

```

# This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics
libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image:
https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load

import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)

# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/"
directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter)
will list all files under the input directory

import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))

# You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/)
that gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save &
Run All"
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't
be saved outside of the current session

/kaggle/input/electric-vehicle-specifications-dataset-2025/
electric_vehicles_spec_2025.csv.csv

```

imports

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import xgboost as xgb
from tabulate import tabulate

import scipy.stats as stats
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/electric-vehicle-specifications-
dataset-2025/electric_vehicles_spec_2025.csv.csv')
df.head()

```

	brand	model	top_speed_kmh	battery_capacity_kWh	\
0	Abarth	500e Convertible	155	37.8	
1	Abarth	500e Hatchback	155	37.8	
2	Abarth	600e Scorpionissima	200	50.8	
3	Abarth	600e Turismo	200	50.8	
4	Aiways	U5	150	60.0	
	battery_type	number_of_cells	torque_nm	efficiency_wh_per_km	
	range_km	\			
0	Lithium-ion	192.0	235.0	156	
225					
1	Lithium-ion	192.0	235.0	149	
225					
2	Lithium-ion	102.0	345.0	158	
280					
3	Lithium-ion	102.0	345.0	158	
280					
4	Lithium-ion	NaN	310.0	156	
315					
	acceleration_0_100_s	...	towing_capacity_kg	cargo_volume_l	seats
	\				
0	7.0	...	0.0	185	4
1	7.0	...	0.0	185	4
2	5.9	...	0.0	360	5
3	6.2	...	0.0	360	5
4	7.5	...	NaN	496	5
	drivetrain	segment	length_mm	width_mm	height_mm
	car_body_type	\			
0	FWD	B - Compact	3673	1683	1518
Hatchback					
1	FWD	B - Compact	3673	1683	1518
Hatchback					
2	FWD	JB - Compact	4187	1779	1557
SUV					
3	FWD	JB - Compact	4187	1779	1557
SUV					
4	FWD	JC - Medium	4680	1865	1700
SUV					
				source_url	
0				https://ev-database.org/car/1904/Abarth-500e-Convertible	
1				https://ev-database.org/car/1903/Abarth-500e-Hatchback	
2				https://ev-database.org/car/3057/Abarth-600e-Scorpionissima	
3				https://ev-database.org/car/3056/Abarth-600e-Turismo	

```

4      https://ev-database.org/car/1678/Aiways-U5

[5 rows x 22 columns]

import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/electric-vehicle-specifications-
dataset-2025/electric_vehicles_spec_2025.csv.csv')

# Basic Info
print("Shape:", df.shape)           # Rows and columns
print("Columns:", df.columns.tolist()) # List of columns
df.info()                           # Data types and non-null
counts
df.describe(include='all')           # Summary statistics
(numeric & categorical)

# Display first & last rows
display(df.head())
display(df.tail())

# Check for missing values
print("\nMissing values per column:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

# Drop duplicate rows if any
df = df.drop_duplicates()

# Standardize column names (optional cleanup)
df.columns = df.columns.str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(' ',
'_').str.replace(r'[\^\\w]', '', regex=True)

# Check unique values per column (especially for categorical analysis)
for col in df.columns:
    print(f"\nUnique values in '{col}':", df[col].nunique())

# Correlation matrix for numeric columns
print("\nCorrelation matrix:")
print(df.corr(numeric_only=True))

# Value counts for categorical fields (if they exist)
categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns
for col in categorical_cols:
    print(f"\nValue counts for '{col}':")
    print(df[col].value_counts().head())

# Example of filtering: EVs with top range
if 'range_km' in df.columns:
    top_range_vehicles = df.sort_values(by='range_km',
ascending=False).head(10)

```

```
print("\nTop 10 electric vehicles by range:")
display(top_range_vehicles)
```

```
# Save cleaned version (optional)
# df.to_csv("cleaned_ev_dataset.csv", index=False)
```

Shape: (478, 22)

Columns: ['brand', 'model', 'top_speed_kmh', 'battery_capacity_kWh', 'battery_type', 'number_of_cells', 'torque_nm', 'efficiency_wh_per_km', 'range_km', 'acceleration_0_100_s', 'fast_charging_power_kw_dc', 'fast_charge_port', 'towing_capacity_kg', 'cargo_volume_l', 'seats', 'drivetrain', 'segment', 'length_mm', 'width_mm', 'height_mm', 'car_body_type', 'source_url']

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

RangeIndex: 478 entries, 0 to 477

Data columns (total 22 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	brand	478 non-null	object
1	model	477 non-null	object
2	top_speed_kmh	478 non-null	int64
3	battery_capacity_kWh	478 non-null	float64
4	battery_type	478 non-null	object
5	number_of_cells	276 non-null	float64
6	torque_nm	471 non-null	float64
7	efficiency_wh_per_km	478 non-null	int64
8	range_km	478 non-null	int64
9	acceleration_0_100_s	478 non-null	float64
10	fast_charging_power_kw_dc	477 non-null	float64
11	fast_charge_port	477 non-null	object
12	towing_capacity_kg	452 non-null	float64
13	cargo_volume_l	477 non-null	object
14	seats	478 non-null	int64
15	drivetrain	478 non-null	object
16	segment	478 non-null	object
17	length_mm	478 non-null	int64
18	width_mm	478 non-null	int64
19	height_mm	478 non-null	int64
20	car_body_type	478 non-null	object
21	source_url	478 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(6), int64(7), object(9)

memory usage: 82.3+ KB

	brand	model	top_speed_kmh	battery_capacity_kWh	\
0	Abarth	500e Convertible	155	37.8	
1	Abarth	500e Hatchback	155	37.8	
2	Abarth	600e Scorpionissima	200	50.8	
3	Abarth	600e Turismo	200	50.8	
4	Aiways	U5	150	60.0	

	battery_type	number_of_cells	torque_nm	efficiency_wh_per_km
0	Lithium-ion	192.0	235.0	156
225				
1	Lithium-ion	192.0	235.0	149
225				
2	Lithium-ion	102.0	345.0	158
280				
3	Lithium-ion	102.0	345.0	158
280				
4	Lithium-ion	NaN	310.0	156
315				

	acceleration_0_100_s	...	towing_capacity_kg	cargo_volume_l	seats
0	7.0	...	0.0	185	4
1	7.0	...	0.0	185	4
2	5.9	...	0.0	360	5
3	6.2	...	0.0	360	5
4	7.5	...	NaN	496	5

	drivetrain	segment	length_mm	width_mm	height_mm
0	FWD	B - Compact	3673	1683	1518
1	FWD	B - Compact	3673	1683	1518
2	FWD	JB - Compact	4187	1779	1557
3	FWD	JB - Compact	4187	1779	1557
4	FWD	JC - Medium	4680	1865	1700

	source_url
0	https://ev-database.org/car/1904/Abarth-500e-C...
1	https://ev-database.org/car/1903/Abarth-500e-H...
2	https://ev-database.org/car/3057/Abarth-600e-S...
3	https://ev-database.org/car/3056/Abarth-600e-T...
4	https://ev-database.org/car/1678/Aiways-U5

[5 rows x 22 columns]

brand	model	top_speed_kmh
battery_capacity_kWh		

473	Zeekr	7X Premium RWD	210
71.0			
474	Zeekr	X Core RWD (MY25)	190
49.0			
475	Zeekr	X Long Range RWD (MY25)	190
65.0			
476	Zeekr	X Privilege AWD (MY25)	190
65.0			
477	firefly	NaN	150
41.2			

	battery_type	number_of_cells	torque_nm	efficiency_wh_per_km
range_km \				
473	Lithium-ion	NaN	440.0	148
365				
474	Lithium-ion	NaN	343.0	148
265				
475	Lithium-ion	NaN	343.0	146
360				
476	Lithium-ion	NaN	543.0	153
350				
477	Lithium-ion	112.0	200.0	125
250				

	acceleration_0_100_s	...	towing_capacity_kg	cargo_volume_l
seats \				
473	6.0	...	2000.0	539
5				
474	5.9	...	1600.0	362
5				
475	5.6	...	1600.0	362
5				
476	3.8	...	1600.0	362
5				
477	8.1	...	0.0	404
5				

	drivetrain	segment	length_mm	width_mm	height_mm
car_body_type \					
473	RWD	JD - Large	4787	1930	1650
SUV					
474	RWD	JB - Compact	4432	1836	1566
SUV					
475	RWD	JB - Compact	4432	1836	1566
SUV					
476	AWD	JB - Compact	4432	1836	1566
SUV					
477	RWD	B - Compact	4003	1885	1557
Hatchback					

```

source_url
473 https://ev-database.org/car/3081/Zeekr-7X-Prem...
474 https://ev-database.org/car/3197/Zeekr-X-Core-RWD
475 https://ev-database.org/car/3198/Zeekr-X-Long-...
476 https://ev-database.org/car/3199/Zeekr-X-Privi...
477 https://ev-database.org/car/3178/firefly-firefly

```

```
[5 rows x 22 columns]
```

Missing values per column:

```

brand                0
model                1
top_speed_kmh        0
battery_capacity_kWh  0
battery_type         0
number_of_cells      202
torque_nm            7
efficiency_wh_per_km  0
range_km             0
acceleration_0_100_s  0
fast_charging_power_kw_dc  1
fast_charge_port     1
towing_capacity_kg   26
cargo_volume_l       1
seats                0
drivetrain           0
segment              0
length_mm            0
width_mm             0
height_mm            0
car_body_type        0
source_url           0
dtype: int64

```

Unique values in 'brand': 59

Unique values in 'model': 477

Unique values in 'top_speed_kmh': 38

Unique values in 'battery_capacity_kwh': 121

Unique values in 'battery_type': 1

Unique values in 'number_of_cells': 38

Unique values in 'torque_nm': 128

Unique values in 'efficiency_wh_per_km': 112

Unique values in 'range_km': 88

Unique values in 'acceleration_0_100_s': 97

Unique values in 'fast_charging_power_kw_dc': 71

Unique values in 'fast_charge_port': 2

Unique values in 'towing_capacity_kg': 26

Unique values in 'cargo_volume_l': 140

Unique values in 'seats': 7

Unique values in 'drivetrain': 3

Unique values in 'segment': 15

Unique values in 'length_mm': 172

Unique values in 'width_mm': 108

Unique values in 'height_mm': 162

Unique values in 'car_body_type': 8

Unique values in 'source_url': 478

Correlation matrix:

	top_speed_kmh	battery_capacity_kwh	\
top_speed_kmh	1.000000	0.708486	
battery_capacity_kwh	0.708486	1.000000	
number_of_cells	0.361792	0.214515	
torque_nm	0.805513	0.756932	
efficiency_wh_per_km	0.171242	0.383607	
range_km	0.732130	0.880433	
acceleration_0_100_s	-0.823443	-0.643716	
fast_charging_power_kw_dc	0.771810	0.728066	
towing_capacity_kg	0.231041	0.451132	
seats	-0.315572	0.013413	
length_mm	0.443686	0.689293	
width_mm	0.535850	0.731496	
height_mm	-0.462712	-0.055999	

	number_of_cells	torque_nm	
efficiency_wh_per_km			\
top_speed_kmh	0.361792	0.805513	
0.171242			
battery_capacity_kwh	0.214515	0.756932	
0.383607			
number_of_cells	1.000000	0.164120	-

0.077907			
torque_nm	0.164120	1.000000	
0.370422			
efficiency_wh_per_km	-0.077907	0.370422	
1.000000			
range_km	0.311014	0.651651	
0.022943			
acceleration_0_100_s	-0.254122	-0.787623	-
0.066512			
fast_charging_power_kw_dc	0.094389	0.656593	
0.182031			
towing_capacity_kg	0.070286	0.352548	
0.250221			
seats	0.030315	-0.162736	
0.522634			
length_mm	0.181904	0.508932	
0.644838			
width_mm	0.205763	0.572241	
0.573535			
height_mm	-0.132658	-0.195872	
0.512614			

	range_km	acceleration_0_100_s	\
top_speed_kmh	0.732130	-0.823443	
battery_capacity_kwh	0.880433	-0.643716	
number_of_cells	0.311014	-0.254122	
torque_nm	0.651651	-0.787623	
efficiency_wh_per_km	0.022943	-0.066512	
range_km	1.000000	-0.712486	
acceleration_0_100_s	-0.712486	1.000000	
fast_charging_power_kw_dc	0.720932	-0.628553	
towing_capacity_kg	0.333962	-0.286155	
seats	-0.248784	0.441376	
length_mm	0.496867	-0.254990	
width_mm	0.521392	-0.395869	
height_mm	-0.413798	0.494811	

	fast_charging_power_kw_dc	
towing_capacity_kg	\	
top_speed_kmh		0.771810
0.231041		
battery_capacity_kwh		0.728066
0.451132		
number_of_cells		0.094389
0.070286		
torque_nm		0.656593
0.352548		
efficiency_wh_per_km		0.182031
0.250221		

range_km	0.720932
0.333962	
acceleration_0_100_s	-0.628553
0.286155	
fast_charging_power_kw_dc	1.000000
0.236353	
towing_capacity_kg	0.236353
1.000000	
seats	-0.128115
0.151832	
length_mm	0.474058
0.401418	
width_mm	0.574412
0.468550	
height_mm	-0.290376
0.300047	

	seats	length_mm	width_mm	height_mm
top_speed_kmh	-0.315572	0.443686	0.535850	-0.462712
battery_capacity_kwh	0.013413	0.689293	0.731496	-0.055999
number_of_cells	0.030315	0.181904	0.205763	-0.132658
torque_nm	-0.162736	0.508932	0.572241	-0.195872
efficiency_wh_per_km	0.522634	0.644838	0.573535	0.512614
range_km	-0.248784	0.496867	0.521392	-0.413798
acceleration_0_100_s	0.441376	-0.254990	-0.395869	0.494811
fast_charging_power_kw_dc	-0.128115	0.474058	0.574412	-0.290376
towing_capacity_kg	0.151832	0.401418	0.468550	0.300047
seats	1.000000	0.458281	0.305574	0.697256
length_mm	0.458281	1.000000	0.849505	0.248637
width_mm	0.305574	0.849505	1.000000	0.228964
height_mm	0.697256	0.248637	0.228964	1.000000

Value counts for 'brand':

```
brand
Mercedes-Benz    42
Audi              28
Porsche          26
Volkswagen       23
Ford             22
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Value counts for 'model':

```
model
500e Convertible    1
e-Traveller L2 50 kWh    1
4 Long Range Single Motor    1
4 Long Range Dual Motor    1
3 Long Range Single motor    1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Value counts for 'battery_type':

battery_type

Lithium-ion 478

Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for 'fast_charge_port':

fast_charge_port

CCS 476

CHAdeMO 1

Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for 'cargo_volume_l':

cargo_volume_l

520 17

490 10

519 10

407 10

405 9

Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for 'drivetrain':

drivetrain

AWD 191

FWD 156

RWD 131

Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for 'segment':

segment

JC - Medium 91

JD - Large 58

F - Luxury 51

N - Passenger Van 47

JB - Compact 44

Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for 'car_body_type':

car_body_type

SUV 244

Sedan 63

Hatchback 57

Small Passenger Van 47

Liftback Sedan 33

Name: count, dtype: int64

Value counts for 'source_url':

source_url

<https://ev-database.org/car/1904/Abarth-500e-Convertible>

1

<https://ev-database.org/car/2256/Peugeot-e-Traveller-L2-50-kWh>

```

1
https://ev-database.org/car/1841/Polestar-4-Long-Range-Single-Motor
1
https://ev-database.org/car/1842/Polestar-4-Long-Range-Dual-Motor
1
https://ev-database.org/car/2229/Polestar-3-Long-Range-Single-motor
1
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

Top 10 electric vehicles by range:

	brand	model	top_speed_kmh	\
239	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 450+	210	
194	Lucid	Air Grand Touring	270	
238	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 450 4MATIC	210	
241	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 580 4MATIC	210	
240	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 500 4MATIC	210	
14	Audi	A6 Sportback e-tron performance	210	
15	Audi	A6 Sportback e-tron quattro	210	
242	Mercedes-Benz	EQS AMG 53 4MATIC+	250	
196	Lucid	Air Touring	250	
11	Audi	A6 Avant e-tron performance	210	

	battery_capacity_kwh	battery_type	number_of_cells	torque_nm	\
239	118.0	Lithium-ion	NaN	568.0	
194	112.0	Lithium-ion	6600.0	1200.0	
238	118.0	Lithium-ion	NaN	800.0	
241	118.0	Lithium-ion	NaN	858.0	
240	118.0	Lithium-ion	NaN	828.0	
14	94.9	Lithium-ion	180.0	565.0	
15	94.9	Lithium-ion	180.0	855.0	
242	118.0	Lithium-ion	NaN	1020.0	
196	92.0	Lithium-ion	5400.0	NaN	
11	94.9	Lithium-ion	180.0	565.0	

	efficiency_wh_per_km	range_km	acceleration_0_100_s	...	\
239	173	685	6.2	...	
194	143	665	3.0	...	
238	180	655	5.7	...	
241	180	640	4.4	...	
240	180	640	4.9	...	
14	141	610	5.4	...	
15	147	590	4.7	...	
242	222	585	3.4	...	
196	142	580	3.2	...	
11	151	575	5.4	...	

	towing_capacity_kg	cargo_volume_l	seats	drivetrain	segment	\
239	750.0	620	5	RWD	F	-

Luxury						
194	0.0	456	5	AWD	F	-
Luxury						
238	1700.0	620	5	AWD	F	-
Luxury						
241	1700.0	620	5	AWD	F	-
Luxury						
240	1700.0	620	5	AWD	F	-
Luxury						
14	2100.0	502	5	RWD	JE	-
Executive						
15	2100.0	502	5	AWD	JE	-
Executive						
242	1700.0	620	5	AWD	F	-
Luxury						
196	0.0	456	5	AWD	F	-
Luxury						
11	2100.0	502	5	RWD	JE	-
Executive						

	length_mm	width_mm	height_mm	car_body_type	\
239	5223	1926	1518	Sedan	
194	4975	1939	1410	Sedan	
238	5223	1926	1518	Sedan	
241	5223	1926	1518	Sedan	
240	5223	1926	1518	Sedan	
14	4928	1923	1455	Liftback	Sedan
15	4928	1923	1455	Liftback	Sedan
242	5223	1926	1518	Sedan	
196	4975	1939	1410	Sedan	
11	4928	1923	1455	Station/Estate	

	source_url
239	https://ev-database.org/car/2193/Mercedes-Benz...
194	https://ev-database.org/car/1316/Lucid-Air-Gra...
238	https://ev-database.org/car/2194/Mercedes-Benz...
241	https://ev-database.org/car/2196/Mercedes-Benz...
240	https://ev-database.org/car/2195/Mercedes-Benz...
14	https://ev-database.org/car/2270/Audi-A6-Sport...
15	https://ev-database.org/car/3052/Audi-A6-Sport...
242	https://ev-database.org/car/2197/Mercedes-Benz...
196	https://ev-database.org/car/1317/Lucid-Air-Tou...
11	https://ev-database.org/car/2272/Audi-A6-Avant...

[10 rows x 22 columns]

df.shape

(478, 22)

```

df.columns
Index(['brand', 'model', 'top_speed_kmh', 'battery_capacity_kwh',
      'battery_type', 'number_of_cells', 'torque_nm',
      'efficiency_wh_per_kmh',
      'range_km', 'acceleration_0_100_s',
      'fast_charging_power_kw_dc',
      'fast_charge_port', 'towing_capacity_kg', 'cargo_volume_l',
      'seats',
      'drivetrain', 'segment', 'length_mm', 'width_mm', 'height_mm',
      'car_body_type', 'source_url'],
      dtype='object')

categorical_cols = ['brand', 'model', 'battery_type',
                    'fast_charge_port',
                    'drivetrain', 'segment', 'car_body_type']

for col in categorical_cols:
    print(f"\n{col} value counts:")
    print(df[col].value_counts())

```

brand value counts:

brand	
Mercedes-Benz	42
Audi	28
Porsche	26
Volkswagen	23
Ford	22
BMW	20
Peugeot	19
Volvo	18
BYD	17
Smart	17
Kia	16
Opel	14
Hyundai	14
Skoda	12
MG	12
NIO	12
Citroen	12
Renault	11
Tesla	11
Polestar	9
XPENG	9
Zeekr	9
Fiat	8
Mini	8
Toyota	7
Nissan	6

Lotus	6
GWM	6
Genesis	5
DS	5
CUPRA	5
Abarth	4
Lucid	3
Hongqi	3
Maserati	3
Lexus	3
Alfa	2
Aiways	2
Alpine	2
Leapmotor	2
Jeep	2
Dacia	2
VinFast	2
Mazda	2
Skywell	2
Dongfeng	2
Elaris	1
Voyah	1
Cadillac	1
Maxus	1
Subaru	1
Honda	1
Rolls-Royce	1
Jaguar	1
KGM	1
Lancia	1
Omoda	1
Lynk&Co	1
firefly	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

model value counts:

model	
500e Convertible	1
e-Traveller L2 50 kWh	1
4 Long Range Single Motor	1
4 Long Range Dual Motor	1
3 Long Range Single motor	1
	..
IONIQ 6 Long Range AWD	1
IONIQ 6 Long Range 2WD	1
IONIQ 5 N (MY24)	1
IONIQ 5 84 kWh RWD (MY24)	1
X Privilege AWD (MY25)	1

Name: count, Length: 477, dtype: int64

```
battery_type value counts:
battery_type
Lithium-ion      478
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
fast_charge_port value counts:
fast_charge_port
CCS              476
CHAdemo         1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
drivetrain value counts:
drivetrain
AWD      191
FWD      156
RWD      131
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
segment value counts:
segment
JC - Medium      91
JD - Large       58
F - Luxury       51
N - Passenger Van 47
JB - Compact     44
C - Medium       34
E - Executive    30
JF - Luxury      30
B - Compact      29
JE - Executive   28
D - Large        28
A - Mini         3
JA - Mini        2
G - Sports       2
I - Luxury       1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
car_body_type value counts:
car_body_type
SUV          244
Sedan        63
Hatchback    57
Small Passenger Van 47
Liftback Sedan 33
Station/Estate 27
Cabriolet     5
Coupe         2
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```

numeric_cols = ['top_speed_kmh', 'battery_capacity_kwh',
                'number_of_cells',
                'torque_nm', 'efficiency_wh_per_km', 'range_km',
                'acceleration_0_100_s', 'fast_charging_power_kw_dc',
                'towing_capacity_kg', 'cargo_volume_l', 'seats',
                'length_mm', 'width_mm', 'height_mm']

```

```
df[numeric_cols].describe().T # Transposed for readability
```

	count	mean	std	min
25% \				
top_speed_kmh	478.0	185.487448	34.252773	125.0
160.0				
battery_capacity_kwh	478.0	74.043724	20.331058	21.3
60.0				
number_of_cells	276.0	485.293478	1210.819733	72.0
150.0				
torque_nm	471.0	498.012739	241.461128	113.0
305.0				
efficiency_wh_per_km	478.0	162.903766	34.317532	109.0
143.0				
range_km	478.0	393.179916	103.287335	135.0
320.0				
acceleration_0_100_s	478.0	6.882636	2.730696	2.2
4.8				
fast_charging_power_kw_dc	477.0	125.008386	58.205012	29.0
80.0				
towing_capacity_kg	452.0	1052.261062	737.851774	0.0
500.0				
seats	478.0	5.263598	1.003961	2.0
5.0				
length_mm	478.0	4678.506276	369.210573	3620.0
4440.0				
width_mm	478.0	1887.359833	73.656807	1610.0
1849.0				
height_mm	478.0	1601.125523	130.754851	1329.0
1514.0				

