

```
#Import required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
import plotly.express as px
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

#Reading the .csv file
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\electric dataset.csv")
df.head()
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year
Make \						
0	JTMEB3FV6N	Monroe	Key West	FL	33040	2022
TOYOTA						
1	1G1RD6E45D	Clark	Laughlin	NV	89029	2013
CHEVROLET						
2	JN1AZ0CP8B	Yakima	Yakima	WA	98901	2011
NISSAN						
3	1G1FW6S08H	Skagit	Concrete	WA	98237	2017
CHEVROLET						
4	3FA6P0SU1K	Snohomish	Everett	WA	98201	2019
FORD						

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type \
0	RAV4 PRIME	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
1	VOLT	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
2	LEAF	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3	BOLT EV	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4	FUSION	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range \
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	42
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	38
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	73
3	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	26

	Base MSRP	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID \
0	0	NaN	198968248
1	0	NaN	5204412
2	0	15.0	218972519
3	0	39.0	186750406
4	0	38.0	2006714

	Vehicle Location	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
--	------------------	------------------	-------------------

```

0    POINT (-81.80023 24.5545)      NaN
12087972100
1    POINT (-114.57245 35.16815)    NaN
32003005702
2    POINT (-120.50721 46.60448)    PACIFICORP
53077001602
3    POINT (-121.7515 48.53892)    PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC
53057951101
4    POINT (-122.20596 47.97659)    PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC
53061041500

```

#shape of the data

```
shape=df.shape
```

```
print("The Number of rows : {}".format(shape[0]))
```

```
print("The Number of columns : {}".format(shape[1]))
```

```
The Number of rows : 112634
```

```
The Number of columns : 17
```

Information about the data

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 112634 entries, 0 to 112633
```

```
Data columns (total 17 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count
0	VIN (1-10)	112634 non-null
1	County	112634 non-null
2	City	112634 non-null
3	State	112634 non-null
4	Postal Code	112634 non-null
5	Model Year	112634 non-null
6	Make	112634 non-null
7	Model	112614 non-null
8	Electric Vehicle Type	112634 non-null
9	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	112634 non-null

```

10  Electric Range                112634 non-
null  int64
11  Base MSRP                    112634 non-
null  int64
12  Legislative District         112348 non-
null  float64
13  DOL Vehicle ID              112634 non-
null  int64
14  Vehicle Location             112610 non-
null  object
15  Electric Utility             112191 non-
null  object
16  2020 Census Tract            112634 non-
null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(10)
memory usage: 14.6+ MB

```

Exploratory data Analysis

Getting the insights from the data which includes :

- Missing values.
- Duplicated Values.
- Outliers.
- Relationships.
- Distributions.

