

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.tsa.api as smt
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
```

In [2]:

```
data=pd.read_excel('3D Objects/data set 04012023.xlsx')
data.head()
```

Out[2]:

	Vehicle	AT	BC	centre	MP	EC	DT	Radius(m)	Dc	Lane Width(m)	...	AT-BC	BC-MP	MP-EC	
0	Class 1	92.700	58.16	62.680000	55.46	74.42	85.5	100	57.272727	3.50	...	-0.472902	-2.166683	-1.969426	-0.3
1	Class 1	102.400	101.50	96.266667	93.40	93.90	98.4	119	48.128342	3.50	...	-0.014160	-1.218125	0.072261	0.0
2	Class 1	85.585	84.00	68.566667	60.50	61.20	69.8	172	33.298097	3.25	...	-0.020740	-1.679601	0.042137	0.0
3	Class 1	100.400	100.00	83.433333	74.00	76.30	90.3	220	26.033058	3.50	...	-0.005154	-1.342593	0.102591	0.1
4	Class 1	95.610	94.71	88.576667	84.91	86.11	97.1	297	19.283747	3.25	...	-0.018881	-0.565932	0.065980	0.2

5 rows × 23 columns

In [3]:

```
#data cleaning
data=data.drop(['AT-BC','BC-MP','MP-EC','EC-DT'],axis=1)
data.head()
data.sort_values(by='Vehicle')
data.isnull()
data.fillna(0,inplace = True)
#adding new column and calculations
v85=((data['AT']+data['BC']+data['MP']+data['EC']+data['DT'])) * (0.85)
v85=v85/5
data['v85']= v85
v85_C=((data['BC']+data['MP']+data['EC']) * 0.85) / 3
data['v85_C']=v85_C
v85_T=((data['AT']+data['DT']) * 0.85) /2
data['v85_T']=v85_T
data.head(5)
```

Out[3]:

Lane	Speed	acc	tangent
------	-------	-----	---------

	Vehicle	AT	BC	centre	MP	EC	DT	Radius(m)	Dc	Width(m)	...	Limit(kph)	decc rate	rate	length
0	Class 1	92.700	58.16	62.680000	55.46	74.42	85.5	100	57.272727	3.50	...	100	-1.228385	0.0	300
1	Class 1	102.400	101.50	96.266667	93.40	93.90	98.4	119	48.128342	3.50	...	100	-0.273313	0.0	700
2	Class 1	85.585	84.00	68.566667	60.50	61.20	69.8	172	33.298097	3.25	...	70	-0.392819	0.0	500
3	Class 1	100.400	100.00	83.433333	74.00	76.30	90.3	220	26.033058	3.50	...	100	-0.273795	0.0	750
4	Class 1	95.610	94.71	88.576667	84.91	86.11	97.1	297	19.283747	3.25	...	70	-0.074222	0.0	600

5 rows × 22 columns

In []:

In [4]:

```
data.info()
d85= data['decc rate'] * 0.85
data['d85']= d85
a85= data['acc rate'] * 0.85
data['a85']=a85

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 65 entries, 0 to 64
Data columns (total 22 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Vehicle                65 non-null    object
1   AT                    65 non-null    float64
2   BC                    65 non-null    float64
3   centre                65 non-null    float64
4   MP                    65 non-null    float64
5   EC                    65 non-null    float64
6   DT                    65 non-null    float64
7   Radius(m)             65 non-null    int64
8   Dc                    65 non-null    float64
9   Lane Width(m)         65 non-null    float64
10  Curve Length(m)       65 non-null    float64
11  Deflection Angle      65 non-null    float64
12  Speed Limit(kph)      65 non-null    int64
13  decc rate             65 non-null    float64
14  acc rate              65 non-null    float64
15  tangent length        65 non-null    int64
16  stl                   65 non-null    int64
17  Δv85                 65 non-null    float64
18  density               65 non-null    float64
19  v85                   65 non-null    float64
20  v85_C                 65 non-null    float64
21  v85_T                 65 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(17), int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 11.3+ KB
```

In [5]:

```
vehicle_class1= data.loc[data.Vehicle =='Class 1']
vehicle_class2= data.loc[data.Vehicle =='Class 2']
vehicle_class3= data.loc[data.Vehicle =='Class 3']
vehicle_class4= data.loc[data.Vehicle =='Class 4']
vehicle_class5= data.loc[data.Vehicle =='Class 5']
```

vehicle_class1

Out[5]:

	Vehicle	AT	BC	centre	MP	EC	DT	Radius(m)	Dc	Lane Width(m)	...	acc rate	tangent length	stl	Δv85
0	Class 1	92.700	58.16	62.680000	55.46	74.42	85.5	100	57.272727	3.50	...	0.000000	300	300	25.517000
1	Class 1	102.400	101.50	96.266667	93.40	93.90	98.4	119	48.128342	3.50	...	0.000000	700	700	13.033333
2	Class 1	85.585	84.00	68.566667	60.50	61.20	69.8	172	33.298097	3.25	...	0.000000	500	500	0.311667
3	Class 1	100.400	100.00	83.433333	74.00	76.30	90.3	220	26.033058	3.50	...	0.000000	750	750	12.129500
4	Class 1	95.610	94.71	88.576667	84.91	86.11	97.1	297	19.283747	3.25	...	0.000000	600	600	-9.231000
5	Class 1	110.000	109.70	94.666667	86.70	87.60	103.6	468	12.237762	3.50	...	0.000000	500	500	5.213333
6	Class 1	110.900	110.30	88.700000	77.30	78.50	108.3	485	11.808810	3.25	...	0.000000	750	750	5.978333
7	Class 1	94.180	93.88	96.626667	97.90	98.10	99.0	597	9.593422	3.50	...	0.028877	700	700	3.428333
8	Class 1	97.100	95.90	94.700000	93.70	94.50	95.5	830	6.900329	3.50	...	0.000000	500	500	4.992333
9	Class 1	103.700	103.50	99.666667	97.70	97.80	102.2	980	5.844156	3.50	...	0.000000	500	500	4.301000
10	Class 1	83.600	83.40	83.233333	83.10	83.20	83.5	1300	4.405594	3.50	...	0.000000	600	600	0.226667
11	Class 1	87.000	86.80	86.633333	86.50	86.60	86.9	1110	5.159705	3.50	...	0.000000	350	350	14.988333
12	Class 1	101.200	100.30	95.066667	92.20	92.70	97.2	116	49.373041	3.25	...	0.000000	800	800	1.989000

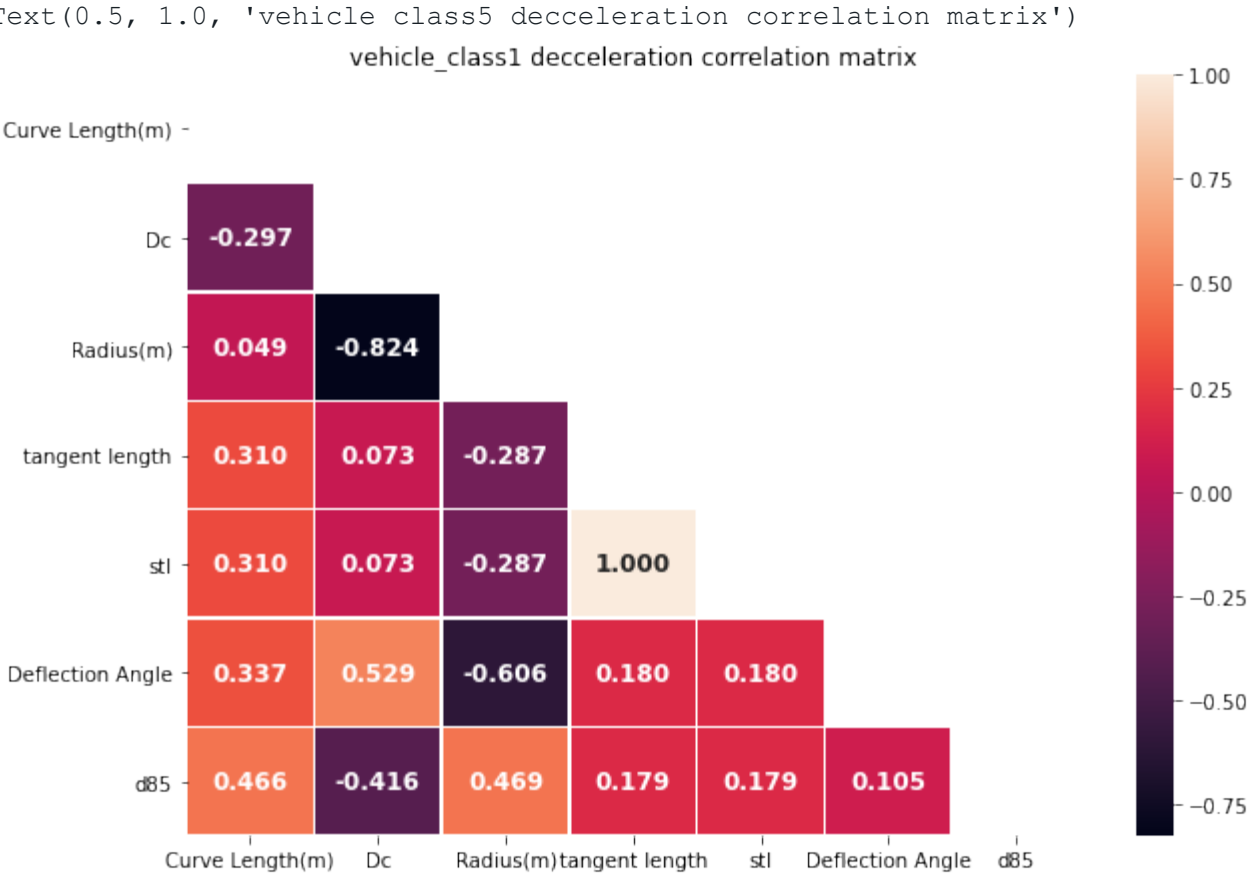
13 rows × 24 columns

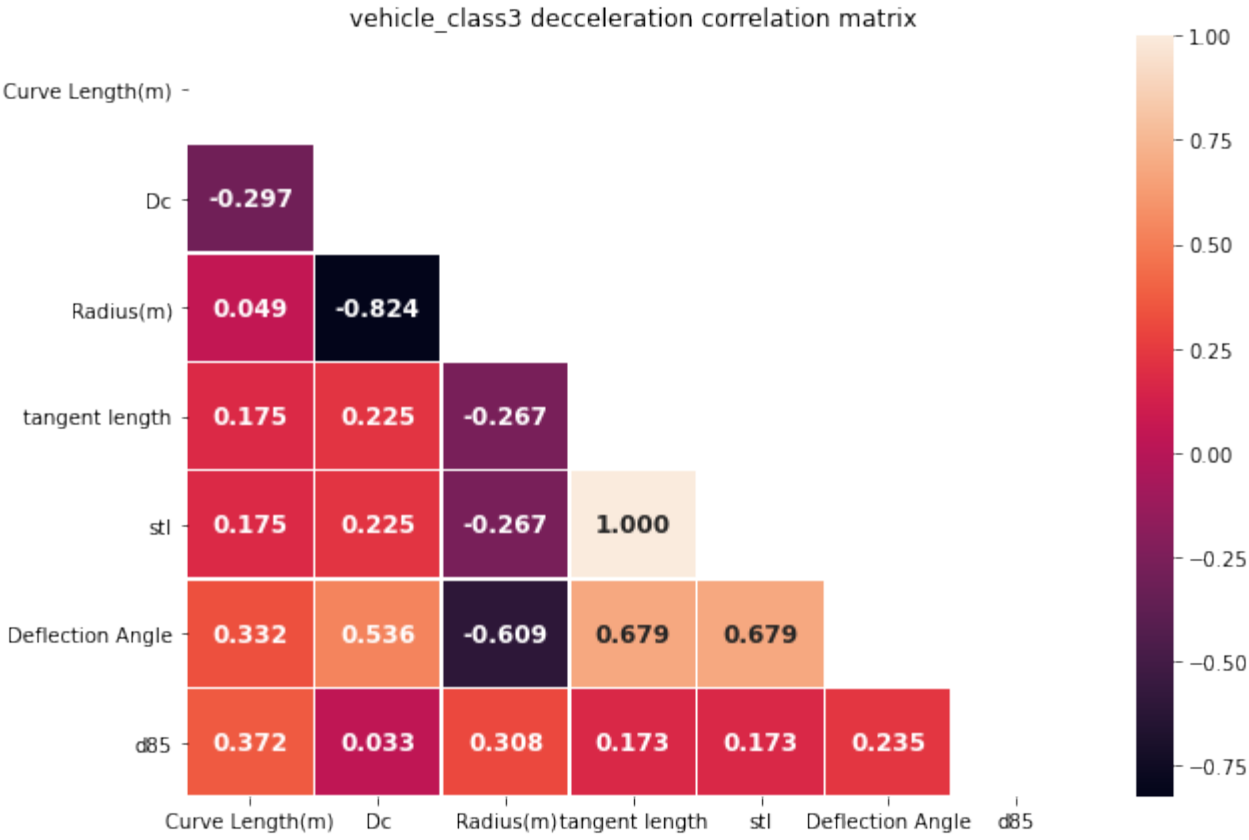
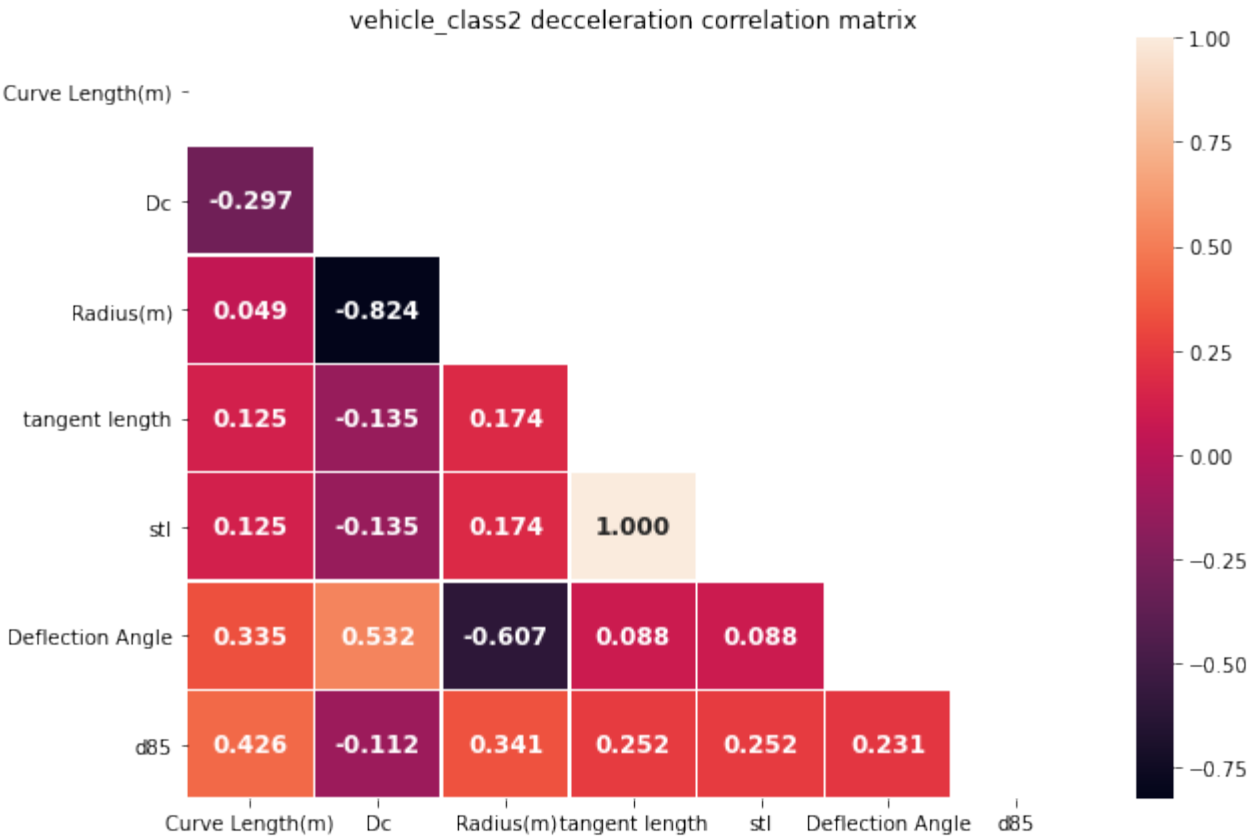
In [6]:

```
d85_corr= vehicle_class1[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','d85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(d85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(d85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class1 decceeleration correlation matrix')
d85_corr= vehicle_class2[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','d85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(d85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(d85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class2 decceeleration correlation matrix')
d85_corr= vehicle_class3[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','d85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(d85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(d85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class3 decceeleration correlation matrix')
d85_corr= vehicle_class4[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','d85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(d85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(d85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
```

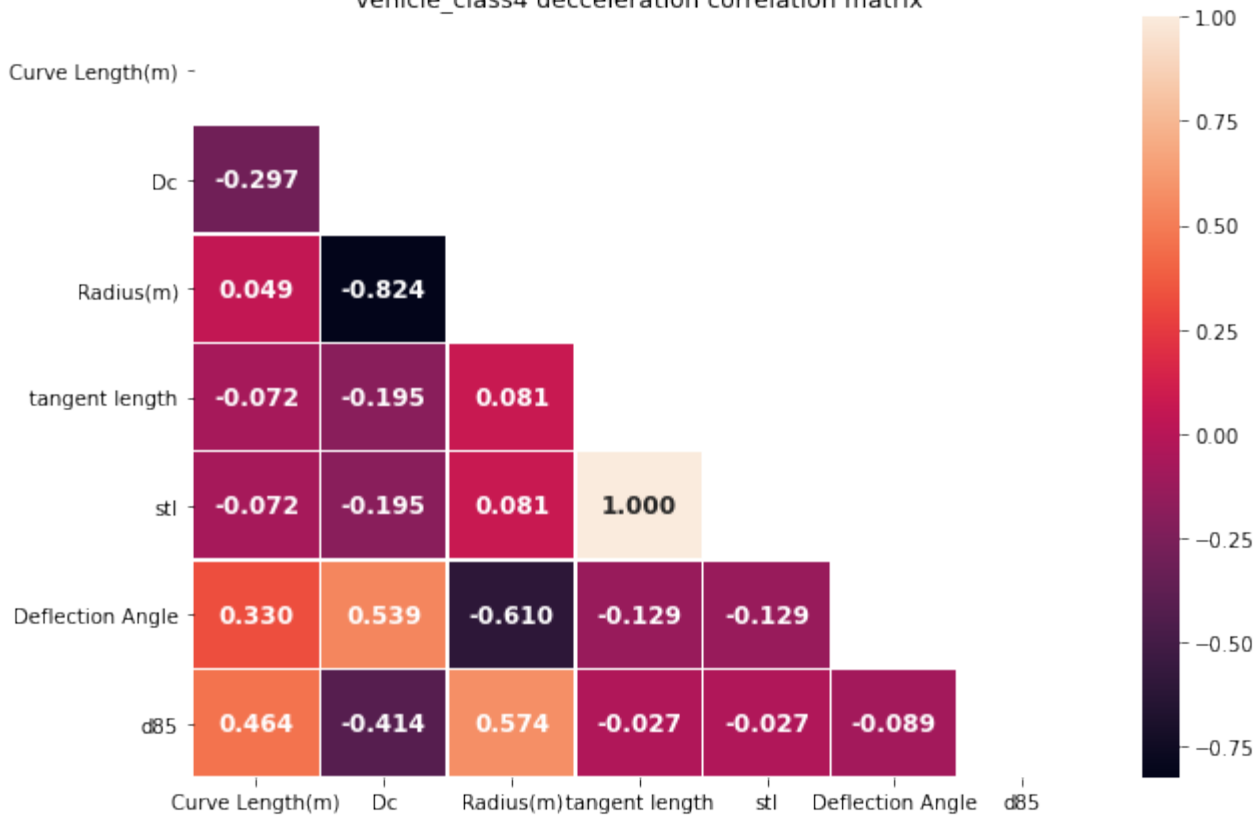
```
plt.title('vehicle_class4 decceleration correlation matrix')
d85_corr= vehicle_class5[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','d85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(d85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(d85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize' : 12, 'fontweight' : 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class5 decceleration correlation matrix')
```

Out[6]:

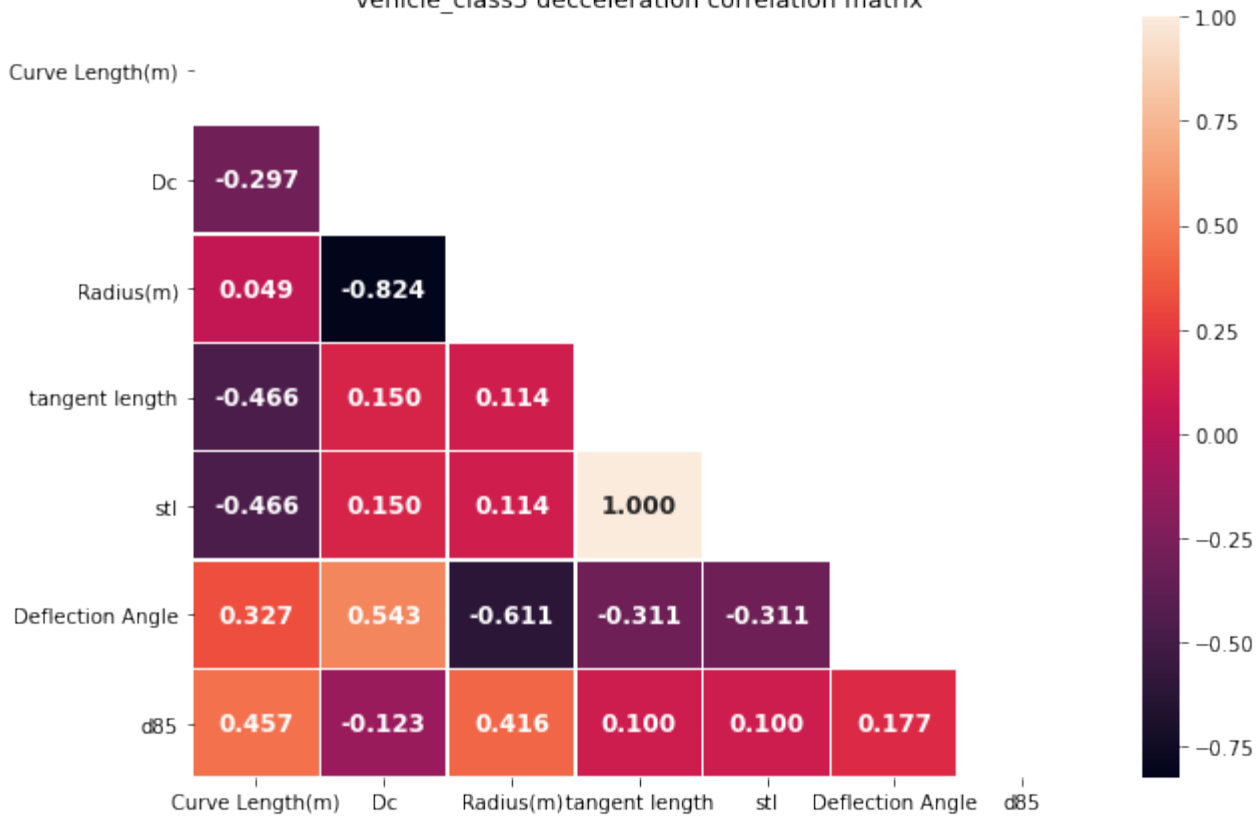




vehicle_class4 decceeleration correlation matrix



vehicle_class5 decceeleration correlation matrix



In [7]:

