

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import folium
from folium.plugins import HeatMap
```

```
In [2]: # Load the dataset (Ensure the CSV file is in the same folder)
df = pd.read_csv("US_Accidents_March23.csv") # Update the filename if needed
```

```
In [3]: # Display basic info
print(df.info())
print(df.head())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7728394 entries, 0 to 7728393
Data columns (total 46 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   ID                    object
1   Source                object
2   Severity              int64
3   Start_Time            object
4   End_Time              object
5   Start_Lat             float64
6   Start_Lng             float64
7   End_Lat               float64
8   End_Lng               float64
9   Distance(mi)          float64
10  Description            object
11  Street                object
12  City                  object
13  County                object
14  State                 object
15  Zipcode               object
16  Country                object
17  Timezone              object
18  Airport_Code           object
19  Weather_Timestamp      object
20  Temperature(F)         float64
21  Wind_Chill(F)          float64
22  Humidity(%)            float64
23  Pressure(in)           float64
24  Visibility(mi)         float64
25  Wind_Direction         object
26  Wind_Speed(mph)        float64
27  Precipitation(in)      float64
28  Weather_Condition      object
29  Amenity                bool
30  Bump                   bool
31  Crossing               bool
32  Give_Way               bool
33  Junction               bool
34  No_Exit                bool
35  Railway                bool
36  Roundabout             bool
37  Station                bool
38  Stop                   bool
39  Traffic_Calming        bool
40  Traffic_Signal         bool
41  Turning_Loop           bool
42  Sunrise_Sunset         object
43  Civil_Twilight         object
44  Nautical_Twilight      object
45  Astronomical_Twilight  object
dtypes: bool(13), float64(12), int64(1), object(20)
memory usage: 2.0+ GB
None
```

	ID	Source	Severity	Start_Time	End_Time	\
0	A-1	Source2	3	2016-02-08 05:46:00	2016-02-08 11:00:00	
1	A-2	Source2	2	2016-02-08 06:07:59	2016-02-08 06:37:59	
2	A-3	Source2	2	2016-02-08 06:49:27	2016-02-08 07:19:27	
3	A-4	Source2	3	2016-02-08 07:23:34	2016-02-08 07:53:34	
4	A-5	Source2	2	2016-02-08 07:39:07	2016-02-08 08:09:07	

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

	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	Sunrise_Sunset	\
0	False	False	False	False	False	Night	
1	False	False	False	False	False	Night	
2	False	False	False	True	False	Night	
3	False	False	False	False	False	Night	
4	False	False	False	True	False	Day	

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

[5 rows x 46 columns]

```
In [4]: # Handle missing values (drop rows with missing values in critical columns)
df.dropna(subset=['Start_Time', 'End_Time', 'Start_Lat', 'Start_Lng', 'Weather_Condition'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [5]: # Convert Start_Time to datetime format
# Convert Start_Time to datetime (handling errors)
df['Start_Time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start_Time'], errors='coerce', format='%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S', exact=False)
```

```
In [6]: # Drop rows where conversion failed
df.dropna(subset=['Start_Time'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [7]: df['Start_Time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start_Time'])
```

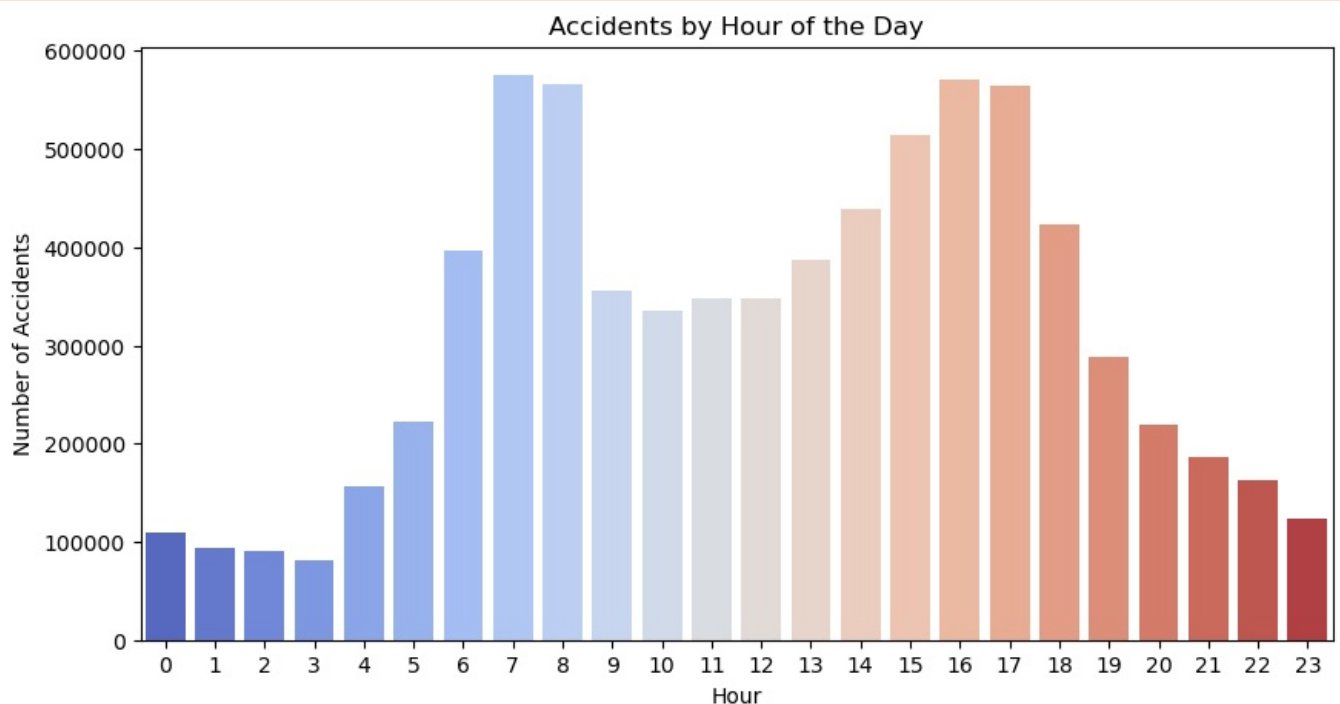
```
In [8]: # Extract relevant time-based features
df['Hour'] = df['Start_Time'].dt.hour
df['DayOfWeek'] = df['Start_Time'].dt.dayofweek
df['Month'] = df['Start_Time'].dt.month
```

```
In [9]: # **Visualization 1: Accidents by Hour of Day**
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.countplot(x='Hour', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Accidents by Hour of the Day')
plt.xlabel('Hour')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.show()
```

/var/folders/r3/trn6xwcx7js3_2j79fkcxz880000gn/T/ipykernel_34778/1268362251.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(x='Hour', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
```



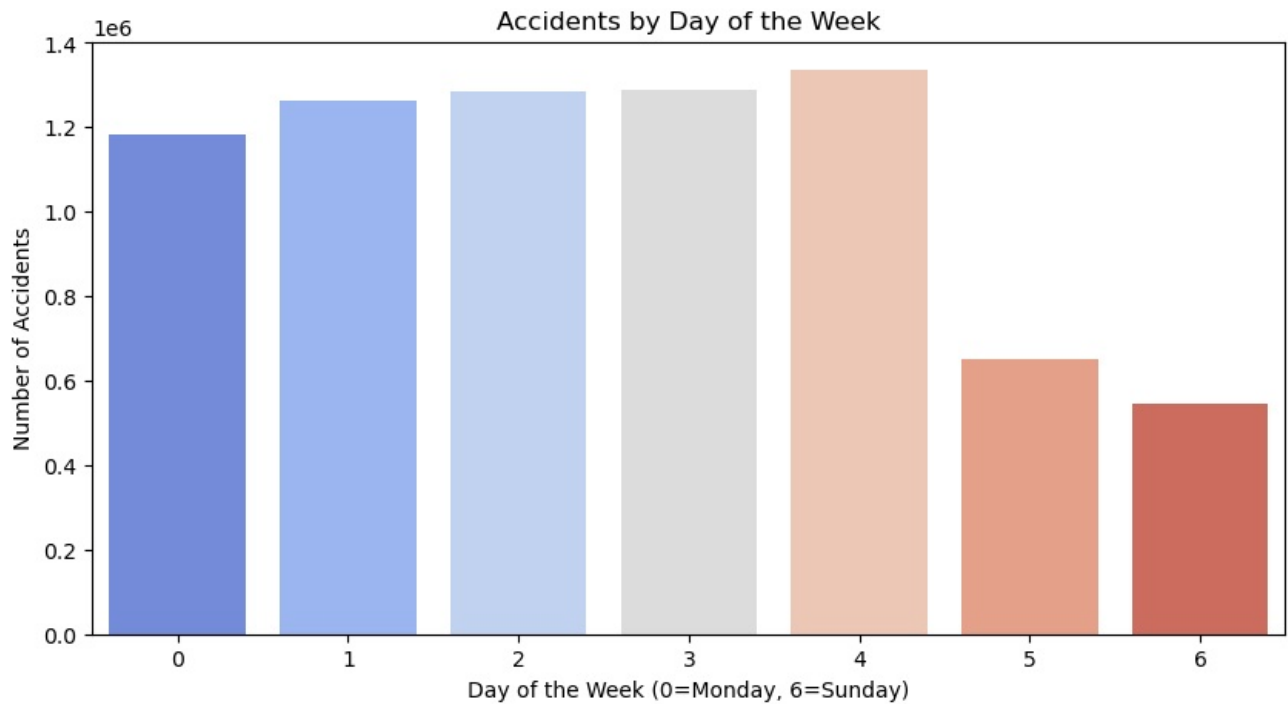
```
In [10]: # **Visualization 2: Accidents by Day of the Week**
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.countplot(x='DayOfWeek', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Accidents by Day of the Week')
plt.xlabel('Day of the Week (0=Monday, 6=Sunday)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
```

```
plt.show()
```

/var/folders/r3/trn6xwcx7js3_2j79fkcxz880000gn/T/ipykernel_34778/2644590497.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(x='DayOfWeek', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
```

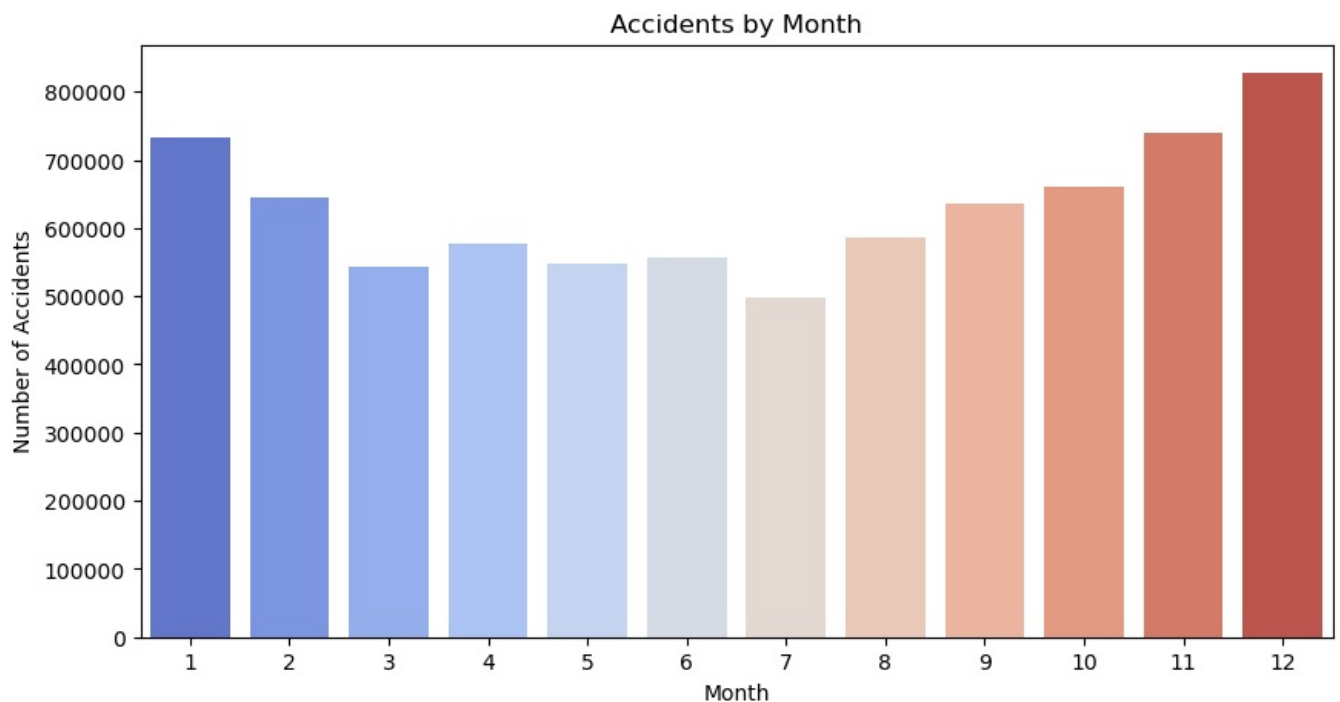


```
In [11]: # **Visualization 3: Accidents by Month**
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.countplot(x='Month', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Accidents by Month')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.show()
```

/var/folders/r3/trn6xwcx7js3_2j79fkcxz880000gn/T/ipykernel_34778/3104947058.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(x='Month', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
```



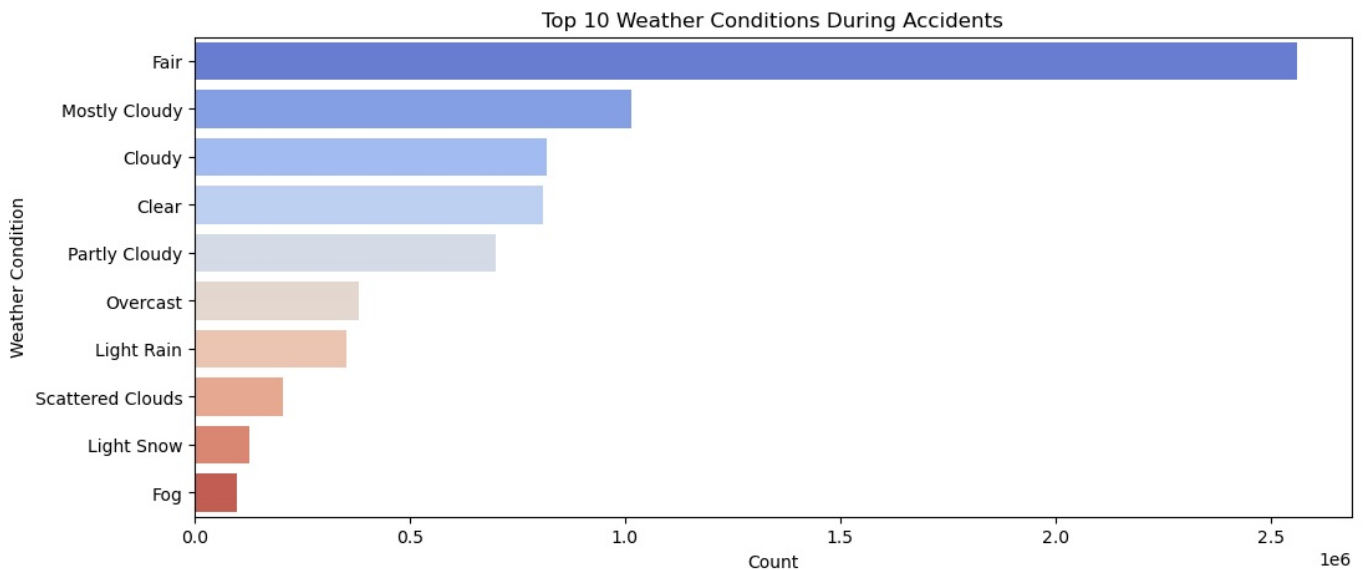
```
In [12]: # **Visualization 4: Impact of Weather Conditions on Accidents**
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
sns.countplot(y='Weather_Condition', data=df, order=df['Weather_Condition'].value_counts().index[:10], palette=
plt.title('Top 10 Weather Conditions During Accidents')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Weather Condition')
plt.show()
```

/var/folders/r3/trn6xwcx7js3_2j79fkcxz880000gn/T/ipykernel_34778/2930784886.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(y='Weather_Condition', data=df, order=df['Weather_Condition'].value_counts().index[:10], palette='coolwarm')
```



```
In [13]: # **Visualization 5: Heatmap of Accident Locations**
m = folium.Map(location=[df['Start_Lat'].mean(), df['Start_Lng'].mean()], zoom_start=5)
```

```
In [14]: # Prepare heatmap data
heat_data = [[row['Start_Lat'], row['Start_Lng']] for index, row in df.iterrows()]
```

```
In [15]: # Add heatmap to the map
HeatMap(heat_data[:10000]).add_to(m) # Using first 10,000 accidents for performance
```

```
Out[15]: <folium.plugins.heat_map.HeatMap at 0x3aa44bb60>
```

```
In [16]: # Save the map to an HTML file
m.save("accident_heatmap.html")
print("Heatmap saved as 'accident_heatmap.html'. Open it in a browser to view.")
```

Heatmap saved as 'accident_heatmap.html'. Open it in a browser to view.

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