```

# Checking the Missing values
df.isna().sum()

```

```

VIN (1-10)                0
County                    0
City                      0
State                     0
Postal Code                0
Model Year                0
Make                      0
Model                     20
Electric Vehicle Type      0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility  0
Electric Range             0
Base MSRP                  0
Legislative District       286
DOL Vehicle ID             0
Vehicle Location           24
Electric Utility           443

```

2020 Census Tract
dtype: int64

0

Insights:

- There are 20 missing values in Model column.
- 286 missing values in Legislative District.
- 443 Missing values in Electric Utility.

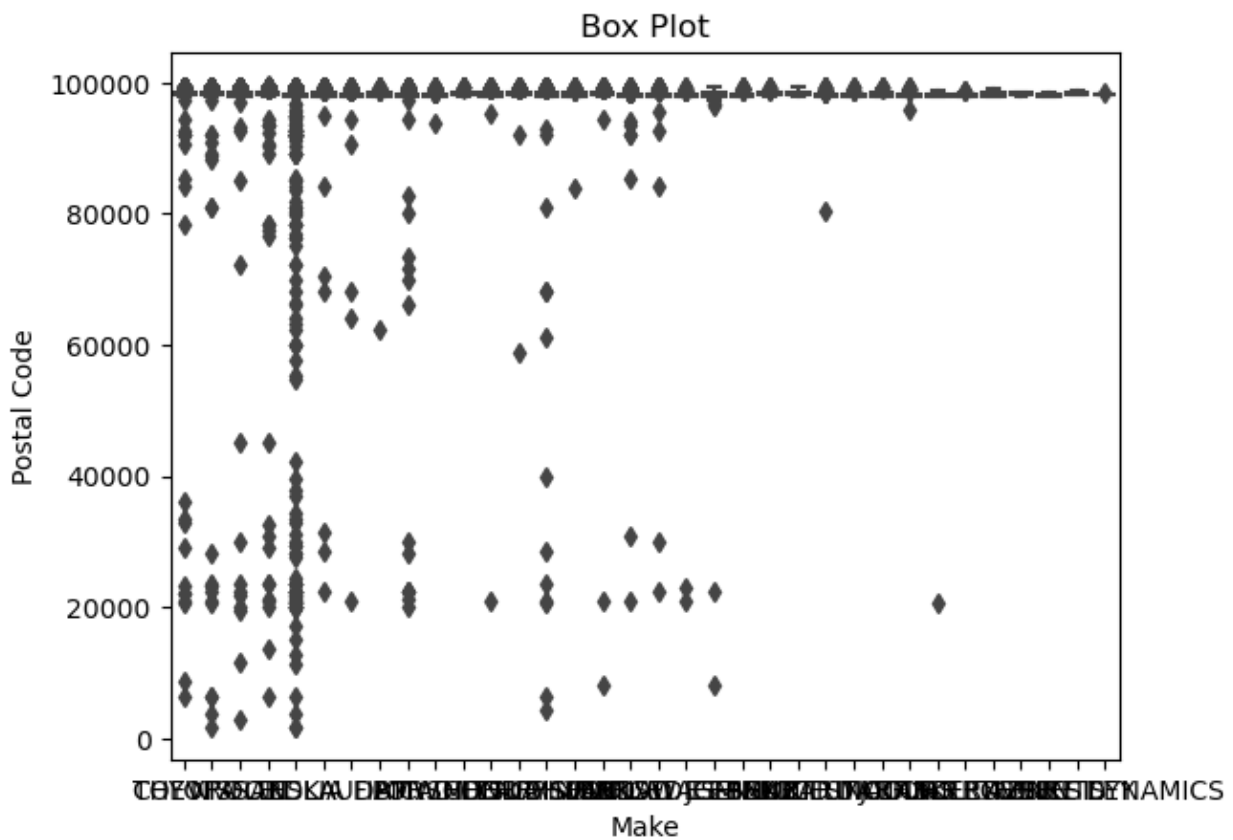
```
# Checking the Duplicated values  
df.duplicated().sum()
```

0

Insights:

- There are no duplicated values in the data.

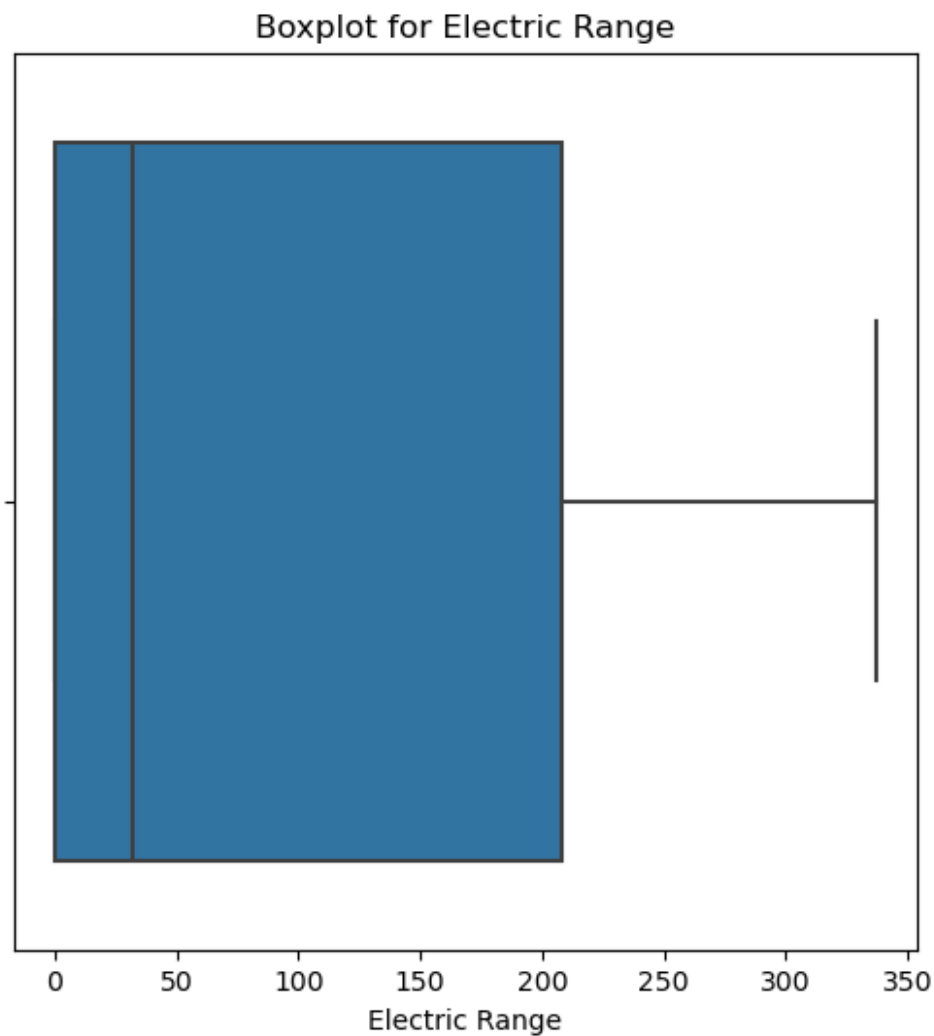
```
sns.boxplot(x='Make', y='Postal Code', data=df)  
plt.title("Box Plot")  
plt.show()
```



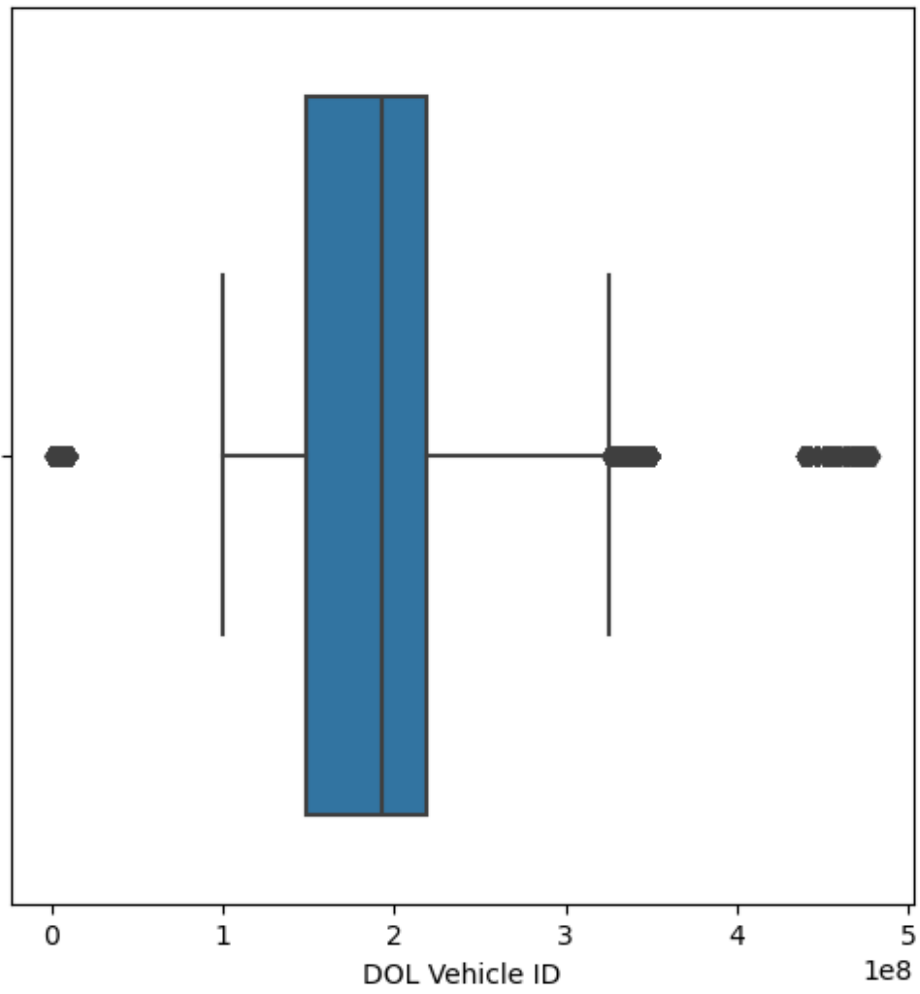
```
# Checking the outliers
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.boxplot(x=df["Electric Range"])
plt.title("Boxplot for Electric Range")
plt.show()

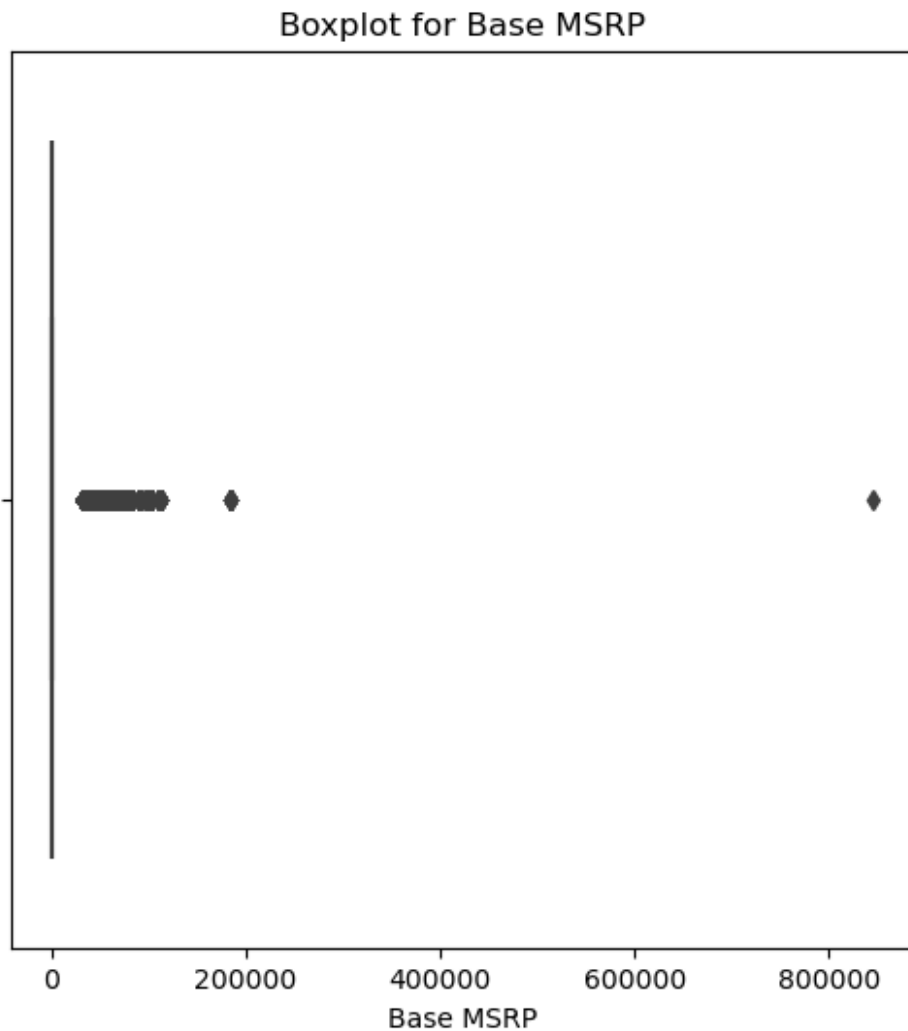
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.boxplot(x=df["DOL Vehicle ID"])
plt.title("Boxplot for DOL Vehicle ID ")
plt.show

plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.boxplot(x=df["Base MSRP"])
plt.title("Boxplot for Base MSRP")
plt.show()
```



Boxplot for DOL Vehicle ID





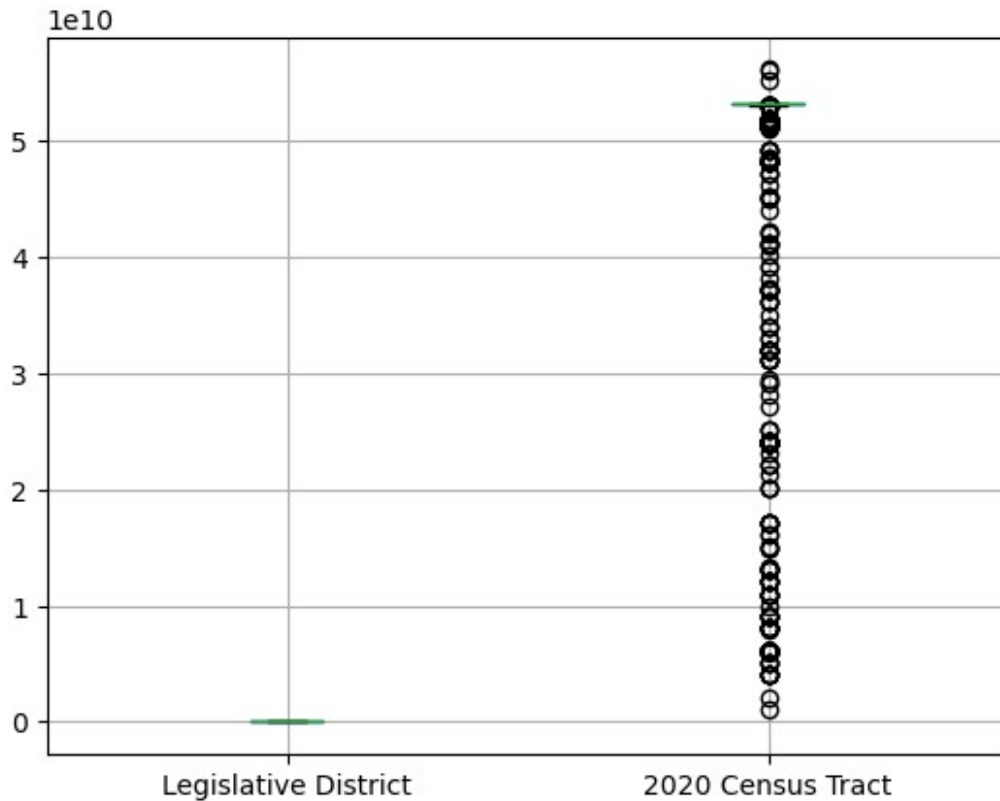
Imputing the missing values

```
Missing_columns=["Model","Legislative District","2022 Census Tract"]
SIM=SimpleImputer(strategy="most_frequent")

df[["Model"]]=SIM.fit_transform(df[["Model"]])
df["Model"].isna().sum()