```

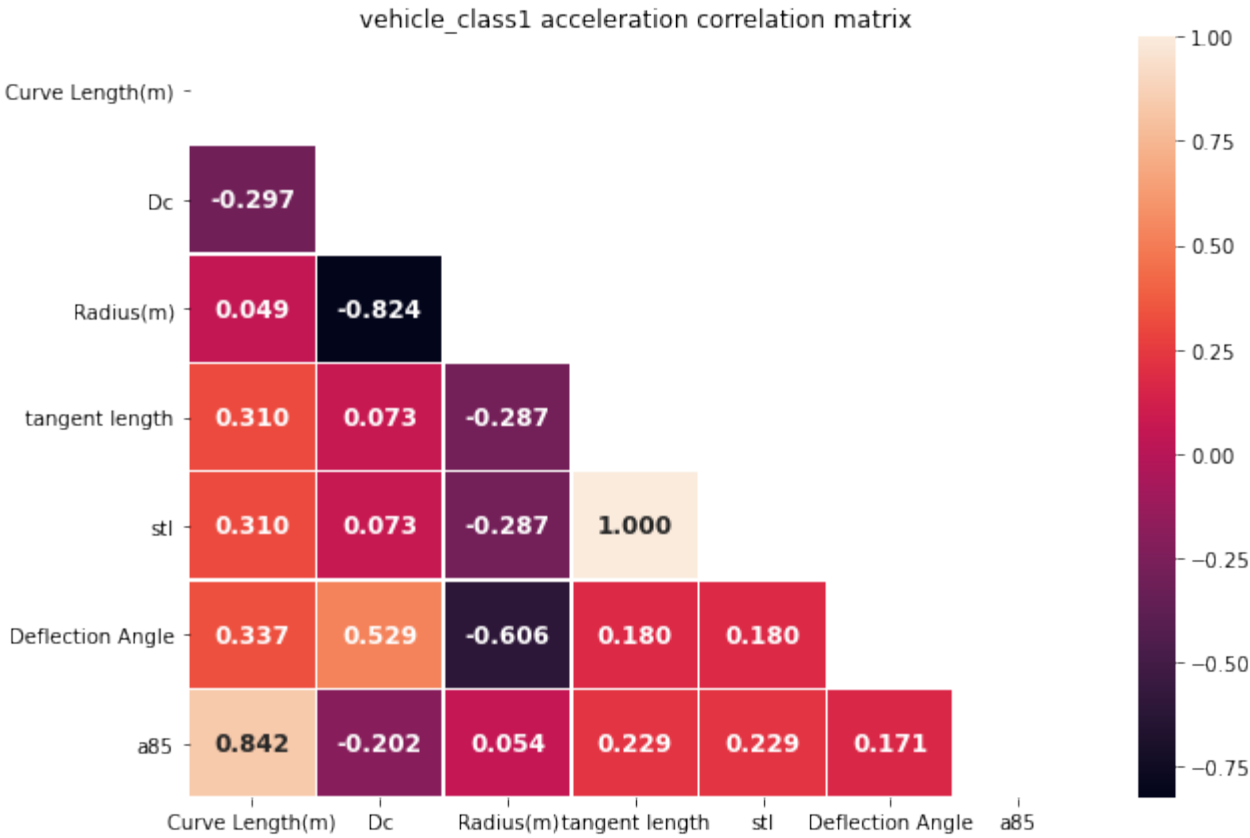
a85_corr= vehicle_class1[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','a85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(a85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(a85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =

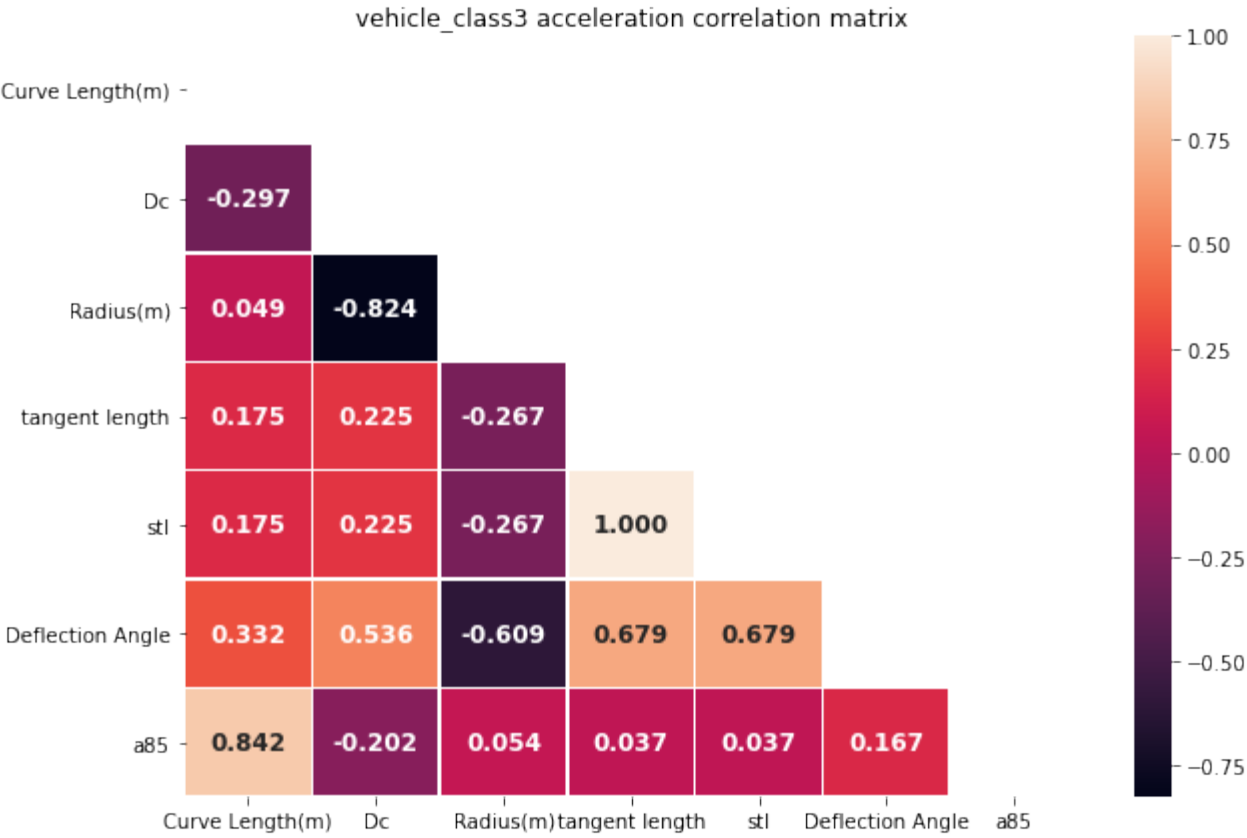
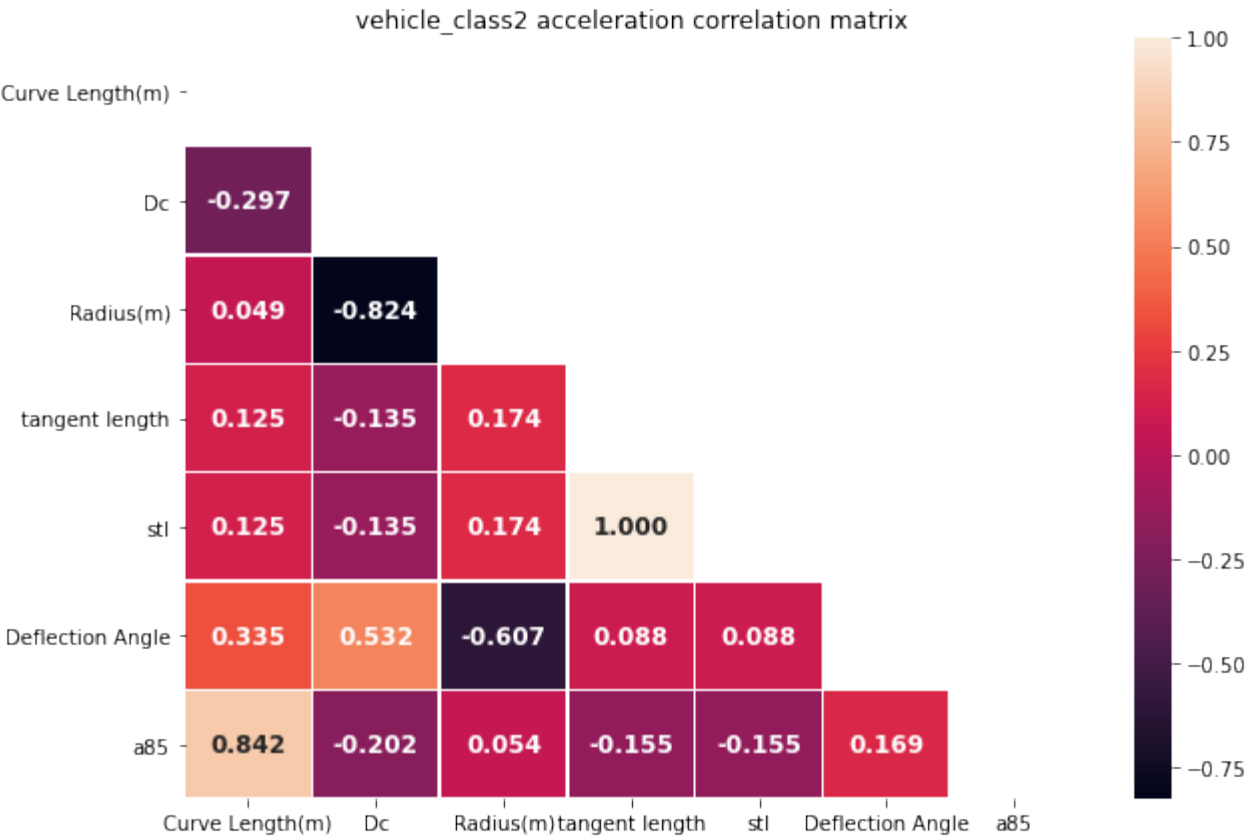
```

```
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class1 acceleration correlation matrix')
a85_corr= vehicle_class2[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','a85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(a85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(a85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class2 acceleration correlation matrix')
a85_corr= vehicle_class3[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','a85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(a85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(a85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class3 acceleration correlation matrix')
a85_corr= vehicle_class4[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','a85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(a85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(a85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class4 acceleration correlation matrix')
a85_corr= vehicle_class5[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','a85']]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
mask= np.triu(np.ones_like(a85_corr.corr()))
ax=sns.heatmap(a85_corr.corr(), annot=True, mask= mask, annot_kws={'fontsize': 12, 'fontweight': 'bold'},linewidths=0.5,fmt =
"0.3f")
plt.title('vehicle_class5 acceleration correlation matrix')
```

Out[7]:

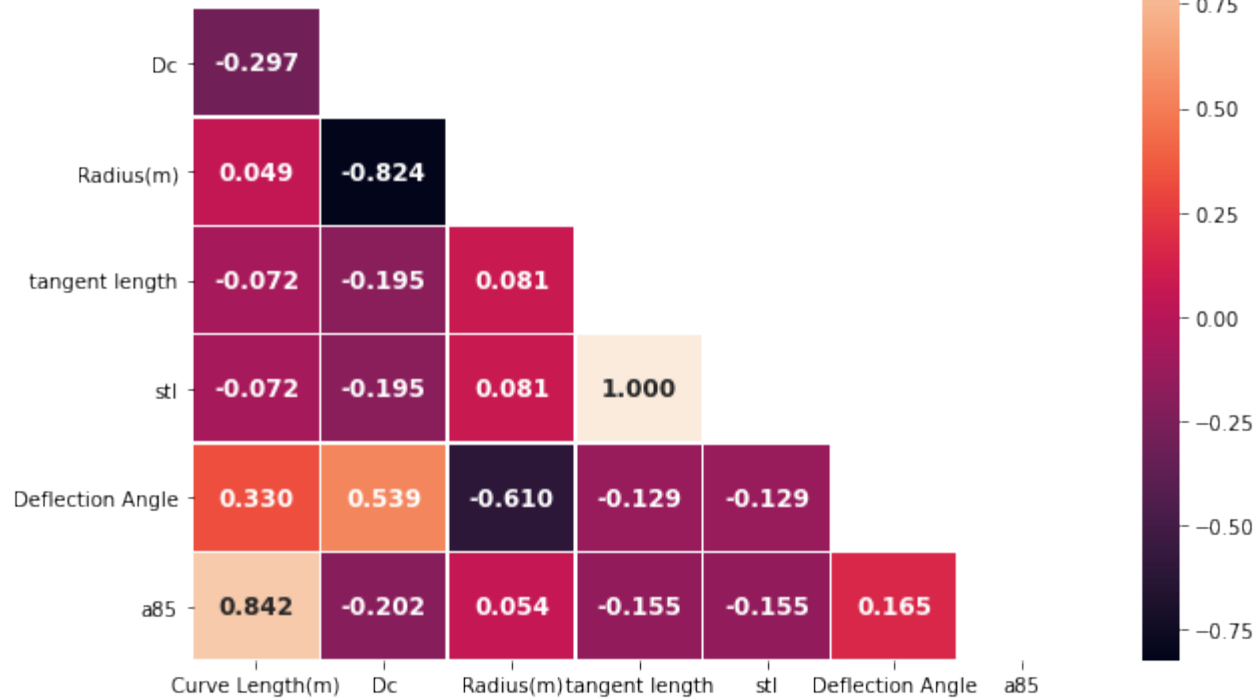
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class5 acceleration correlation matrix')





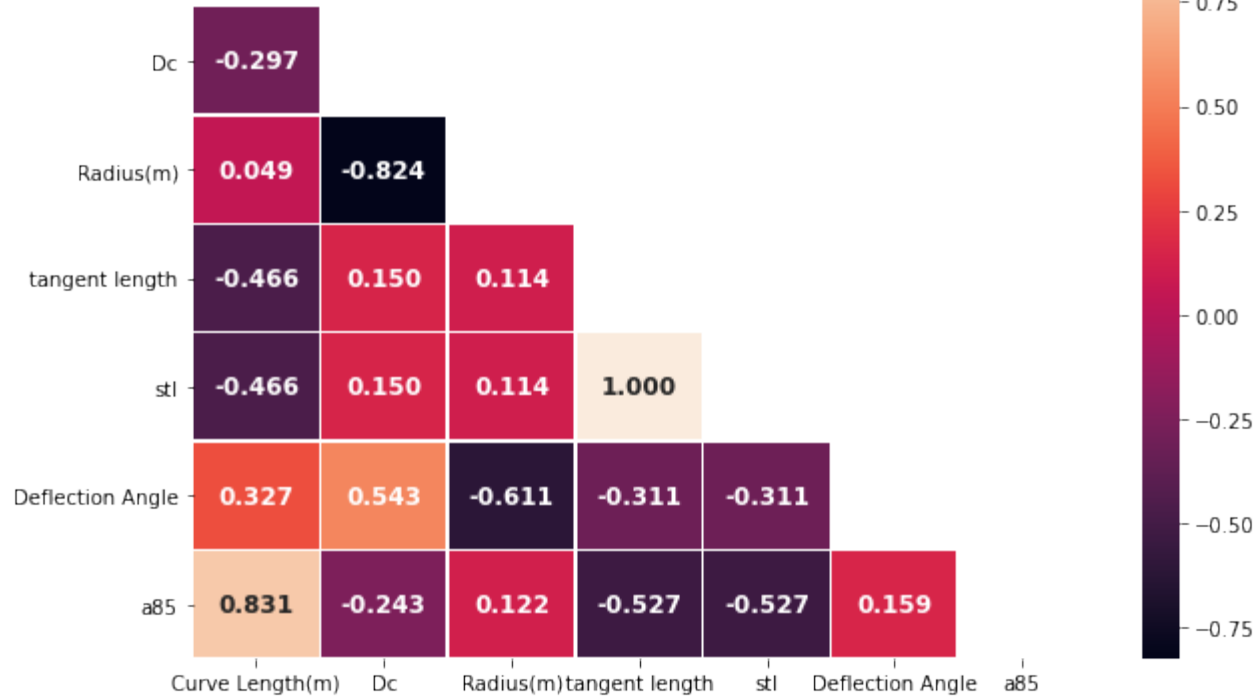
vehicle_class4 acceleration correlation matrix

Curve Length(m) -



vehicle_class5 acceleration correlation matrix

Curve Length(m) -



In [8]:

```
y= vehicle_class1['d85']
x= vehicle_class1[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]
```

```
#splitting data into training and test split
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
x_train_df,x_test_df= pd . DataFrame(x_train), pd . DataFrame(x_test)
```

```
poly= PolynomialFeatures(degree=3, include_bias=False)
x_train_poly= poly . fit_transform(x_train_df), poly . fit_transform(x_test_df)
m= sm . add_constant(x_train_df)
model= sm . OLS(y_train, m)
results= model . fit()
results . params
results . summary()
```

```
y= vehicle_class2['d85']
x= vehicle_class2[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]
```

```
#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
x_train_df,x_test_df= pd . DataFrame(x_train), pd . DataFrame(x_test)
```

```
poly= PolynomialFeatures(degree=3, include_bias=False)
x_train_poly= poly . fit_transform(x_train_df), poly . fit_transform(x_test_df)
m= sm . add_constant(x_train_df)
model= sm . OLS(y_train, m)
results= model . fit()
results . params
results . summary()
```

```
y= vehicle_class3['d85']
x= vehicle_class3[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]
```

```
#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
x_train_df,x_test_df= pd . DataFrame(x_train), pd . DataFrame(x_test)
```

```
poly= PolynomialFeatures(degree=3, include_bias=False)
x_train_poly= poly . fit_transform(x_train_df), poly . fit_transform(x_test_df)
m= sm . add_constant(x_train_df)
model= sm . OLS(y_train, m)
results= model . fit()
results . params
results . summary()
```

```
y= vehicle_class4['d85']
x= vehicle_class4[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]
```

```
#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
x_train_df,x_test_df= pd . DataFrame(x_train), pd . DataFrame(x_test)
```

```
poly= PolynomialFeatures(degree=3, include_bias=False)
x_train_poly= poly . fit_transform(x_train_df), poly . fit_transform(x_test_df)
m= sm . add_constant(x_train_df)
model= sm . OLS(y_train, m)
results= model . fit()
results . params
```

```
results.summary()

y= vehicle_class5['d85']
x= vehicle_class5[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]

#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
x_train_df,x_test_df= pd.DataFrame(x_train), pd.DataFrame(x_test)

poly= PolynomialFeatures(degree=3, include_bias=False)
x_train_poly= poly.fit_transform(x_train_df), poly.fit_transform(x_test_df)
m= sm.add_constant(x_train_df)
model= sm.OLS(y_train, m)
results= model.fit()
results.params
results.summary()
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
 warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")
C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
 warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")
C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
 warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")
C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
 warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")
C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
 warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")

Out[8]:

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	d85	R-squared:	0.986			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.945			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	24.12			
Date:	Sun, 02 Apr 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.0403			
Time:	00:37:26	Log-Likelihood:	22.574			
No. Observations:	9	AIC:	-31.15			
Df Residuals:	2	BIC:	-29.77			
Df Model:	6					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.7536	0.421	-1.790	0.215	-2.565	1.057
Curve Length(m)	0.0016	0.001	1.897	0.198	-0.002	0.005
Dc	0.0115	0.008	1.503	0.272	-0.021	0.044
Radius(m)	0.0004	0.000	4.224	0.052	-8.15e-06	0.001
tangent length	8.344e-05	0.000	0.383	0.739	-0.001	0.001

	stl	8.344e-05	0.000	0.383	0.739	-0.001	0.001
Deflection Angle		-0.0047	0.008	-0.557	0.633	-0.041	0.031
Δv85		-0.0131	0.010	-1.327	0.316	-0.055	0.029
Omnibus:	1.762	Durbin-Watson:	2.347				
Prob(Omnibus):	0.414	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.766				
Skew:	-0.126	Prob(JB):	0.682				
Kurtosis:	1.593	Cond. No.	2.76e+18				

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.26e-30. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In [9]:

```
#residual checks
x_test = sm.add_constant(x_test)
y_pred= results.predict(x_test)
residual= y_test-y_pred
vif=[variance_inflation_factor(x_train.values, i) for i in range(x_train.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame({'vif': vif[0:]}, index=x_train.columns).T
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\outliers_influence.py:193: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
vif = 1. / (1. - r_squared i)

Out[9]:

	Curve Length(m)	Dc	Radius(m)	tangent length	stl	Deflection Angle	Δv85
vif	44.595465	94.272539	21.310276		inf inf	82.354322	3.545481

In [10]:

```
y= data['a85']
x= data[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]

#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 15)
m= sm.add_constant(x_train)
model= sm.OLS(y_train, m)
results= model.fit()
results.params
results.summary()
```

Out[10]:

OLS Regression Results			
Dep. Variable:	a85	R-squared:	0.636
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.579
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	11.07

Date:	Sun, 02 Apr 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	4.08e-07
Time:	00:37:27	Log-Likelihood:	151.31
No. Observations:	45	AIC:	-288.6
Df Residuals:	38	BIC:	-276.0
Df Model:	6		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0029	0.010	0.292	0.772	-0.017	0.023
Curve Length(m)	7.722e-05	1.18e-05	6.561	0.000	5.34e-05	0.000
Dc	0.0002	0.000	1.108	0.275	-0.000	0.000
Radius(m)	1.661e-06	6.57e-06	0.253	0.802	-1.16e-05	1.5e-05
tangent length	-1.361e-05	4.82e-06	-2.825	0.007	-2.34e-05	-3.86e-06
stl	-1.361e-05	4.82e-06	-2.825	0.007	-2.34e-05	-3.86e-06
Deflection Angle	-0.0001	0.000	-1.219	0.230	-0.000	8.93e-05
Δv85	4.301e-05	0.000	0.207	0.837	-0.000	0.000
Omnibus:	19.951	Durbin-Watson:	1.756			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	61.623			
Skew:	0.907	Prob(JB):	4.16e-14			
Kurtosis:	8.438	Cond. No.	4.22e+16			

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 2.63e-26. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In [11]:

```
#residual checks
x_test = sm.add_constant(x_test)
y_pred= results.predict(x_test)
residual= y_test-y_pred
vif=[variance_inflation_factor(x_train.values, i) for i in range(x_train.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame({'vif': vif[0:]}, index=x_train.columns).T
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\outliers_influence.py:193: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars

vif = 1. / (1. - r squared i)

Out[11]:

	Curve Length(m)	Dc	Radius(m)	tangent length	stl	Deflection Angle	Δv85
vif	6.009703	7.515231	4.44921	inf	inf	21.396011	2.017927

In [12]:

```
#vehicle_class1 model
y=vehicle_class1['v85']
x= vehicle_class1[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]

#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
m= sm.add_constant(x_train)
model= sm.OLS(y_train, m)
results= model.fit()
results.params
results.summary()
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosis test only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
warnings.warn("kurtosis test only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")

Out[12]:

OLS Regression Results							
Dep. Variable:	v85			R-squared:	0.936		
Model:	OLS			Adj. R-squared:	0.743		
Method:	Least Squares			F-statistic:	4.851		
Date:	Sun, 02 Apr 2023			Prob (F-statistic):	0.181		
Time:	00:37:27			Log-Likelihood:	-20.116		
No. Observations:	9			AIC:	54.23		
Df Residuals:	2			BIC:	55.61		
Df Model:	6						
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]	
const	44.7225	13.728	3.258	0.083	-14.346	103.791	
Curve Length(m)	0.0014	0.031	0.046	0.968	-0.133	0.136	
Dc	-1.1648	0.280	-4.163	0.053	-2.369	0.039	
Radius(m)	-0.0173	0.011	-1.630	0.245	-0.063	0.028	
tangent length	0.0407	0.009	4.427	0.047	0.001	0.080	
stl	0.0407	0.009	4.427	0.047	0.001	0.080	
Deflection Angle	0.3408	0.241	1.412	0.293	-0.698	1.379	
Δv85	1.4828	0.400	3.711	0.066	-0.236	3.202	
Omnibus:	1.417	Durbin-Watson:		1.832			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.492	Jarque-Bera (JB):		0.893			
Skew:	-0.485	Prob(JB):		0.640			
Kurtosis:	1.800	Cond. No.		1.15e+18			

Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The smallest eigenvalue is 6.55e-30. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In [13]:

```
#residual checks
x_test = sm.add_constant(x_test)
y_pred= results.predict(x_test)
residual= y_test-y_pred
vif=[variance_inflation_factor(x_train.values, i) for i in range(x_train.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame({'vif': vif[0:]} , index=x_train.columns).T
```

```
C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\outliers_influence.py:193:
RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
    vif = 1. / (1. - r_squared i)
```

Out[13]:

	Curve Length(m)	Dc	Radius(m)	tangent length	stl	Deflection Angle	Δv85
vif	17.503336	33.199761	12.797775		inf inf	56.491664	6.14844

In [14]:

```
#vehicle_class2 model
y=vehicle_class2['v85']
x= vehicle_class2[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]

#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
m= sm . add_constant(x_train)
model= sm . OLS(y_train, m)
results= model . fit()
results . params
results . summary()
```

```
C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosis test only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
    warnings.warn("kurtosis test only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")
```

Out[14]:

OLS Regression Results			
Dep. Variable:	v85	R-squared:	0.610
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.560
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.5214
Date:	Sun, 02 Apr 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.773
Time:	00:37:28	Log-Likelihood:	-25.987
No. Observations:	9	AIC:	65.97
Df Residuals:	2	BIC:	67.36
Df Model:	6		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	80.8922	34.911	2.317	0.146	-69.319	231.103
Curve Length(m)	0.1216	0.137	0.888	0.468	-0.468	0.711
Dc	0.0131	0.509	0.026	0.982	-2.177	2.203
Radius(m)	0.0095	0.023	0.407	0.724	-0.091	0.110
tangent length	-0.0475	0.036	-1.302	0.323	-0.204	0.109
stl	-0.0475	0.036	-1.302	0.323	-0.204	0.109
Deflection Angle	0.2519	0.568	0.444	0.701	-2.191	2.695
Δv85	0.2005	0.501	0.400	0.728	-1.954	2.355
Omnibus:	4.439	Durbin-Watson:	2.470			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.109	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1.194			
Skew:	-0.307	Prob(JB):	0.550			
Kurtosis:	1.324	Cond. No.	1.38e+18			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 4.93e-30. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In [15]:

```
#residual checks
x_test = sm.add_constant(x_test)
y_pred= results.predict(x_test)
residual= y_test-y_pred
vif=[variance_inflation_factor(x_train.values, i) for i in range(x_train.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame({'vif': vif[0:]}, index=x_train.columns).T
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\outliers_influence.py:193: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
vif = 1. / (1. - r squared i)

Out[15]:

	Curve Length(m)	Dc	Radius(m)	tangent length	stl	Deflection Angle	Δv85
vif	80.548631	29.54392	9.192605	inf	inf	47.368387	1.666123

In [16]:

```
#vehicle_class3 model
y=vehicle_class3['v85']
x= vehicle_class3[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]

#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
m= sm.add_constant(x_train)
model= sm.OLS(y_train, m)
results= model.fit()
```



```
results.params
results.summary()
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")

Out[16]:

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	v85		R-squared:	0.381		
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:	-1.475		
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:	0.2054		
Date:	Sun, 02 Apr 2023		Prob (F-statistic):	0.945		
Time:	00:37:28		Log-Likelihood:	-24.782		
No. Observations:	9		AIC:	63.56		
Df Residuals:	2		BIC:	64.94		
Df Model:	6					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	66.4565	24.412	2.722	0.113	-38.580	171.493
Curve Length(m)	-0.0109	0.077	-0.141	0.901	-0.342	0.321
Dc	-0.1932	0.481	-0.402	0.727	-2.264	1.877
Radius(m)	-0.0061	0.018	-0.335	0.769	-0.085	0.073
tangent length	0.0087	0.013	0.669	0.572	-0.047	0.065
stl	0.0087	0.013	0.669	0.572	-0.047	0.065
Deflection Angle	-0.0500	0.746	-0.067	0.953	-3.262	3.162
Δv85	-0.0367	0.786	-0.047	0.967	-3.420	3.347
Omnibus:	3.986	Durbin-Watson:	2.895			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.136	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1.430			
Skew:	-0.972	Prob(JB):	0.489			
Kurtosis:	3.187	Cond. No.	2.83e+18			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.06e-30. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In [17]:

```
#residual checks
x_test = sm.add_constant(x_test)
y_pred= results.predict(x_test)
```

```
residual= y_test-y_pred
vif=[variance_inflation_factor(x_train.values, i) for i in range(x_train.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame({'vif': vif[0:]}, index=x_train.columns).T
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\outliers_influence.py:193: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
vif = 1. / (1. - r_squared i)

Out[17]:

	Curve Length(m)	Dc	Radius(m)	tangent length	stl	Deflection Angle	Δv85
vif	31.936819	34.134388	4.193424	inf	inf	151.200052	3.714119

In [18]:

```
#vehicle_class4 model
y=vehicle_class4['v85']
x= vehicle_class4[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]

#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
m= sm.add_constant(x_train)
model= sm.OLS(y_train, m)
results= model.fit()
results.params
results.summary()
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")

Out[18]:

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	v85	R-squared:	0.979			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.916			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	15.51			
Date:	Sun, 02 Apr 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.0618			
Time:	00:37:28	Log-Likelihood:	-16.895			
No. Observations:	9	AIC:	47.79			
Df Residuals:	2	BIC:	49.17			
Df Model:	6					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-85.0796	17.345	-4.905	0.039	-159.711	-10.449
Curve Length(m)	0.0953	0.023	4.236	0.051	-0.001	0.192
Dc	0.8718	0.156	5.598	0.030	0.202	1.542
Radius(m)	0.0681	0.008	8.469	0.014	0.033	0.103
tangent length	0.0210	0.004	5.041	0.037	0.003	0.039

stl	0.0210	0.004	5.041	0.037	0.003	0.039
Deflection Angle	0.7088	0.185	3.822	0.062	-0.089	1.507
Δv85	2.2731	0.401	5.663	0.030	0.546	4.000
Omnibus:	1.042	Durbin-Watson:	1.952			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.594	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.686			
Skew:	0.292	Prob(JB):	0.710			
Kurtosis:	1.780	Cond. No.	2.74e+18			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.28e-30. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In [19]:

```
#residual checks
x_test = sm.add_constant(x_test)
y_pred= results.predict(x_test)
residual= y_test-y_pred
vif=[variance_inflation_factor(x_train.values, i) for i in range(x_train.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame({'vif': vif[0:]} , index=x_train.columns).T
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\outliers_influence.py:193: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
vif = 1. / (1. - r squared i)

Out[19]:

	Curve Length(m)	Dc	Radius(m)	tangent length	stl	Deflection Angle	Δv85
vif	16.79488	18.145347	5.892486		inf inf	55.966701	2.501265

In [20]:

```
#vehicle_class5 model
y=vehicle_class5['v85']
x= vehicle_class5[['Curve Length(m)','Dc','Radius(m)','tangent length','stl','Deflection Angle','Δv85']]

#splitting data into training and test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)
m= sm.add_constant(x_train)
model= sm.OLS(y_train, m)
results= model.fit()
results.params
results.summary()
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosis test only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=9
warnings.warn("kurtosis test only valid for n>=20 ... continuing ")

Out[20]:

OLS Regression Results			
Dep. Variable:	v85	R-squared:	0.574

Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.704
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.4492
Date:	Sun, 02 Apr 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.811
Time:	00:37:29	Log-Likelihood:	-27.034
No. Observations:	9	AIC:	68.07
Df Residuals:	2	BIC:	69.45
Df Model:	6		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	41.7828	104.240	0.401	0.727	-406.726	490.292
Curve Length(m)	-0.0316	0.203	-0.156	0.890	-0.904	0.840
Dc	-0.2992	1.890	-0.158	0.889	-8.432	7.833
Radius(m)	0.0184	0.026	0.718	0.548	-0.092	0.128
tangent length	0.0069	0.054	0.127	0.910	-0.225	0.239
stl	0.0069	0.054	0.127	0.910	-0.225	0.239
Deflection Angle	0.4695	2.075	0.226	0.842	-8.460	9.399
Δv85	0.4161	2.441	0.170	0.880	-10.088	10.920
Omnibus:	2.441	Durbin-Watson:	2.437			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.295	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.864			
Skew:	0.102	Prob(JB):	0.649			
Kurtosis:	1.496	Cond. No.	2.76e+18			

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.26e-30. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In [21]:

```
#residual checks
x_test = sm.add_constant(x_test)
y_pred= results.predict(x_test)
residual= y_test-y_pred
vif=[variance_inflation_factor(x_train.values, i) for i in range(x_train.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame({'vif': vif[0:]}, index=x_train.columns).T

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\outliers_influence.py:193:
RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
    vif = 1. / (1. - r_squared i)
```

Out[21]:

Curve Length(m)	Dc	Radius(m)	tangent length	stl	Deflection Angle	Δv85
-----------------	----	-----------	----------------	-----	------------------	------

myfiverr

vif	44.595465	94.272539	21.310276	inf	inf	82.354322	3.545481
-----	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----	-----	-----------	----------

In [22]:

```
density= 2/data['Lane Width(m) ']  
data['density']= density  
data.head(5)
```

Out[22]:

	Vehicle	AT	BC	centre	MP	EC	DT	Radius(m)	Dc	Lane Width(m)	...	acc rate	tangent length	stl	Δv85	der
0	Class 1	92.700	58.16	62.680000	55.46	74.42	85.5	100	57.272727	3.50	...	0.0	300	300	25.517000	0.57
1	Class 1	102.400	101.50	96.266667	93.40	93.90	98.4	119	48.128342	3.50	...	0.0	700	700	13.033333	0.57
2	Class 1	85.585	84.00	68.566667	60.50	61.20	69.8	172	33.298097	3.25	...	0.0	500	500	0.311667	0.61!
3	Class 1	100.400	100.00	83.433333	74.00	76.30	90.3	220	26.033058	3.50	...	0.0	750	750	12.129500	0.57
4	Class 1	95.610	94.71	88.576667	84.91	86.11	97.1	297	19.283747	3.25	...	0.0	600	600	-9.231000	0.61!

5 rows × 24 columns

In [23]:

```
#splitting data into training and test split  
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size= 0.3, random_state= 10)  
x_train_df,x_test_df= pd.DataFrame(x_train), pd.DataFrame(x_test)  
from sklearn import linear_model  
poly= PolynomialFeatures(degree=3, include_bias=False)  
x_train_poly,x_test_poly= poly.fit_transform(x_train_df), poly.fit_transform(x_test_df)  
  
model=linear_model.LinearRegression()  
model= model.fit(x_train_poly,y_train)  
coefficient= model.coef_  
intercept= model.intercept_
```

In [24]:

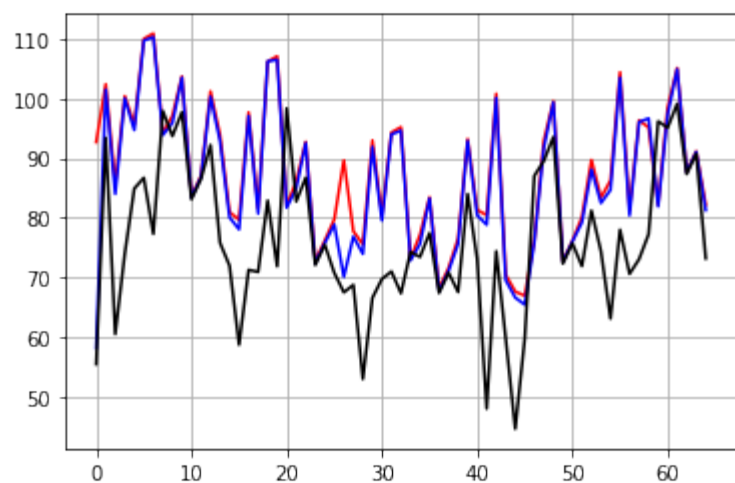
```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score  
prediction= model.predict(x_test_poly)  
r2_score(prediction,y_test)
```

Out[24]:

-0.12402161679779389

In [25]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))  
x= data['AT']  
y=data['BC']  
z=data['MP']  
plt.plot(x,'r',y,'b',z,'k')  
plt.grid()
```



In [26]:

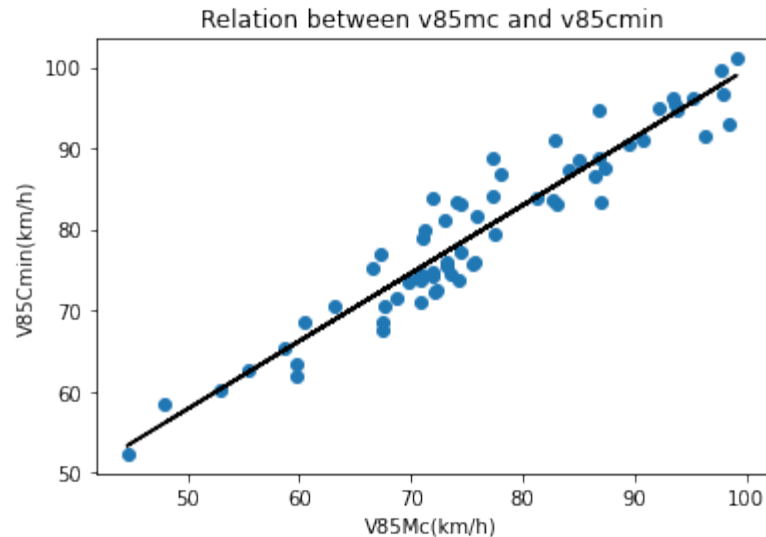
```

y=data.centre
x=data.MP
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
plt.scatter(x,y,label='Relation between v85mc and v85cmin')
plt.ylabel('V85Cmin(km/h)')
plt.xlabel('V85Mc(km/h)')
n, b= np.polyfit(x,y,1)
plt.plot(x,n*x + b, color='k')
plt.title('Relation between v85mc and v85cmin')

```

Out[26]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Relation between v85mc and v85cmin')
```

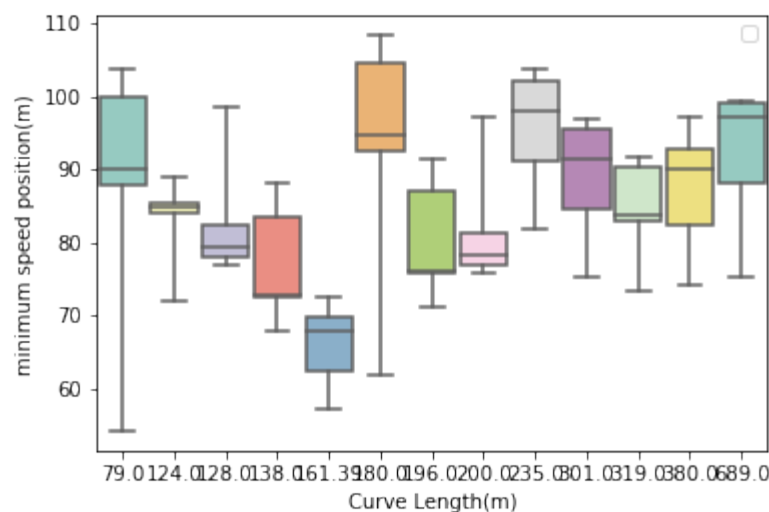


In [27]:

```

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
whis_perc=[0,100]
ax=sns.boxplot(x='Curve
Length(m)',y='DT',data=data,width=0.9,orient='v',palette='Set3',whis=whis_perc)
handles,labels=ax.get_legend_handles_labels()
labels=[f"{perc}th percentile" for perc in whis_perc]
ax.legend(handles,labels)
plt.ylabel('minimum speed position(m)')
plt.show()

```

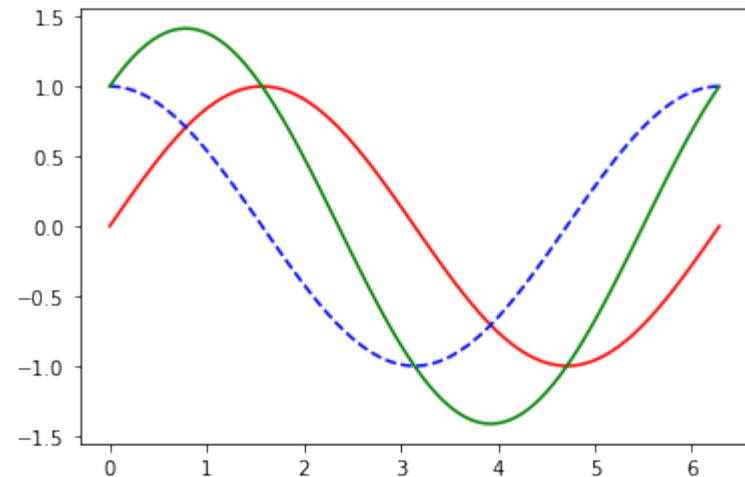


In [28]:

```
x=np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,100)
f=lambda x:np.sin(x)
g=lambda x:np.cos(x)
h=lambda x:f(x) + g(x)
fig, ax =plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x,f(x),color='r',linestyle='-')
ax.plot(x,g(x),color='b',linestyle='--')
ax.plot(x,h(x),color='g')
```

Out[28]:

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1cebd9f6580>]
```



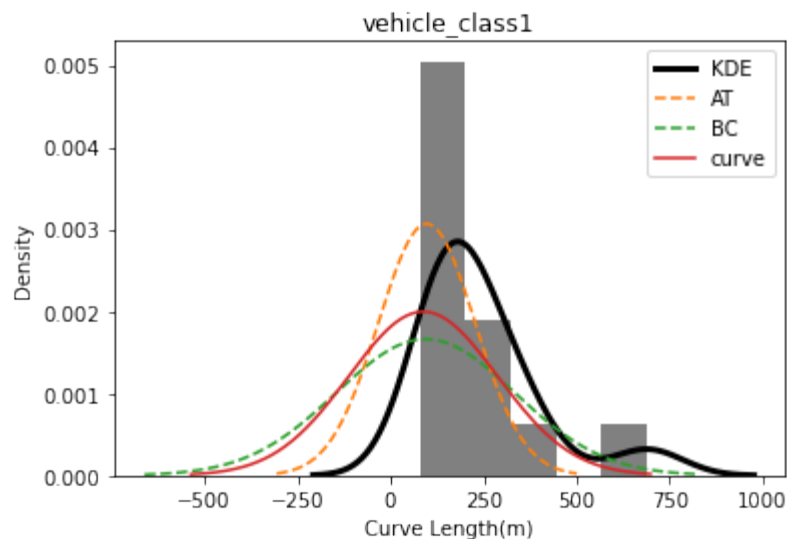
In [29]:

```
sns.distplot(x=vehicle_class1['Curve
Length(m)'],kde=True,rug=False,bins=5,kde_kws={"color": "k", "lw": 3, "label": "KDE"},
             hist_kws={"linewidth": 3,
                       "alpha": 1, "color": "grey"})
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class1,x='AT',bw_adjust=25,linestyle='--',label='AT')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class1,x='BC',bw_adjust=29,linestyle='dashed',label='BC')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class1,x='centre',bw_adjust=30,label='curve')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.legend()
plt.title('vehicle_class1')
```

```
C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y
our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `hist
plot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

Out[29]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class1')
```



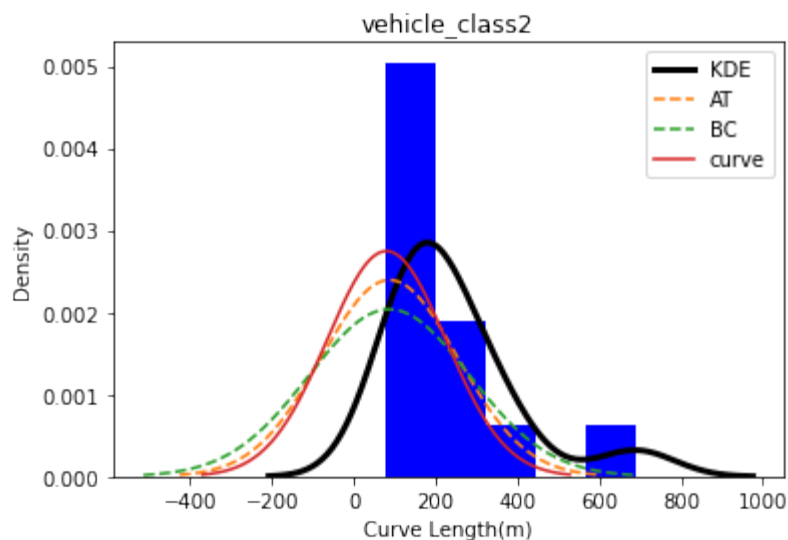
In [41]:

```
sns.distplot(x=vehicle_class2['Curve
Length(m)'],kde=True,rug=False,bins=5,kde_kws={"color": "k", "lw": 3, "label": "KDE"},
             hist_kws={"linewidth": 3,
                       "alpha": 1, "color": "blue"})
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class2,x='AT',bw_adjust=25,linestyle='--',label='AT')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class2,x='BC',bw_adjust=29,linestyle='dashed',label='BC')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class2,x='centre',bw_adjust=30,label='curve')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.legend()
plt.title('vehicle_class2')
```

```
C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y
our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `hist
plot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

Out[41]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class2')
```

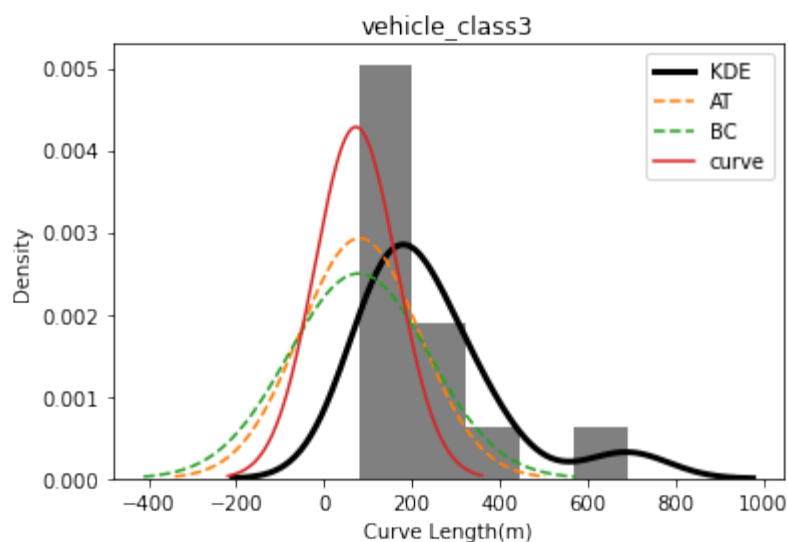
In [31]:

```
sns.distplot(x=vehicle_class3['Curve
Length(m)'],kde=True,rug=False,bins=5,kde_kws={"color": "k", "lw": 3, "label": "KDE"},
            hist_kws={"linewidth": 3,
                      "alpha": 1, "color": "grey"})
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class3,x='AT',bw_adjust=25,linestyle='--',label='AT')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class3,x='BC',bw_adjust=29,linestyle='dashed',label='BC')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class3,x='centre',bw_adjust=30,label='curve')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.legend()
plt.title('vehicle_class3')
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[31]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class3')



In [32]:

```
sns.distplot(x=vehicle_class4['Curve
Length(m)'],kde=True,rug=False,bins=5,kde_kws={"color": "k", "lw": 3, "label": "KDE"},
            hist_kws={"linewidth": 3,
```

```

        "alpha": 1, "color": "grey"))
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class4,x='AT',bw_adjust=25,linestyle='--',label='AT')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class4,x='BC',bw_adjust=29,linestyle='dashed',label='BC')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class4,x='centre',bw_adjust=30,label='curve')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.legend()
plt.title('vehicle_class4')

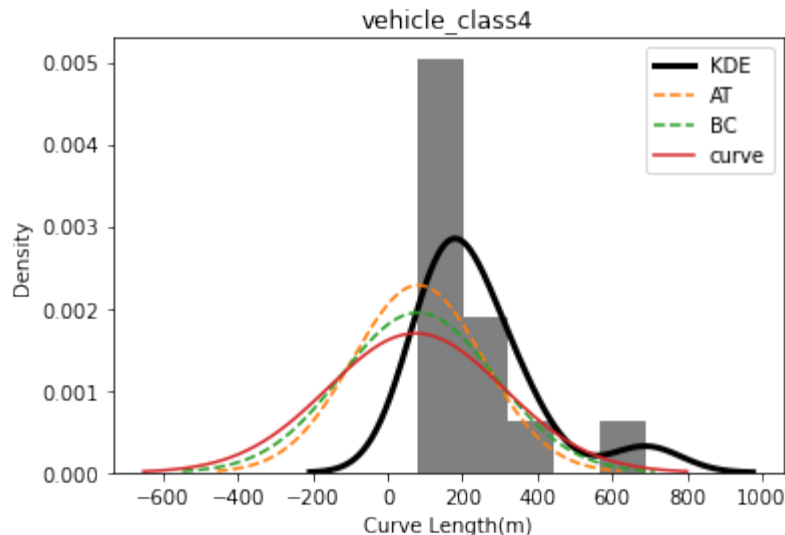
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[32]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class4')



In [33]:

```

sns.distplot(x=vehicle_class5['Curve
Length(m)'],kde=True,rug=False,bins=5,kde_kws={"color": "k", "lw": 3, "label": "KDE"},
            hist_kws={"linewidth": 3,
                    "alpha": 1, "color": "grey"))
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class5,x='AT',bw_adjust=25,linestyle='--',label='AT')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class5,x='BC',bw_adjust=29,linestyle='dashed',label='BC')
sns.kdeplot(data=vehicle_class5,x='centre',bw_adjust=30,label='curve')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.legend()
plt.title('vehicle_class5')

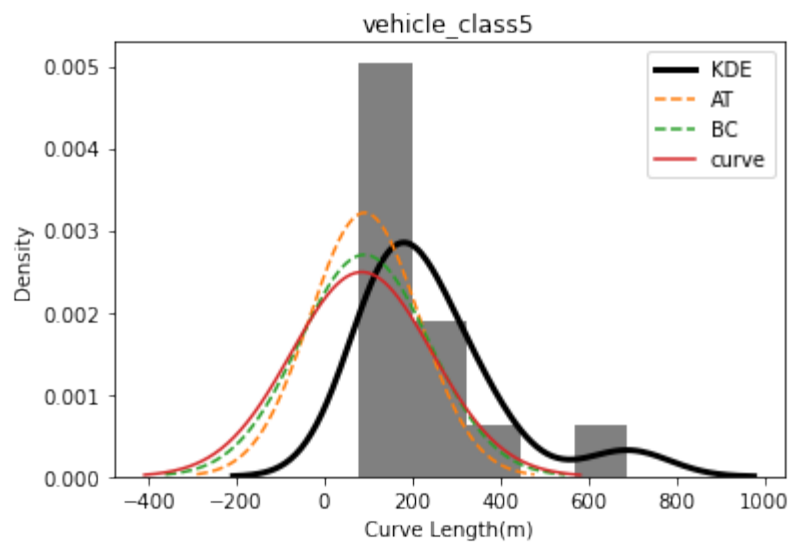
```

C:\Users\LEGENDARY\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[33]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class5')

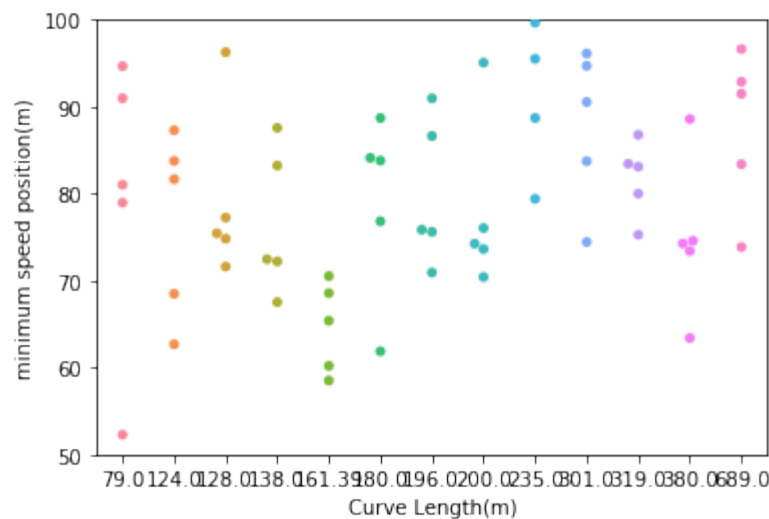


In [34]:

```
plt.xlim(50,700)
plt.ylim(50,100)
sns.swarmplot(x=data['Curve Length(m)'], y=data['centre'])
plt.ylabel('minimum speed position(m)')
```

Out[34]:

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'minimum speed position(m)')
```



In [35]:

```
from scipy.stats import norm, gamma, weibull_min, lognorm
x=vehicle_class1['Curve Length(m)']
plt.hist(x,bins=10,density=True, alpha=0.5, label='Curve
Length(m)',histtype='step',color='grey')
xmin,xmax= plt.xlim()
y=np.linspace(xmin,xmax,100)
p= norm.pdf(y, loc=x.mean(),scale=x.std())
plt.plot(y,p,'k',linewidth=2,label='Normal Distribution')
```

```
a,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=gamma.pdf(y,a,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'r',linewidth=2,label='Gamma Distribution',linestyle='--')
```

```

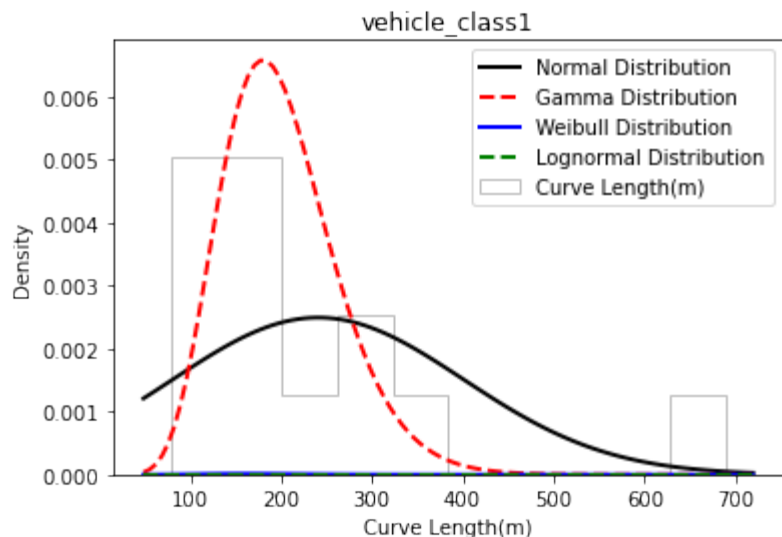
c,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=weibull_min.pdf(y,p,loc=loc, scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'b',linewidth=2,label='Weibull Distribution')

d,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=lognorm.pdf(y,p,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'g',linewidth=2,label='Lognormal Distribution',linestyle='dashed')
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.title('vehicle_class1')

```

Out[35]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class1')
```



In [36]:

```

x=vehicle_class2['Curve Length(m)']
plt.hist(x,bins=10,density=True, alpha=0.5, label='Curve
Length(m)',histtype='step',color='grey')
xmin,xmax= plt.xlim()
y=np.linspace(xmin,xmax,100)
p= norm.pdf(y, loc=x.mean(),scale=x.std())
plt.plot(y,p,'k',linewidth=2,label='Normal Distribution')

```

```

a,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=gamma.pdf(y,a,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'r',linewidth=2,label='Gamma Distribution',linestyle='--')

```

```

c,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=weibull_min.pdf(y,p,loc=loc, scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'b',linewidth=2,label='Weibull Distribution')

```

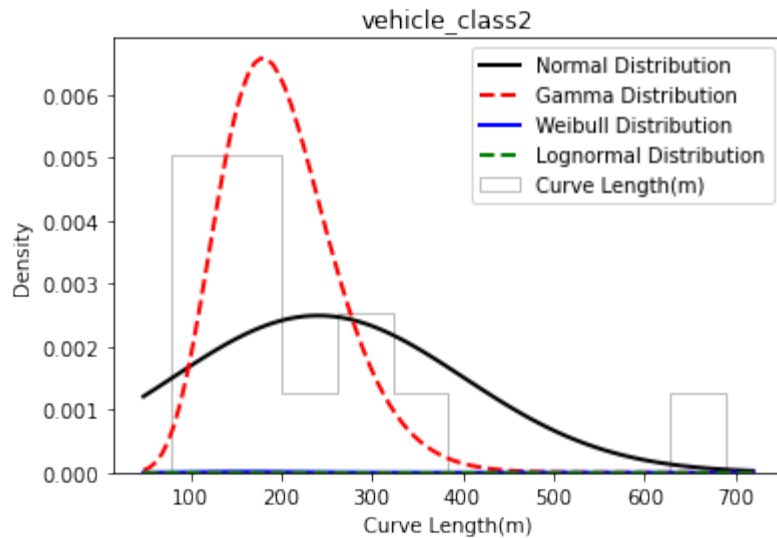
```

d,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=lognorm.pdf(y,p,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'g',linewidth=2,label='Lognormal Distribution',linestyle='dashed')
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.title('vehicle_class2')

```

Out[36]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class2')
```



In [37]:

```
x=vehicle_class3['Curve Length(m)']
plt.hist(x,bins=10,density=True, alpha=0.5, label='Curve
Length(m)',histtype='step',color='grey')
xmin,xmax= plt.xlim()
y=np.linspace(xmin,xmax,100)
p= norm.pdf(y, loc=x.mean(),scale=x.std())
plt.plot(y,p,'k',linewidth=2,label='Normal Distribution')

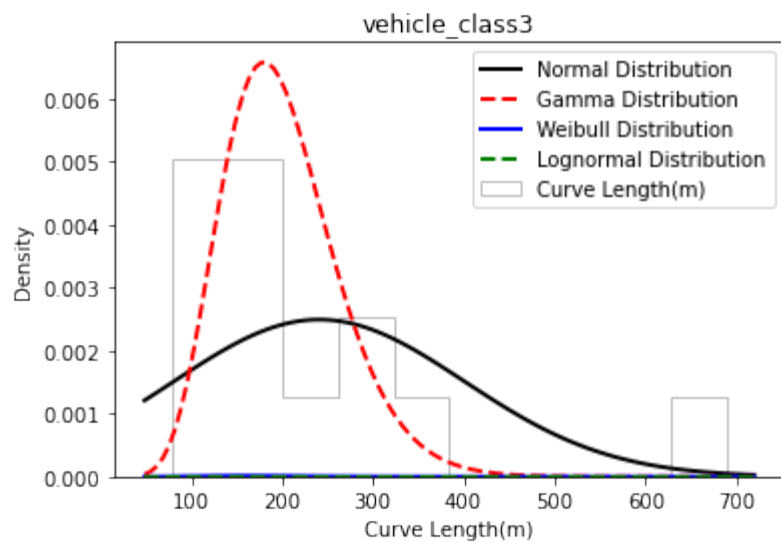
a,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=gamma.pdf(y,a,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'r',linewidth=2,label='Gamma Distribution',linestyle='--')

c,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=weibull_min.pdf(y,p,loc=loc, scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'b',linewidth=2,label='Weibull Distribution')

d,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=lognorm.pdf(y,p,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'g',linewidth=2,label='Lognormal Distribution',linestyle='dashed')
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.title('vehicle_class3')
```

Out[37]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class3')
```



In [38]:

```
x=vehicle_class4['Curve Length(m)']
plt.hist(x,bins=10,density=True, alpha=0.5, label='Curve
Length(m)',histtype='step',color='grey')
xmin,xmax= plt.xlim()
y=np.linspace(xmin,xmax,100)
p= norm.pdf(y, loc=x.mean(),scale=x.std())
plt.plot(y,p,'k',linewidth=2,label='Normal Distribution')

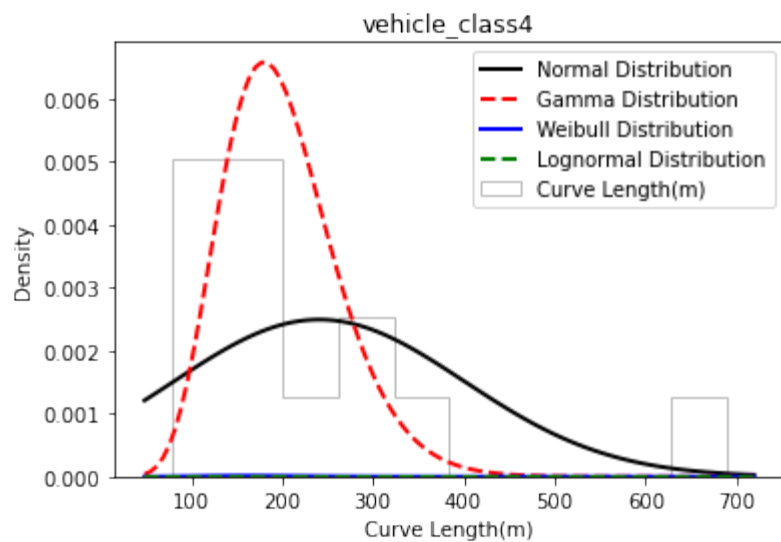
a,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=gamma.pdf(y,a,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'r',linewidth=2,label='Gamma Distribution',linestyle='--')

c,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=weibull_min.pdf(y,p,loc=loc, scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'b',linewidth=2,label='Weibull Distribution')

d,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=lognorm.pdf(y,p,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'g',linewidth=2,label='Lognormal Distribution',linestyle='dashed')
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.title('vehicle_class4')
```

Out[38]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class4')
```



In [39]:

```
x=vehicle_class5['Curve Length(m)']
plt.hist(x,bins=10,density=True, alpha=0.5, label='Curve
Length(m)',histtype='step',color='grey')
xmin,xmax= plt.xlim()
y=np.linspace(xmin,xmax,100)
p= norm.pdf(y, loc=x.mean(),scale=x.std())
plt.plot(y,p,'k',linewidth=2,label='Normal Distribution')

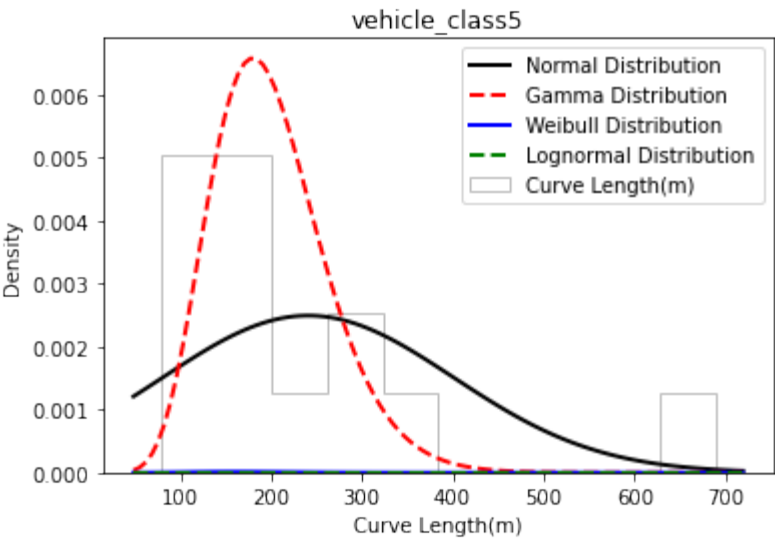
a,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=gamma.pdf(y,a,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'r',linewidth=2,label='Gamma Distribution',linestyle='--')

c,loc,scale=10,0,20
p=weibull_min.pdf(y,p,loc=loc, scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'b',linewidth=2,label='Weibull Distribution')

d,loc,scale=10,3,200
p=lognorm.pdf(y,p,loc=loc,scale=scale)
plt.plot(y,p,'g',linewidth=2,label='Lognormal Distribution',linestyle='dashed')
plt.legend()
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.xlabel('Curve Length(m)')
plt.title('vehicle_class5')
```

Out[39]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'vehicle class5')
```



In []: