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import pandas as pd
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# Load the dataset
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df = pd.read_csv('US_Accidents_March23.csv') # Assuming you've  
downloaded the dataset
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# Preview the data
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df.head()
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	ID	Source	Severity	Start_Time	End_Time
0	A-1	Source2	3	2016-02-08 05:46:00	2016-02-08 11:00:00
1	A-2	Source2	2	2016-02-08 06:07:59	2016-02-08 06:37:59
2	A-3	Source2	2	2016-02-08 06:49:27	2016-02-08 07:19:27
3	A-4	Source2	3	2016-02-08 07:23:34	2016-02-08 07:53:34
4	A-5	Source2	2	2016-02-08 07:39:07	2016-02-08 08:09:07

	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	End_Lat	End_Lng	Distance(mi)
0	39.865147	-84.058723	NaN	NaN	0.01
1	39.928059	-82.831184	NaN	NaN	0.01
2	39.063148	-84.032608	NaN	NaN	0.01
3	39.747753	-84.205582	NaN	NaN	0.01
4	39.627781	-84.188354	NaN	NaN	0.01

	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop
0	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	True	False
3	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	True	False

	Civil_Twilight	Nautical_Twilight	Astronomical_Twilight
0	Night	Night	Night
1	Night	Night	Day
2	Night	Day	Day
3	Day	Day	Day
4	Day	Day	Day

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[5 rows x 46 columns]
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# Check the column names of the dataset
df.columns

Index(['ID', 'Source', 'Severity', 'Start_Time', 'End_Time',
      'Start_Lat',
        'Start_Lng', 'End_Lat', 'End_Lng', 'Distance(mi)',
      'Description',
        'Street', 'City', 'County', 'State', 'Zipcode', 'Country',
      'Timezone',
        'Airport_Code', 'Weather_Timestamp', 'Temperature(F)',
      'Wind_Chill(F)',
        'Humidity(%)', 'Pressure(in)', 'Visibility(mi)',
      'Wind_Direction',
        'Wind_Speed(mph)', 'Precipitation(in)', 'Weather_Condition',
      'Amenity',
        'Bump', 'Crossing', 'Give_Way', 'Junction', 'No_Exit',
      'Railway',
        'Roundabout', 'Station', 'Stop', 'Traffic_Calming',
      'Traffic_Signal',
        'Turning_Loop', 'Sunrise_Sunset', 'Civil_Twilight',
      'Nautical_Twilight',
        'Astronomical_Twilight', 'Hour', 'DayOfWeek', 'Month'],
      dtype='object')

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import folium
from folium.plugins import HeatMap

# Convert 'Start_Time' to datetime
df['Start_Time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start_Time'])

# Feature Engineering: Extract hour, day, and month from 'Start_Time'
df['Hour'] = df['Start_Time'].dt.hour
df['DayOfWeek'] = df['Start_Time'].dt.dayofweek # 0 = Monday, 6 = Sunday
df['Month'] = df['Start_Time'].dt.month

# Handle missing values (drop rows with missing critical columns)
df.dropna(subset=['Start_Lat', 'Start_Lng', 'Weather_Condition'],
          inplace=True)

# 1. Weather Condition Analysis

# Count accidents by weather condition
weather_counts = df['Weather_Condition'].value_counts()

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# Plot weather conditions contributing to accidents
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
weather_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Accidents by Weather Condition')
plt.xlabel('Weather Condition')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

# 2. Time of Day Analysis (Accidents by Hour of the Day)
hourly_accidents = df['Hour'].value_counts().sort_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
hourly_accidents.plot(kind='line', marker='o', color='green')
plt.title('Accidents by Hour of the Day')
plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# 3. Day of Week Analysis
weekday_accidents = df['DayOfWeek'].value_counts().sort_index()

# Map days of the week to names
days_of_week = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday',
                 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday']
weekday_accidents.index = days_of_week

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
weekday_accidents.plot(kind='bar', color='orange')
plt.title('Accidents by Day of the Week')
plt.xlabel('Day of the Week')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

# 4. Accident Hotspot Visualization on Map (using Lat/Lng)
# Creating a Folium map centered around the average accident
coordinates
m = folium.Map(location=[df['Start_Lat'].mean(),
df['Start_Lng'].mean()], zoom_start=6)

# Add HeatMap to visualize accident hotspots
heat_data = [[row['Start_Lat'], row['Start_Lng']] for index, row in
df.iterrows()]
HeatMap(heat_data).add_to(m)

# Save the map to an HTML file for visualization
m.save('accident_hotspots_map.html')

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# 5. Severity by Weather Condition
severity_weather = df.groupby('Weather_Condition')
['Severity'].value_counts().unstack().fillna(0)

# Plot the severity distribution by weather condition
severity_weather.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(12, 8),
color=['red', 'yellow', 'green', 'blue'])
plt.title('Accident Severity by Weather Condition')
plt.xlabel('Weather Condition')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

# 6. Correlation Heatmap (Accident Severity and Contributing Factors)
df['Weather_Condition'] =
df['Weather_Condition'].astype('category').cat.codes # Convert
categorical to numerical
df['Hour'] = df['Hour'].astype('category').cat.codes # Convert hour
to numerical
df['DayOfWeek'] = df['DayOfWeek'].astype('category').cat.codes #
Convert day of week to numerical

# Create a correlation matrix
corr_matrix = df[['Severity', 'Weather_Condition', 'Hour',
'DayOfWeek', 'Temperature(F)', 'Wind_Speed(mph)',
'Precipitation(in)']].corr()

# Plot the correlation heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f',
vmin=-1, vmax=1)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of Accident Severity and Contributing
Factors')
plt.show()

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