column: 211

Out[12]: (1258, 24)

```
In [13]: pattern = r"rs.|(\s\w+)" # using regex pattern to find multiple strings,
      # 'rs.' is a word with fullstop,
      # '\s' finds any whitespace character and '\w+' a compl

# Changing 'Rs.62.95 Lakh' like values to 62.95 (float)
lakh_priced_cars = cars['price'].str \
    .lower() \
    .replace(pattern, "", regex=True) \
    .astype(float)

cars['price_lakhs'] = lakh_priced_cars # Adding new column with name 'price_Lakh'

cars.drop('price', axis=1, inplace=True) # Dropping the previos 'price' column

print(cars.shape)

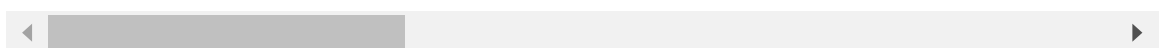
cars.head()
```

(1258, 24)

Out[13]:

	variant_name	power	transmission	fuel	drive	emission_norm	steer_type	steel
3	Volvo XC60 B5 Ultimate	250 bhp	Automatic	Petrol	AWD	BS VI 2.0	Power	T Adjust
4	Volvo S90 B5 Ultimate	246.58 bhp	Automatic	Petrol	FWD	BS VI 2.0	NaN	
36	Porsche Macan Standard	261.49 bhp	Automatic	Petrol	AWD	BS VI 2.0	Power	T Telesc
51	Mini Cooper Countryman Shadow Edition	189.08 bhp	NaN	Petrol	FWD	BS VI 2.0	Power	Adjust Stee
52	Mini Cooper Countryman S JCW Inspired	189.08 bhp	NaN	Petrol	FWD	BS VI 2.0	Power	Adjust Stee

5 rows × 24 columns



4. Comparison with our current car (Honda Amaze 2015)

The biggest car we can ride through the path to our home is '2024 Maruti Suzuki Brezza' with Dimensions 3,995 mm L x 1,790 mm W x 1,685 mm H

Amaze has engine displacement 1.2L

Price range should be in a range of 8-10 Lakhs

Have mileage greater than 12 kmpl

In [14]: *# Conditions combined to filter out rows*

```
cars = cars[
    (cars['price_lakhs'] >= 8.00) &
    (cars['price_lakhs'] <= 10.00) &
    (cars['mileage_kmpl'] >= 12) &
    (cars['length_mm'] <= 3995) &
    (cars['width_mm'] <= 1790) &
    (cars['height_mm'] <= 1685) &
    (cars['boot_cap_liters'] >= 308)
]

cars.shape
```

Out[14]: (112, 24)

In [15]:

```
print("Final Cars: ", cars['variant_name'] \
      .apply(lambda x: ' '.join(x.split()[:2])) \
      .unique()
    )
```

Final Cars: ['Citroen C3' 'Nissan Magnite' 'Renault Kiger' 'Honda Amaze' 'Hyundai i20' 'Hyundai Aura' 'Hyundai Exter' 'Hyundai Venue' 'Toyota Taisor' 'Tata Tigor' 'Tata Altroz' 'Tata Punch' 'Maruti Dzire' 'Maruti Baleno' 'Maruti FRONX' 'Maruti Brezza']

In [16]:

```
cars.to_csv("required_cars.csv", index=False)
```