

## TASK 2

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
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```
df = pd.read_excel("Vehicle_Data.xlsx")
```

```
print(df)
```

	Car Make	Price (USD)	Horsepower (hp)	Top Speed (mph)	\
0	Nissan Micra	17000	109	115	
1	Nissan Sentra	23000	149	120	
2	Nissan 370Z	30000	332	160	
3	Nissan GT-R	210740	600	205	
4	Infiniti Q50	53500	400	155	
..	...	...	...	...	
96	Kia Niro	24690	139	105	
97	Kia Sedona	42000	276	130	
98	Acura TLX	50000	355	155	
99	Jeep patriot	28000	172	115	
100	Chrysler 300	50000	363	140	

	Category (class)
0	Overseas
1	Overseas
2	Overseas
3	Overseas
4	Overseas
..	...
96	Overseas
97	Overseas
98	Overseas
99	American
100	American

```
[101 rows x 5 columns]
```

## TASK 3

```
In [ ]: import math
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
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```
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 5.6}) #Change the font size of the table to 6 for
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
category = np.array(df.iloc[:, 4]) # Get an array of all values in Category column
```

```
## Separate the instances into their different categories
```

```
pos = 0 # position of the price in the dataframe
```

```
overseas = np.array([]) # Store the values of prices that fall under the Overseas c
```

```
american = np.array([]) # Store the values of prices that fall under the American c
```

```
for row in category:
```

```

# Filter categories
if row == "Overseas":
    overseas = np.append(overseas, df.iloc[pos, 1])
else:
    american = np.append(american, df.iloc[pos, 1])
pos += 1

## Create class ranges for the price attribute

# Statistics of Price column
price = np.array(df.iloc[:, 1]) # Get an array of all values in Price column
class_ranges = [] # store class ranges in bins format
max_price = np.max(price) # Minimum price
min_price = np.min(price) # Maximum price

# Class boundary calculations
n_classes = math.floor(math.pow(len(price), 1/2)) # Number of classes
interval_len = (max_price - min_price) / n_classes # Interval length

# Class boundaries
lcb = min_price # Lower class boundary
ucb = lcb + interval_len # Upper class boundary

for i in range(n_classes):
    # Adding class boundaries
    class_ranges.append(lcb)
    class_ranges.append(ucb)

    # Update class boundary
    lcb = ucb
    ucb = lcb + interval_len

# Make x Labels math the class boundaries
xticks_val = [] # Store values of xticks
xticks_label = [] # Store labels name xtick