	50%	75%	max
top_speed_kmh	180.00	201.00	325.0
battery_capacity_kwh	76.15	90.60	118.0
number_of_cells	216.00	324.00	7920.0
torque_nm	430.00	679.00	1350.0
efficiency_wh_per_km	155.00	177.75	370.0
range_km	397.50	470.00	685.0
acceleration_0_100_s	6.60	8.20	19.1
fast_charging_power_kw_dc	113.00	150.00	281.0
towing_capacity_kg	1000.00	1600.00	2500.0
seats	5.00	5.00	9.0
length_mm	4720.00	4961.00	5908.0

```

width_mm          1890.00  1939.00  2080.0
height_mm         1596.00  1665.00  1986.0

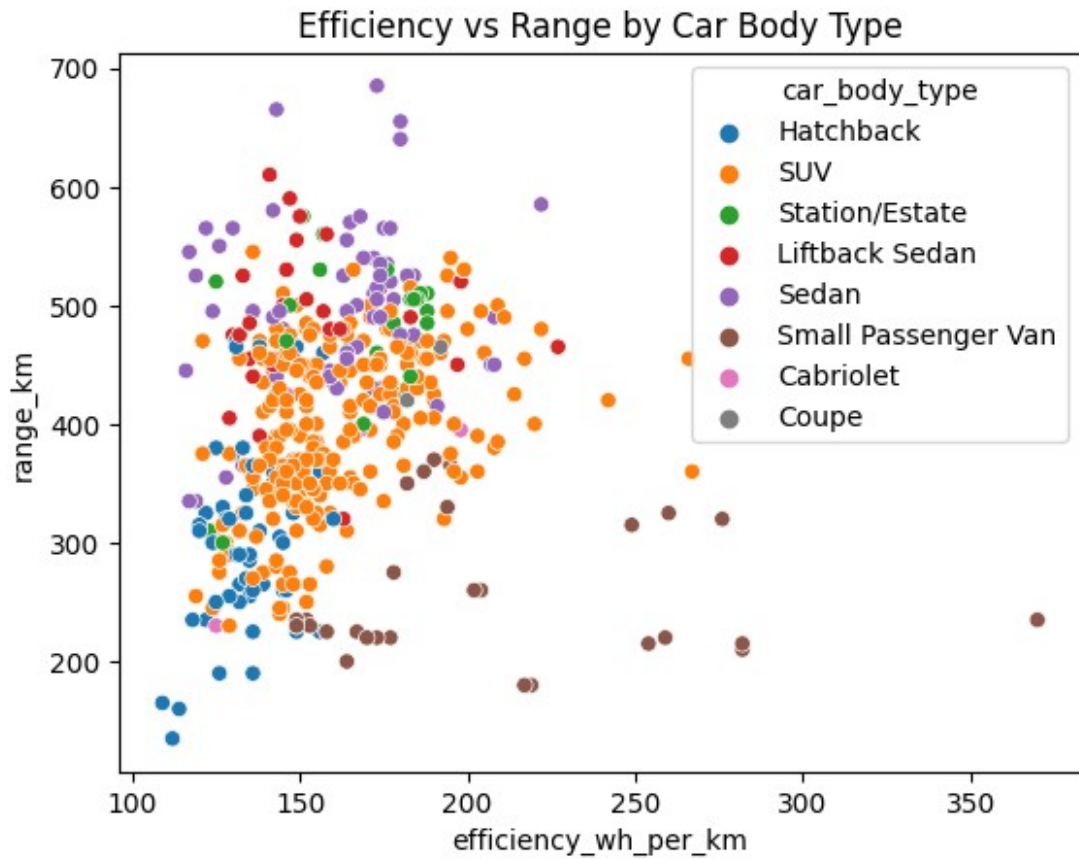
# Average range per brand
df.groupby('brand')['range_km'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)

# Max acceleration by car segment
df.groupby('segment')['acceleration_0_100_s'].min().sort_values()

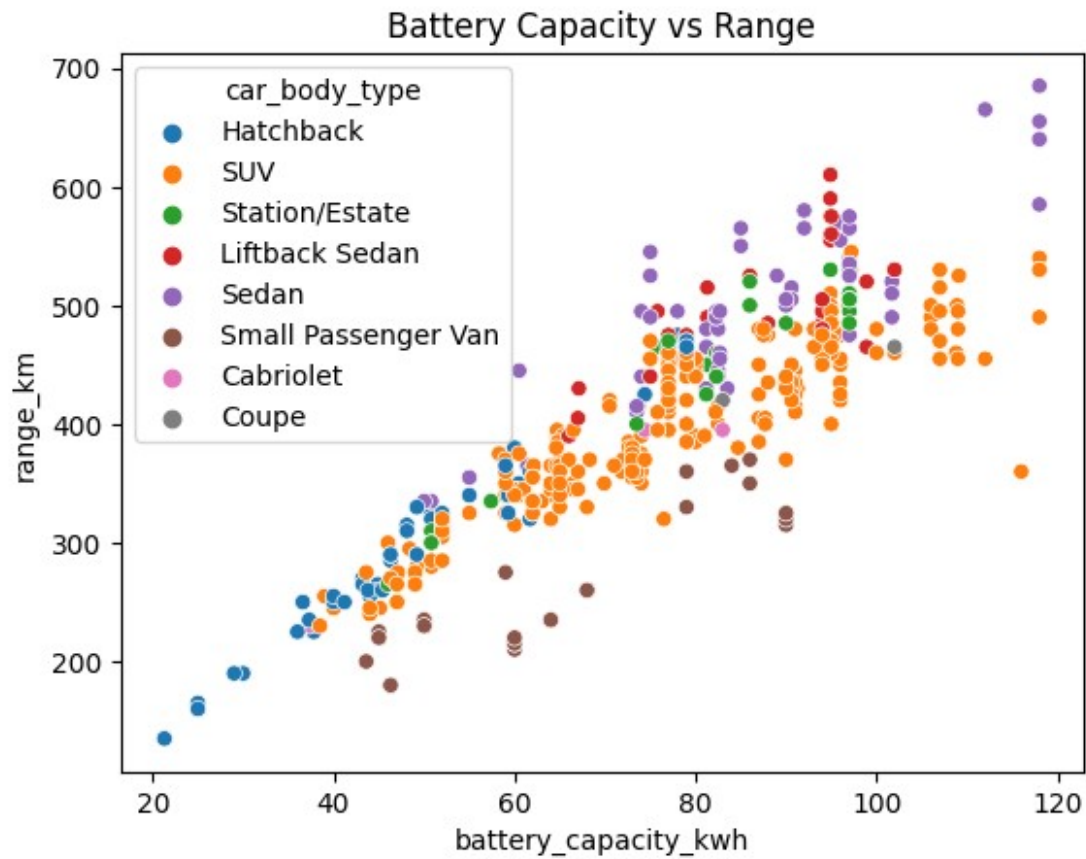
segment
F - Luxury          2.2
JF - Luxury         2.7
D - Large           3.2
G - Sports           3.2
JD - Large          3.3
JC - Medium         3.4
E - Executive       3.5
JE - Executive      3.5
JB - Compact        3.6
C - Medium          3.8
I - Luxury          4.5
B - Compact         5.9
N - Passenger Van   6.5
JA - Mini          10.6
A - Mini           12.7
Name: acceleration_0_100_s, dtype: float64

sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='efficiency_wh_per_km', y='range_km',
hue='car_body_type')
plt.title('Efficiency vs Range by Car Body Type')
plt.show()

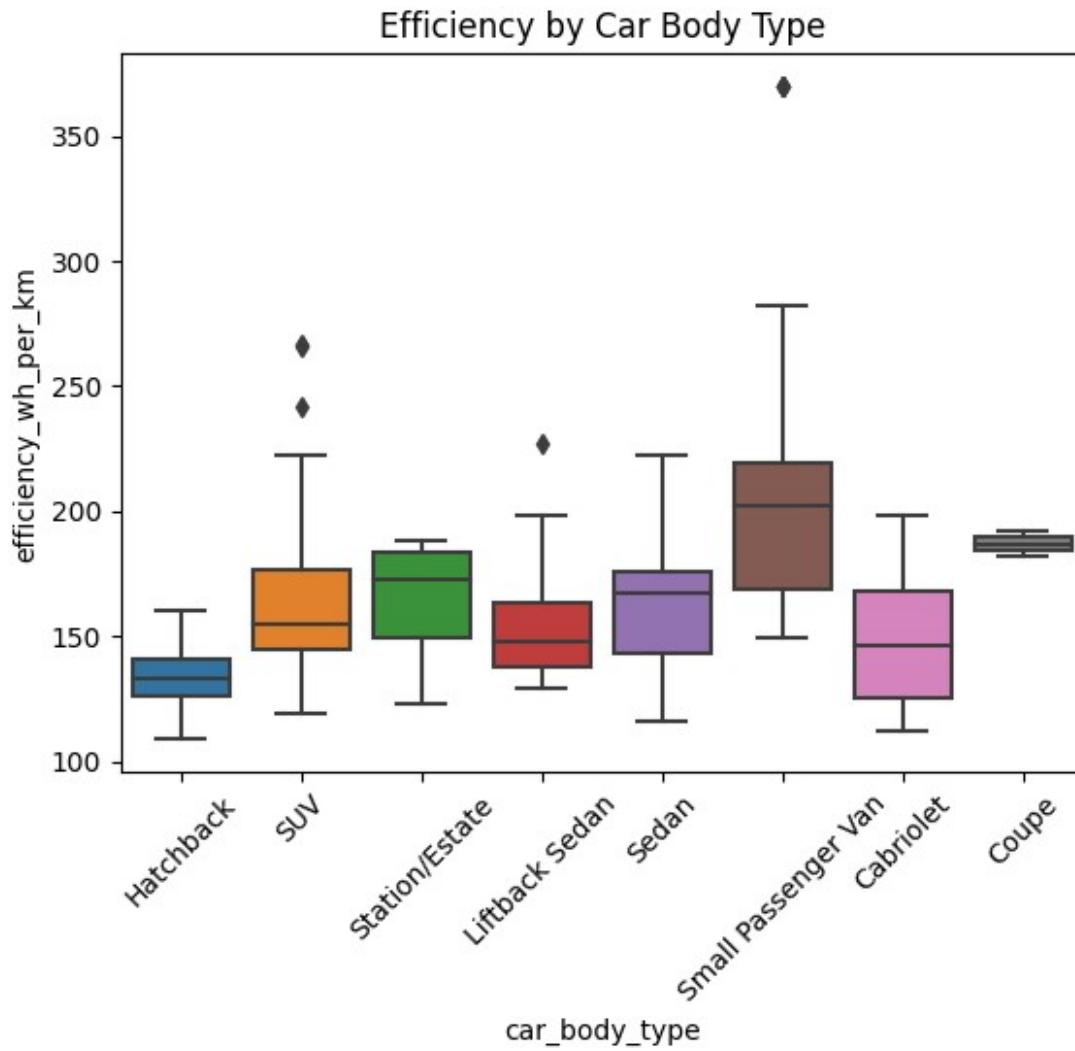
```



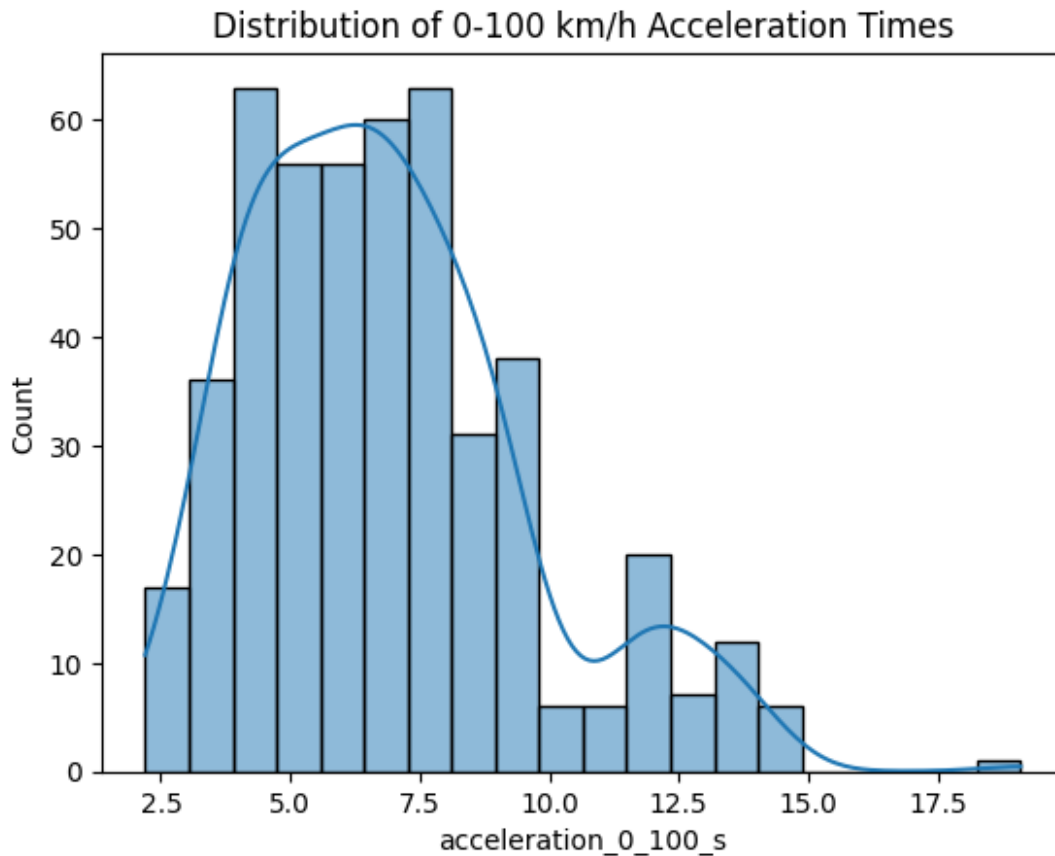
```
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='battery_capacity_kwh', y='range_km',  
hue='car_body_type')  
plt.title('Battery Capacity vs Range')  
plt.show()
```



```
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='car_body_type', y='efficiency_wh_per_km')  
plt.xticks(rotation=45)  
plt.title('Efficiency by Car Body Type')  
plt.show()
```



```
sns.histplot(df['acceleration_0_100_s'], bins=20, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of 0-100 km/h Acceleration Times')
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error

# Επιλογή χαρακτηριστικών
features = ['battery_capacity_kwh', 'efficiency_wh_per_km',
            'torque_nm',
            'acceleration_0_100_s', 'seats']
df_clean = df[features + ['range_km']].dropna()

X = df_clean[features]
y = df_clean['range_km']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                                    test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

model = RandomForestRegressor()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))

MAE: 18.36068421052632
```

```

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

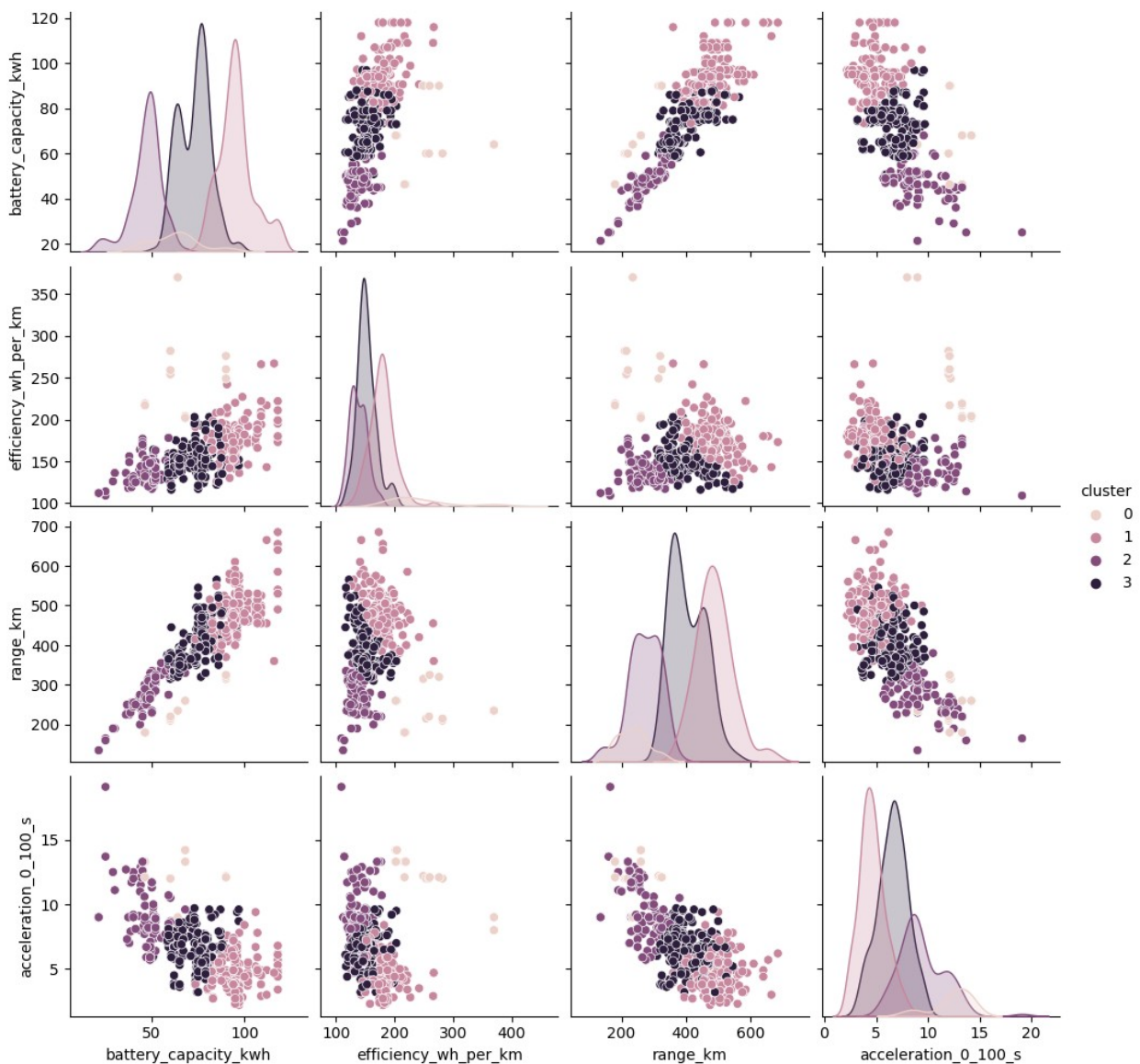
features = ['battery_capacity_kwh', 'efficiency_wh_per_km',
            'range_km', 'acceleration_0_100_s']
df_cluster = df[features].dropna()

X_scaled = StandardScaler().fit_transform(df_cluster)

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, random_state=42)
df['cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)

sns.pairplot(df, vars=features, hue='cluster')
plt.show()

```



```

# Προετοιμασία: μετατρέπουμε τις αριθμητικές στήλες σε float
columns_to_check = list(features_max.keys()) +
list(features_min.keys())

for col in columns_to_check:
    if col in df.columns:
        df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce') # μετατροπή
σε αριθμούς, αγνόηση λάθους

print("\n BEST ELECTRIC VEHICLES FOR 2025 FEATURES:\n")

# Μέγιστες τιμές = καλύτερες
for col, desc in features_max.items():
    if col in df.columns:
        best = df.loc[df[col].idxmax()]
        print(f"\n {desc}: {best['brand']} {best['model']} -
{best[col]}")

# Ελάχιστες τιμές = καλύτερες
for col, desc in features_min.items():
    if col in df.columns:
        best = df.loc[df[col].idxmin()]
        print(f"< {desc}: {best['brand']} {best['model']} -
{best[col]}")

\n BEST ELECTRIC VEHICLES FOR 2025 FEATURES:

\n Top Speed (km/h): Maserati GranTurismo Folgore - 325
\n Battery Capacity (kWh): Mercedes-Benz EQS 450 4MATIC - 118.0
\n Torque (Nm): Maserati GranCabrio Folgore - 1350.0
\n Range (km): Mercedes-Benz EQS 450+ - 685
\n Fast Charging Power (kW): Audi e-tron GT RS - 281.0
\n Towing Capacity (kg): BMW iX M70 xDrive - 2500.0
\n Cargo Volume (L): Mercedes-Benz EQV 250 Extra-Long - 1410.0
\n Number of Seats: Citroen e-SpaceTourer M 50 kWh - 9
\n Longest EV: Ford e-Tourneo Custom L2 160 kW - 5908
\n Widest EV: Rolls-Royce Spectre - 2080
\n Tallest EV: Mercedes-Benz G 580 - 1986
< Best Efficiency (Wh/km): Dacia Spring Electric 45 - 109
< Fastest Acceleration (0-100 km/h): Porsche Taycan Turbo GT Weissach
- 2.2

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Set style
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (10, 6)

# Μετατροπή όλων των αριθμητικών πεδίων σε float

```



```

numeric_columns =
df.select_dtypes(include=['number']).columns.tolist()
for col in numeric_columns:
    df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce')

# Κατηγορικές στήλες
categorical_columns =
df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns.tolist()

# -----
# □ HISTOGRAM για αριθμητικά
# -----
for col in numeric_columns:
    plt.figure()
    sns.histplot(df[col], bins=30, kde=True)
    plt.title(f"Histogram of {col}")
    plt.xlabel(col)
    plt.ylabel("Frequency")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

# -----
# □ BOXPLOT για αριθμητικά
# -----
for col in numeric_columns:
    plt.figure()
    sns.boxplot(x=df[col])
    plt.title(f"Boxplot of {col}")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

# -----
# □ BARPLOTS για κατηγορικές
# -----
for col in categorical_columns:
    plt.figure()
    top_vals = df[col].value_counts().head(10)
    sns.barplot(x=top_vals.values, y=top_vals.index)
    plt.title(f"Top 10 {col} values")
    plt.xlabel("Count")
    plt.ylabel(col)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

# -----
# □ SCATTER PLOTS μεταξύ βασικών μεγεθών
# -----
scatter_pairs = [
    ("battery_capacity_kwh", "range_km"),
    ("efficiency_wh_per_km", "range_km"),

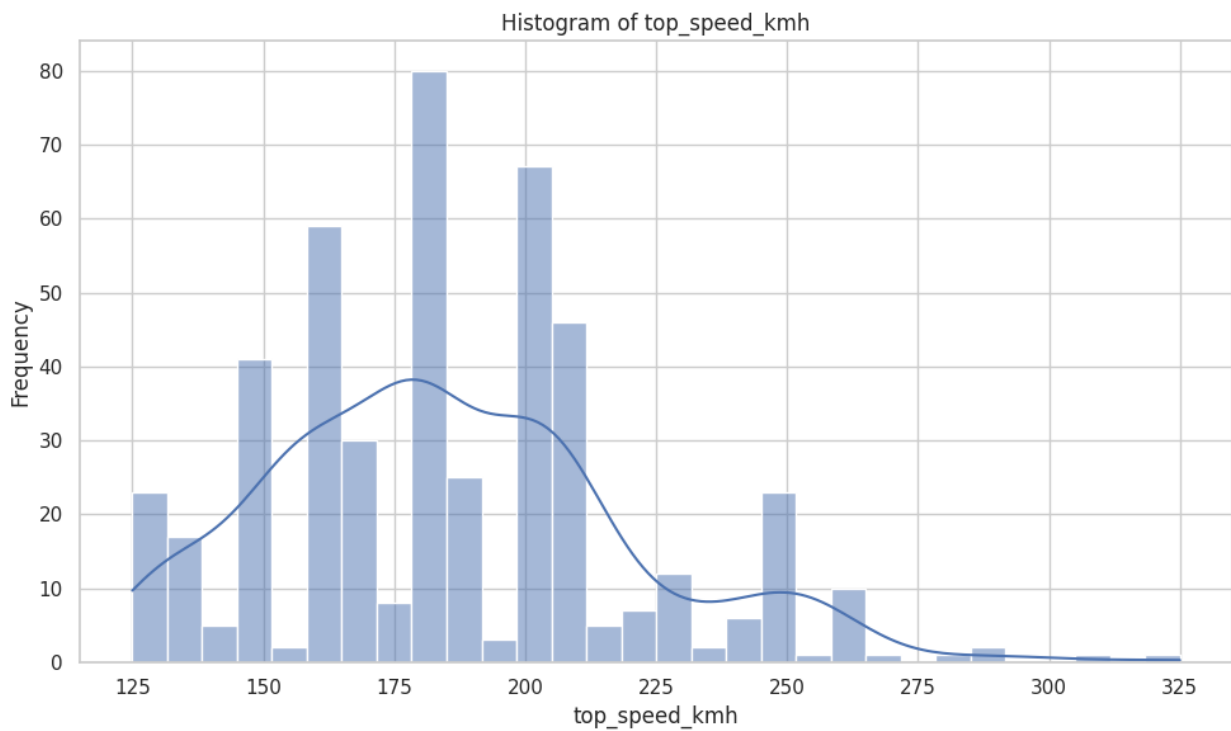
```

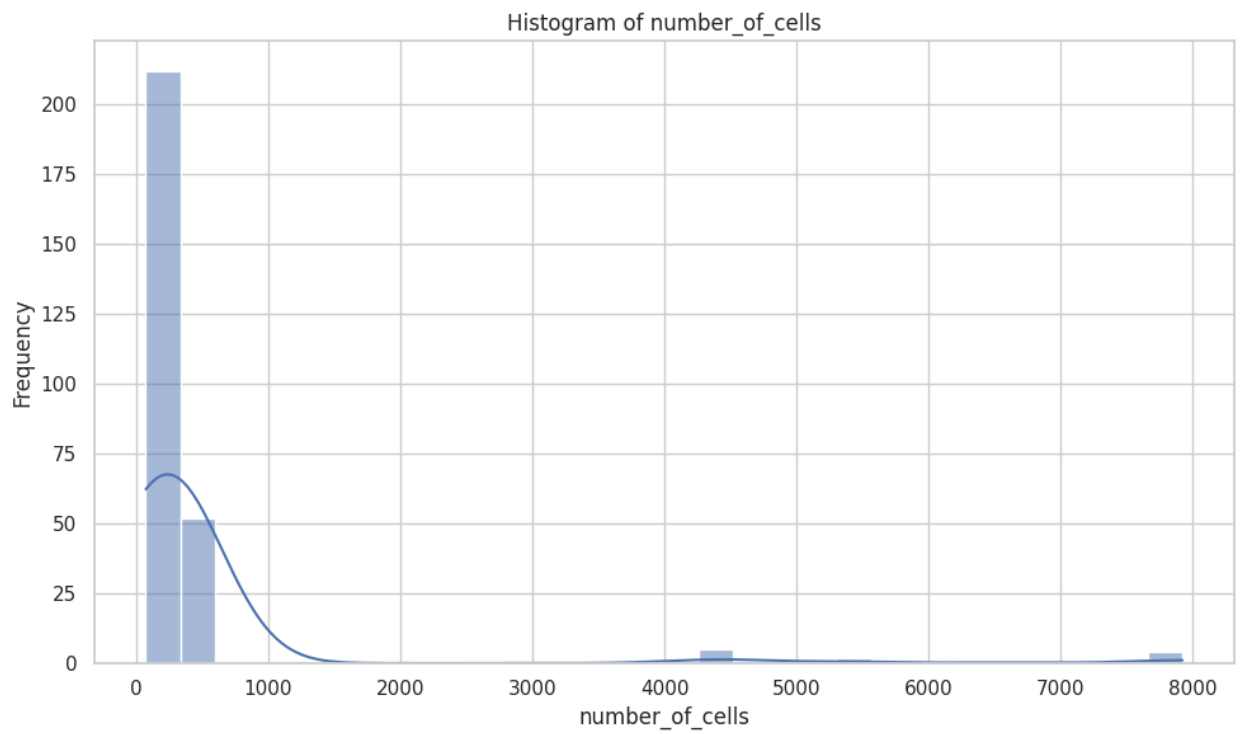
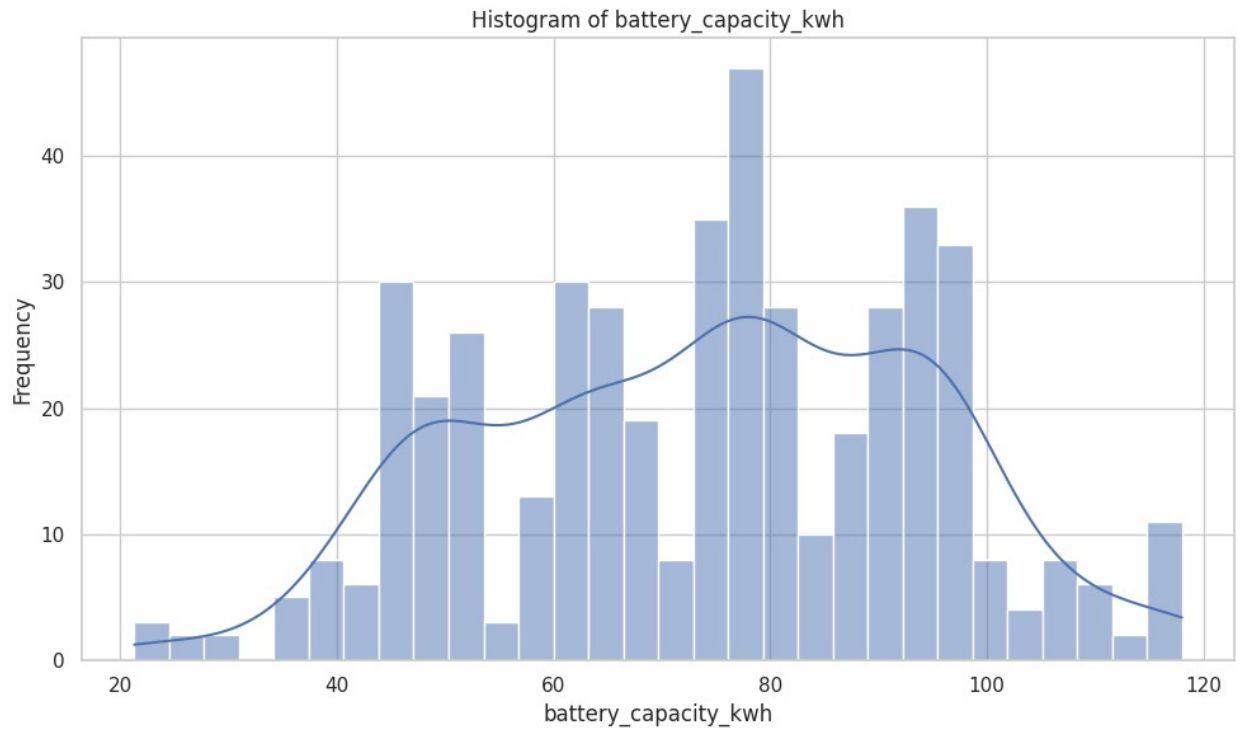
```

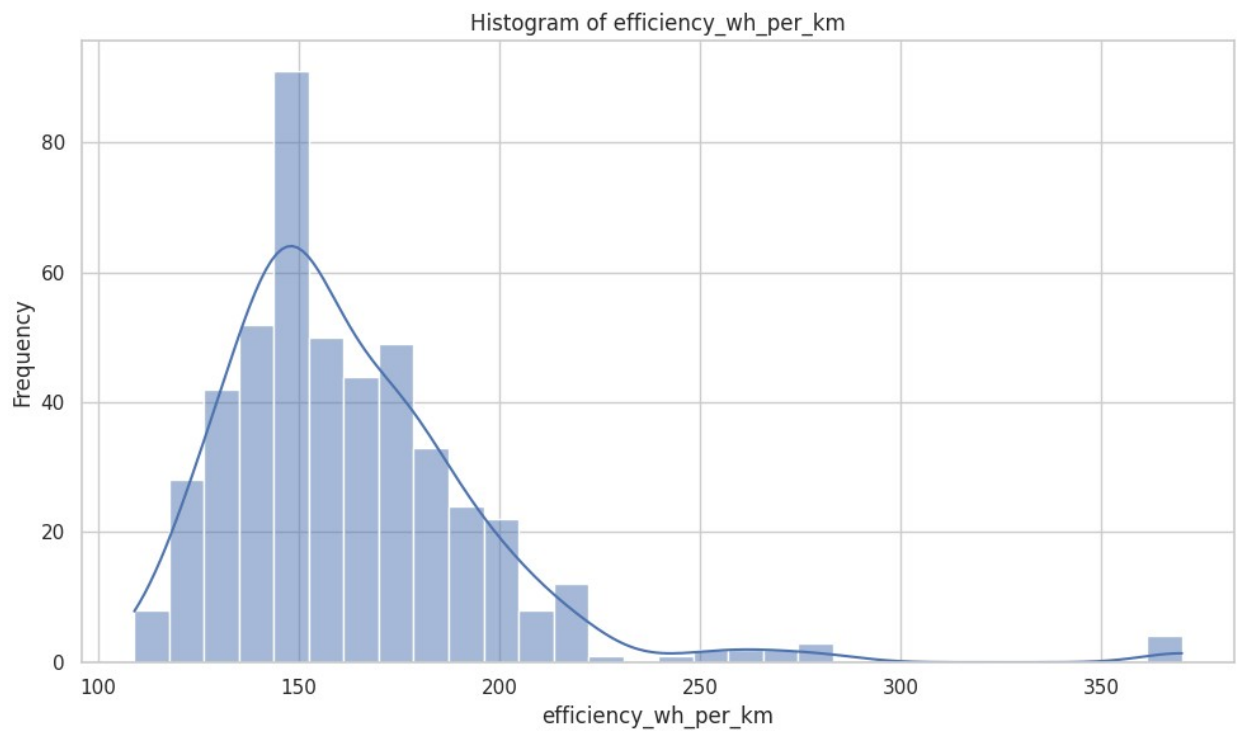
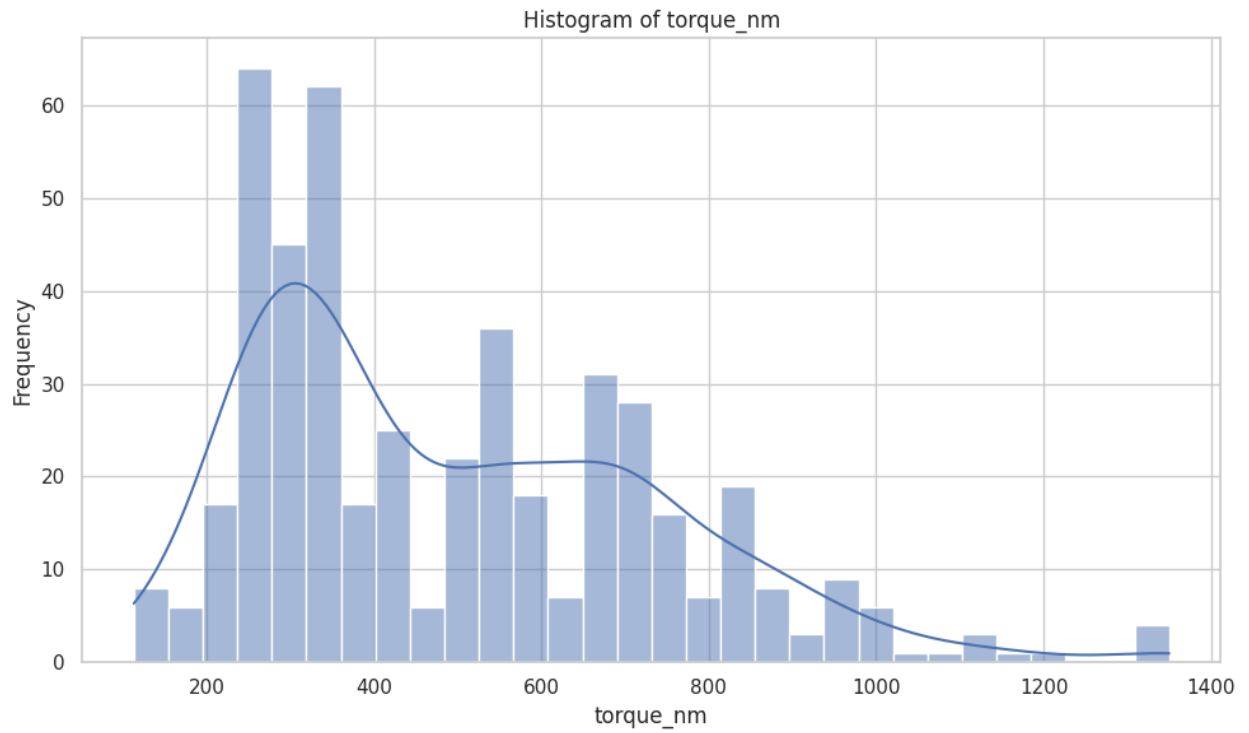
("acceleration_0_100_s", "top_speed_kmh"),
("torque_nm", "acceleration_0_100_s"),
("fast_charging_power_kw_dc", "range_km"),
]

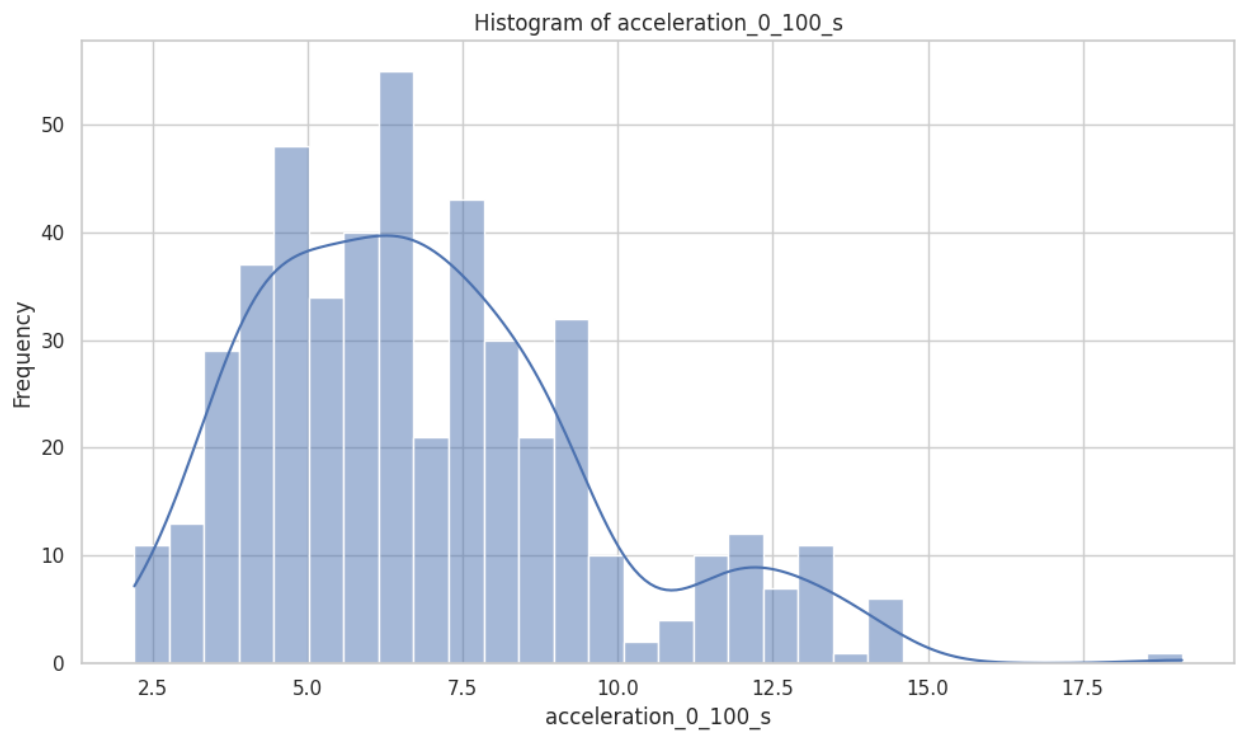
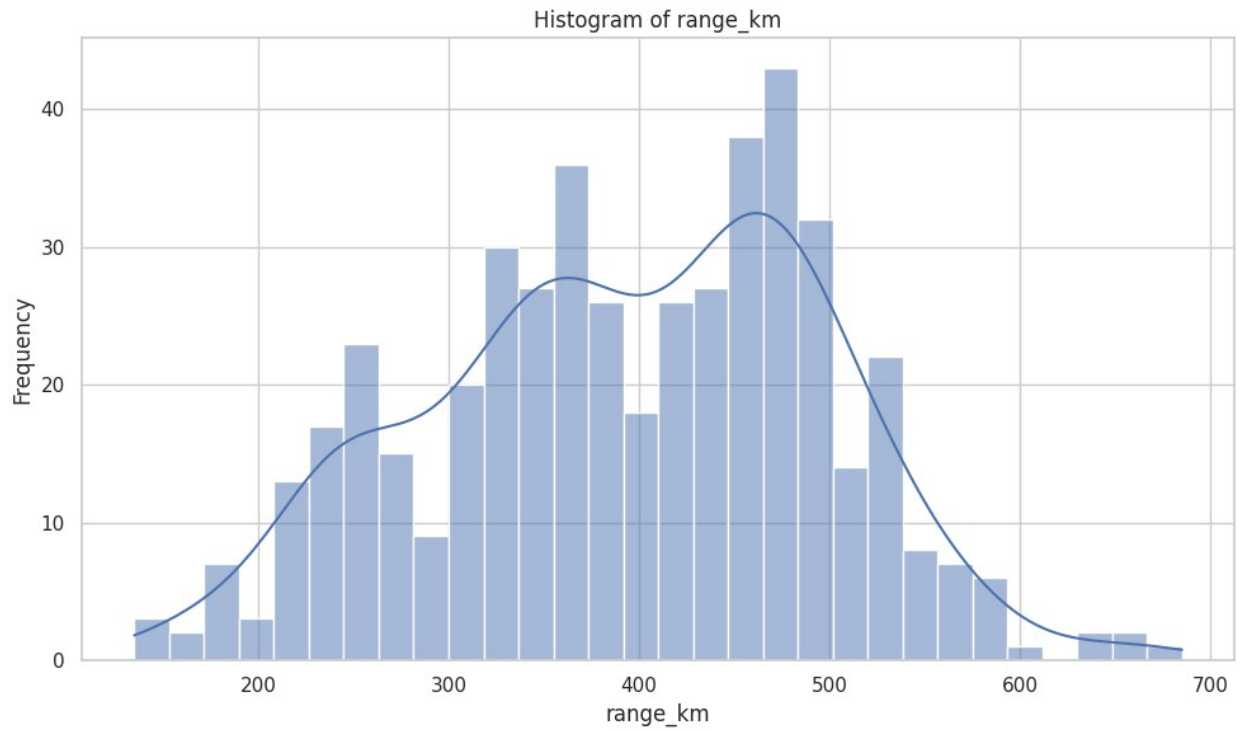
for x, y in scatter_pairs:
    if x in df.columns and y in df.columns:
        plt.figure()
        sns.scatterplot(data=df, x=x, y=y, hue="car_body_type",
palette="tab10")
        plt.title(f"{y} vs {x}")
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()

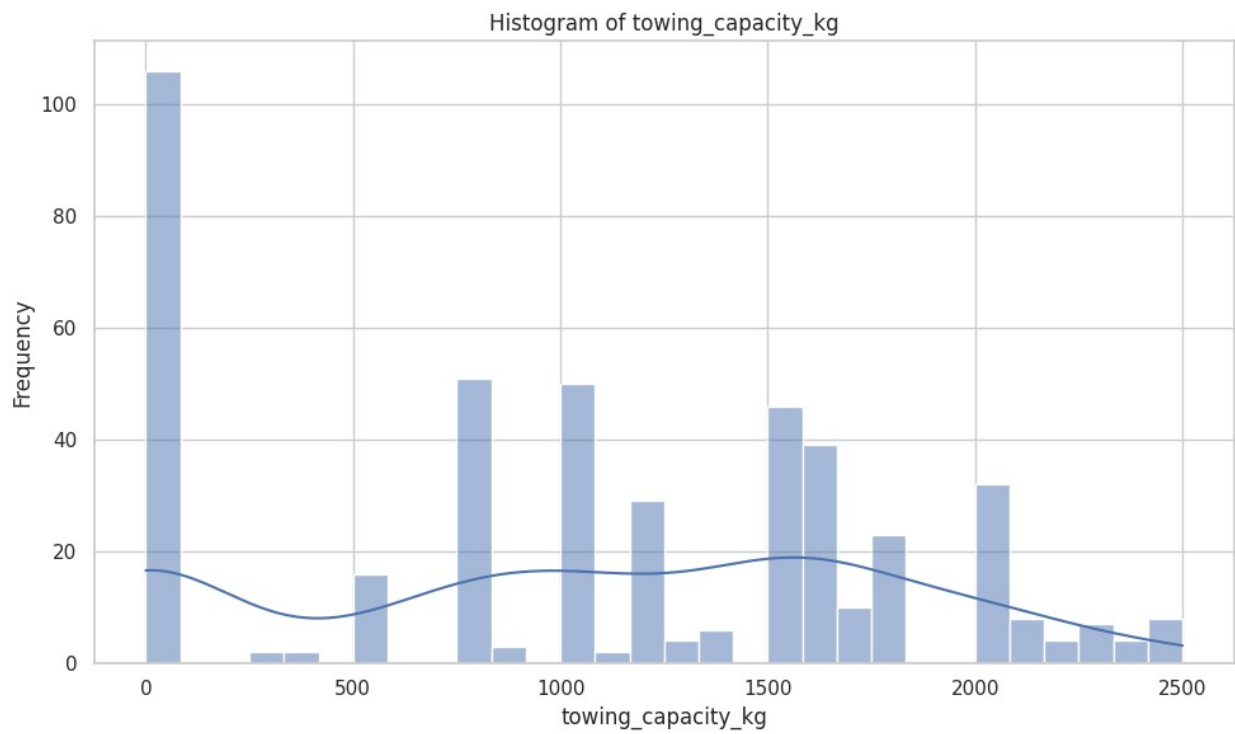
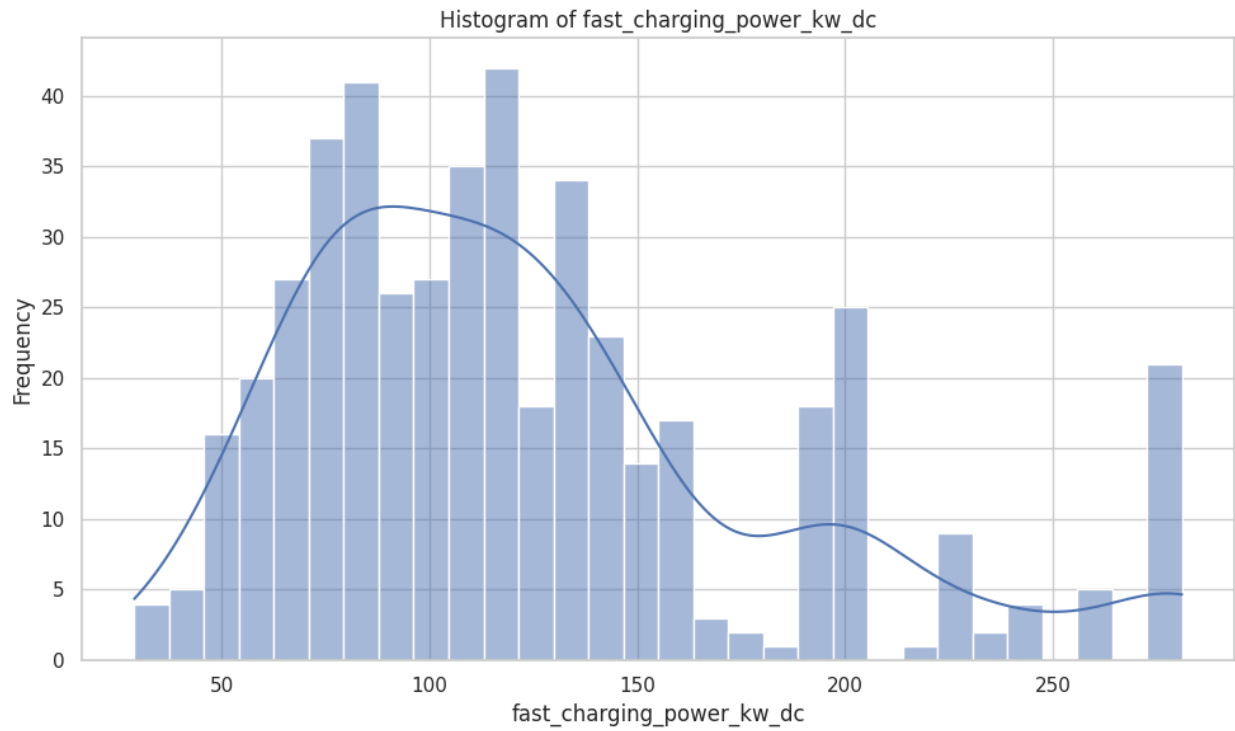
```

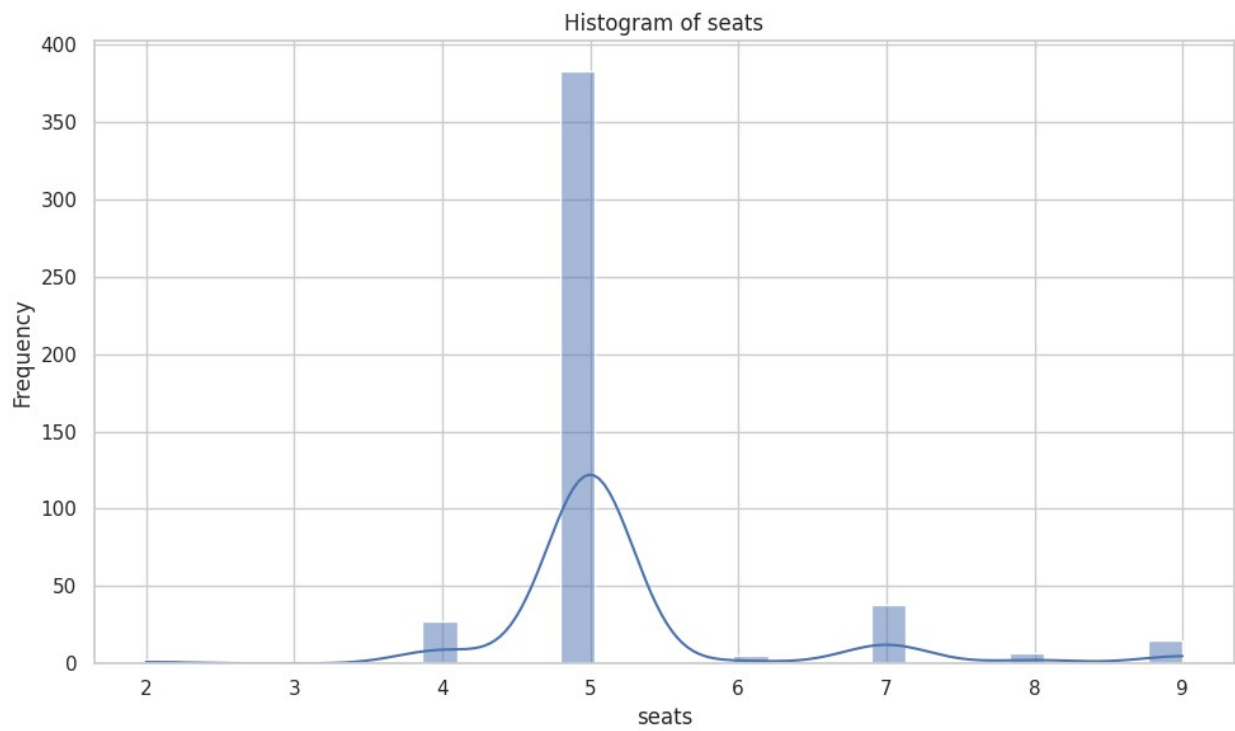
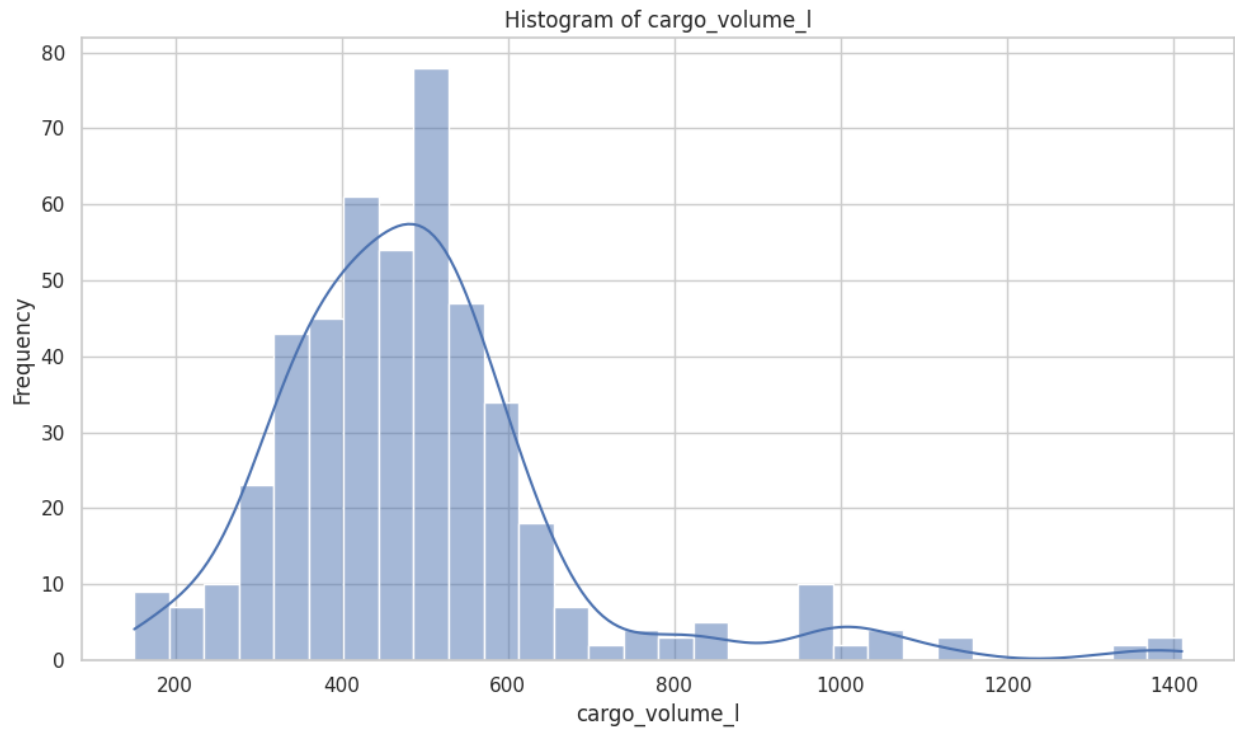


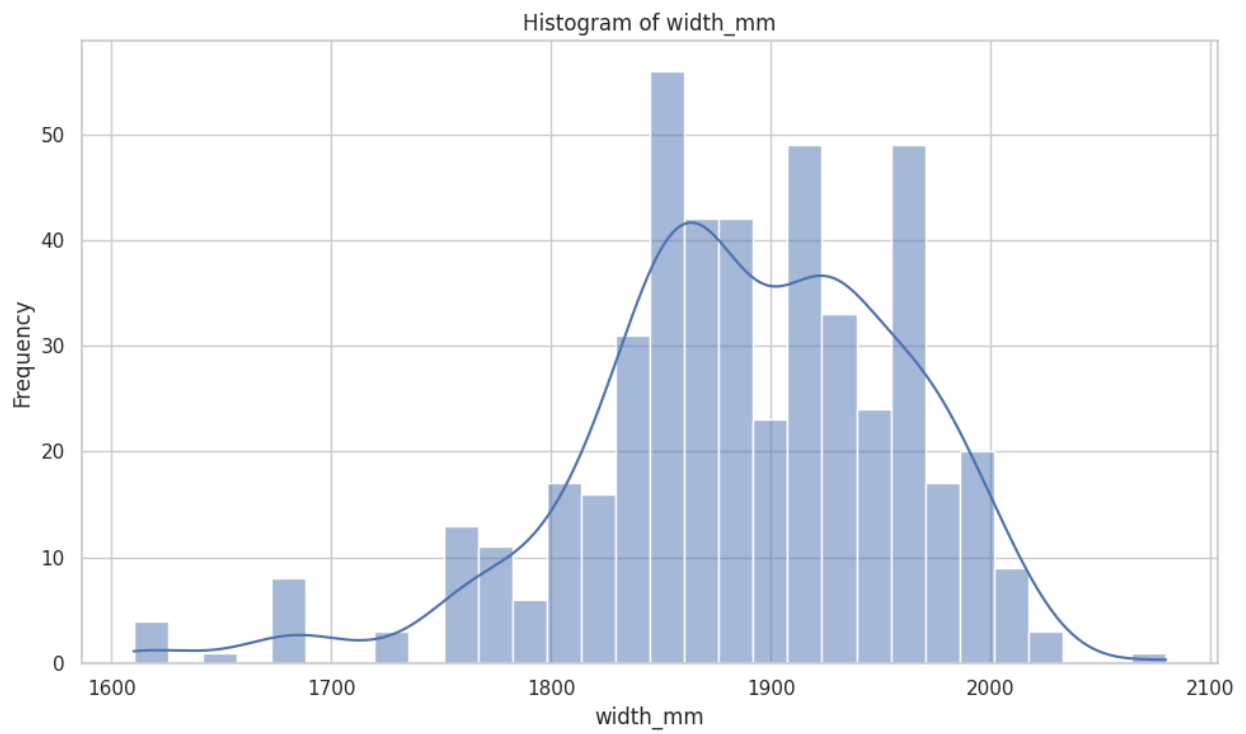
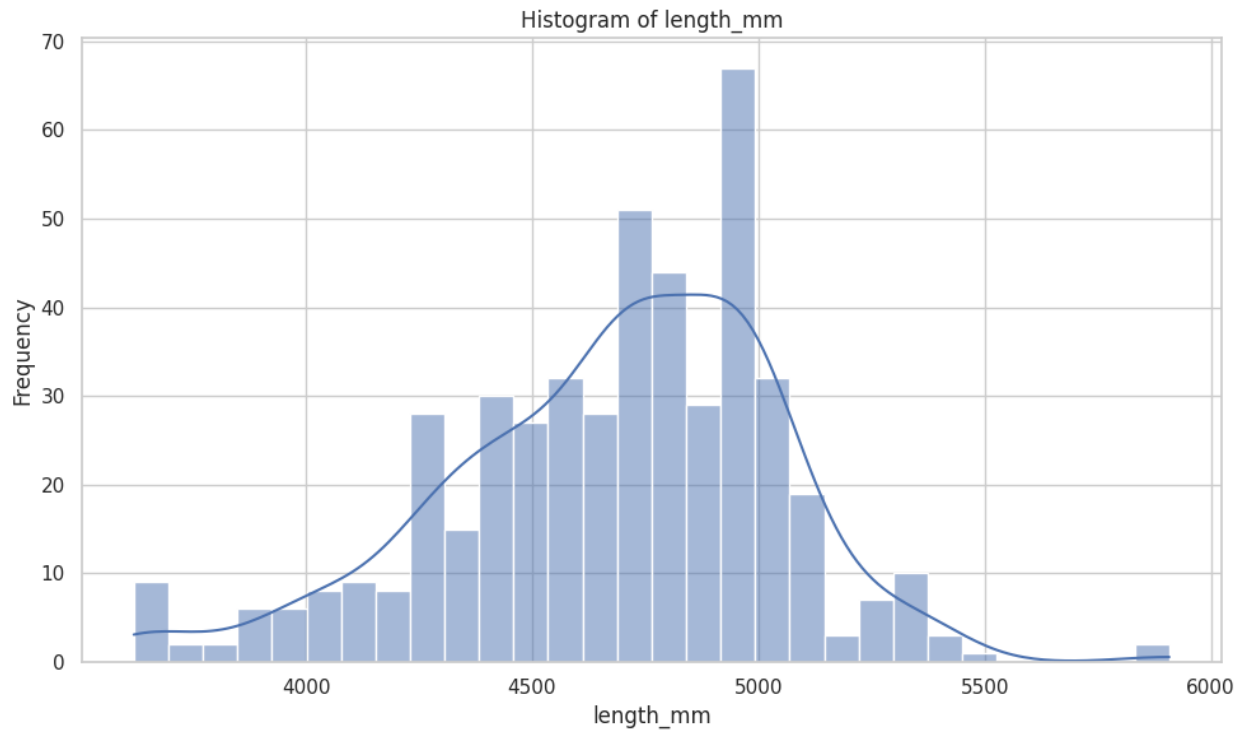


