

```
In [1]: # Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
file_path = 'Bird Strikes.csv'
bird_strikes_df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Display the first few rows of the dataset to inspect its structure
bird_strikes_df.head(), bird_strikes_df.columns

O:\Users\l\ve\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\computation\expressions.py:21: UserWarning: Pandas requires version '2.8.4' or newer of 'numexpr' (version '2.7.3' currently installed)
  from pandas.core.computation.check import NUMEXPR_INSTALLED
O:\Users\l\ve\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\arrays\masked.py:60: UserWarning: Pandas requires version '1.3.0' or newer of 'bottleneck' (version '1.3.2' currently installed)
  from pandas.core import (

Rec ID Aircraft Type Airport: Name Altitude bin \
0 282152 Airplane DALLAS/FORT LAUDERDALE NY > 1000 ft
1 258159 Airplane DALLAS/FORT WORTH INTL APT < 1000 ft
2 287581 Airplane LAKEHURST AIRPORT < 1000 ft
3 215953 Airplane SEATTLE-TACOMA INTL < 1000 ft
4 239570 Airplane NORFOLK INTL < 1000 ft

Aircraft: Make/Model Wildlife: Number struck \
0 B-737-400 Over 100
1 MD-80 Over 100
2 C-509 Over 100
3 B-737-400 Over 100
4 CL-7200/280 Over 100

Wildlife: Number Struck Actual Effect: Impact to flight FlightDate \
0 859 Engine Shut Down 11/23/00 0:00
1 424 NaN 7/25/01 0:00
2 261 NaN 9/14/01 0:00
3 806 Precautionary Landing 9/15/02 0:00
4 942 NaN 6/23/03 0:00

Effect: Indicated Damage ... Remains of wildlife sent to Smithsonian \
0 Caused damage ... False
1 Caused damage ... False
2 No damage ... False
3 No damage ... False
4 No damage ... False

Remarks Wildlife: Size \
0 FLY 753, PILOT REPTD A HUNDRED BIRDS ON WING T... Medium
1 1802 CARCASSES FOUND, 1 LOG LIGHT ON NOSE GEAR... Small
2 14W UNDER A VERY LARGE FLOCK OF BIRDS OVER AP... Small
3 NOTAM WARNING, 26 BIRDS HIT THE A/C, FORCING A... Small
4 NO DMG REPTD. Small

Conditions: Sky Wildlife: Species Pilot warned of birds or wildlife? \
0 No Cloud Unknown bird - medium N
1 Some Cloud Rock pigeon Y
2 No Cloud European starling N
3 Some Cloud European starling Y
4 No Cloud European starling N

Cost: Total $ Feet above ground Number of people injured Is Aircraft Large?
0 30,736 1,500 0 Yes
1 0 0 0 No
2 0 50 0 No
3 0 50 0 Yes
4 0 50 0 No

[5 rows x 26 columns]
Index(['Report ID', 'Aircraft: Type', 'Airport: Name', 'Altitude bin',
'Aircraft: Make/Model', 'Wildlife: Number struck',
'Wildlife: Number Struck Actual', 'Effect: Impact to flight',
'FlightDate', 'Effect: Indicated Damage',
'Aircraft: Number of engines?', 'Aircraft: Airline/Operator',
'Origin State', 'When: Phase of flight', 'Conditions: Precipitation',
'Remains of wildlife collected?',
'Remains of wildlife sent to Smithsonian', 'Remarks', 'Wildlife: Size',
'Conditions: Sky', 'Wildlife: Species',
'Pilot warned of birds or wildlife?', 'Cost: Total $',
'Feet above ground', 'Number of people injured', 'Is Aircraft Large?'],
dtype='object')

```

Case studies

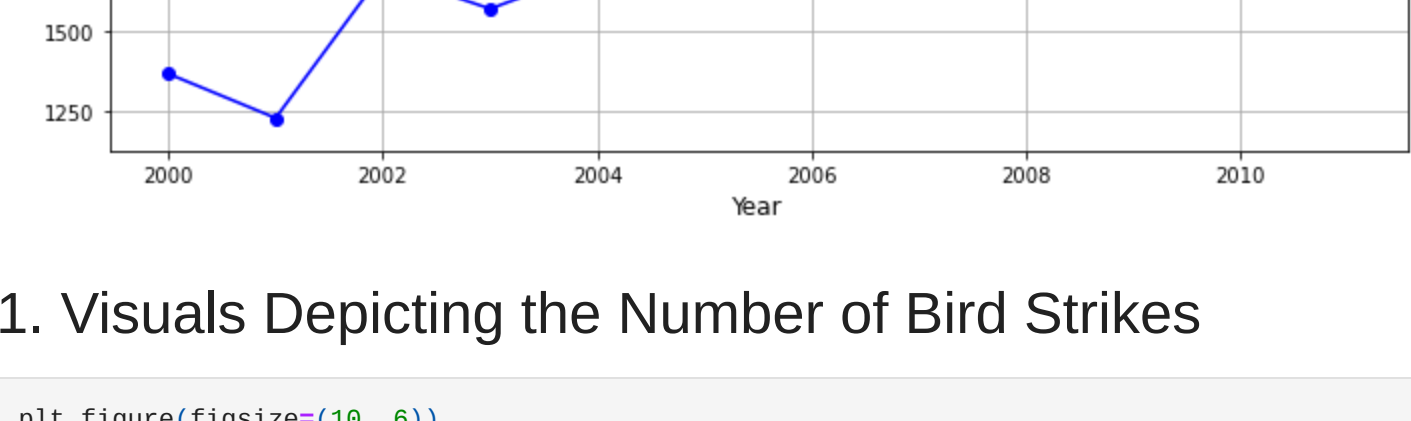
```
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Check for any NaN or invalid values in 'Year' and 'Number of Bird Strikes'
bird_strikes_per_year.dropna(subset=['Year', 'Number of Bird Strikes'], inplace=True)

# Convert to integer and numeric types, if necessary
bird_strikes_per_year['Year'] = pd.to_numeric(bird_strikes_per_year['Year'], errors='coerce').astype(int)
bird_strikes_per_year['Number of Bird Strikes'] = pd.to_numeric(bird_strikes_per_year['Number of Bird Strikes'], errors='coerce')

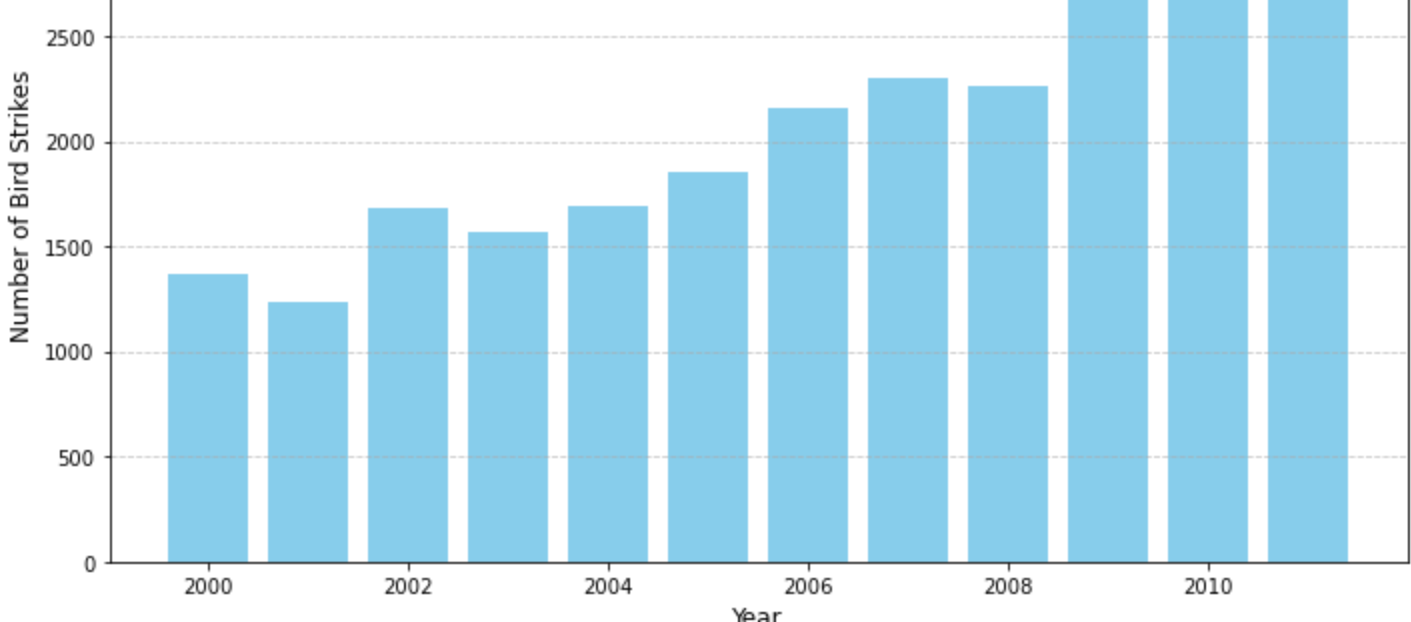
# Ensure the columns are numpy arrays to avoid multi-dimensional indexing issues
years = bird_strikes_per_year['Year'].to_numpy()
strikes = bird_strikes_per_year['Number of Bird Strikes'].to_numpy()

# Plot the data
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(years, strikes, marker='o', color='b')
plt.title('Number of Bird Strikes Over Time (2000-2011)', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



1. Visuals Depicting the Number of Bird Strikes

```
In [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
plt.bar(bird_strikes_per_year['Year'], bird_strikes_per_year['Number of Bird Strikes'], color='skyblue')
plt.title('Yearly Bird Strikes in the US (2000-2011)', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

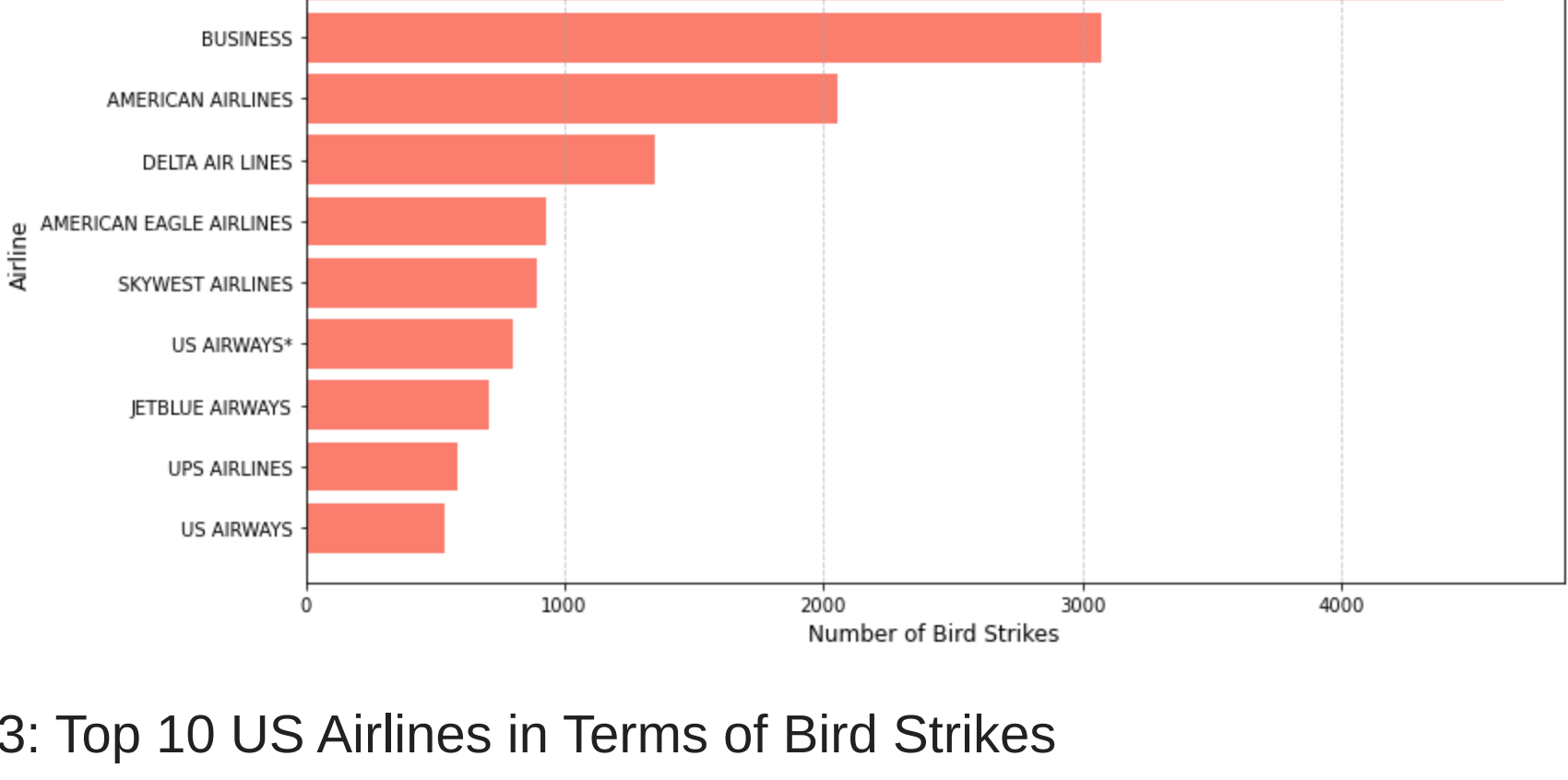


2. Yearly Analysis & Bird Strikes in the US

```
In [6]: # Group by the 'Aircraft: Airline/Operator' column to find the top 10 airlines with the most bird strikes
top_10_airlines = bird_strikes_df.groupby('Aircraft: Airline/Operator').size().reset_index(name='Number of Bird Strikes')

# Sort the airlines by the number of bird strikes in descending order and take the top 10
top_10_airlines = top_10_airlines.sort_values(by='Number of Bird Strikes', ascending=False).head(10)

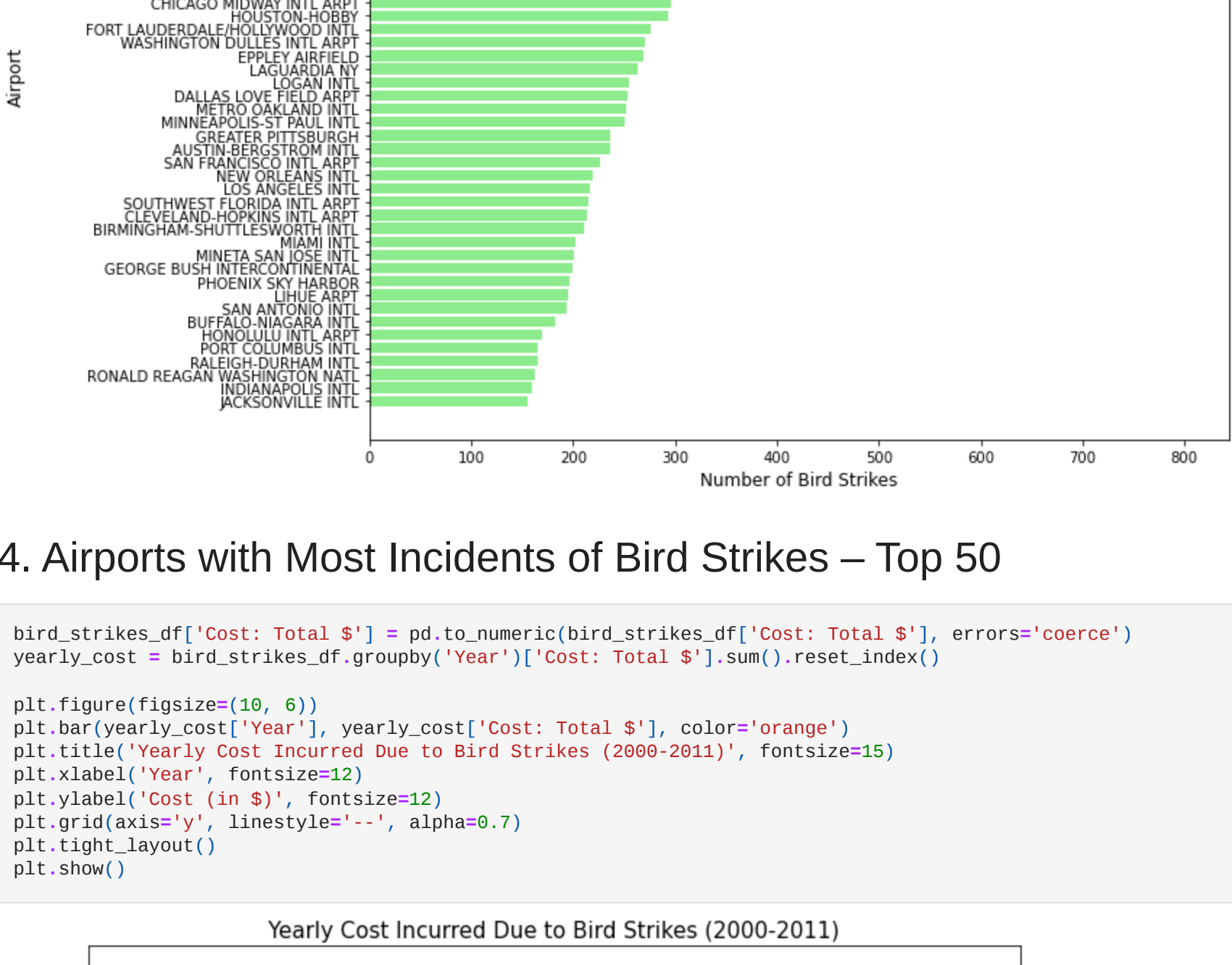
# Plot the top 10 airlines
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(top_10_airlines['Aircraft: Airline/Operator'], top_10_airlines['Number of Bird Strikes'], color='salmon')
plt.title('Top 10 US Airlines in Terms of Bird Strikes (2000-2011)', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Aircraft: Airline/Operator', fontsize=12)
plt.gca().invert_yaxis() # Invert y-axis to have the top airline at the top
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



3: Top 10 US Airlines in Terms of Bird Strikes

```
In [7]: top_airports = bird_strikes_df.groupby('Airport: Name').size().reset_index(name='Number of Bird Strikes')
top_50_airports = top_airports.sort_values(by='Number of Bird Strikes', ascending=False).head(50)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.bar(top_50_airports['Airport: Name'], top_50_airports['Number of Bird Strikes'], color='lightgreen')
plt.title('Top 50 Airports with Most Bird Strikes (2000-2011)', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Airport', fontsize=12)
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



4. Airports with Most Incidents of Bird Strikes – Top 50

```
In [8]: bird_strikes_df['Cost: Total $'] = pd.to_numeric(bird_strikes_df['Cost: Total $'], errors='coerce')
yearly_cost = bird_strikes_df.groupby('Year')['Cost: Total $'].sum().reset_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(yearly_cost['Year'], yearly_cost['Cost: Total $'], color='orange')
plt.title('Yearly Cost Incurred Due to Bird Strikes (2000-2011)', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Cost (in $)', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



5. Yearly Cost Incurred Due to Bird Strikes

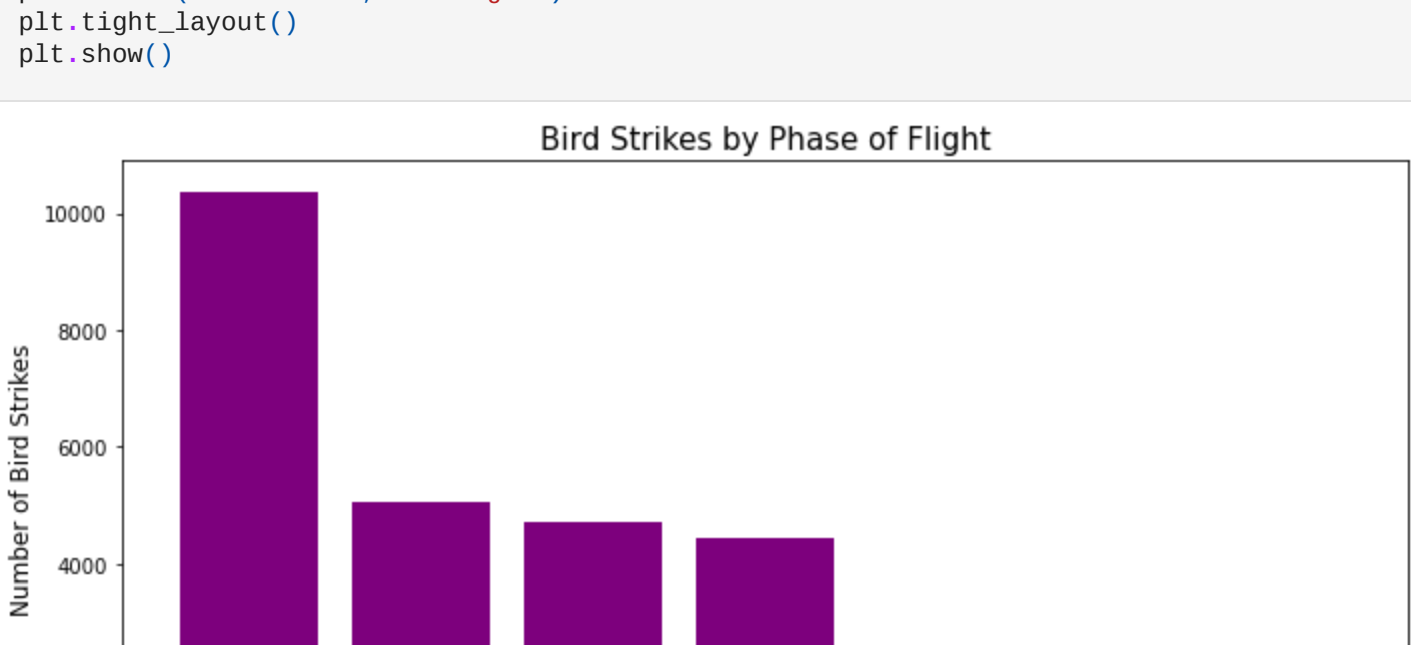
```
In [30]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
bird_strikes_data = pd.read_csv('Bird Strikes.csv')

# Perform the analysis with the correct column name
phase_of_flight_counts = bird_strikes_data[when: Phase of flight'].value_counts().reset_index()

# Renaming the columns for clarity
phase_of_flight_counts.columns = ['Flight Phase', 'Number of Bird Strikes']

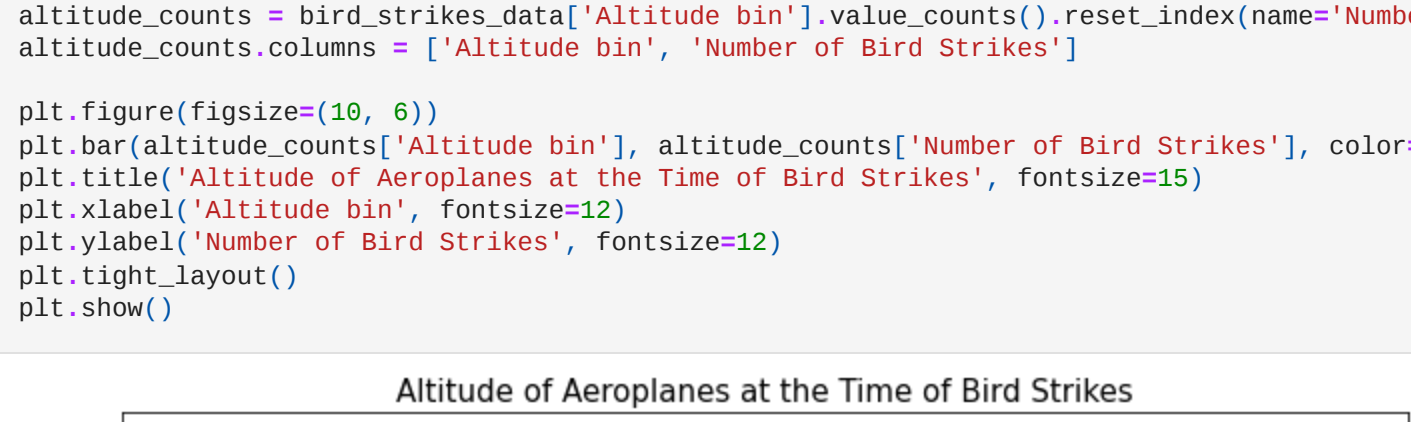
# Plotting the bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(phase_of_flight_counts['Flight Phase'], phase_of_flight_counts['Number of Bird Strikes'], color='purple')
plt.title('Bird Strikes by Phase of Flight', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Phase of Flight', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



6. When Do Most Bird Strikes Occur?

```
In [24]: altitude_counts = bird_strikes_data[Altitude bin].value_counts().reset_index(name='Number of Bird Strikes')
altitude_counts.columns = ['Altitude bin', 'Number of Bird Strikes']

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(altitude_counts['Altitude bin'], altitude_counts['Number of Bird Strikes'], color='teal')
plt.title('Altitude of Aeroplanes at the Time of Bird Strikes', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Altitude bin', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



7 Altitude of aeroplanes at the time of strike

```
In [25]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
bird_strikes_data = pd.read_csv('Bird Strikes.csv')

# Count the occurrences of each phase of flight
phase_of_flight_counts = bird_strikes_data[when: Phase of flight'].value_counts().reset_index(name='Number of Bird Strikes')
phase_of_flight_counts.columns = ['Phase of Flight', 'Number of Bird Strikes']