0

df[["Legislative District","2020 Census Tract"]].boxplot()
plt.show()
```



```
SIM=SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
df[["2020 Census Tract"]]=SIM.fit_transform(df[["2020 Census Tract"]])
df["2020 Census Tract"].isna().sum()

0

SIM=SimpleImputer(strategy="median")
df[["Legislative District"]]=SIM.fit_transform(df[["Legislative District"]])
df["Legislative District"].isna().sum()

0
```

Univariate Analysis

Analysing the data using single feature.

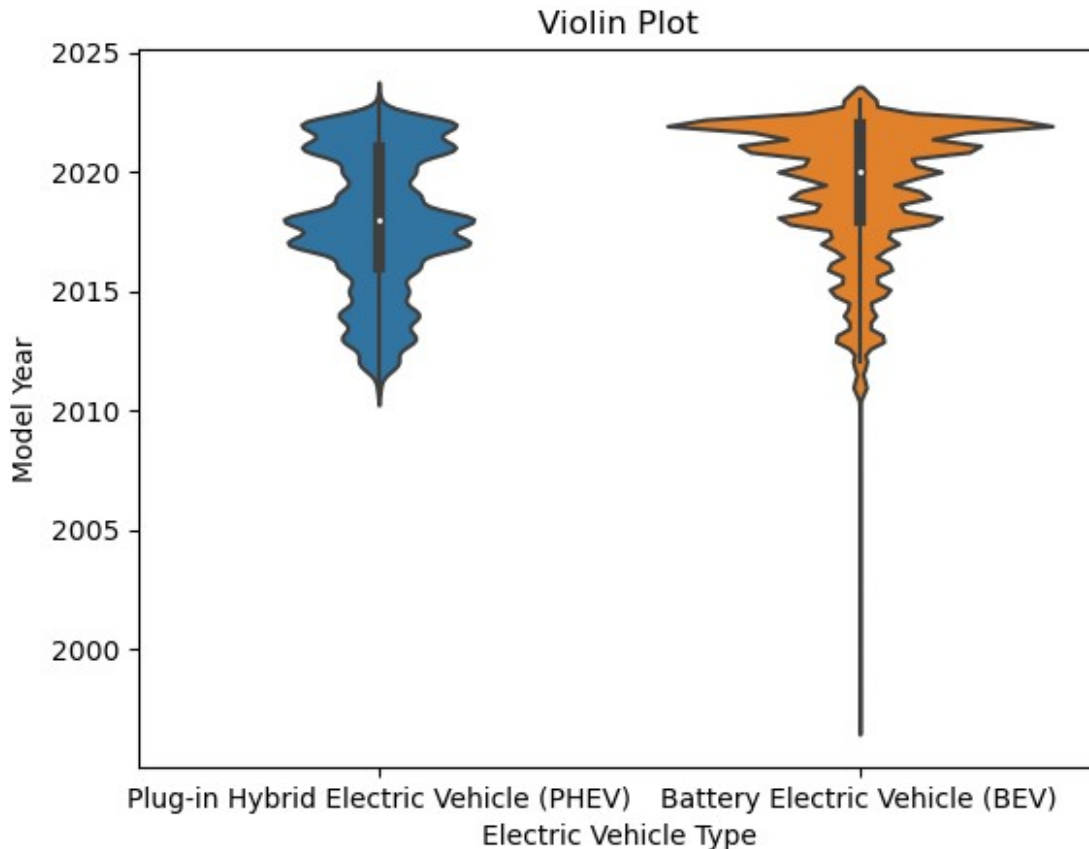
```
df.columns

Index(['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model Year',
      'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type',
      'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility', 'Electric
```



```
Range',
      'Base MSRP', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID',
      'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
#What is the distribution of Electric Range?
sns.violinplot(x='Electric Vehicle Type', y='Model Year', data=df)
plt.title("Violin Plot")
plt.show()
```



Insights:

- In between 0 to 45 the electric range density is more compared to 5 to 100.
- Above 350 the electric range is decreasing.

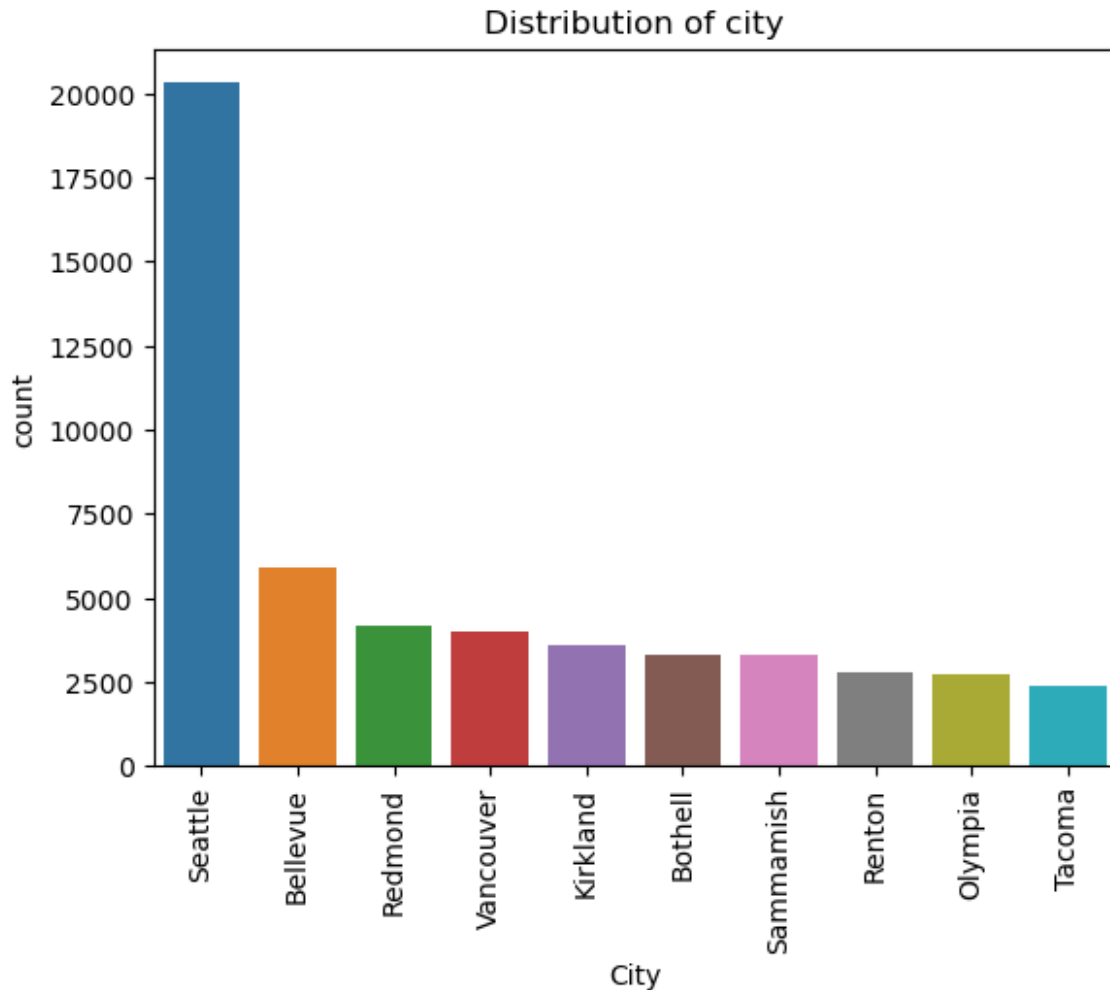
```
#Distribution of City?
d1=pd.DataFrame(df["City"].value_counts())
d1
```

	count
City	
Seattle	20305
Bellevue	5921
Redmond	4201