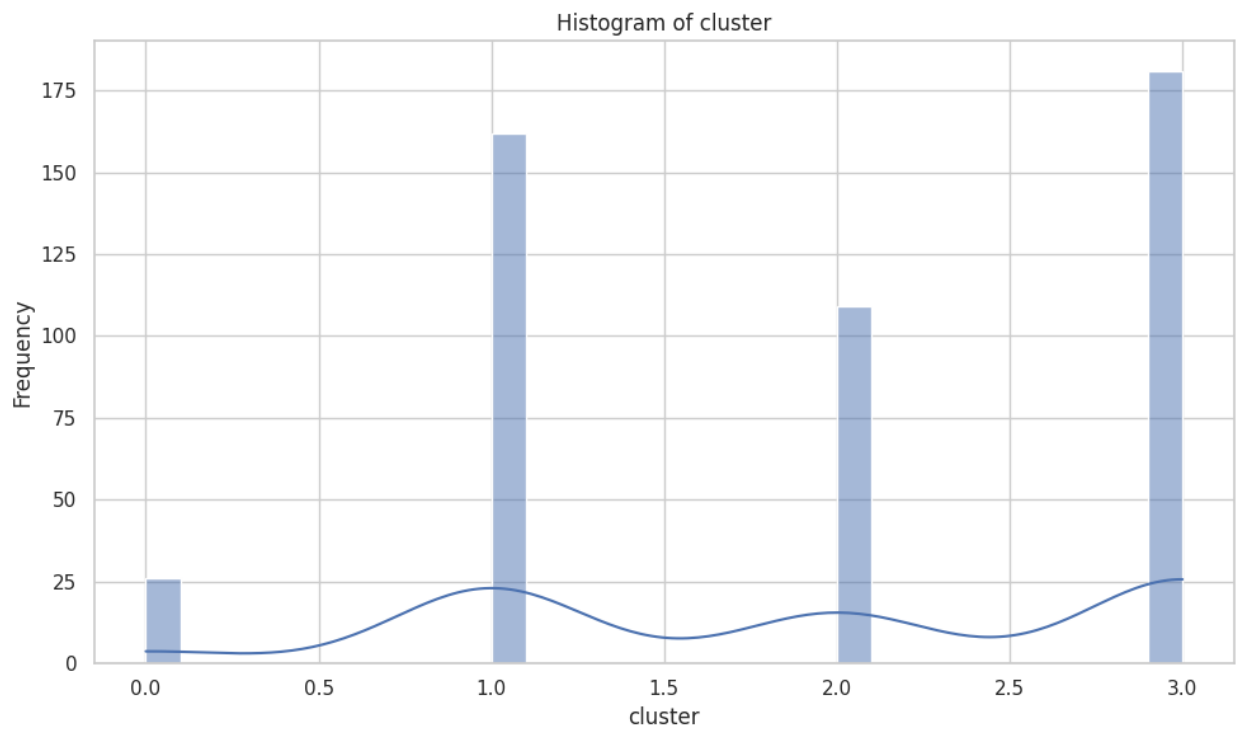
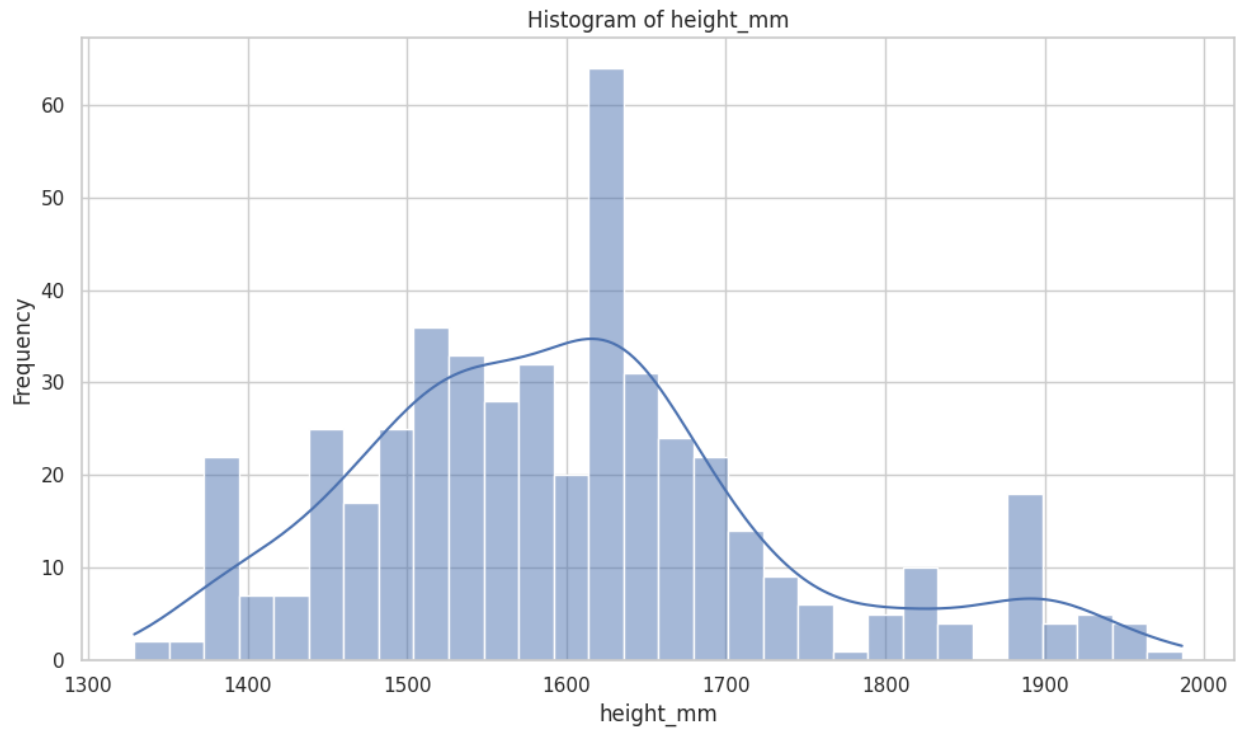


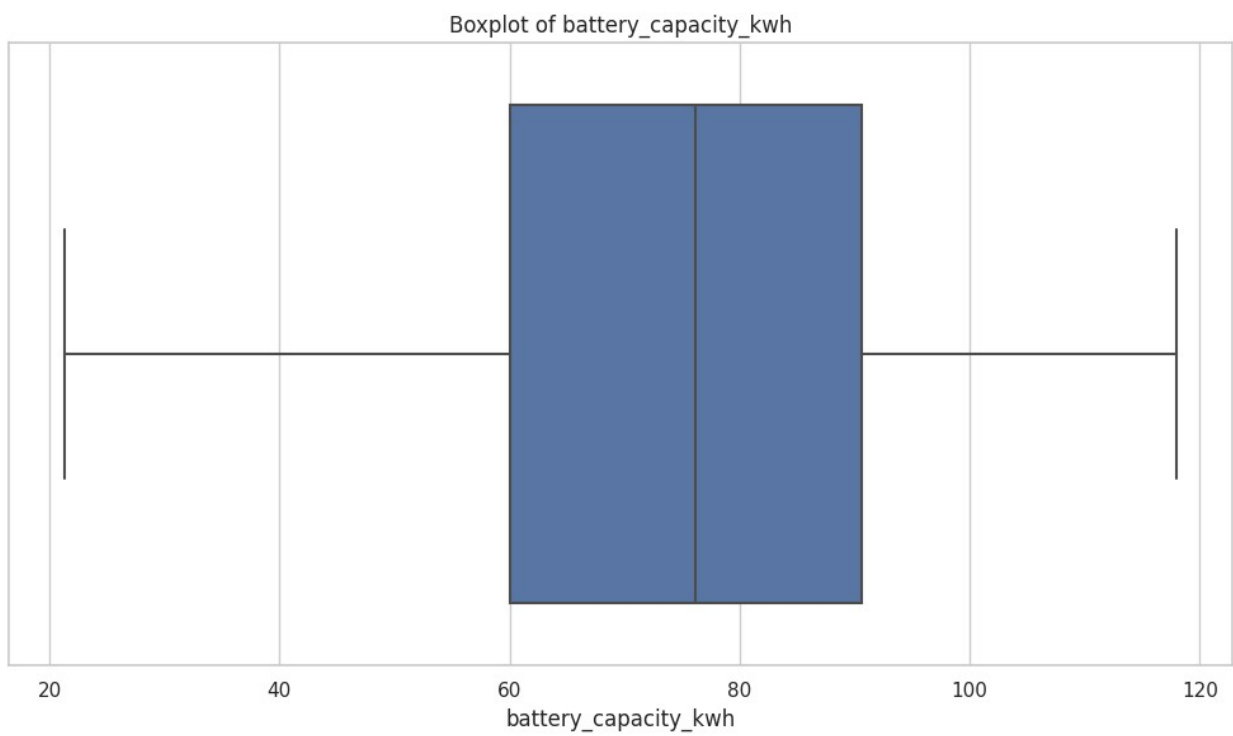
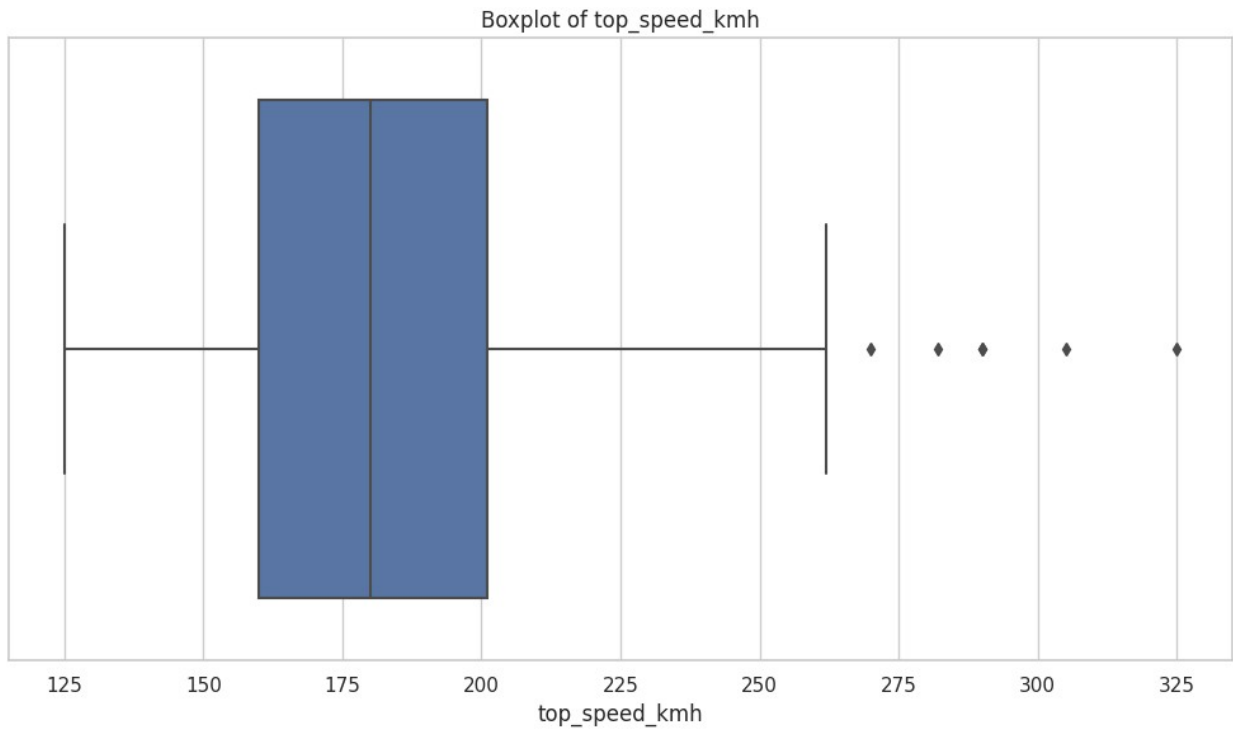


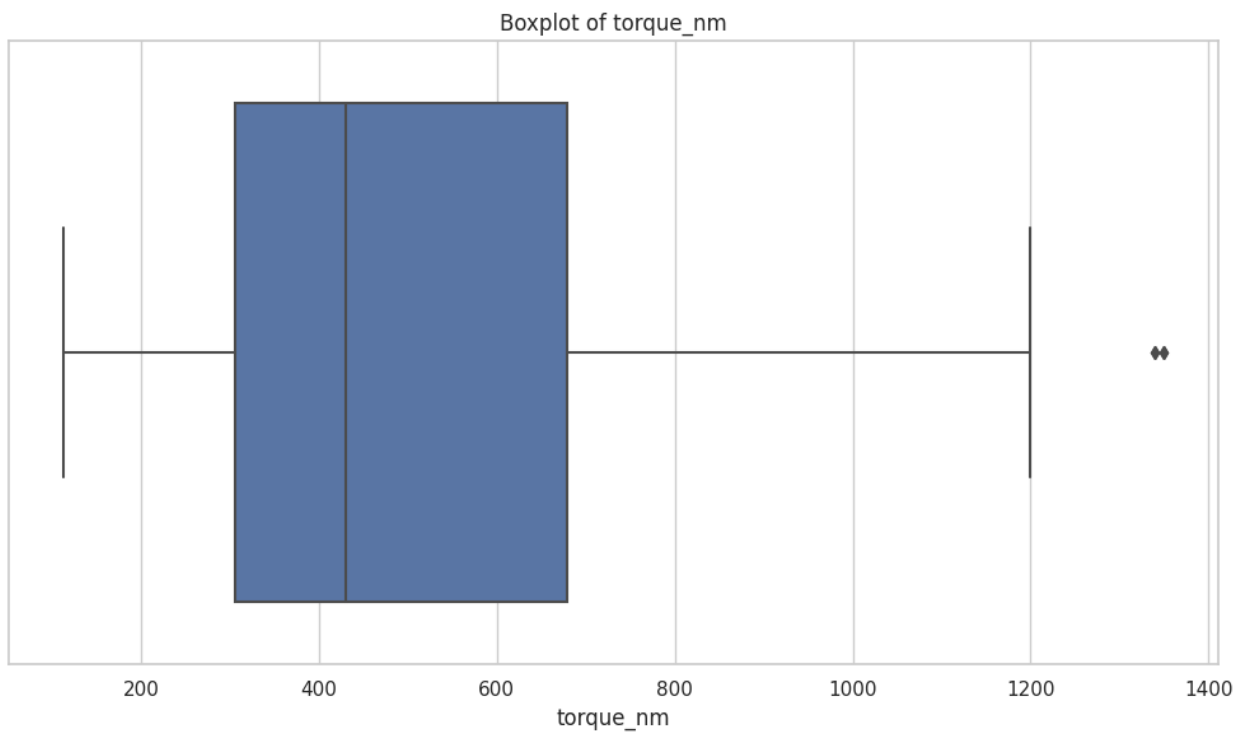
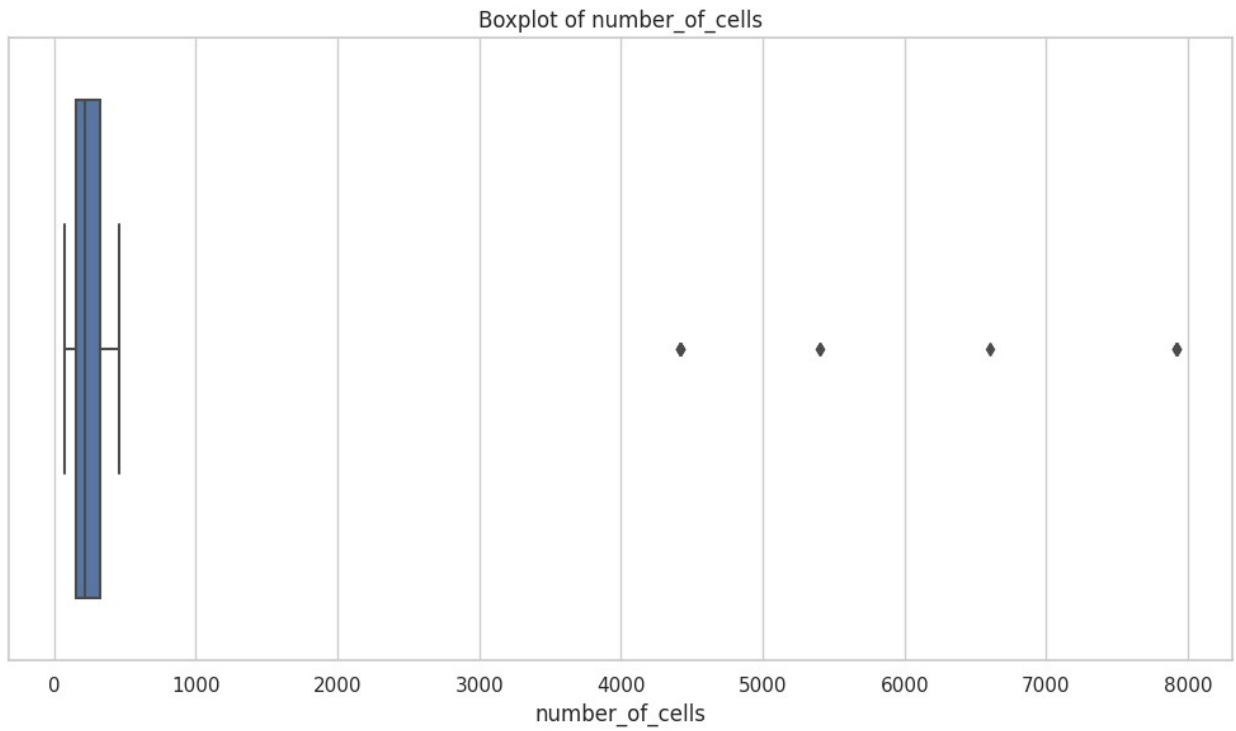


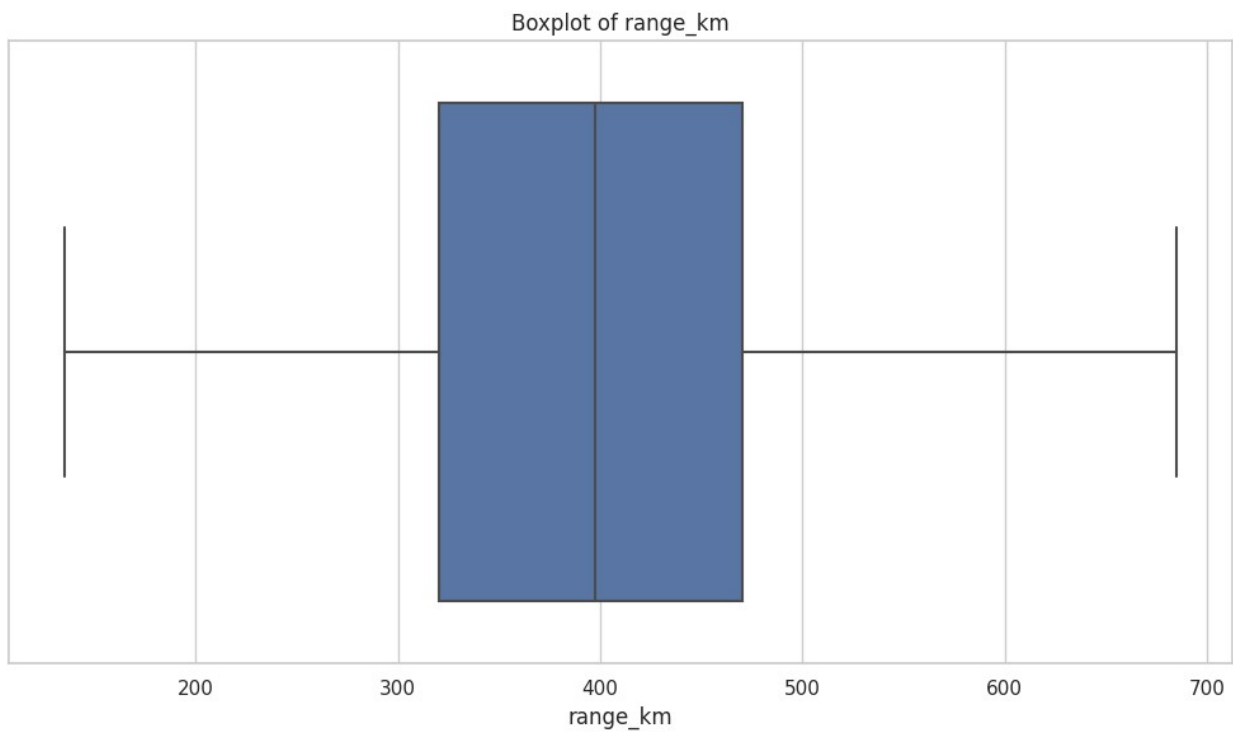
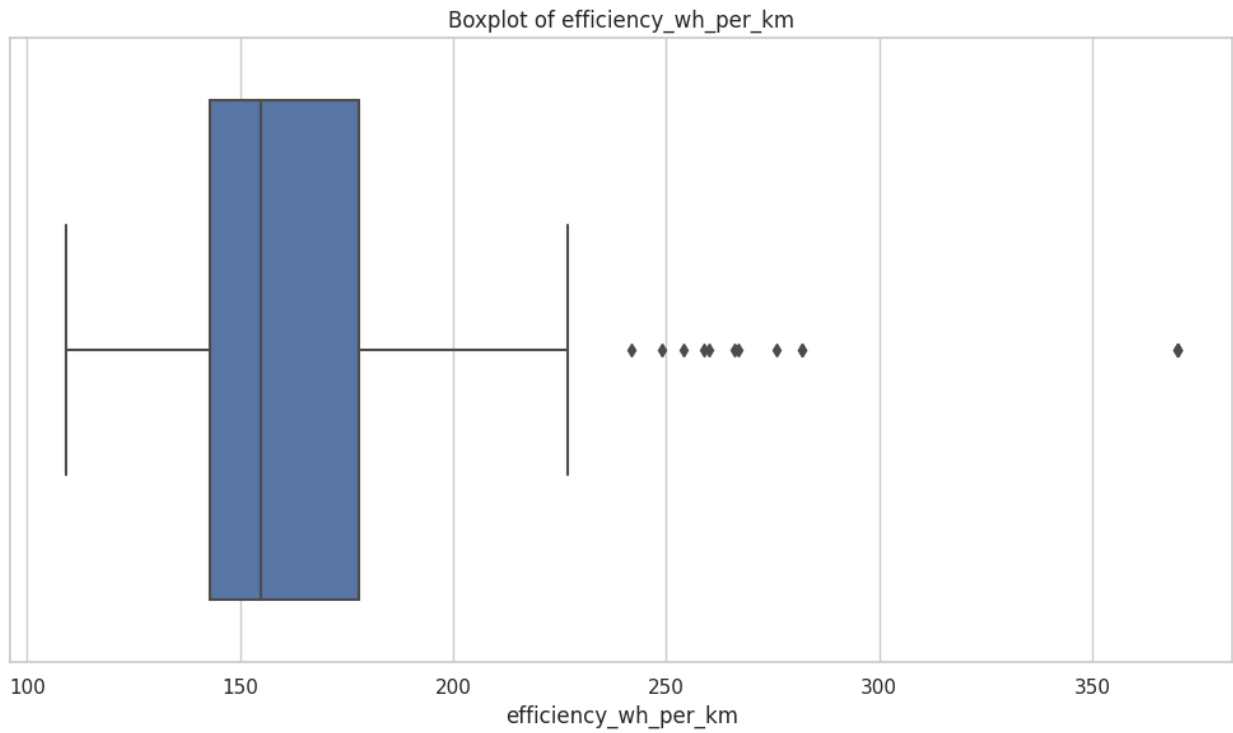


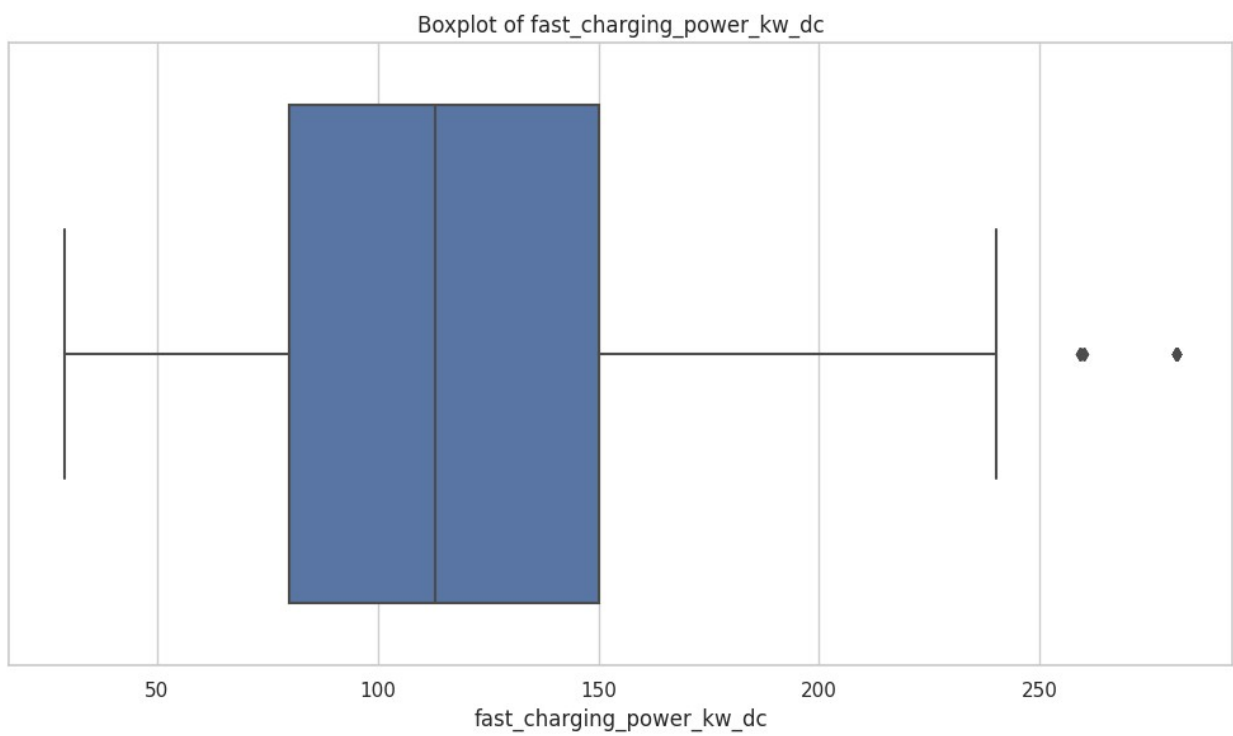
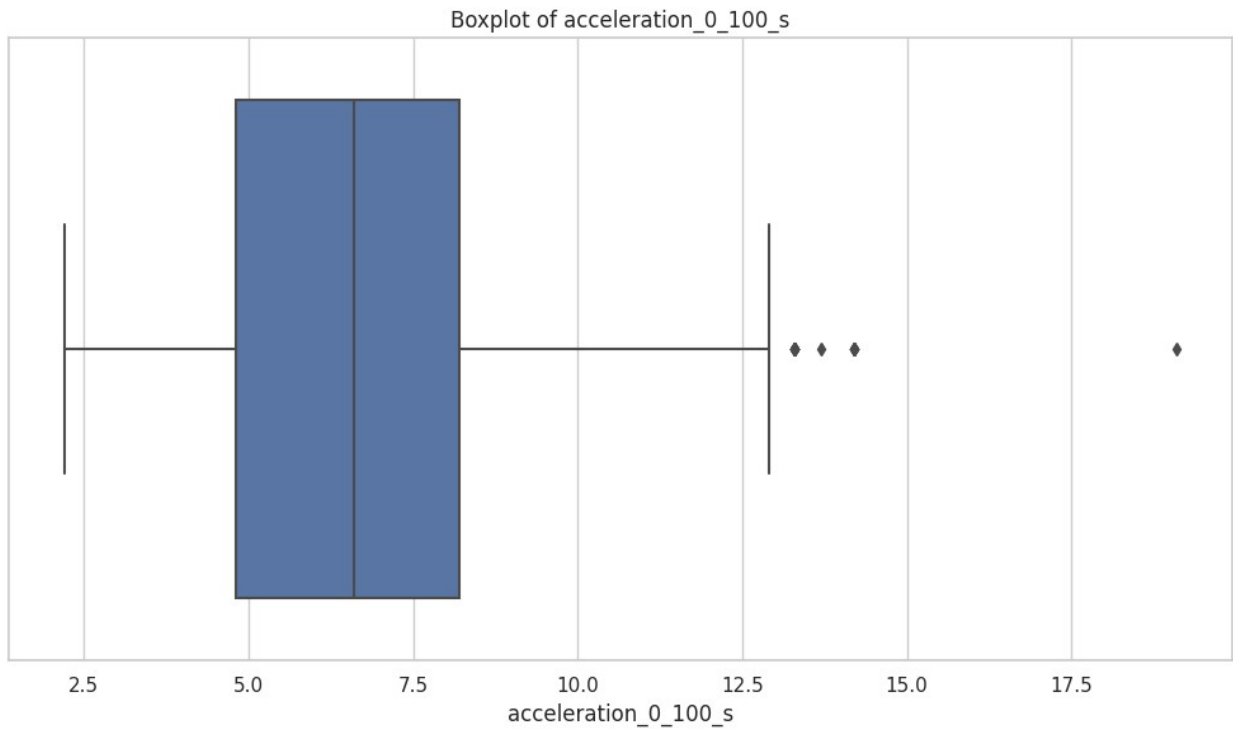


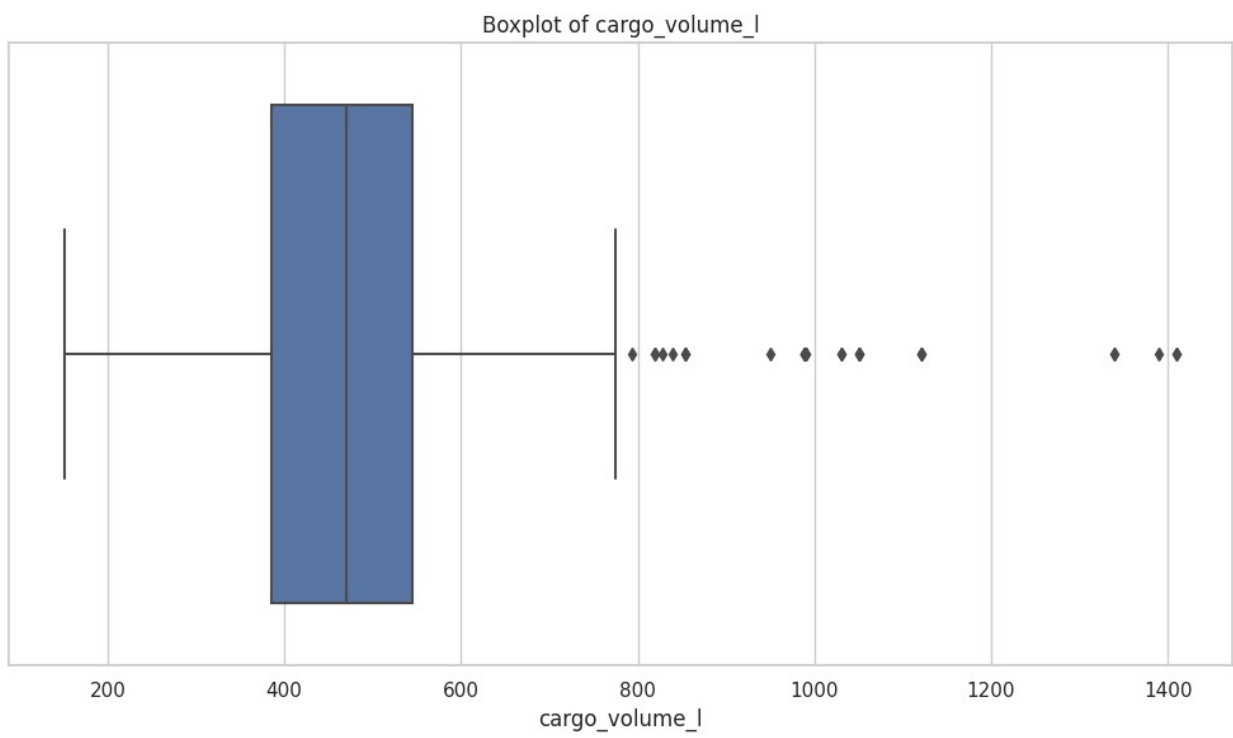
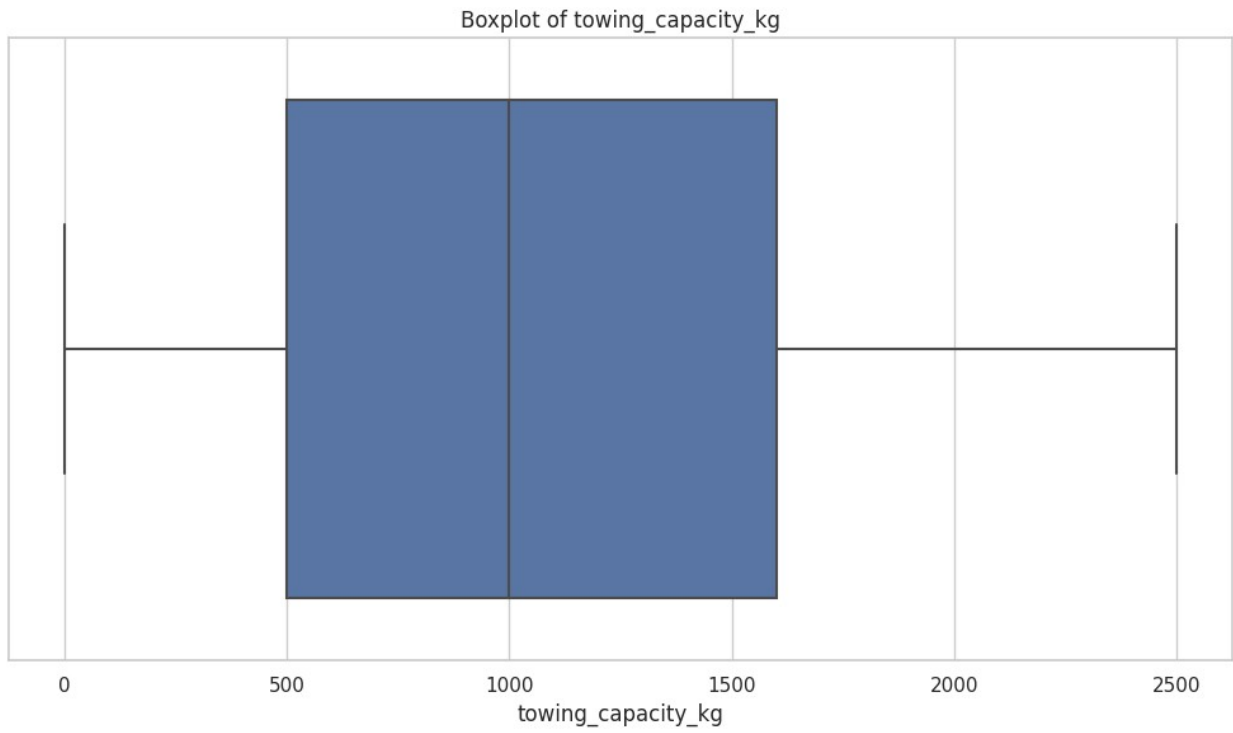


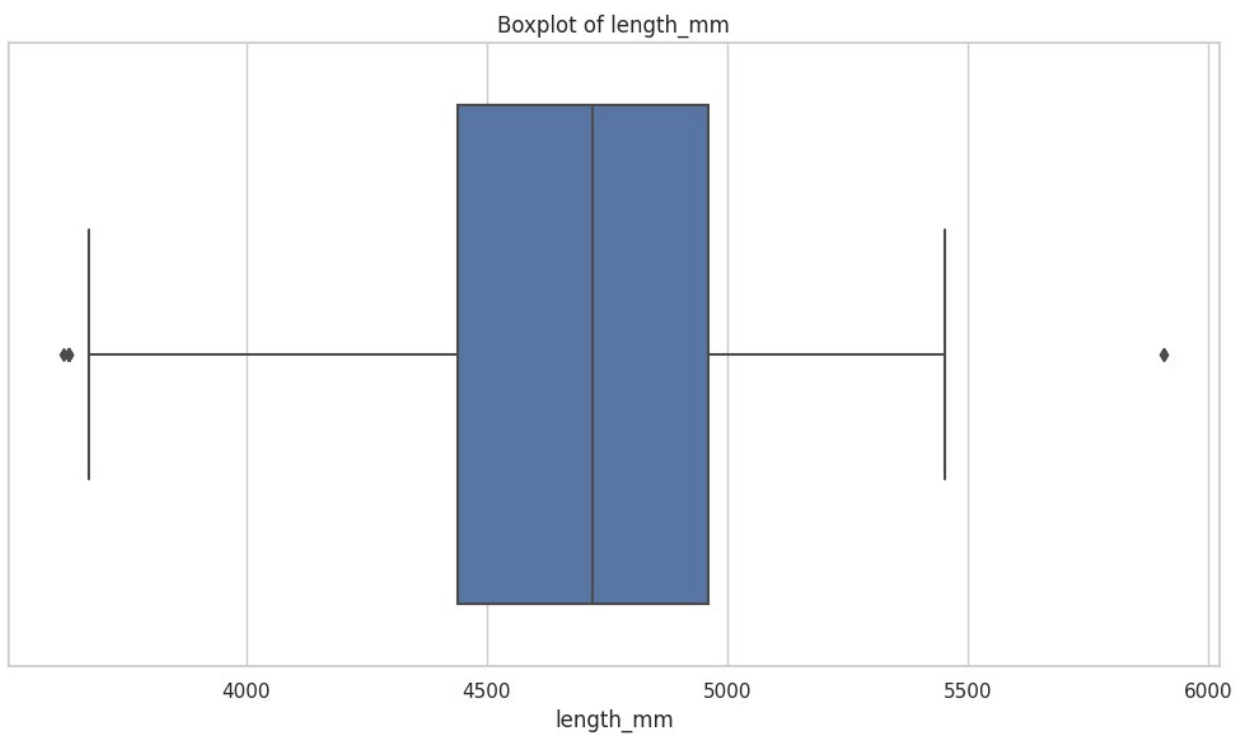
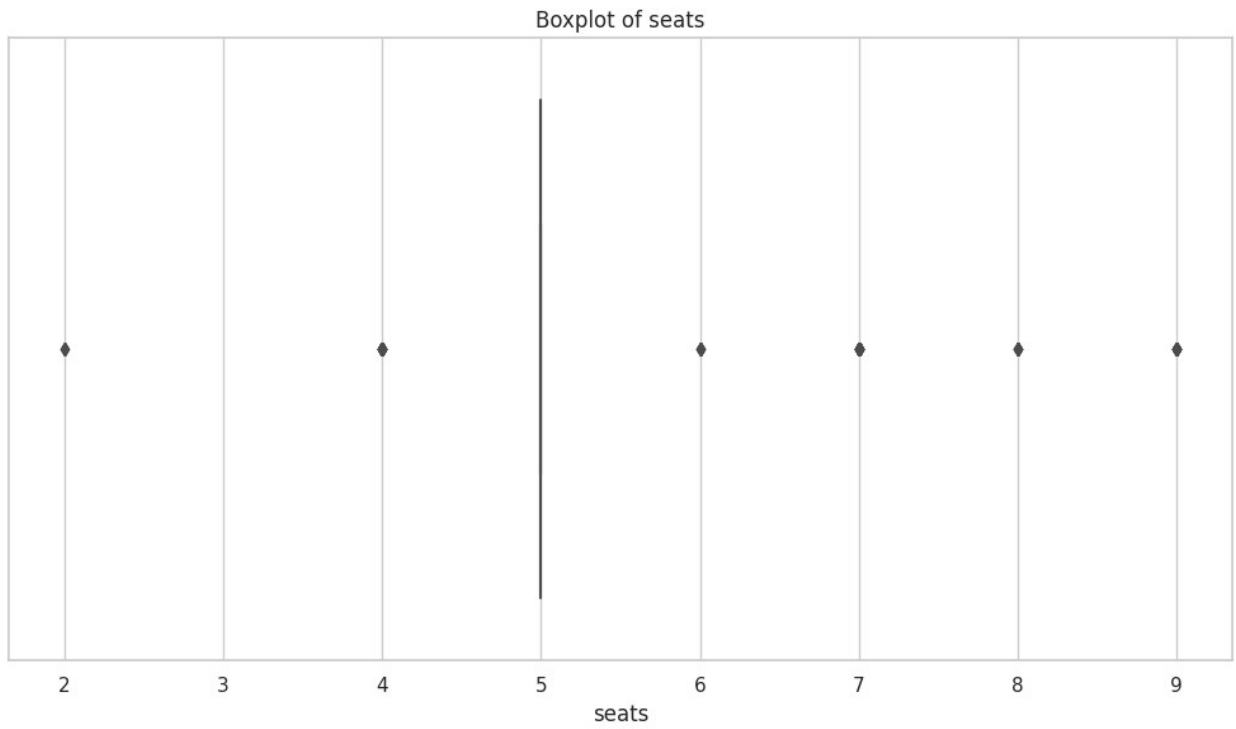


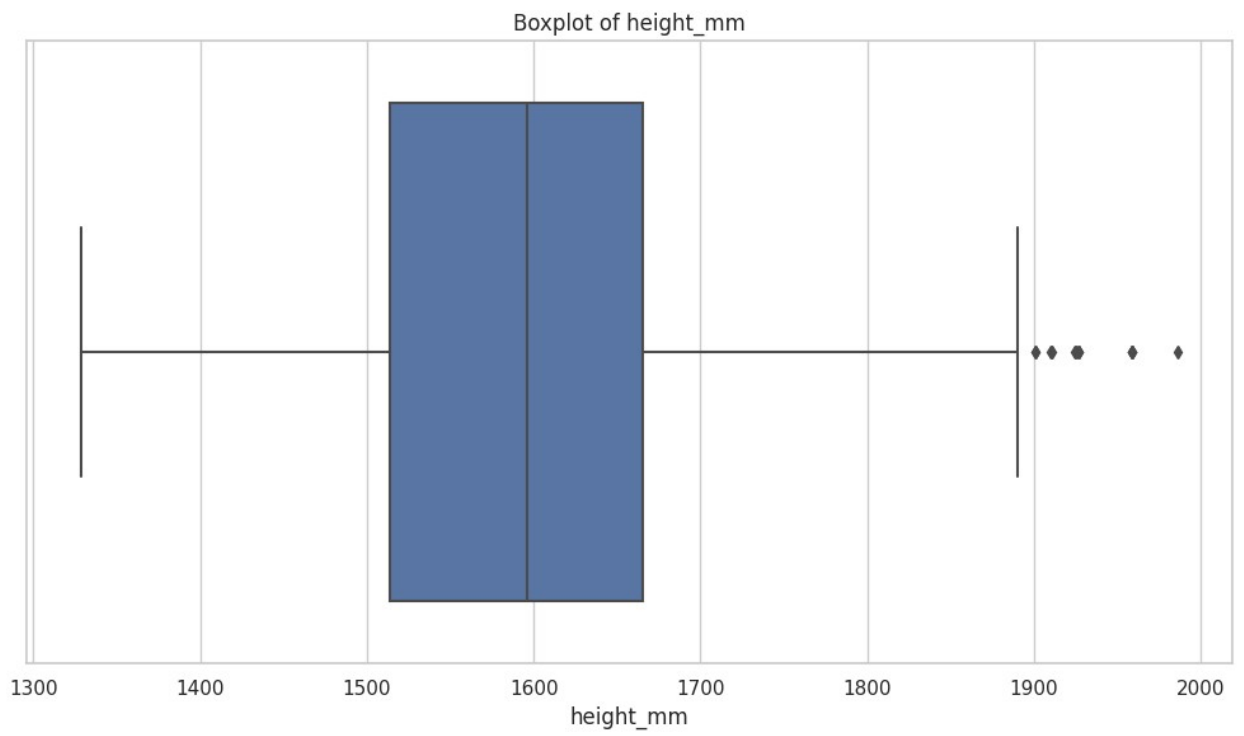
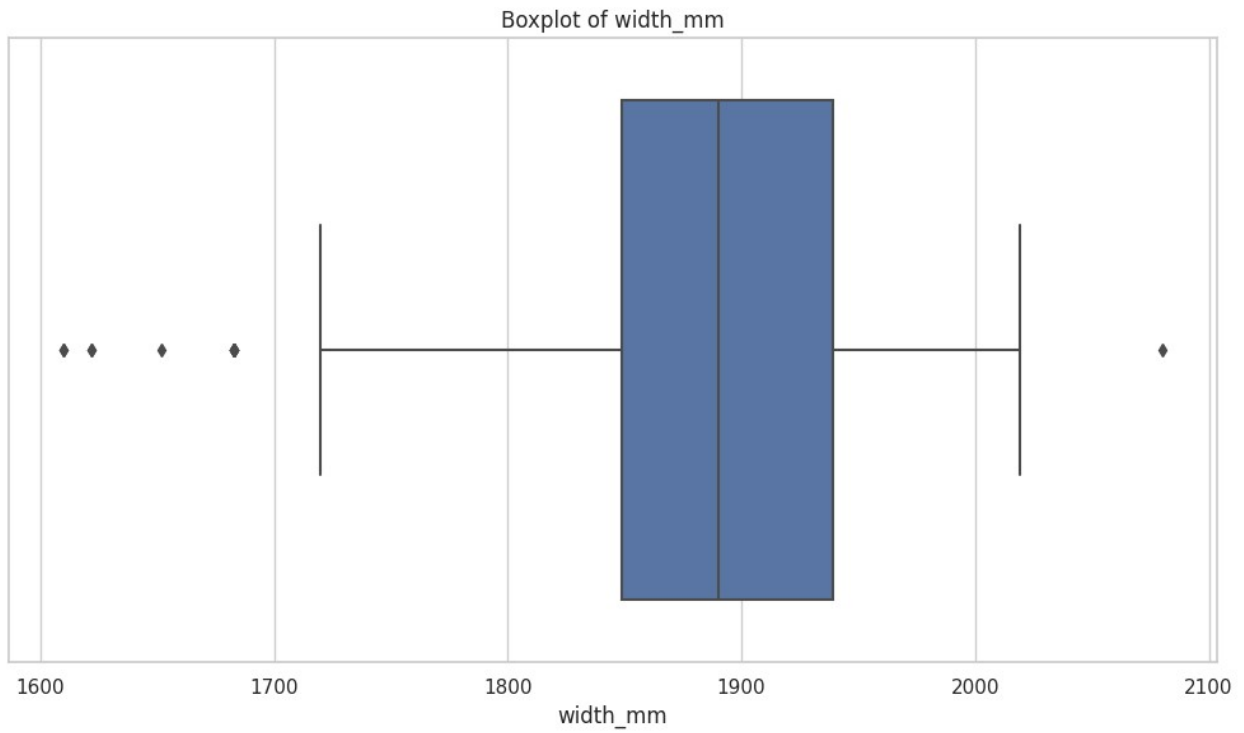


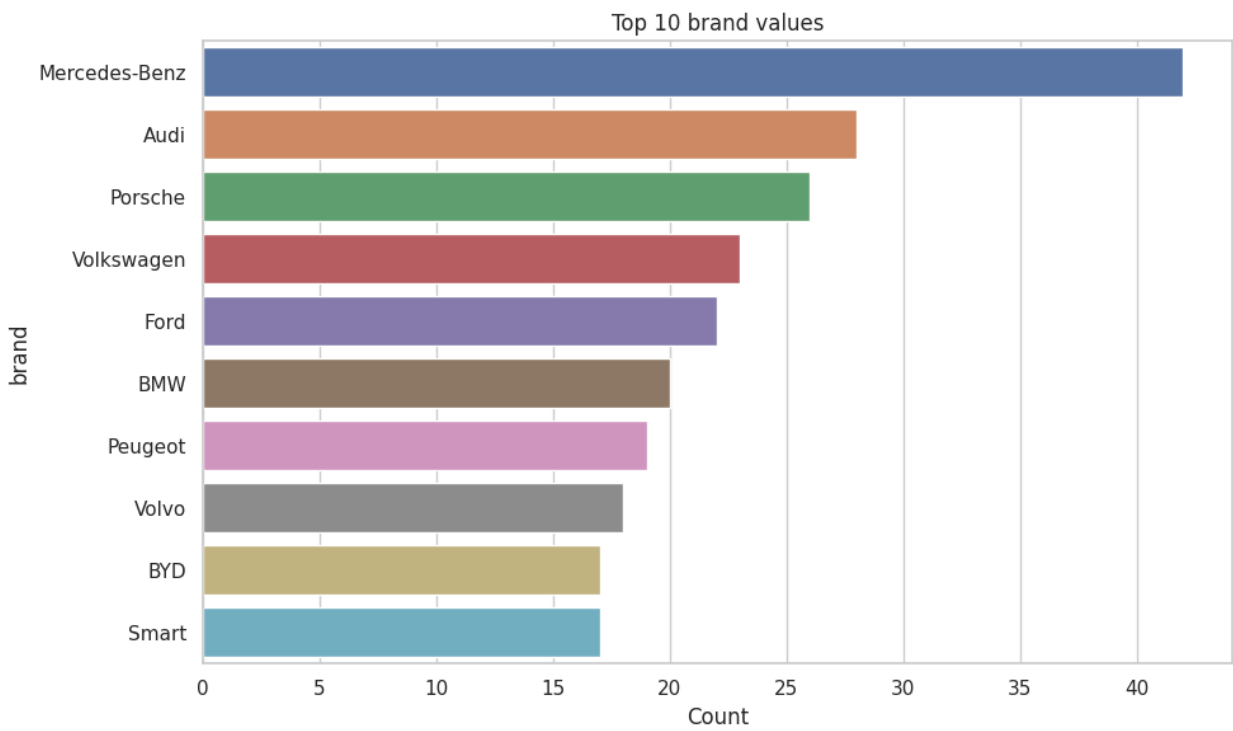
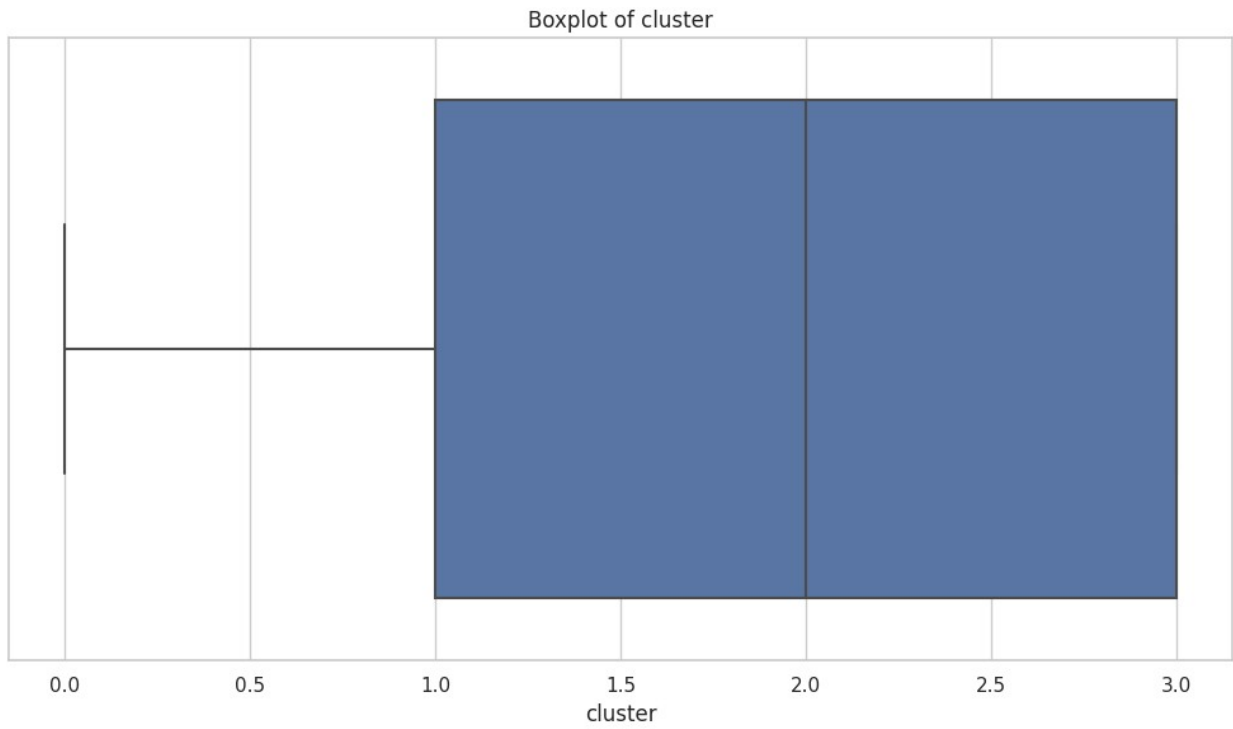


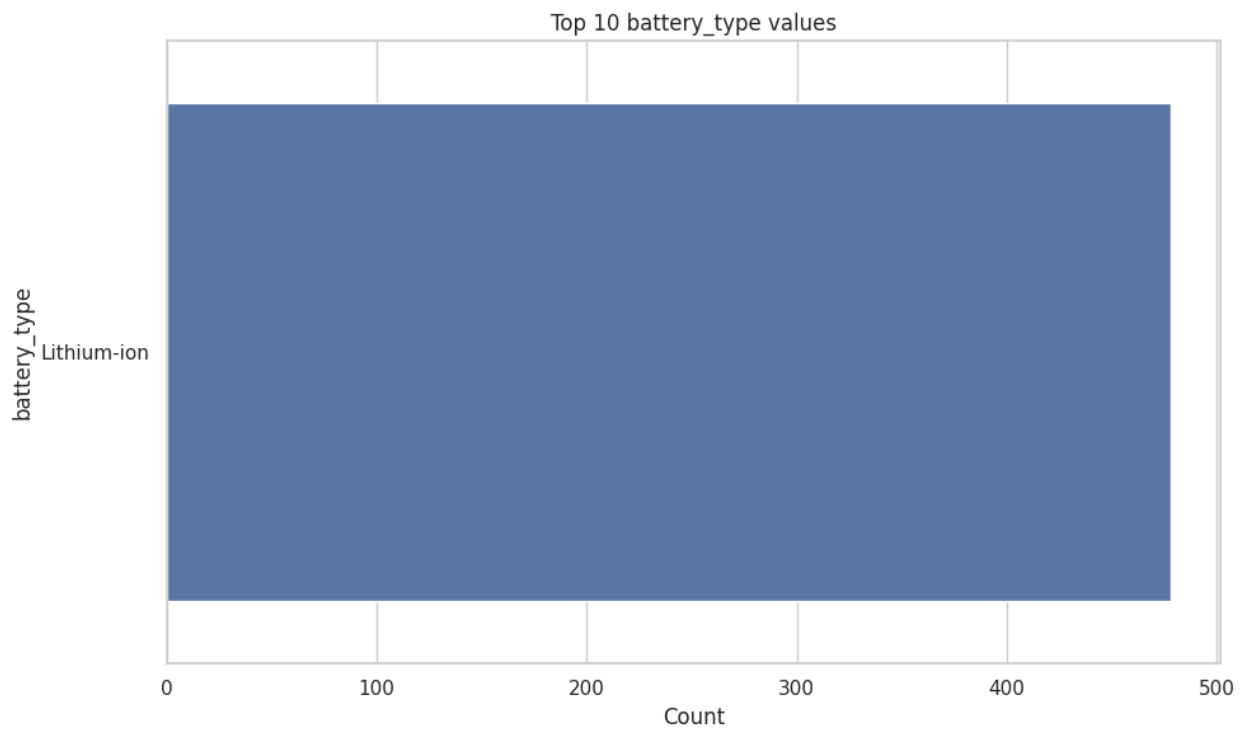
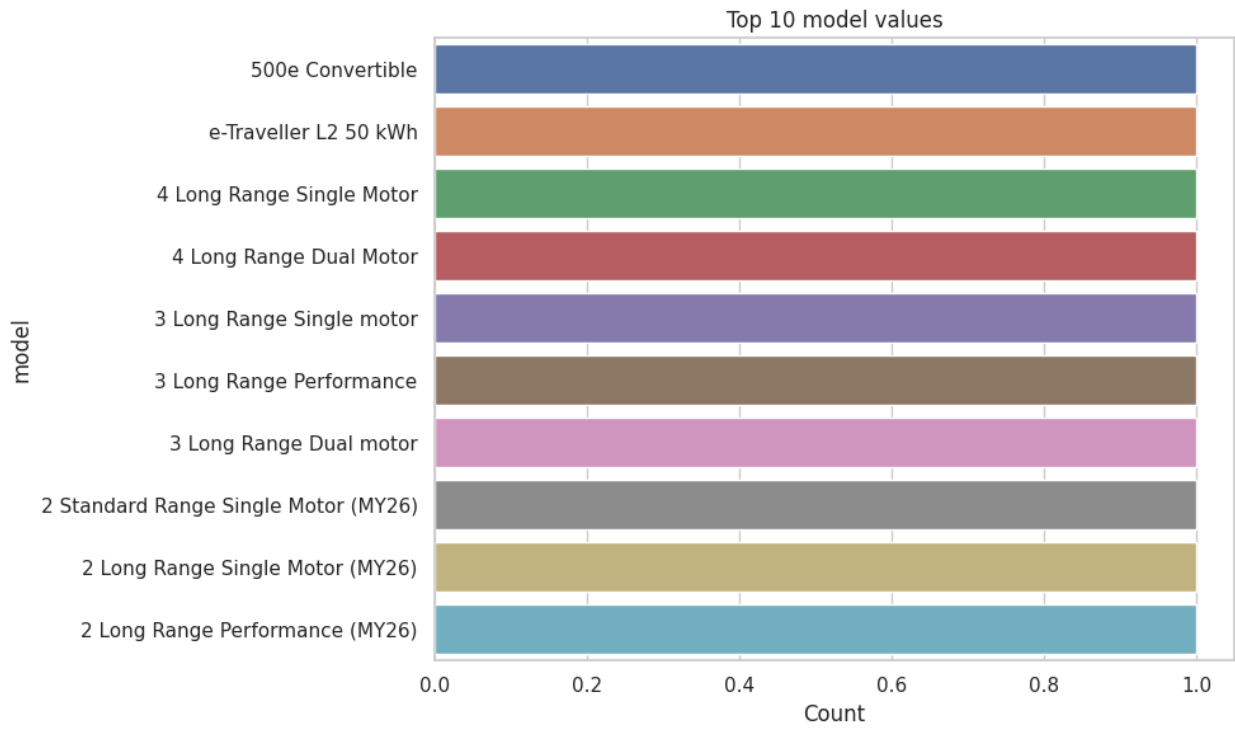


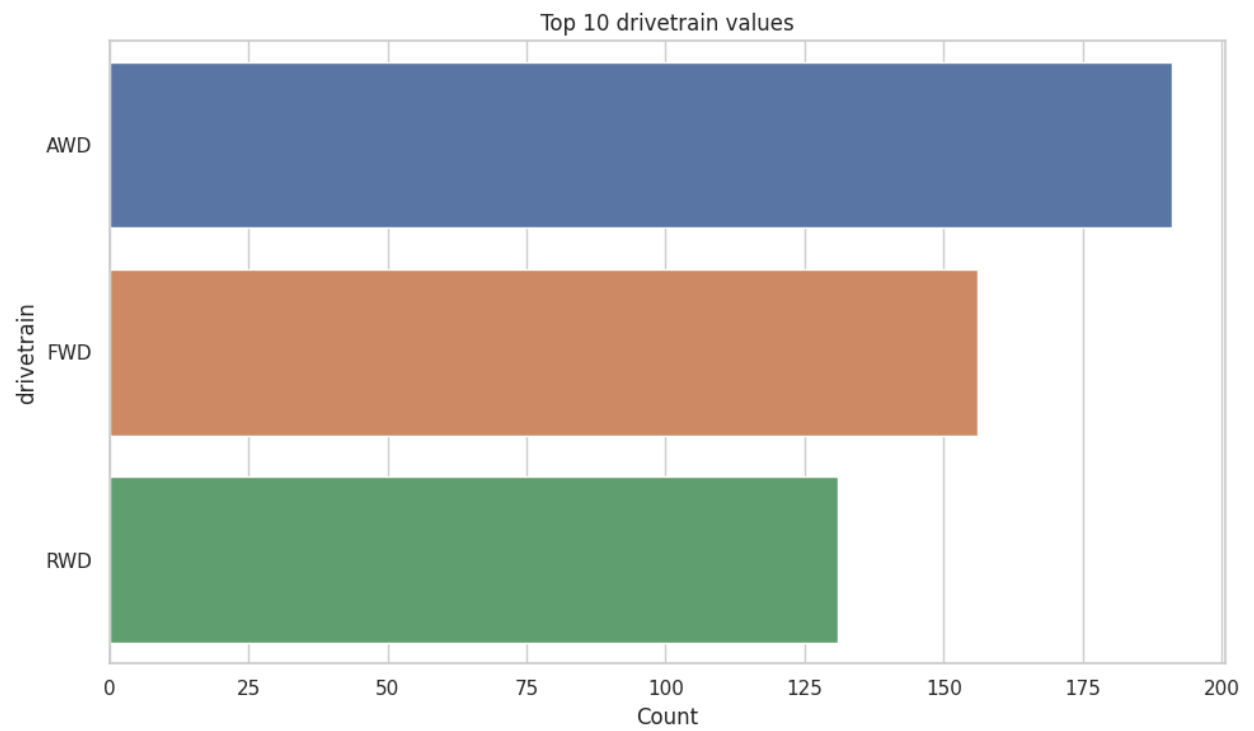
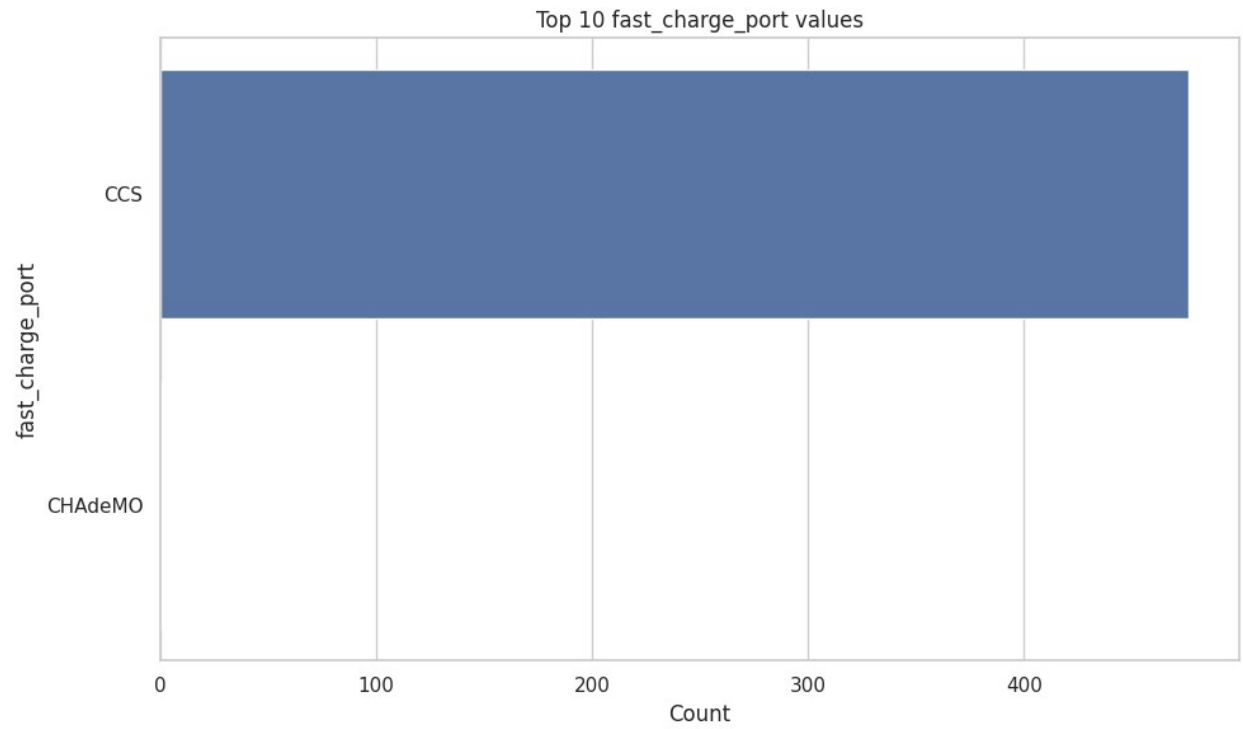


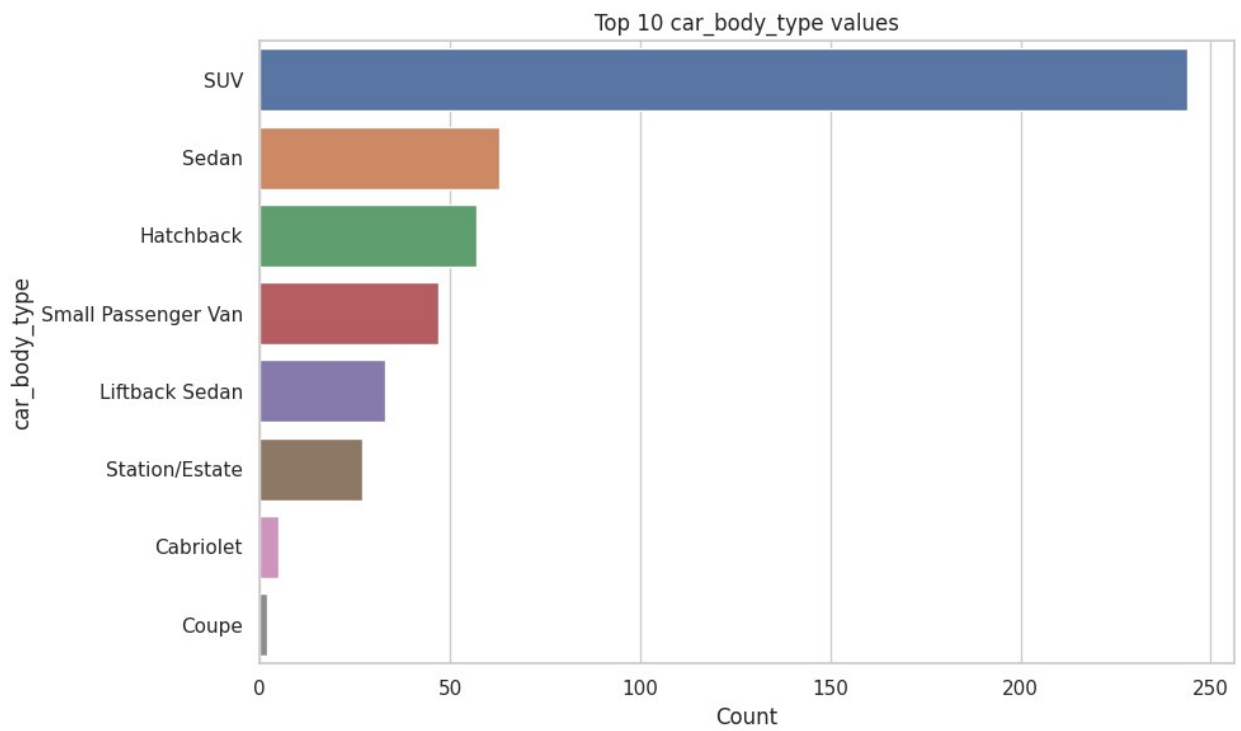
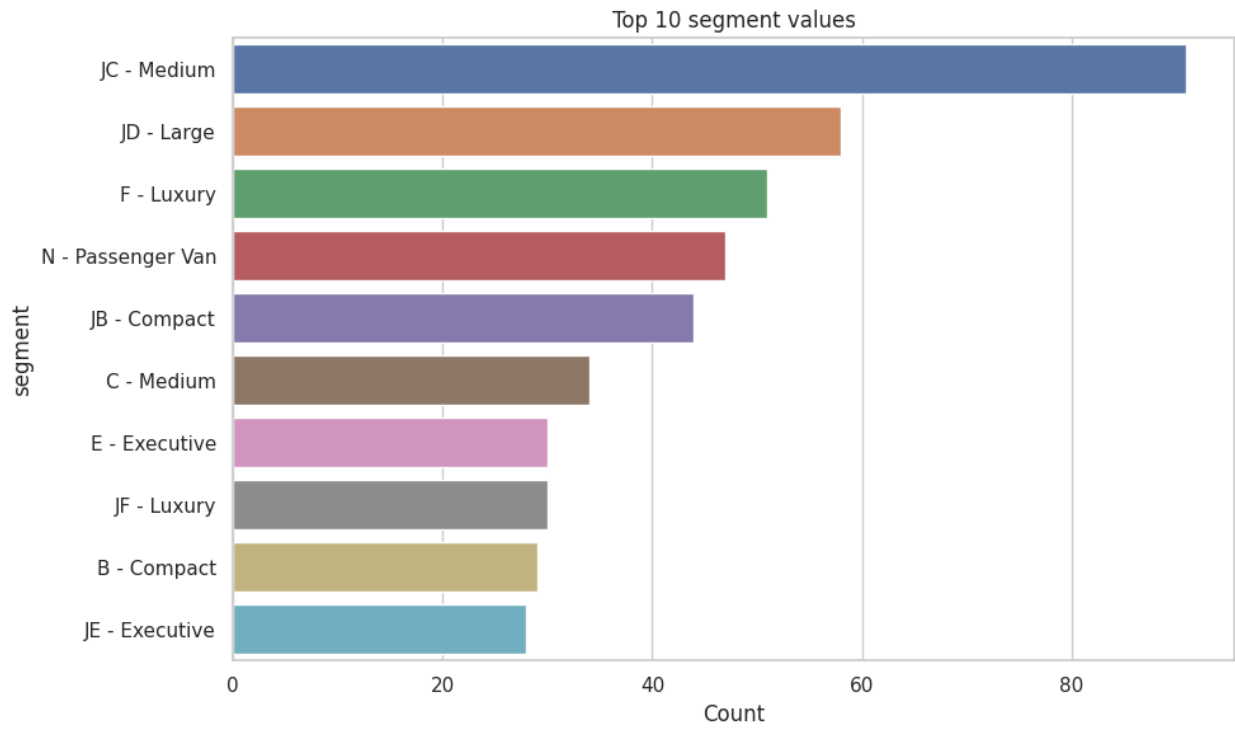


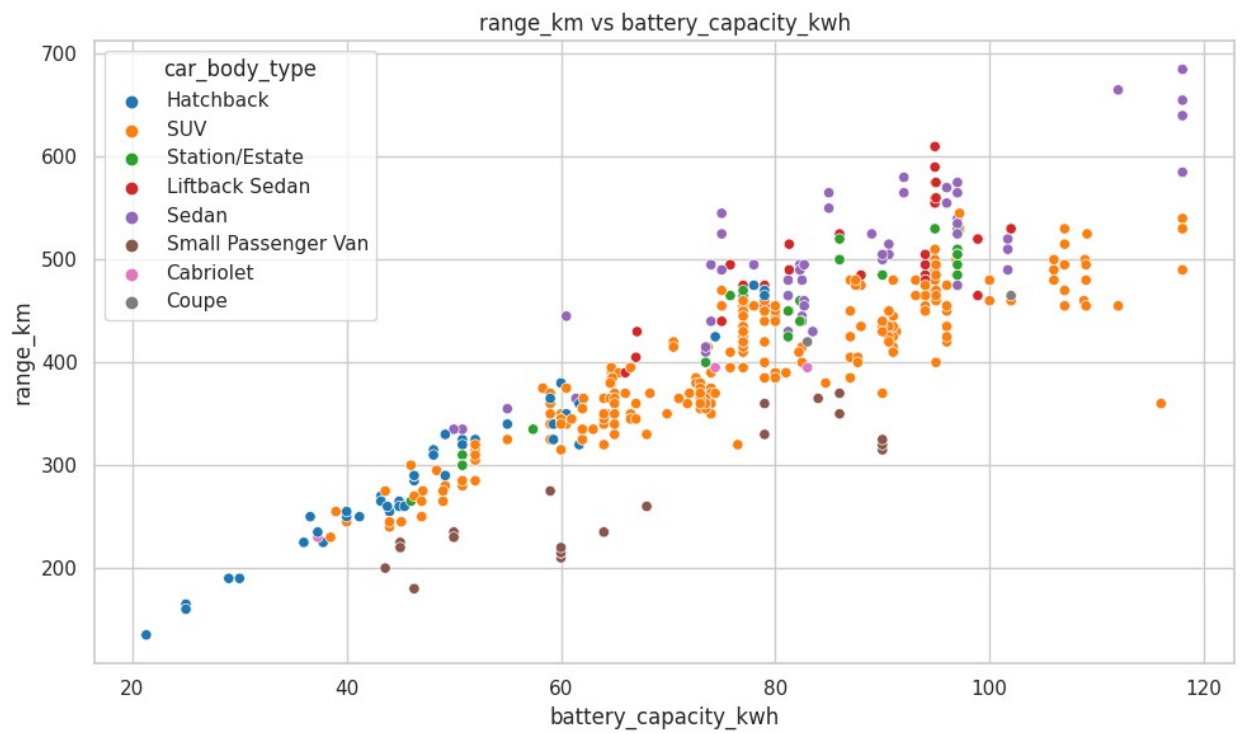
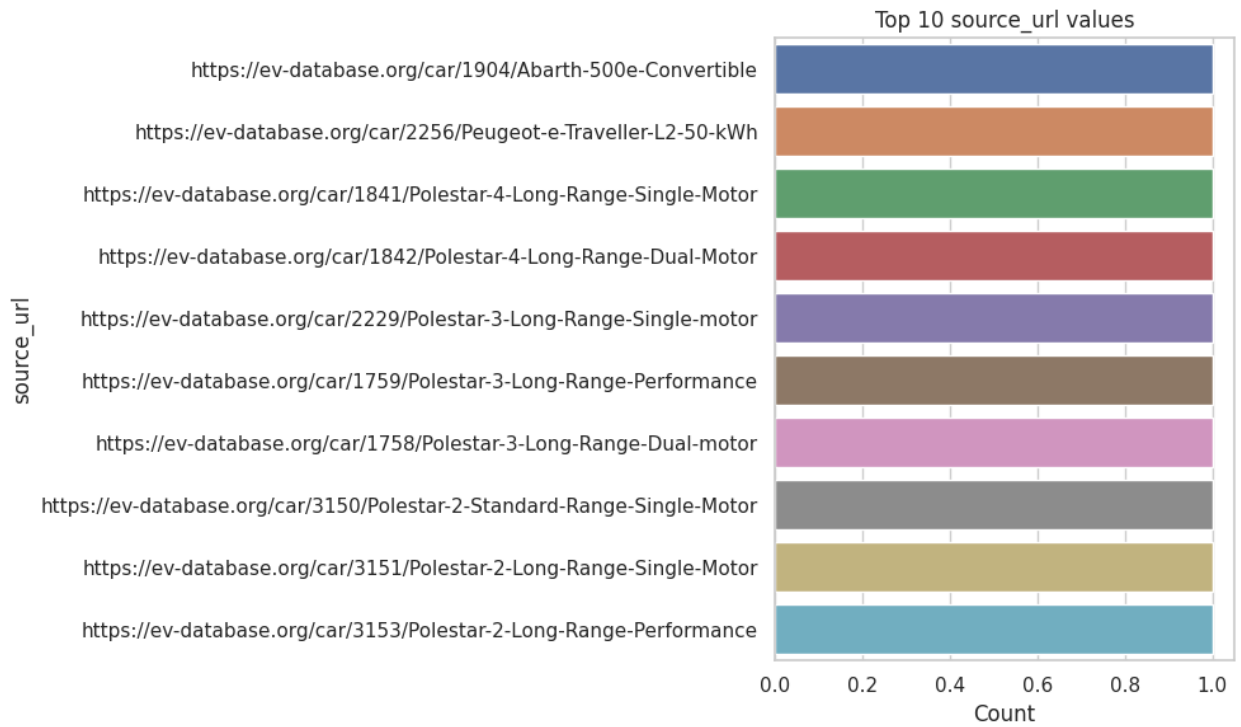


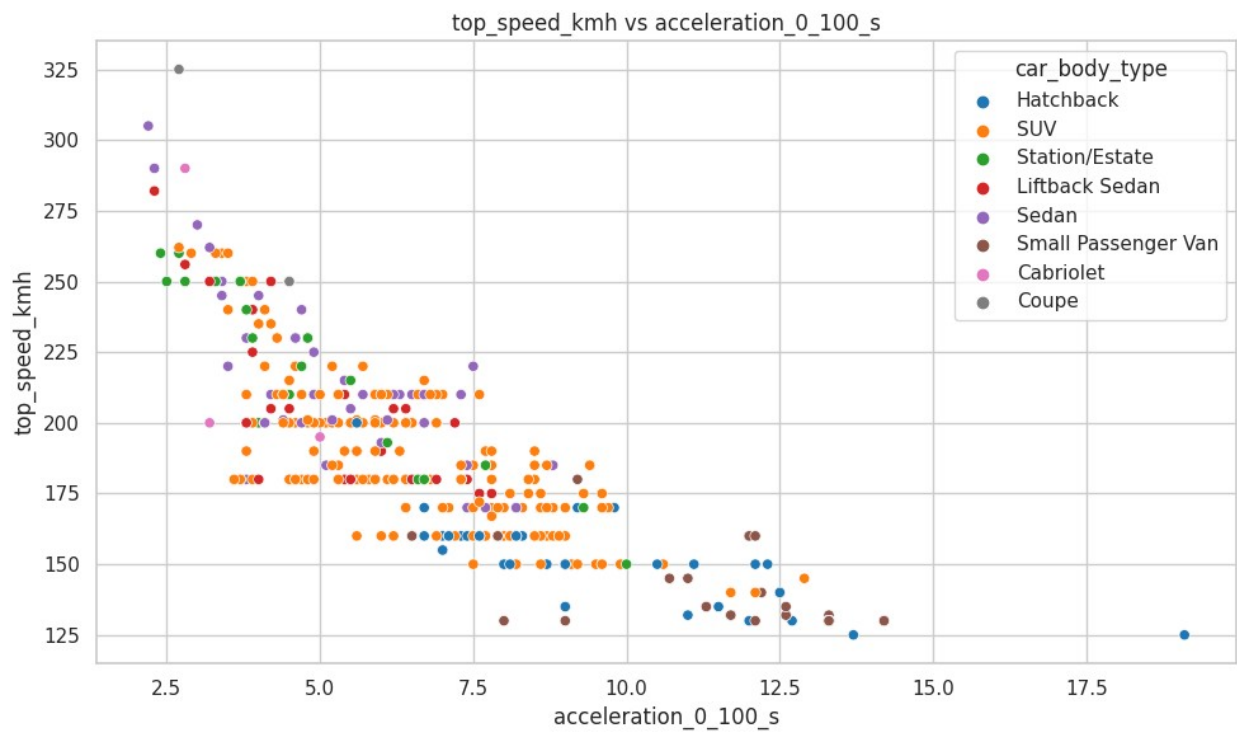
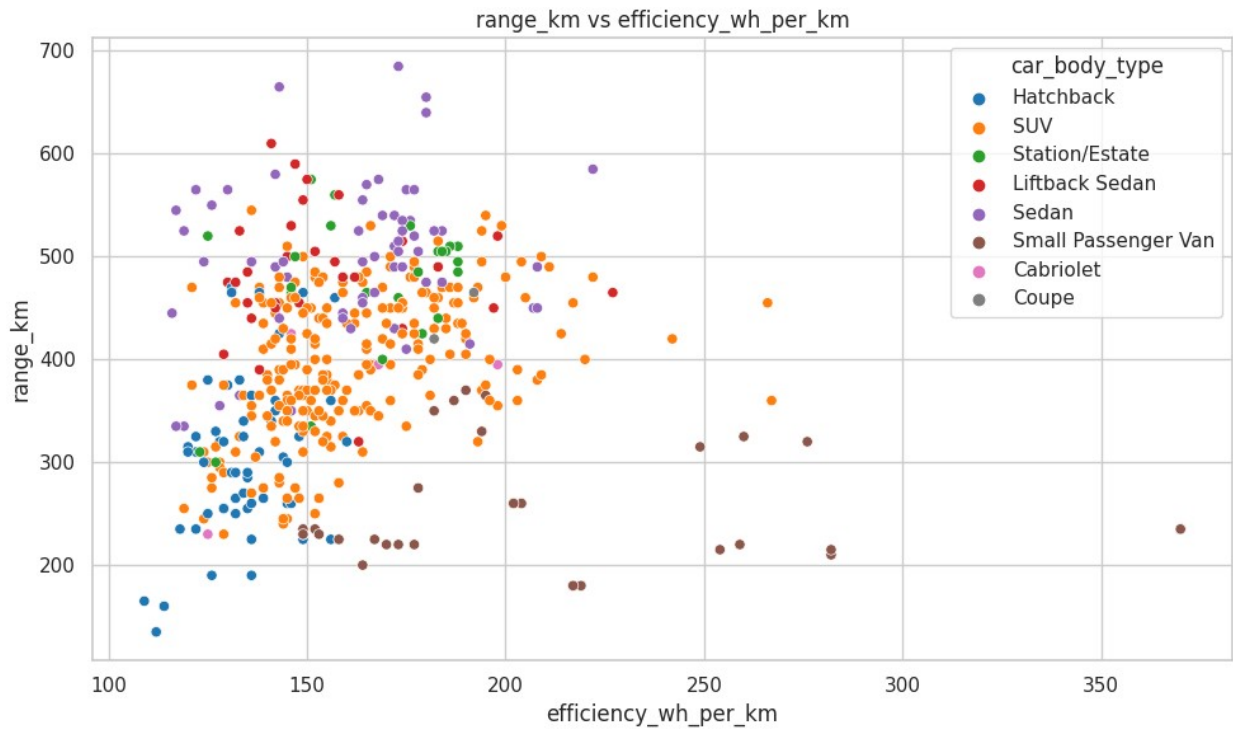


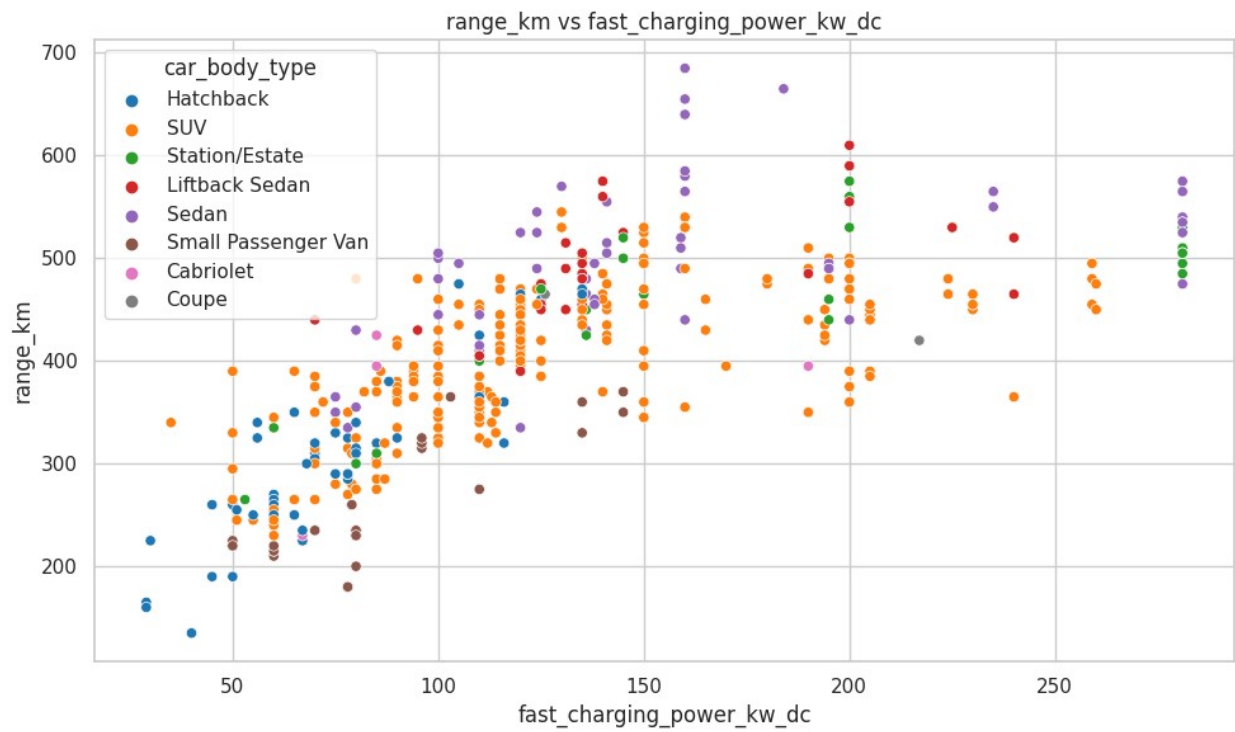
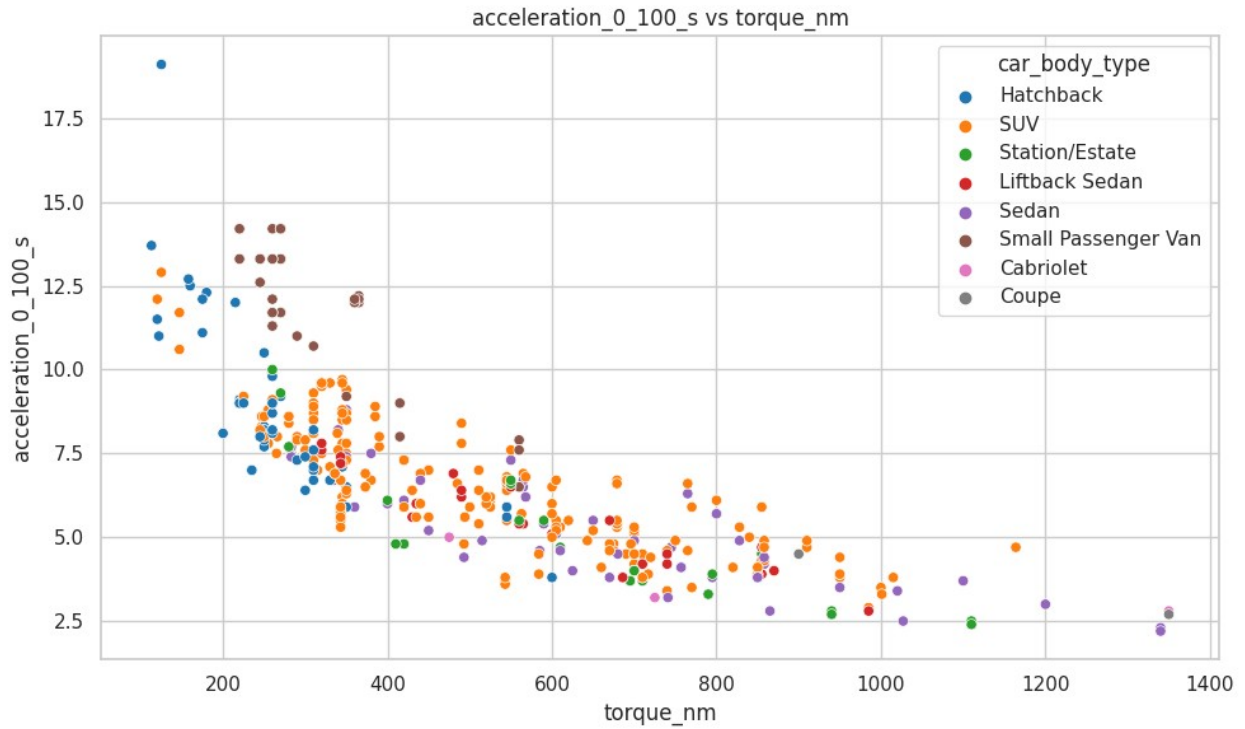












EV Recommendation System

```
import pandas as pd
# Υποθετική τιμή ανά kWh
```

```

kwh_price_eur = 0.25

# Ας καθαρίσουμε τα δεδομένα
df['range_km'] = pd.to_numeric(df['range_km'], errors='coerce')
df['cargo_volume_l'] = pd.to_numeric(df['cargo_volume_l'],
errors='coerce')
df['efficiency_wh_per_km'] = pd.to_numeric(df['efficiency_wh_per_km'],
errors='coerce')

# Αν έχεις στήλη 'price_eur' βάλε φίλτρο. Αλλιώς αφάιρεσέ το.
has_price = 'price_eur' in df.columns
if has_price:
    df['price_eur'] = pd.to_numeric(df['price_eur'], errors='coerce')

# Κριτήρια επιλογής
filtered = df[
    (df['range_km'] >= 400) &
    (df['cargo_volume_l'] >= 500)
]

if has_price:
    max_price = 60000 # βάλε όριο τιμής
    filtered = filtered[filtered['price_eur'] <= max_price]

# Υπολογισμός κόστους ανά 100km
filtered['cost_per_100km_eur'] = (filtered['efficiency_wh_per_km'] /
1000) * kwh_price_eur * 100

# Επιλογή βασικών πεδίων για προβολή
result = filtered[[
    'brand', 'model', 'range_km', 'cargo_volume_l',
    'efficiency_wh_per_km',
    'fast_charging_power_kw_dc', 'drivetrain', 'seats'
]]

if has_price:
    result['price_eur'] = filtered['price_eur']

result['cost_per_100km_eur'] = filtered['cost_per_100km_eur'].round(2)

# Ταξινόμηση κατά αυτονομία ή κόστος
result = result.sort_values(by='range_km', ascending=False)

# Εμφάνιση top 10 EVs που ταιριάζουν
result.head(10)

```

	brand	model	range_km
cargo_volume_l \			
239	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 450+	685
620.0			

238	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 450 4MATIC	655	
620.0				
240	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 500 4MATIC	640	
620.0				
241	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 580 4MATIC	640	
620.0				
14	Audi	A6 Sportback e-tron performance	610	
502.0				
15	Audi	A6 Sportback e-tron quattro	590	
502.0				
242	Mercedes-Benz	EQS AMG 53 4MATIC+	585	
620.0				
401	Tesla	Model S Dual Motor	575	
709.0				
11	Audi	A6 Avant e-tron performance	575	
502.0				
237	Mercedes-Benz	EQS 350	570	
620.0				
	efficiency_wh_per_km	fast_charging_power_kw_dc	drivetrain	seats
\				
239	173	160.0	RWD	5
238	180	160.0	AWD	5
240	180	160.0	AWD	5
241	180	160.0	AWD	5
14	141	200.0	RWD	5
15	147	200.0	AWD	5
242	222	160.0	AWD	5
401	150	140.0	AWD	5
11	151	200.0	RWD	5
237	165	130.0	RWD	5
	cost_per_100km_eur			
239	4.32			
238	4.50			
240	4.50			
241	4.50			
14	3.52			
15	3.68			
242	5.55			

```
401          3.75
11          3.78
237         4.12
```

```
print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['brand', 'model', 'top_speed_kmh', 'battery_capacity_kWh',
       'battery_type', 'number_of_cells', 'torque_nm',
       'efficiency_wh_per_km',
       'range_km', 'acceleration_0_100_s',
       'fast_charging_power_kw_dc',
       'fast_charge_port', 'towing_capacity_kg', 'cargo_volume_l',
       'seats',
       'drivetrain', 'segment', 'length_mm', 'width_mm', 'height_mm',
       'car_body_type', 'source_url'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
# Υποθετικός δρόμος για το dataset (αλλάξτε το με το σωστό path)
file_path = "/kaggle/input/electric-vehicle-specifications-dataset-
2025/electric_vehicles_spec_2025.csv.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
# Καθαρισμός δεδομένων
```

```
df['battery_capacity_kWh'] = pd.to_numeric(df['battery_capacity_kWh'],
errors='coerce')
df['efficiency_wh_per_km'] = pd.to_numeric(df['efficiency_wh_per_km'],
errors='coerce')
df['torque_nm'] = pd.to_numeric(df['torque_nm'], errors='coerce')
df['seats'] = pd.to_numeric(df['seats'], errors='coerce')
df['acceleration_0_100_s'] = pd.to_numeric(df['acceleration_0_100_s'],
errors='coerce')
```

```
# Κατηγορηματικές στήλες
```

```
categorical_cols = ['drivetrain', 'car_body_type']
```

```
# Εφαρμογή LabelEncoder για κατηγορηματικές στήλες
```

```
encoder = LabelEncoder()
for col in categorical_cols:
    df[col] = encoder.fit_transform(df[col].astype(str))
```

```
# Αφαίρεση NaN τιμών
```

```
df = df.dropna(subset=['range_km', 'battery_capacity_kWh',
```

```

'efficiency_wh_per_km', 'torque_nm', 'seats', 'acceleration_0_100_s'])

# Χαρακτηριστικά (features) και στόχος (target)
X = df[['battery_capacity_kWh', 'efficiency_wh_per_km', 'drivetrain',
'car_body_type', 'torque_nm', 'seats', 'acceleration_0_100_s']]
y = df['range_km']

# Διάρσπαση σε σύνολο εκπαίδευσης και δοκιμής
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Δημιουργία και εκπαίδευση του μοντέλου
model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Πρόβλεψη και αξιολόγηση του μοντέλου
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Υπολογισμός μετρικών
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

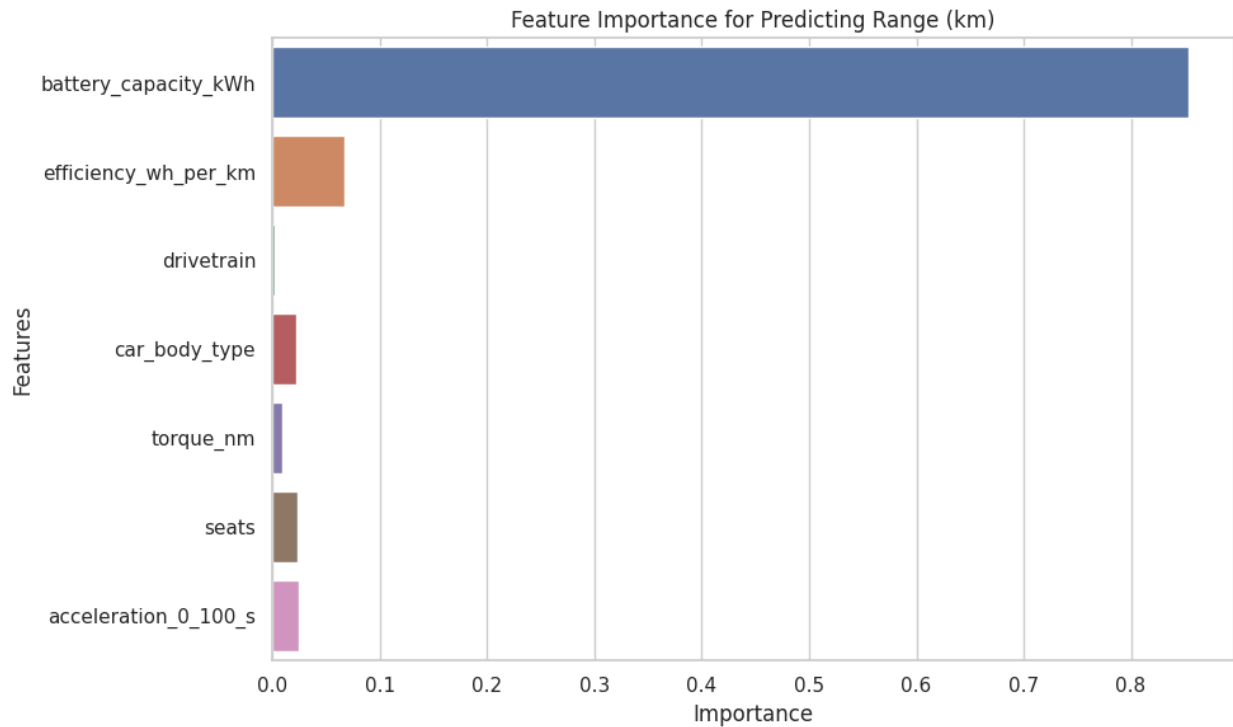
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
print(f'R^2 Score: {r2}')

# Διαγράμματα Feature Importance
feature_importance = model.feature_importances_
feature_names = X.columns

# Δημιουργία του γραφήματος
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=feature_importance, y=feature_names)
plt.title("Feature Importance for Predicting Range (km)")
plt.xlabel("Importance")
plt.ylabel("Features")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

Mean Squared Error: 520.0928441154971
R^2 Score: 0.9428524025508827

```



```

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Επιλογή χαρακτηριστικών για την ανάλυση
features_for_pca = ['battery_capacity_kWh', 'torque_nm',
                    'efficiency_wh_per_km', 'range_km']

# Καθαρισμός των δεδομένων για την ανάλυση
df_pca = df[features_for_pca].dropna()

# Standardize τα δεδομένα για PCA ή t-SNE
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
df_pca_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(df_pca)

# PCA ανάλυση
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca_result = pca.fit_transform(df_pca_scaled)

# Εμφάνιση αποτελεσμάτων PCA
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(pca_result[:, 0], pca_result[:, 1], c=df['range_km'],
            cmap='viridis', alpha=0.7)
plt.colorbar(label='Range (km)')
plt.title('PCA - EV Landscape')

```

```

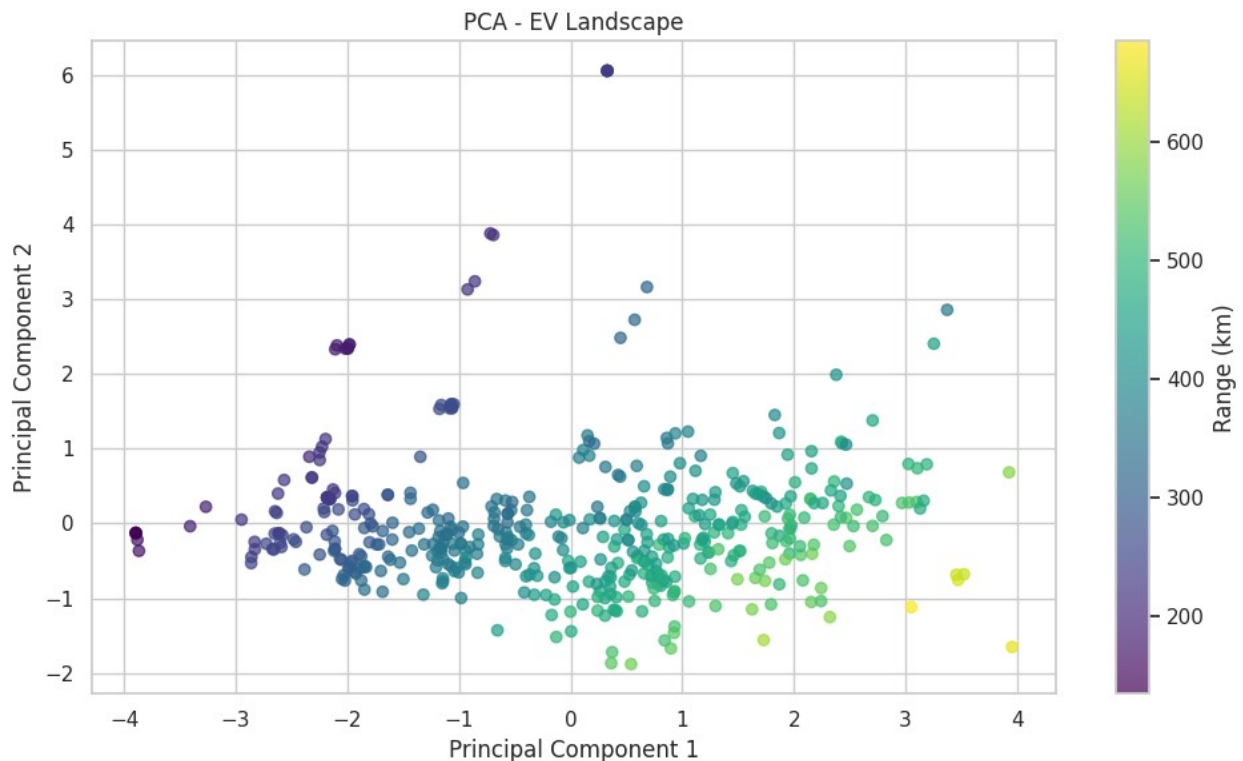
plt.xlabel('Principal Component 1')
plt.ylabel('Principal Component 2')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

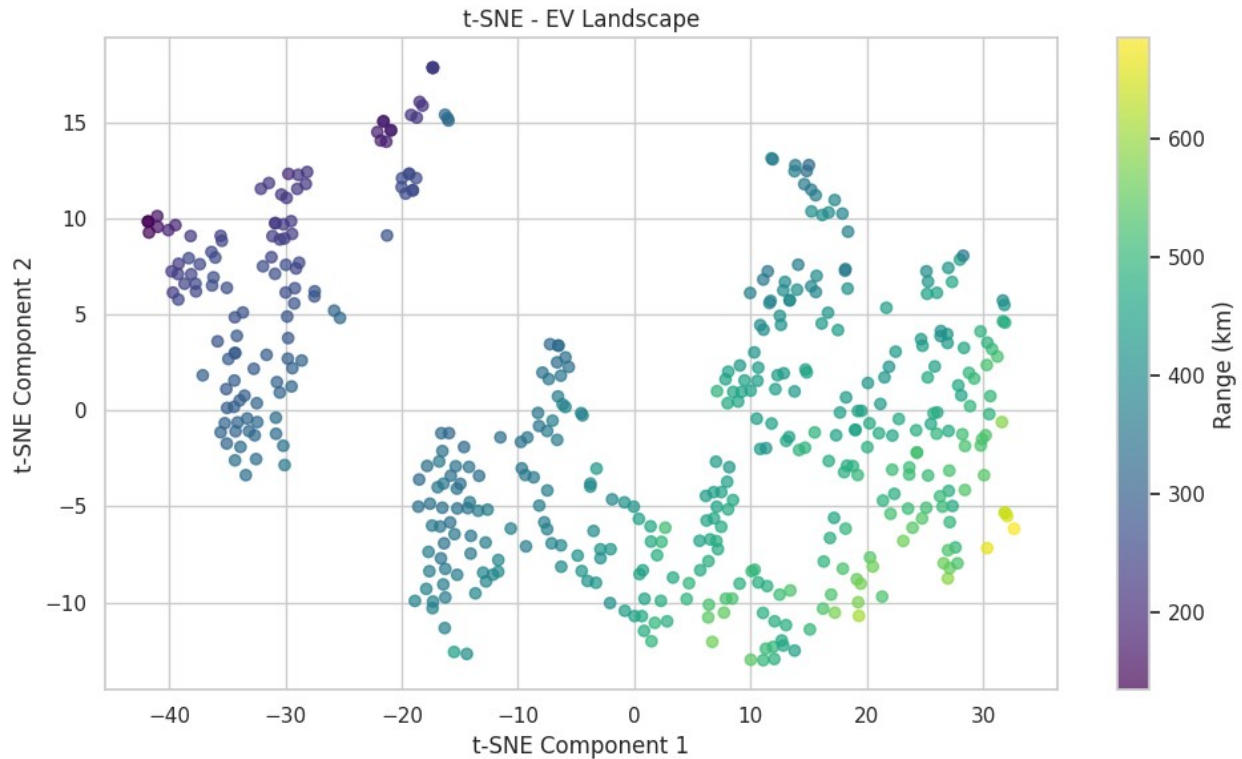
# ή

# Ανάλυση με t-SNE
tsne = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=42)
tsne_result = tsne.fit_transform(df_pca_scaled)

# Εμφάνιση αποτελεσμάτων t-SNE
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(tsne_result[:, 0], tsne_result[:, 1], c=df['range_km'],
            cmap='viridis', alpha=0.7)
plt.colorbar(label='Range (km)')
plt.title('t-SNE - EV Landscape')
plt.xlabel('t-SNE Component 1')
plt.ylabel('t-SNE Component 2')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```





```
print(df.columns)

Index(['brand', 'model', 'top_speed_kmh', 'battery_capacity_kWh',
      'battery_type', 'number_of_cells', 'torque_nm',
      'efficiency_wh_per_kWh',
      'range_km', 'acceleration_0_100_s',
      'fast_charging_power_kw_dc',
      'fast_charge_port', 'towing_capacity_kg', 'cargo_volume_l',
      'seats',
      'drivetrain', 'segment', 'length_mm', 'width_mm', 'height_mm',
      'car_body_type', 'source_url'],
      dtype='object')

print(df_charging_cleaned.head()) # Έλεγχξε τα πρώτα δεδομένα για να
δεις τι περιέχουν
```

	battery_capacity_kWh	fast_charging_power_kw_dc
0	37.8	67.0
1	37.8	67.0
2	50.8	79.0
3	50.8	79.0
4	60.0	78.0

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Συνάρτηση υπολογισμού φόρτισης
```

```

def charging_simulation(row):
    # Βασικά δεδομένα
    battery_capacity = row["battery_capacity_kWh"]
    fast_charging_power = row["fast_charging_power_kw_dc"]

    # Υπολογισμός του χρόνου φόρτισης σε λεπτά και ποσοστό φόρτισης
    time = np.linspace(0, 60, 60) # 60 λεπτά
    charging_percentage = (time / 60) * (fast_charging_power /
battery_capacity) * 100

    # Περιορίζουμε το ποσοστό φόρτισης στο 100%
    charging_percentage = np.clip(charging_percentage, 0, 100)

    return time, charging_percentage

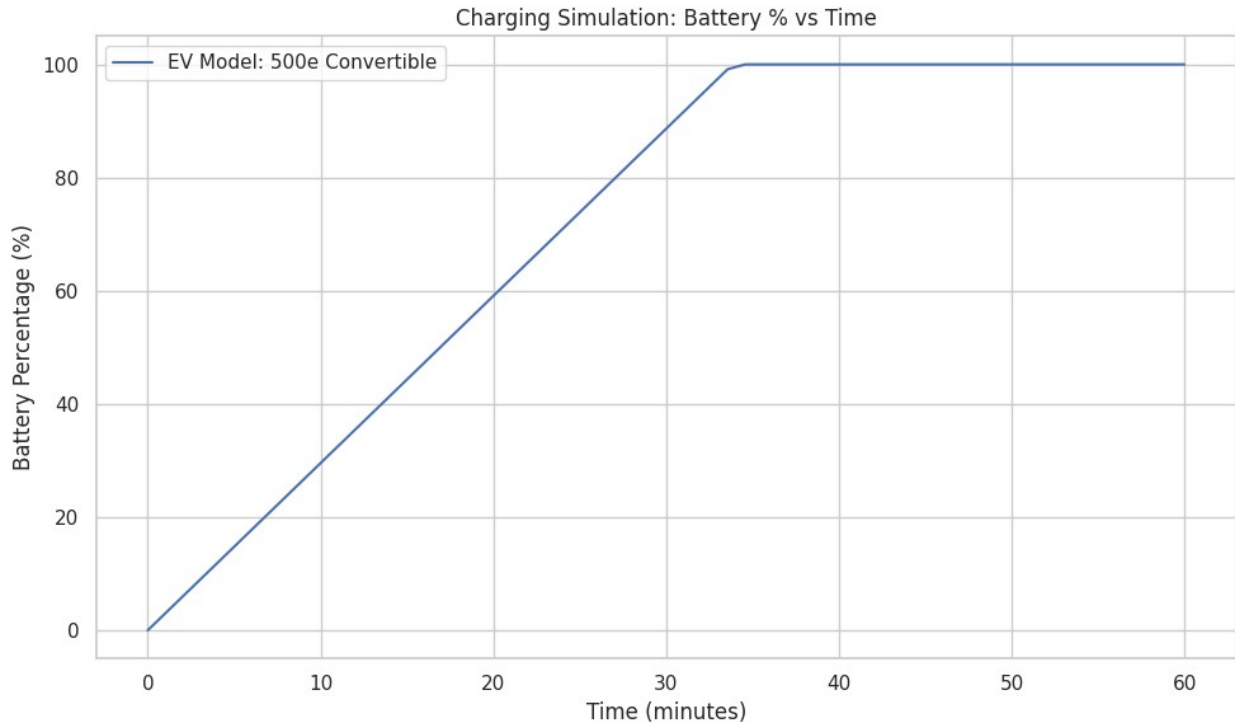
# Επιλέγουμε το πρώτο όχημα ή δείγμα που δεν έχει NaN τιμές
df_charging_cleaned = df.dropna()

if not df_charging_cleaned.empty:
    row = df_charging_cleaned.iloc[0] # Επιλέγουμε το πρώτο όχημα

    # Δημιουργία του γραφήματος φόρτισης
    time, charging_percentage = charging_simulation(row)

    # Δημιουργία του γραφήματος
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(time, charging_percentage, label=f'EV Model:
{row["model"]}')
    plt.title("Charging Simulation: Battery % vs Time")
    plt.xlabel("Time (minutes)")
    plt.ylabel("Battery Percentage (%)")
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
else:
    print("Δεν βρέθηκαν δεδομένα χωρίς NaN τιμές.")

```



```
best_efficiency = df.loc[df['efficiency_wh_per_km'].idxmin()]
fastest = df.loc[df['acceleration_0_100_s'].idxmin()]
best_towing = df.loc[df['towing_capacity_kg'].idxmax()]
travel_ready = df.loc[(df['range_km'] >= 400) &
(df['fast_charging_power_kw_dc'] >= 100)]
urban_ev = df.loc[(df['length_mm'] < 4000) &
(df['efficiency_wh_per_km'] < 150)]

# 1. Οικονομικά αποδοτικό (χαμηλότερη efficiency_wh_per_km)
best_efficiency = df.loc[df['efficiency_wh_per_km'].idxmin()]

# 2. Γρηγορότερο (χαμηλότερη acceleration_0_100_s)
fastest = df.loc[df['acceleration_0_100_s'].idxmin()]

# 3. Ικανό για ρυμούλκηση (μεγαλύτερη towing_capacity_kg)
best_towing = df.loc[df['towing_capacity_kg'].idxmax()]

# 4. Κατάλληλο για ταξίδια (μεγαλύτερο range_km + υψηλή
fast_charging_power_kw_dc)
travel_ready = df.loc[(df['range_km'] >= 400) &
(df['fast_charging_power_kw_dc'] >= 100)]

# 5. Urban EV (μικρό μέγεθος + καλή κατανάλωση)
```



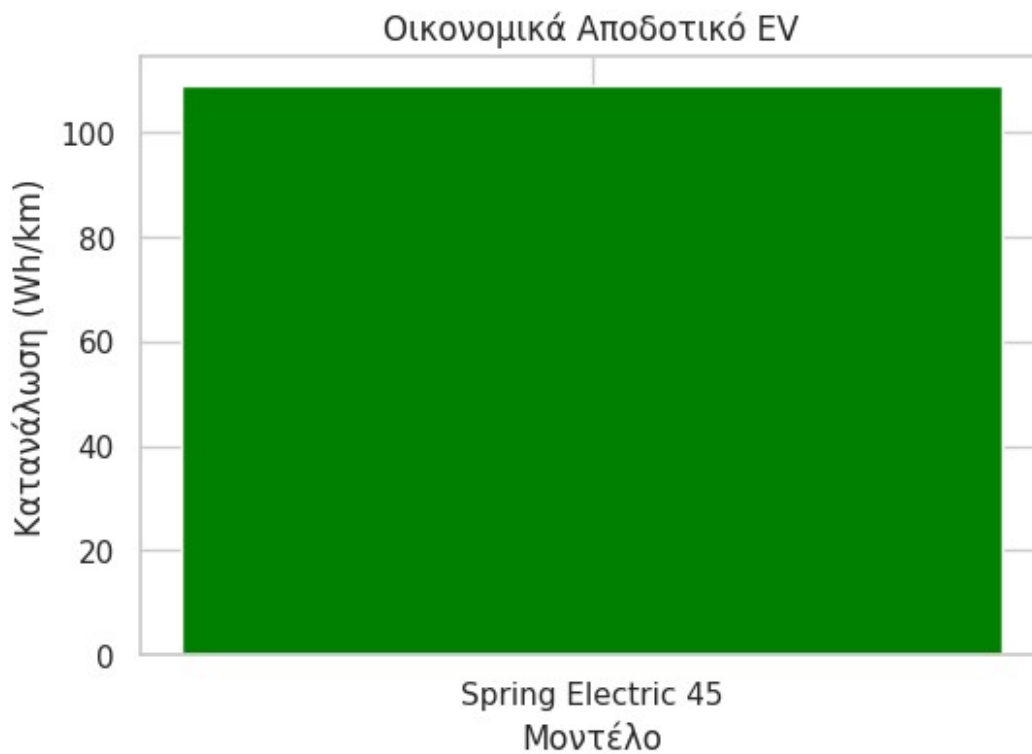
```

urban_ev = df.loc[(df['length_mm'] < 4000) &
(df['efficiency_wh_per_km'] < 150)]

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Οικονομικά αποδοτικό
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.bar(best_efficiency['model'],
best_efficiency['efficiency_wh_per_km'], color='green')
plt.title("Οικονομικά Αποδοτικό EV")
plt.xlabel("Μοντέλο")
plt.ylabel("Κατανάλωση (Wh/km)")
plt.show()

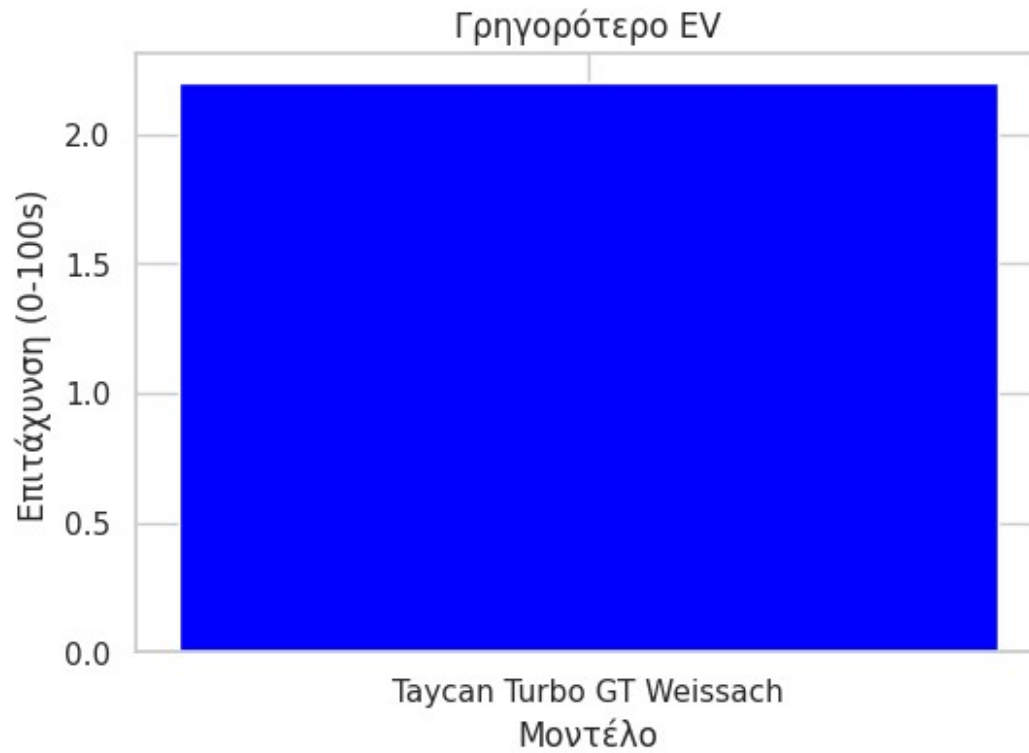
```



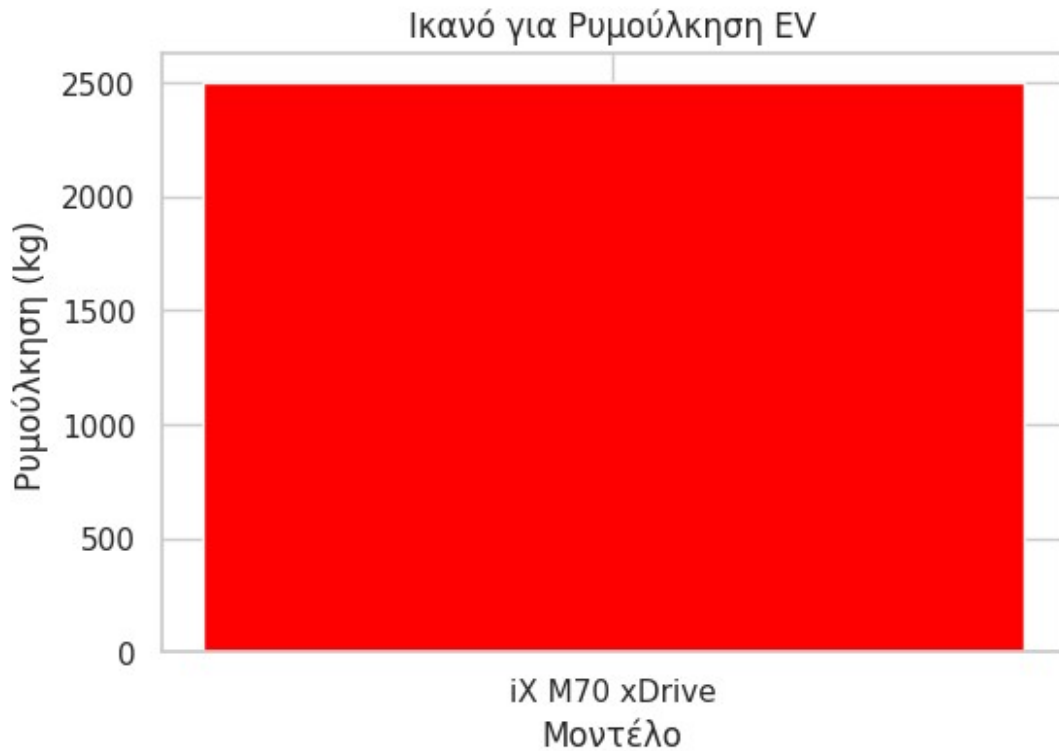
```

# Γρηγορότερο
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.bar(fastest['model'], fastest['acceleration_0_100_s'],
color='blue')
plt.title("Γρηγορότερο EV")
plt.xlabel("Μοντέλο")
plt.ylabel("Επιτάχυνση (0-100s)")
plt.show()

```



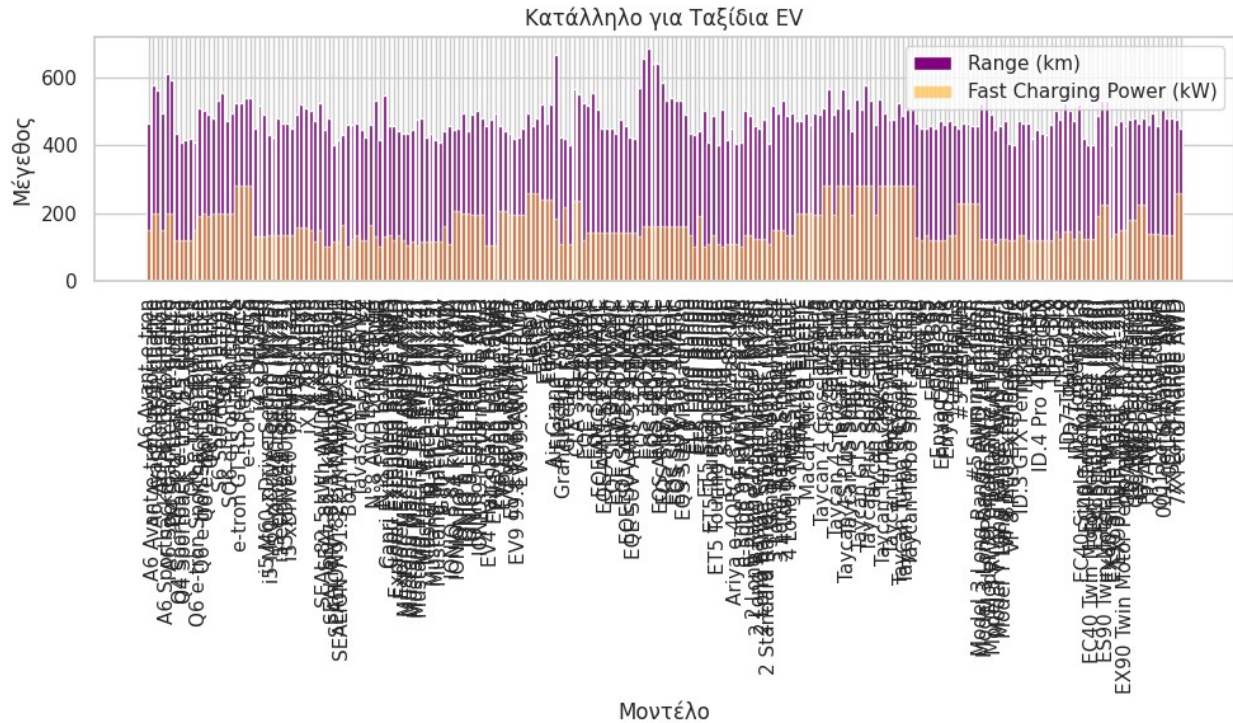
```
# Ικανό για ρυμούλκηση
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.bar(best_towing['model'], best_towing['towing_capacity_kg'],
color='red')
plt.title("Ικανό για Ρυμούλκηση EV")
plt.xlabel("Μοντέλο")
plt.ylabel("Ρυμούλκηση (kg)")
plt.show()
```



```
# Κατάλληλο για ταξίδια
travel_ready_models = travel_ready[['model', 'range_km',
'fast_charging_power_kw_dc']]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(travel_ready_models['model'], travel_ready_models['range_km'],
color='purple', label="Range (km)")
plt.bar(travel_ready_models['model'],
travel_ready_models['fast_charging_power_kw_dc'], color='orange',
alpha=0.5, label="Fast Charging Power (kW)")

plt.title("Κατάλληλο για Ταξίδια EV")
plt.xlabel("Μοντέλο")
plt.ylabel("Μέγεθος")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

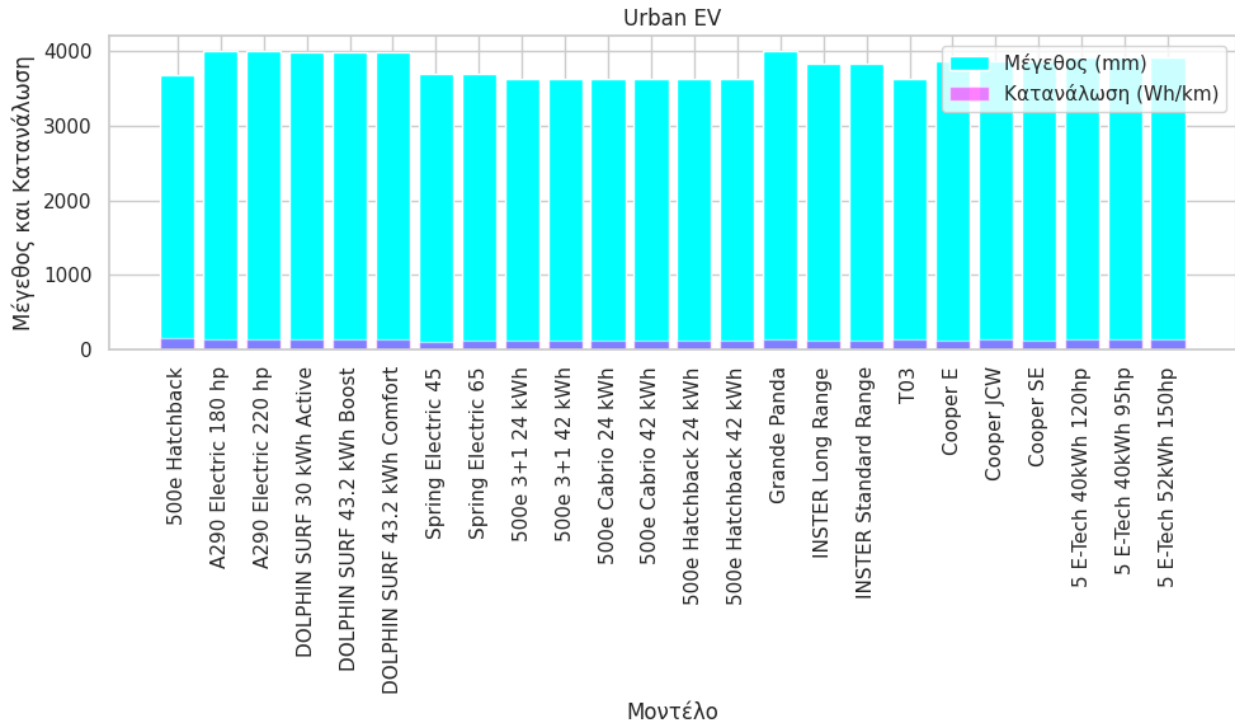


```
# Urban EV
```

```
urban_ev_models = urban_ev[['model', 'length_mm',  
'efficiency_wh_per_km']]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
plt.bar(urban_ev_models['model'], urban_ev_models['length_mm'],  
color='cyan', label="Μέγεθος (mm)")  
plt.bar(urban_ev_models['model'],  
urban_ev_models['efficiency_wh_per_km'], color='magenta', alpha=0.5,  
label="Κατανάλωση (Wh/km)")
```

```
plt.title("Urban EV")  
plt.xlabel("Μοντέλο")  
plt.ylabel("Μέγεθος και Κατανάλωση")  
plt.xticks(rotation=90)  
plt.legend()  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(12, 10))

# Οικονομικά αποδοτικό
axes[0, 0].bar(best_efficiency['model'],
best_efficiency['efficiency_wh_per_km'], color='green')
axes[0, 0].set_title("Οικονομικά Αποδοτικό EV")

# Γρηγορότερο
axes[0, 1].bar(fastest['model'], fastest['acceleration_0_100_s'],
color='blue')
axes[0, 1].set_title("Γρηγορότερο EV")

# Ικανό για ρυμούλκηση
axes[1, 0].bar(best_towing['model'],
best_towing['towing_capacity_kg'], color='red')
axes[1, 0].set_title("Ικανό για Ρυμούλκηση EV")

# Κατάλληλο για ταξίδια
axes[1, 1].bar(travel_ready_models['model'],
travel_ready_models['range_km'], color='purple', label="Range (km)")
axes[1, 1].bar(travel_ready_models['model'],
travel_ready_models['fast_charging_power_kw_dc'], color='orange',
alpha=0.5, label="Fast Charging Power (kW)")
axes[1, 1].set_title("Κατάλληλο για Ταξίδια EV")

# Urban EV
axes[2, 0].bar(urban_ev_models['model'], urban_ev_models['length_mm'],
```

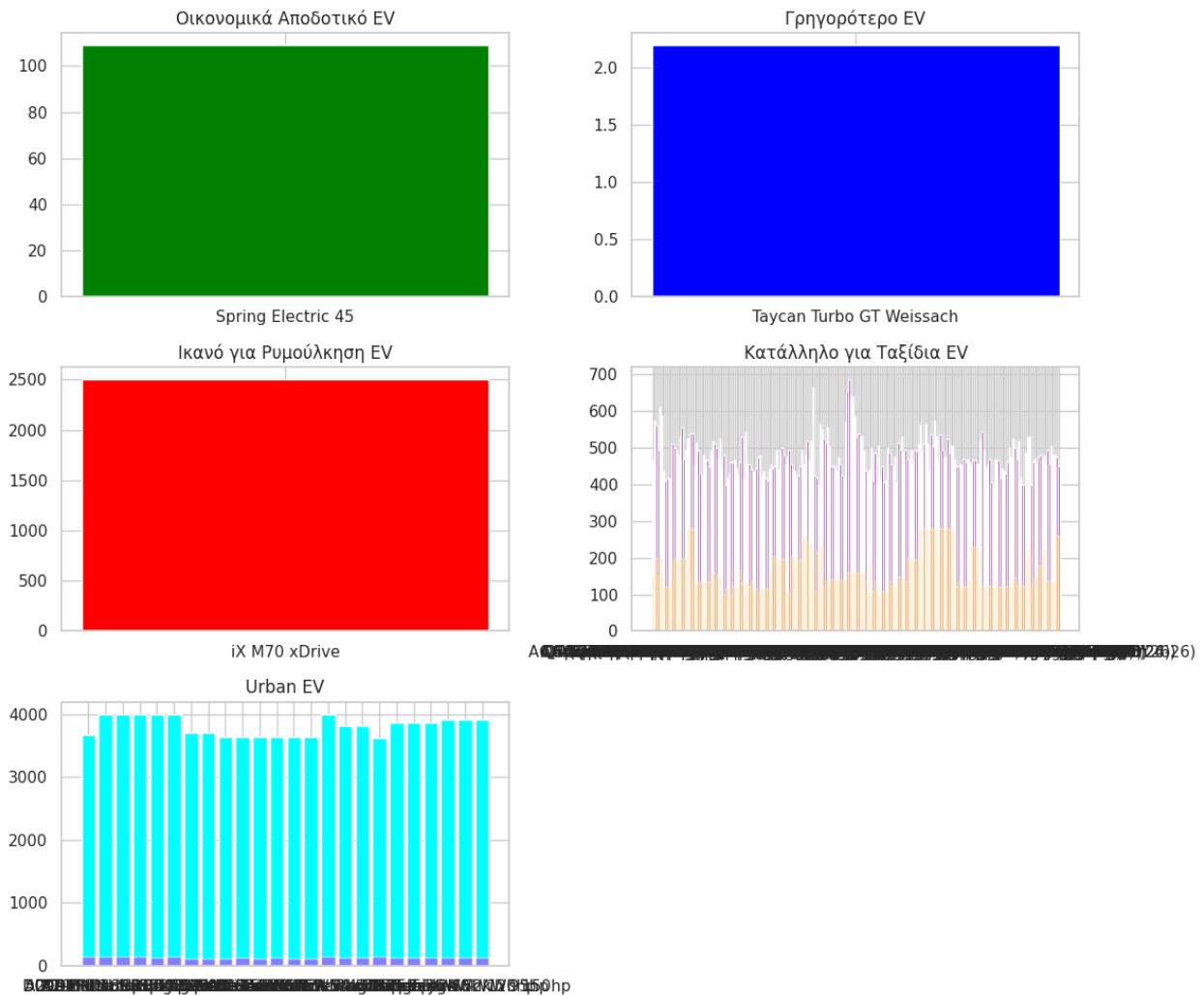
```

color='cyan', label="Μέγεθος (mm)")
axes[2, 0].bar(urban_ev_models['model'],
urban_ev_models['efficiency_wh_per_km'], color='magenta', alpha=0.5,
label="Κατανάλωση (Wh/km)")
axes[2, 0].set_title("Urban EV")

# Κενό subplot για ευκολία
axes[2, 1].axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

def radar_plot(row):
    categories = ['top_speed', 'range', 'efficiency_wh_per_km',
'acceleration_0_100_s', 'battery_capacity_kWh']

```

```

    values = [row['top_speed_kmh'], row['range_km'],
row['efficiency_wh_per_kmh'], row['acceleration_0_100_s'],
row['battery_capacity_kWh']]

    # Ορισμός του πλήρους κύκλου για το διάγραμμα
    num_vars = len(categories)
    angles = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, num_vars,
endpoint=False).tolist()

    values += values[:1]
    angles += angles[:1]

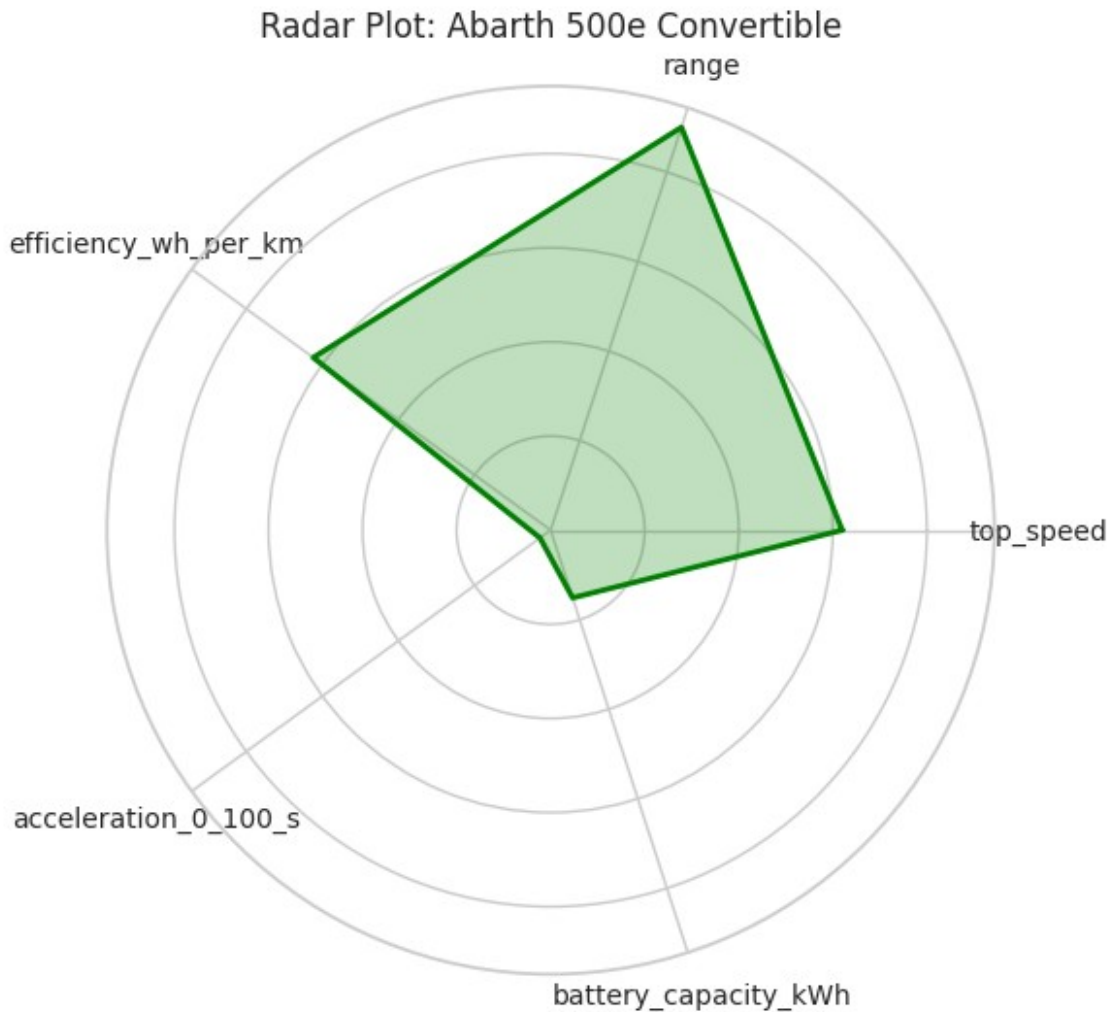
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 6),
subplot_kw=dict(polar=True))
    ax.fill(angles, values, color='green', alpha=0.25)
    ax.plot(angles, values, color='green', linewidth=2)

    ax.set_yticklabels([])
    ax.set_xticks(angles[:-1])
    ax.set_xticklabels(categories, fontsize=10)

    plt.title(f'Radar Plot: {row["brand"]} {row["model"]}')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

# Εφαρμογή για το πρώτο δείγμα
radar_plot(df.iloc[0])

```



```
import plotly.express as px

fig = px.scatter(df, x="top_speed_kmh", y="range_km", color="brand",
size="battery_capacity_kWh", hover_name="model")
fig.update_layout(title="EVs: Top Speed vs Range")
fig.show()

import seaborn as sns

# Δημιουργία heatmap για segment vs car_body_type vs range_km
pivot_table = df.pivot_table(values='range_km', index='segment',
columns='car_body_type', aggfunc='mean')
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title("Heatmap: Segment vs Car Body Type vs Range")
plt.show()
```