# Plotting the bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(phase_of_flight_counts['Phase of Flight'], phase_of_flight_counts['Number of Bird Strikes'], color='teal')
plt.title('Bird Strikes by Phase of Flight', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Phase of Flight', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



8 Phase of flight at the time of the strike.

```
In [17]: altitude_effect = bird_strikes_df.groupby(['Altitude bin', 'Effect: Impact to flight']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)

altitude_effect.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(12, 8), color=['#ff9999', '#e6b3ff', '#99ff99', '#ffcc99'])
plt.title('Effect of Bird Strikes at Different Altitudes', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Altitude bin', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



9 Average Altitude of the aeroplanes in different phases at the time of strike

```
In [18]: warning_effect_relation = bird_strikes_df.groupby(['Pilot warned of birds or wildlife', 'Effect: Impact to flight']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)

warning_effect_relation.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(12, 8), color=['#ff9999', '#e6b3ff', '#99ff99', '#ffcc99'])
plt.title('Effect of Bird Strikes with or without Prior Warning', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Pilot Warned', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



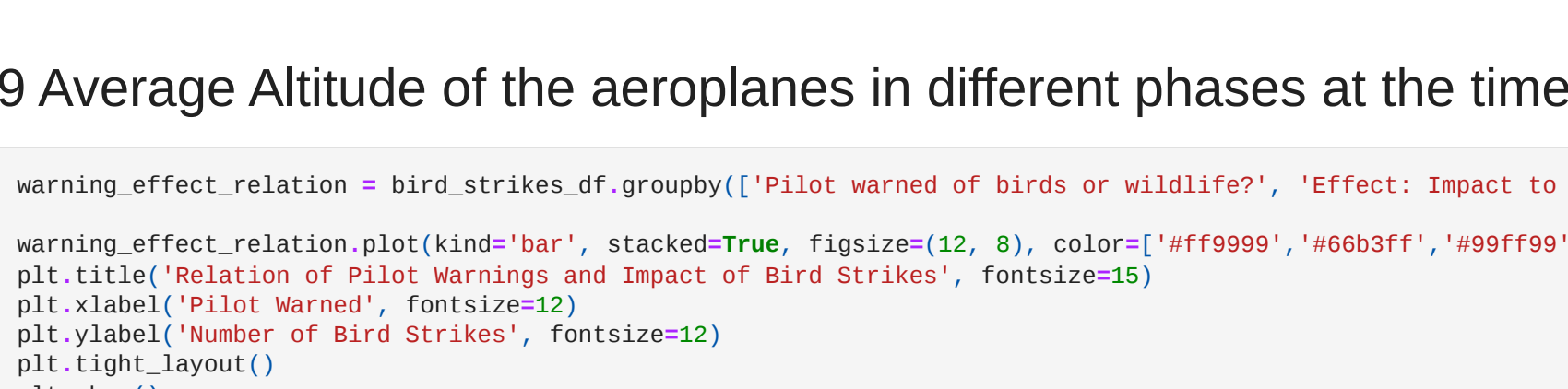
10 Effect of Bird Strikes & Impact on Flight

```
In [27]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
bird_strikes_data = pd.read_csv('Bird Strikes.csv')

# Group by 'Altitude bin' and 'Effect: Impact to flight' and count occurrences
effect_by_altitude = bird_strikes_data.groupby(['Altitude bin', 'Effect: Impact to flight']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)

# Plotting the stacked bar chart without using colormap
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
effect_by_altitude.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, ax=plt.gca(), color=plt.get_cmap('tab20').colors)
plt.title('Effect of Bird Strikes at Different Altitudes', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Altitude bin', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



11 Effect of Strike at Different Altitude

```
In [38]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
bird_strikes_data = pd.read_csv('Bird Strikes.csv')

# Count occurrences of effects by whether pilots were warned or not
warning_effect_counts = bird_strikes_data.groupby(['Pilot warned of birds or wildlife', 'Effect: Impact to flight']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)

# Plotting the stacked bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
warning_effect_counts.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, color=plt.get_cmap('tab20').colors)
plt.title('Effect of Bird Strikes with or without Prior Warning', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Pilot Warned', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Bird Strikes', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



12 Were Pilots Informed? & Prior Warning and Effect of Strike Relation

```
In [ ]: 
```