```
Vancouver      4013
Kirkland       3598
...           ...
Hartline        1
Gaithersburg    1
El Paso         1
Klickitat       1
Worley          1
```

```
[629 rows x 1 columns]
```

```
sns.barplot(x=d1.index[:10], y=d1["count"][:10]) # Remove 'hue' if
not needed
plt.title("Distribution of city")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Insights:

- Seattle is ranked more in distribution of cities.

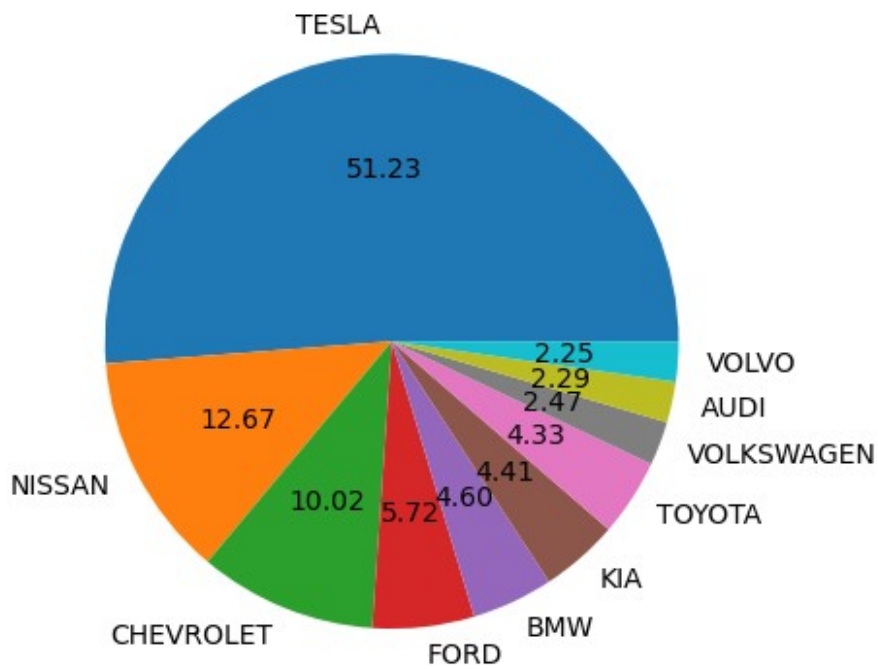
- Worley is less compared to other cities.

#Distribution of Make?

```
d2=pd.DataFrame(df["Make"].value_counts())  
d2
```

	count
Make	
TESLA	52078
NISSAN	12880
CHEVROLET	10182
FORD	5819
BMW	4680
KIA	4483
TOYOTA	4405
VOLKSWAGEN	2514
AUDI	2332
VOLVO	2288
CHRYSLER	1794
HYUNDAI	1412
JEEP	1152
RIVIAN	885
FIAT	822
PORSCHE	818
HONDA	792
MINI	632
MITSUBISHI	588
POLESTAR	558
MERCEDES-BENZ	506
SMART	273
JAGUAR	219
LINCOLN	168
CADILLAC	108
LUCID MOTORS	65
SUBARU	59
LAND ROVER	38
LEXUS	33
FISKER	20
GENESIS	18
AZURE DYNAMICS	7
TH!NK	3
BENTLEY	3

```
plt.pie(x=d2["count"][:10],labels=d2.index[:10],autopct="%0.2f")  
plt.show()
```



Insights:

- Tesla has the highest proportion in the make compared to others.

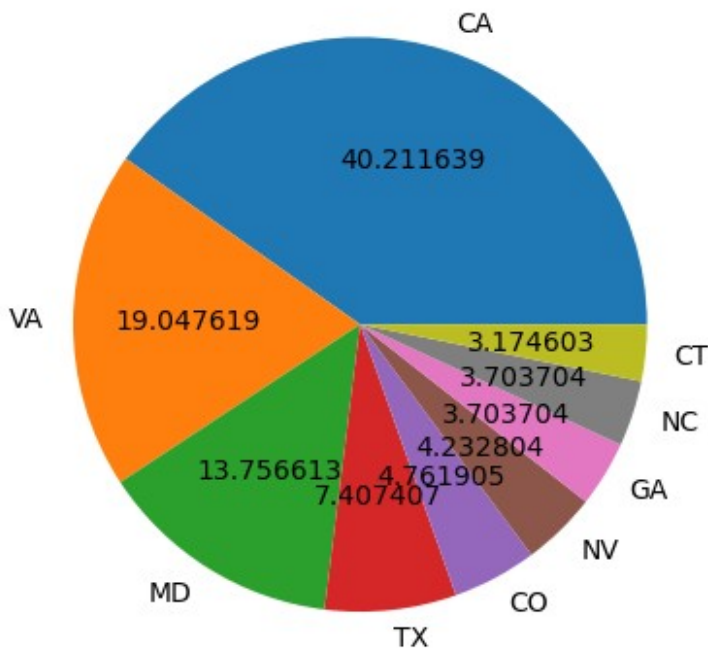
#Distribution of State?

```
d3=pd.DataFrame(df["State"].value_counts())
d3
```

	count
State	
WA	112348
CA	76
VA	36
MD	26
TX	14
CO	9
NV	8
GA	7
NC	7
CT	6
DC	6
FL	6
AZ	6
IL	6
SC	5
OR	5
NE	5
HI	4

UT	4
AR	4
NY	4
TN	3
KS	3
MO	3
PA	3
MA	3
LA	3
NJ	3
NH	2
OH	2
WY	2
ID	2
KY	1
RI	1
ME	1
MN	1
SD	1
WI	1
NM	1
AK	1
MS	1
AL	1
DE	1
OK	1
ND	1

```
plt.pie(x=d3["count"][1:10], labels=d3.index[1:10], autopct="%1f")  
plt.show()
```



Bivariate Analysis

Analysing the data using two features.

Which state has more Battery and least plug-in-hybrid electric type vehicles?

```
df.columns
Index(['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model
Year',
      'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type',
      'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFE) Eligibility', 'Electric
Range',
      'Base MSRP', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID',
      'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract'],
      dtype='object')

g1=pd.crosstab(index=df["State"],columns=df["Electric Vehicle
Type"]).sort_values(by=["Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)","Plug-in
Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)"],ascending=False)

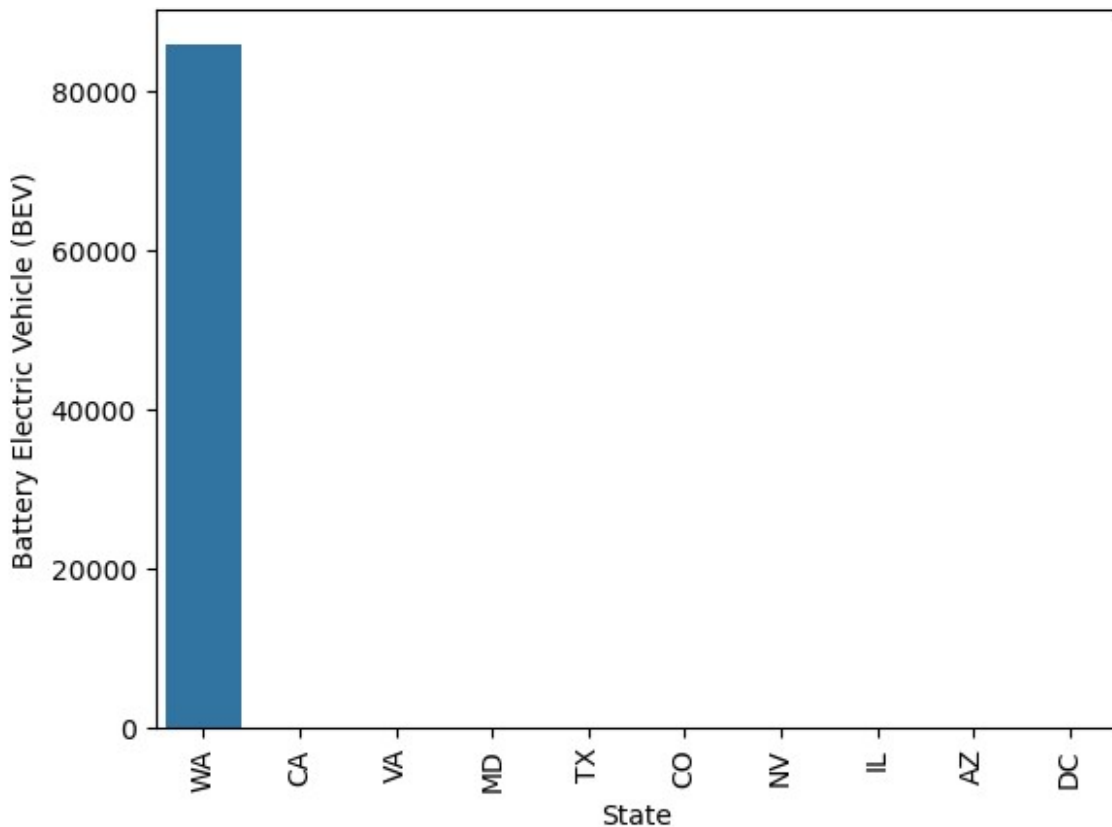
g1.head()
len(g1)
```

45

```
gl.index
```

```
Index(['WA', 'CA', 'VA', 'MD', 'TX', 'CO', 'NV', 'IL', 'AZ', 'DC',  
      'SC', 'GA',  
      'NC', 'FL', 'NE', 'AR', 'NY', 'PA', 'TN', 'OR', 'HI', 'UT',  
      'KS', 'LA',  
      'MA', 'MO', 'ID', 'OH', 'WY', 'CT', 'NH', 'DE', 'MN', 'MS',  
      'NM', 'RI',  
      'SD', 'WI', 'NJ', 'AK', 'AL', 'KY', 'ME', 'ND', 'OK'],  
      dtype='object', name='State')
```

```
sns.barplot(x=gl.index[:10],y=gl["Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)"]  
[:10])  
plt.xticks(rotation=90)  
plt.show()
```



Insights:

- WA has more Battery Electric vehicles compared to other states.

```
df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 112634 entries, 0 to 112633
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   VIN (1-10)                                112634 non-null object
1   County                                    112634 non-null object
2   City                                      112634 non-null object
3   State                                    112634 non-null object
4   Postal Code                              112634 non-null int64
5   Model Year                              112634 non-null int64
6   Make                                     112634 non-null object
7   Model                                    112634 non-null object
8   Electric Vehicle Type                    112634 non-null object
9   Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 112634 non-null object
10  Electric Range                            112634 non-null int64
11  Base MSRP                                112634 non-null int64
12  Legislative District                      112634 non-null float64
13  DOL Vehicle ID                           112634 non-null int64
14  Vehicle Location                          112610 non-null object
15  Electric Utility                          112191 non-null object
16  2020 Census Tract                        112634 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(10)
memory usage: 14.6+ MB

```

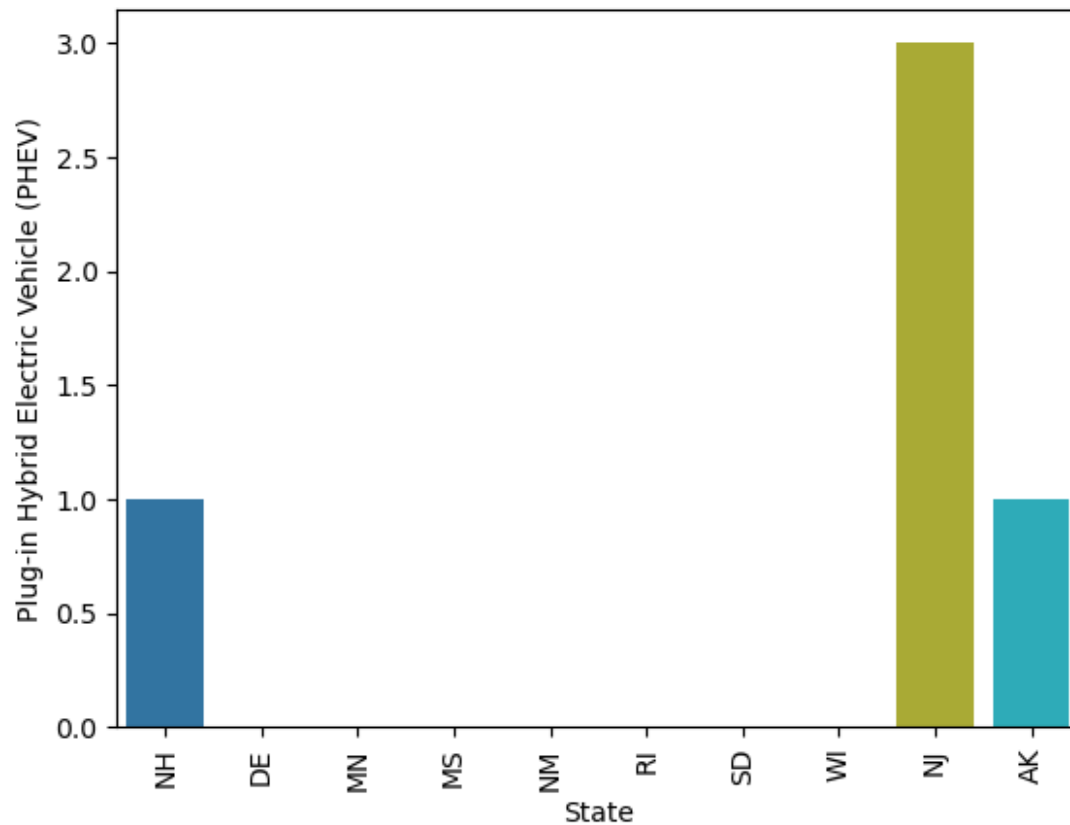
```

sns.barplot(x=g1.index[30:40],y=g1["Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)"][30:40])

```



```
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Insights:

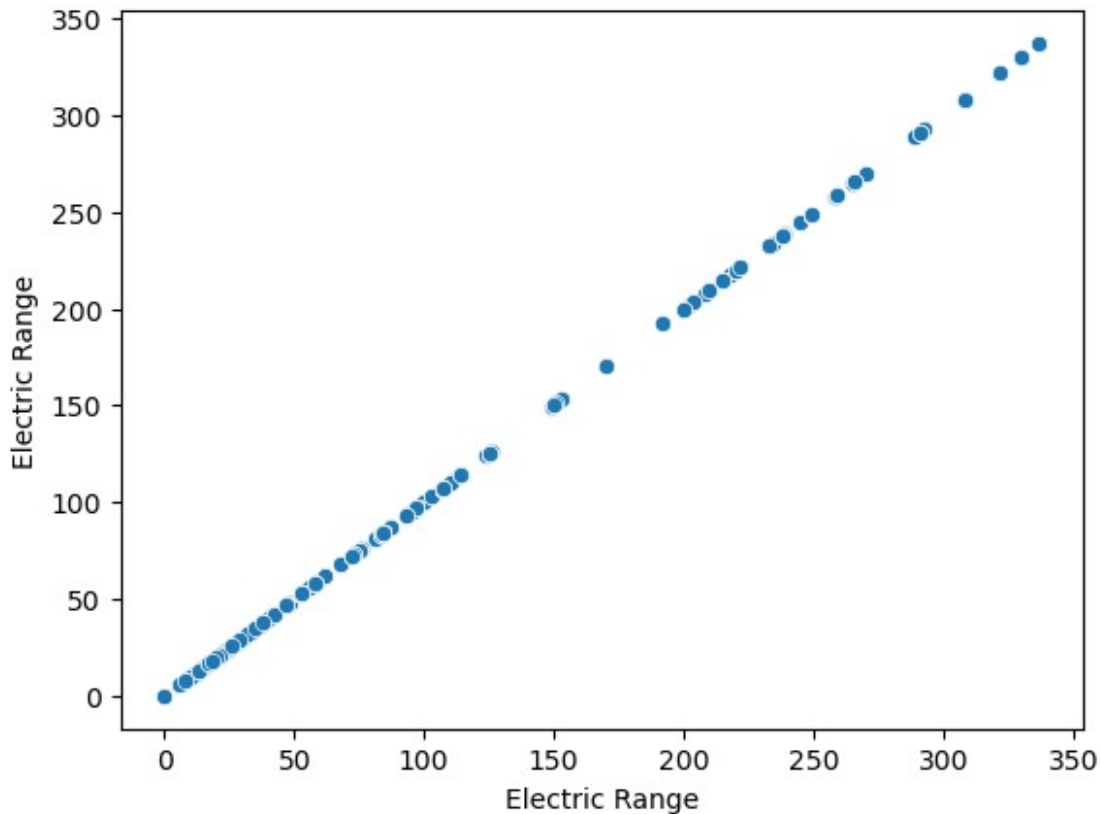
- OK,ND has less plug-in-hybrid electric vehicles.

#What is the relationship between the Electric Range and Base MSRP of electric vehicles?

```
df[["Electric Range", "Base MSRP"]].corr()
```

	Electric Range	Base MSRP
Electric Range	1.000000	0.085025
Base MSRP	0.085025	1.000000

```
sns.scatterplot(x=df["Electric Range"],y=df["Electric Range"])
plt.show()
```



Insights:

- Since the correlation is minimal, Electric Range is not a reliable predictor of the Base MSRP

#Create a Choropleth using plotly.express to display the number of EV vehicles based on location.

```
state_data = df.groupby('State')['VIN (1-10)'].count().reset_index()
state_data.columns = ['State', 'EV Count']
```

```
fig = px.choropleth(state_data,
                    locations='State',
                    locationmode='USA-states',
                    color='EV Count',
                    color_continuous_scale='greens',
                    scope='usa',
                    labels={'EV Count': 'Number of EV Vehicles'},
                    title='Number of Electric Vehicles by State'
                    )
```

```
fig.show()
```

Number of Electric Vehicles by State



```
!pip install bar-chart-race
```

Collecting bar-chart-race

Downloading bar_chart_race-0.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.2 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from bar-chart-race) (2.1.4)

Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.1 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from bar-chart-race) (3.8.0)

Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (1.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: cyclor>=0.10 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (0.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (4.25.0)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (1.4.4)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2,>=1.21 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (1.26.4)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (23.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (10.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (3.0.9)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.24->bar-chart-race)

```

(2023.3.post1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in e:\users\dell\
anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.24->bar-chart-race)
(2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in e:\users\dell\anaconda3\
lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib>=3.1->bar-
chart-race) (1.16.0)
Downloading bar_chart_race-0.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (156 kB)
----- 0.0/156.8 kB ? eta -:-:-:-
----- 0.0/156.8 kB ? eta -:-:-:-
-- ----- 10.2/156.8 kB ? eta
-:-:-:-
----- 30.7/156.8 kB 435.7 kB/s
eta 0:00:01
----- 102.4/156.8 kB 737.3 kB/s
eta 0:00:01
----- 153.6/156.8 kB 1.0 MB/s
eta 0:00:01
----- 153.6/156.8 kB 1.0 MB/s
eta 0:00:01
----- 153.6/156.8 kB 1.0 MB/s
eta 0:00:01
----- 156.8/156.8 kB 519.8 kB/s
eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: bar-chart-race
Successfully installed bar-chart-race-0.1.0

df.columns

Index(['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model
Year',
      'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type',
      'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility', 'Electric
Range',
      'Base MSRP', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID',
      'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract'],
      dtype='object')

ev_make_by_year_full

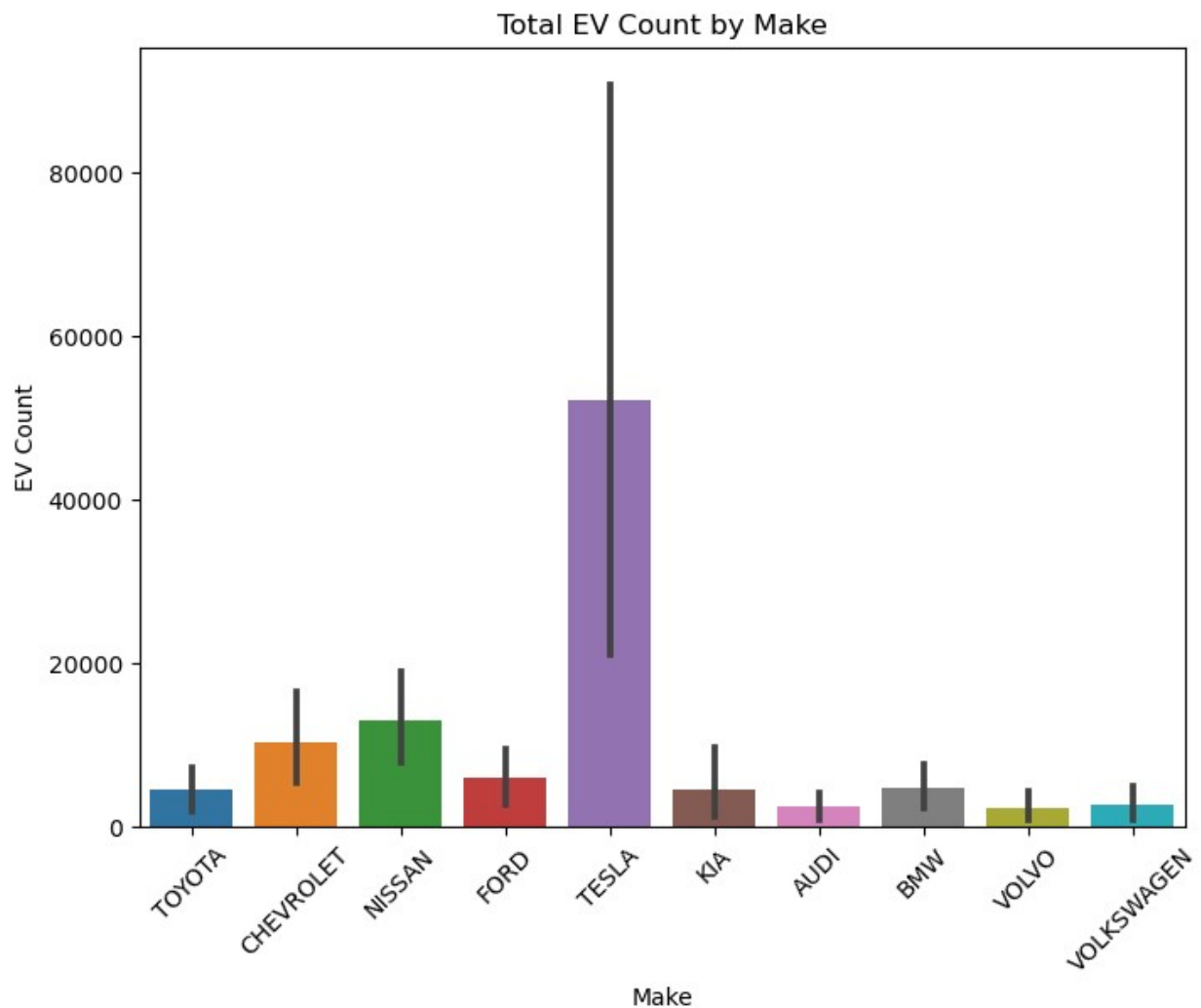
```

	Model	Year	Make	EV Count
0		1997	TOYOTA	0
1		1997	CHEVROLET	1
2		1997	NISSAN	0
3		1997	FORD	0
4		1997	TESLA	0
..	
195		2023	KIA	79
196		2023	AUDI	12
197		2023	BMW	73

198	2023	VOLVO	21
199	2023	VOLKSWAGEN	69

[200 rows x 3 columns]

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Make', y='EV Count', data=ev_make_by_year_full,
            estimator=sum)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Total EV Count by Make')
plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Assuming df contains columns 'Year' and 'EV_count'
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='Model Year', y='EV
```

```
Count', hue='Make' , data=ev_make_by_year_full)
plt.title('EV Count Over the Years')
plt.show()
```