# Class boundaries
lcb = min_price # Lower class boundary
ucb = lcb + interval_len # Upper class boundary

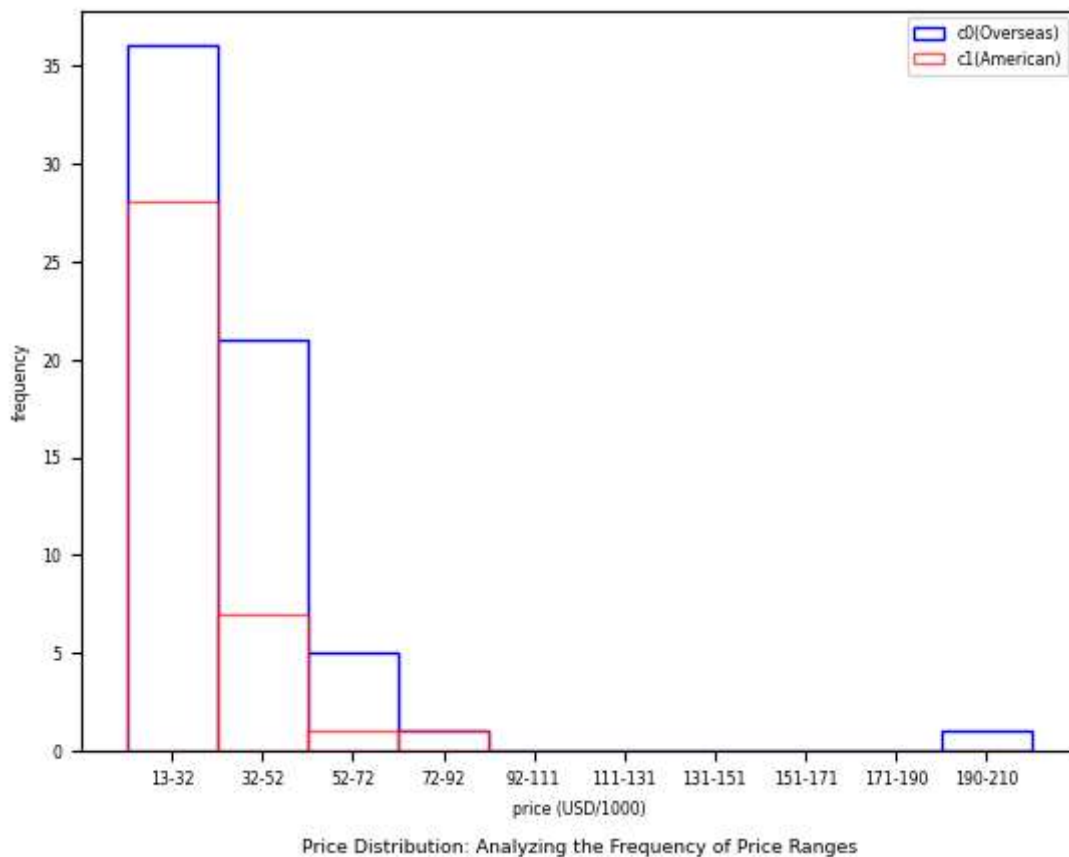
for i in range(n_classes):
    # Position and name x Labels
    xticks_val.append(lcb + ((ucb - lcb) / 2)) # Current value of xtick
    xticks_label.append(str(math.floor(lcb/1000)) + "-" + str(math.floor(ucb/1000)))

    # Update class boundary
    lcb = ucb
    ucb = lcb + interval_len

## Draw Histogram
plt.hist(overseas, bins=class_ranges, color='w', edgecolor='b', alpha=1.0, label='c')
plt.hist(american, bins=class_ranges, color='w', edgecolor='r', alpha=0.65, label='c')
plt.xticks(xticks_val, xticks_label)
plt.title("Price Distribution: Analyzing the Frequency of Price Ranges", y = -0.16)
plt.xlabel("price (USD/1000)")

```

```
plt.ylabel("frequency")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: import math

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 8}) #Change the font size of the table to 6 for b

import numpy as np
category = np.array(df.iloc[:, 4]) # Get an array of all values in Category column

## Separate the instances into their different categories

pos = 0 # position of the price in the dataframe
price_overseas = np.array([]) # Store the values of prices that fall under the Overseas
price_american = np.array([]) # Store the values of prices that fall under the American
hp_overseas = np.array([]) # Store the values of horsepowers that fall under the Overseas
hp_american = np.array([]) # Store the values of horsepowers that fall under the American

for row in category:
    # Filter categories
    if row == "Overseas":
        price_overseas = np.append(price_overseas, df.iloc[pos, 1])
        hp_overseas = np.append(hp_overseas, df.iloc[pos, 2])
    else:
        price_american = np.append(price_american, df.iloc[pos, 1])
        hp_american = np.append(hp_american, df.iloc[pos, 2])
```

```
pos += 1

## Adjust y labels
# Statistics of Price column
price = np.array(df.iloc[:, 1]) # Get an array of all values in Price column
class_ranges = [] # store class ranges in bins format
max_price = np.max(price) # Minimum price
min_price = 0

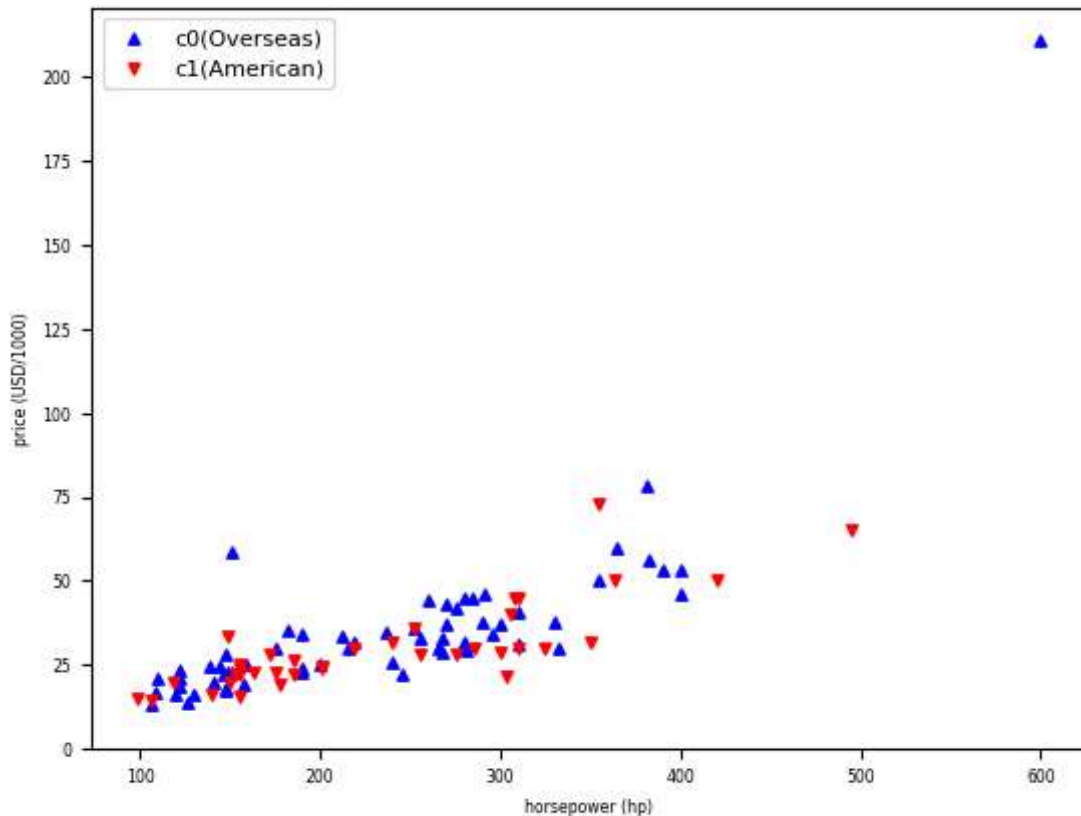
# Make intervals
yticks_val = [] # Store values of xticks
yticks_label = [] # Store labels name xtick

cur_price = 0

while cur_price <= max_price:
    yticks_label.append(str(math.floor(cur_price/1000)))
    yticks_val.append(cur_price)
    cur_price += 25000

## Draw scatter plot
ax.scatter(hp_overseas, price_overseas, c='b', marker='^', s=15, label="c0(Overseas)
ax.scatter(hp_american, american, c='r', marker='v', s=15, label="c1(American)")

plt.yticks(yticks_val, yticks_label)
plt.title("Horsepower vs. Price: A Comparison of Car Performance and Cost", y = -0.
plt.xlabel("horsepower (hp)")
plt.ylabel("price (USD/1000)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Horsepower vs. Price: A Comparison of Car Performance and Cost

```
In [ ]: import math

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 8}) #Change the font size of the table to 6 for b

import numpy as np
category = np.array(df.iloc[:, 4]) # Get an array of all values in Category column

## Separate the instances into their different categories

pos = 0 # position of the price in the dataframe
price_overseas = np.array([]) # Store the values of prices that fall under the Over
price_american = np.array([]) # Store the values of prices that fall under the Amer
ts_overseas = np.array([]) # Store the values of top speeds that fall under the Ove
ts_american = np.array([]) # Store the values of top speeds that fall under the Ove

for row in category:
    # Filter categories
    if row == "Overseas":
        price_overseas = np.append(price_overseas, df.iloc[pos, 1])
        ts_overseas = np.append(ts_overseas, df.iloc[pos, 3])
    else:
        price_american = np.append(price_american, df.iloc[pos, 1])
        ts_american = np.append(ts_american, df.iloc[pos, 3])
    pos += 1

## Adjust y Labels
```

```

# Statistics of Price column
price = np.array(df.iloc[:, 1]) # Get an array of all values in Price column
class_ranges = [] # store class ranges in bins format
max_price = np.max(price) # Minimum price
min_price = 0

# Make intervals
yticks_val = [] # Store values of yticks
yticks_label = [] # Store labels name ytick

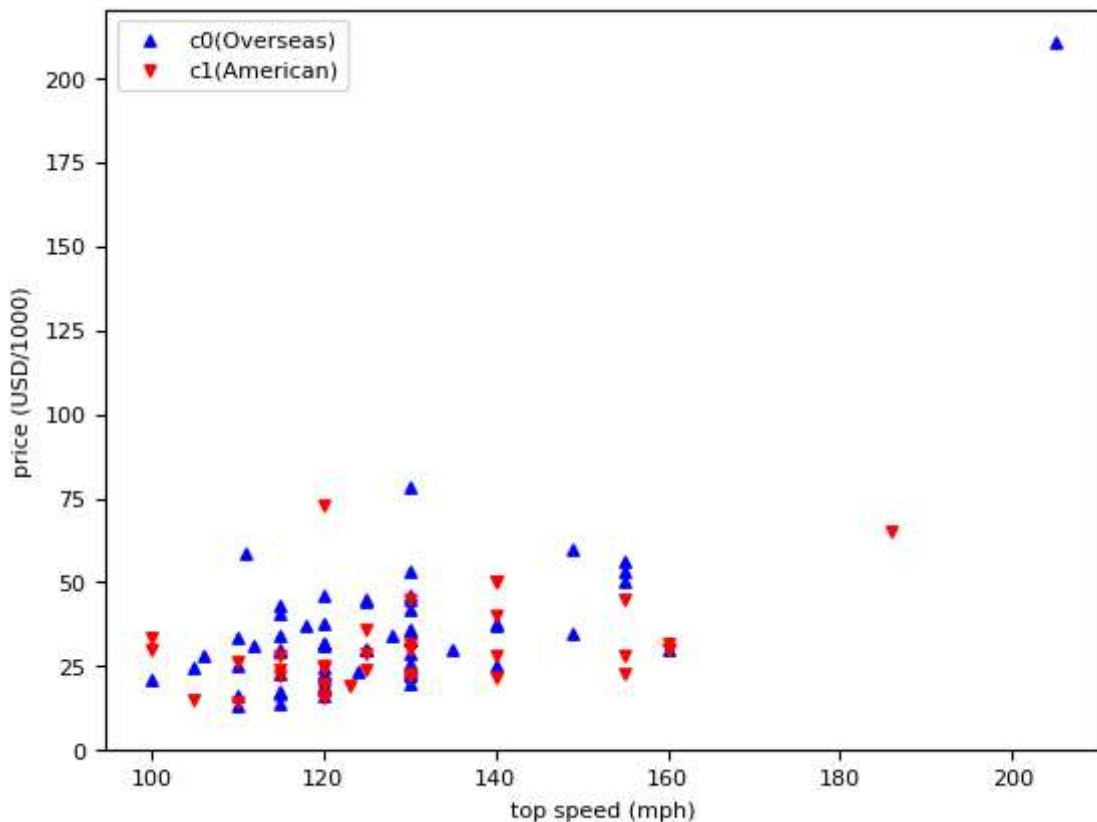
cur_price = 0

while cur_price <= max_price:
    yticks_label.append(str(math.floor(cur_price/1000)))
    yticks_val.append(cur_price)
    cur_price += 25000

## Draw scatter plot
ax.scatter(ts_overseas, price_overseas, c='b', marker='^', s=15, label="c0(Overseas)
ax.scatter(ts_american, american, c='r', marker='v', s=15, label="c1(American)")

plt.yticks(yticks_val, yticks_label)
plt.title("Top Speed vs. Price: Exploring the Relationship between Car Performance
plt.xlabel("top speed (mph)")
plt.ylabel("price (USD/1000)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



Top Speed vs. Price: Exploring the Relationship between Car Performance and Cost