

# Working on Real Time Project Using Python

## (A Part of Big Data Analysis)

### Cars Data Set

Here the data of different car is given with their specification.

The data is available as a CSV file. We will analyze this data using Pandas DataFrame.

### The commands that we used in this project :

**import pandas as pd**

To import Pandas library

In [4]:

```
import pandas as pd
```

**pd.read\_csv**

To import the CSV file in Jupyter notebook

In [5]:

```
data = pd.read_csv("Cars_Data.csv")
```

In [6]:

```
data
```

Out[6]:

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepowe
0	Acura	MDX	SUV	Asia	All	\$36,945	\$33,337	3.5	6.0	265.0
1	Acura	RSX Type S 2dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$23,820	\$21,761	2.0	4.0	200.0
2	Acura	TSX 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$26,990	\$24,647	2.4	4.0	200.0
3	Acura	TL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$33,195	\$30,299	3.2	6.0	270.0
4	Acura	3.5 RL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$43,755	\$39,014	3.5	6.0	225.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
427	Volvo	C70 LPT convertible 2dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$40,565	\$38,203	2.4	5.0	197.0
428	Volvo	C70 HPT convertible 2dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$42,565	\$40,083	2.3	5.0	242.0
429	Volvo	S80 T6 4dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$45,210	\$42,573	2.9	6.0	268.0
430	Volvo	V40	Wagon	Europe	Front	\$26,135	\$24,641	1.9	4.0	170.0
431	Volvo	XC70	Wagon	Europe	All	\$35,145	\$33,112	2.5	5.0	208.0

432 rows × 15 columns

## .head()

It shows the first N rows in the data (by default, N=5)

In [7]:

```
data.head()
```

Out[7]:

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower	MPG
0	Acura	MDX	SUV	Asia	All	\$36,945	\$33,337	3.5	6.0	265.0	
1	Acura	RSX Type S 2dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$23,820	\$21,761	2.0	4.0	200.0	
2	Acura	TSX 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$26,990	\$24,647	2.4	4.0	200.0	
3	Acura	TL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$33,195	\$30,299	3.2	6.0	270.0	
4	Acura	3.5 RL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$43,755	\$39,014	3.5	6.0	225.0	

## .shape

It shows the total no. of rows and no. of columns of the dataframe

In [8]:

```
data.shape
```

Out[8]:

## df.isnull().sum()

It detects the missing values from each column of the dataframe.

## fillna()

To fill the null values of a column with some particular value

## value\_counts

In a column, it shows all the unique values with their count. It can be applied to a single column only.

## isin()

To show all records including particular elements

## apply()

To apply a function along any axis of DataFrame

# 1) Instruction ( For Data Cleaning ) - Find all Null Values in the dataset. If there is any null value in any column, then fill it with the mean of that column.

In [11]: `data.isnull() #shows the column in boolean having null value`

Out[11]:

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower	MPG
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
427	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
428	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
429	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
430	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
431	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

432 rows × 15 columns

In [12]: `data.isnull().sum()`

Out[12]:

Make	4
Model	4
Type	4
Origin	4
DriveTrain	4
MSRP	4
Invoice	4
EngineSize	4
Cylinders	6
Horsepower	4
MPG_City	4
MPG_Highway	4
Weight	4
Wheelbase	4
Length	4

dtype: int64

In [13]: `data.notnull()`

Out[13]:

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower	MPG
0	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower	MPG
1	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
2	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
3	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
4	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
427	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
428	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
429	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
430	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
431	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True

432 rows × 15 columns

In [14]: `data.notnull().sum()`

Out[14]:

In [16]: `data['Cylinders'].fillna(data['Cylinders'].mean()) #removing the null value from Cylind`

Out[16]:

```
In [18]: data['Cylinders'].fillna(data['Cylinders'].mean(), inplace= True)
```

```
In [19]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[19]:
```

Make	4
Model	4
Type	4
Origin	4
DriveTrain	4
MSRP	4
Invoice	4
EngineSize	4
Cylinders	0
Horsepower	4
MPG_City	4
MPG_Highway	4
Weight	4
Wheelbase	4
Length	4
dtype: int64	

**2) Question ( Based on Value Counts )- Check what are the different types of Make are there in our dataset. And, what is the count (occurrence) of each Make in the data ?**

```
In [20]: data['Make'].value_counts(0)
```

```
Out[20]:
```

Toyota	28
Chevrolet	27
Mercedes-Benz	26
Ford	23
BMW	20
Audi	19
Honda	17
Nissan	17
Volkswagen	15
Chrysler	15
Dodge	13
Mitsubishi	13
Volvo	12
Jaguar	12
Hyundai	12
Subaru	11
Pontiac	11
Mazda	11
Lexus	11
Kia	11
Buick	9
Mercury	9
Lincoln	9
Saturn	8
Cadillac	8
Suzuki	8
Infiniti	8
GMC	8
Acura	7
Porsche	7

```

Saab          7
Land Rover    3
Oldsmobile    3
Jeep          3
Scion          2
Isuzu          2
MINI          2
Hummer         1
Name: Make, dtype: int64

```

### 3) Instruction ( Filtering ) - Show all the records where Origin is Asia or Europe.

In [21]:

```
data[data['Origin'].isin(['Asia', 'Europe'])]
```

Out[21]:

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower
0	Acura	MDX	SUV	Asia	All	\$36,945	\$33,337	3.5	6.0	265.0
1	Acura	RSX Type S 2dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$23,820	\$21,761	2.0	4.0	200.0
2	Acura	TSX 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$26,990	\$24,647	2.4	4.0	200.0
3	Acura	TL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$33,195	\$30,299	3.2	6.0	270.0
4	Acura	3.5 RL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$43,755	\$39,014	3.5	6.0	225.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
427	Volvo	C70 LPT convertible 2dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$40,565	\$38,203	2.4	5.0	197.0
428	Volvo	C70 HPT convertible 2dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$42,565	\$40,083	2.3	5.0	242.0
429	Volvo	S80 T6 4dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$45,210	\$42,573	2.9	6.0	268.0
430	Volvo	V40	Wagon	Europe	Front	\$26,135	\$24,641	1.9	4.0	170.0
431	Volvo	XC70	Wagon	Europe	All	\$35,145	\$33,112	2.5	5.0	208.0

281 rows × 15 columns

### 4) Instruction ( Removing unwanted records ) - Remove all the records (rows) where Weight is above 4000.

In [23]:

```
data[~(data['Weight'] > 4000)]
```

Out[23]:

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower
1	Acura	RSX Type S 2dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$23,820	\$21,761	2.0	4.0	200.0
2	Acura	TSX 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$26,990	\$24,647	2.4	4.0	200.0

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower
3	Acura	TL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$33,195	\$30,299	3.2	6.0	27
4	Acura	3.5 RL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$43,755	\$39,014	3.5	6.0	22
5	Acura	3.5 RL w/Navigation 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$46,100	\$41,100	3.5	6.0	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
427	Volvo	C70 LPT convertible 2dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$40,565	\$38,203	2.4	5.0	19
428	Volvo	C70 HPT convertible 2dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$42,565	\$40,083	2.3	5.0	24
429	Volvo	S80 T6 4dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$45,210	\$42,573	2.9	6.0	26
430	Volvo	V40	Wagon	Europe	Front	\$26,135	\$24,641	1.9	4.0	17
431	Volvo	XC70	Wagon	Europe	All	\$35,145	\$33,112	2.5	5.0	20

329 rows × 15 columns

In [ ]:  
#number of rows is 329 now

## 5) Instruction ( Applying function on a column ) - Increase all the values of 'MPG\_City' column by 3.

In [26]:  
data.head(2)

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower	MPG
0	Acura	MDX	SUV	Asia	All	\$36,945	\$33,337	3.5	6.0	265.0	
1	Acura	RSX Type S 2dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$23,820	\$21,761	2.0	4.0	200.0	

In [29]:  
data['MPG\_City'] = data['MPG\_City'].apply(lambda x:x+3)In [30]:  
data #we can see MPG city value got increased by 3 above it was 17.

	Make	Model	Type	Origin	DriveTrain	MSRP	Invoice	EngineSize	Cylinders	Horsepower
0	Acura	MDX	SUV	Asia	All	\$36,945	\$33,337	3.5	6.0	265.0
1	Acura	RSX Type S 2dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$23,820	\$21,761	2.0	4.0	200.0

	<b>Make</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>DriveTrain</b>	<b>MSRP</b>	<b>Invoice</b>	<b>EngineSize</b>	<b>Cylinders</b>	<b>Horsepowe</b>
<b>2</b>	Acura	TSX 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$26,990	\$24,647	2.4	4.0	200.0
<b>3</b>	Acura	TL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$33,195	\$30,299	3.2	6.0	270.0
<b>4</b>	Acura	3.5 RL 4dr	Sedan	Asia	Front	\$43,755	\$39,014	3.5	6.0	225.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>427</b> Volvo C70 LPT convertible 2dr		Sedan	Europe		Front	\$40,565	\$38,203	2.4	5.0	197.0
<b>428</b> Volvo C70 HPT convertible 2dr		Sedan	Europe		Front	\$42,565	\$40,083	2.3	5.0	242.0
<b>429</b>	Volvo	S80 T6 4dr	Sedan	Europe	Front	\$45,210	\$42,573	2.9	6.0	268.0
<b>430</b>	Volvo	V40	Wagon	Europe	Front	\$26,135	\$24,641	1.9	4.0	170.0
<b>431</b>	Volvo	XC70	Wagon	Europe	All	\$35,145	\$33,112	2.5	5.0	208.0

432 rows × 15 columns

In [ ]: