

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
pip install pandas openpyxl
```

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.2.2)

Requirement already satisfied: openpyxl in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.1.2)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.26.0 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (1.26.4)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.9.0.post0)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2024.1)

Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in c:\users\akhil\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from pandas) (2025.2)

Requirement already satisfied: et-xmlfile in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from openpyxl) (1.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.16.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
df = pd.read_excel("car_dataset.xlsx",engine='openpyxl')
```

```
df.head()
```

	Source.Name	Car_ID	Brand	Model	Year	Kilometers_Driven
0	Fuel_Type \ cars.csv	1	Toyota	Corolla	2018	50000
1	Petrol cars.csv	2	Honda	Civic	2019	40000
2	Petrol cars.csv	3	Ford	Mustang	2017	20000
3	Diesel cars.csv	4	Maruti	Swift	2020	30000
4	Diesel cars.csv	5	Hyundai	Sonata	2016	60000

	Transmission	Owner_Type	Mileage	Engine	Power	Price
0	Manual	First	15	1498	108	800000
1	Automatic	Second	17	1597	140	1000000
2	Automatic	First	10	4951	395	2500000
3	Manual	Third	23	1248	74	600000
4	Automatic	Second	18	1999	194	850000

```
df.drop('Source.Name',axis = 1 , inplace = True)
```

```
df.head()
```

	Car_ID	Brand	Model	Year	Kilometers_Driven	Fuel_Type
0	1	Toyota	Corolla	2018	50000	Petrol
1	2	Honda	Civic	2019	40000	Petrol
2	3	Ford	Mustang	2017	20000	Petrol
3	4	Maruti	Swift	2020	30000	Diesel
4	5	Hyundai	Sonata	2016	60000	Diesel

	Owner_Type	Mileage	Engine	Power	Price
0	First	15	1498	108	800000
1	Second	17	1597	140	1000000
2	First	10	4951	395	2500000
3	Third	23	1248	74	600000
4	Second	18	1999	194	850000

```
df.info()
```

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

```
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
```

```
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
0	Car_ID	100	non-null	int64
1	Brand	100	non-null	object
2	Model	100	non-null	object
3	Year	100	non-null	int64
4	Kilometers_Driven	100	non-null	int64
5	Fuel_Type	100	non-null	object
6	Transmission	100	non-null	object
7	Owner_Type	100	non-null	object
8	Mileage	100	non-null	int64
9	Engine	100	non-null	int64
10	Power	100	non-null	int64
11	Price	100	non-null	int64

```
dtypes: int64(7), object(5)
```

```
memory usage: 9.5+ KB
```

## check null values

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```

Car_ID      0
Brand       0
Model       0
Year        0
Kilometers_Driven  0
Fuel_Type   0
Transmission  0
Owner_Type   0
Mileage      0
Engine       0
Power        0
Price        0
dtype: int64

```

```
df.describe()
```

	Car_ID	Year	Kilometers_Driven	Mileage
count	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000
mean	50.500000	2018.39000	28150.000000	17.210000
std	29.011492	1.17116	9121.375716	3.309902
min	1.000000	2016.00000	10000.000000	10.000000
25%	25.750000	2017.75000	22000.000000	15.000000
50%	50.500000	2018.00000	27000.000000	17.000000
75%	75.250000	2019.00000	32000.000000	19.000000
max	100.000000	2021.00000	60000.000000	25.000000

	Power	Price
count	100.000000	1.000000e+02
mean	158.130000	1.574000e+06
std	76.968137	1.000265e+06
min	68.000000	4.500000e+05
25%	103.000000	7.000000e+05
50%	148.000000	1.300000e+06
75%	187.000000	2.500000e+06
max	396.000000	4.000000e+06

## Create new column

```
df["full_name"] = df["Brand"] + " " + df["Model"]
```

```
df.head()
```

	Car_ID	Brand	Model	Year	Kilometers_Driven	Fuel_Type
0	1	Toyota	Corolla	2018	50000	Petrol
1	2	Honda	Civic	2019	40000	Petrol
2	3	Ford	Mustang	2017	20000	Petrol
3	4	Maruti	Swift	2020	30000	Diesel
4	5	Hyundai	Sonata	2016	60000	Diesel

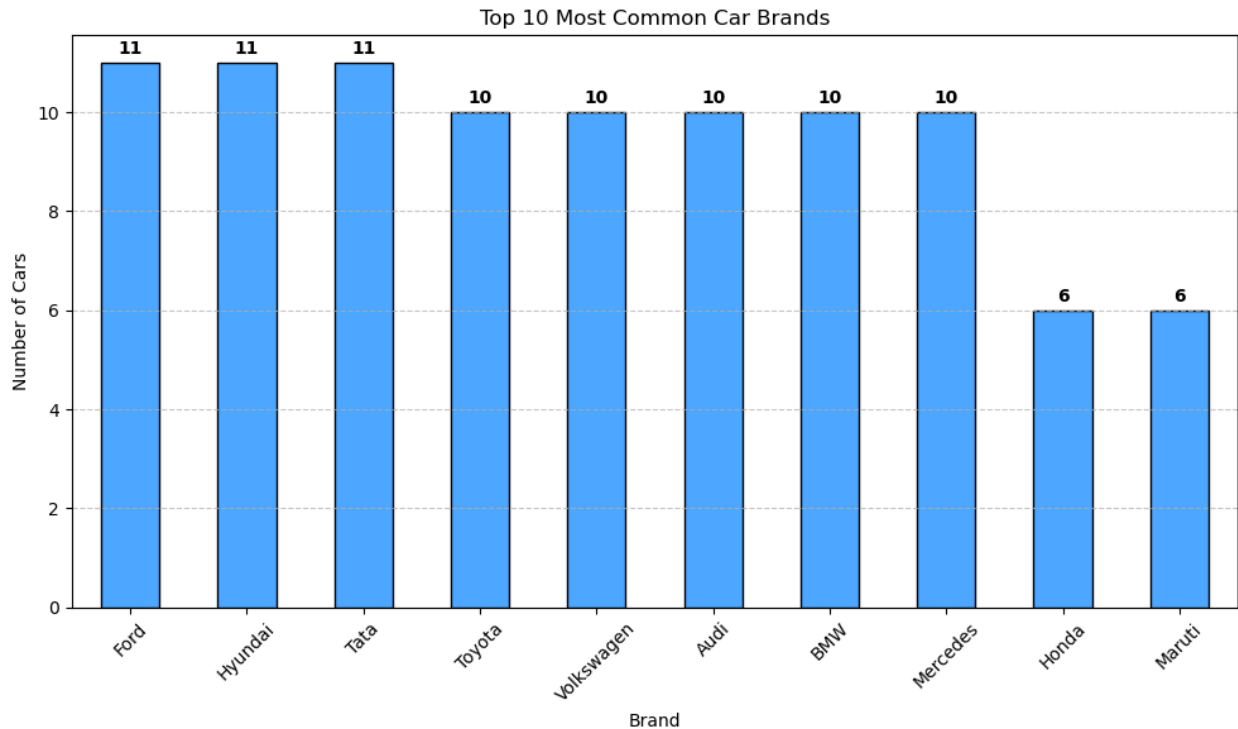
	Owner_Type	Mileage	Engine	Power	Price	full_name
0	First	15	1498	108	800000	Toyota Corolla
1	Second	17	1597	140	1000000	Honda Civic
2	First	10	4951	395	2500000	Ford Mustang
3	Third	23	1248	74	600000	Maruti Swift
4	Second	18	1999	194	850000	Hyundai Sonata

## Top 10 Most Common Car Brands

```
brand_counts = df['Brand'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
brand_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='#4da6ff', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Top 10 Most Common Car Brands')
plt.xlabel('Brand')
plt.ylabel('Number of Cars')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

for i, val in enumerate(brand_counts.values):
    plt.text(i, val + 0.1, str(val), ha='center', va='bottom',
             fontsize=10, fontweight='bold', color='black')

plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

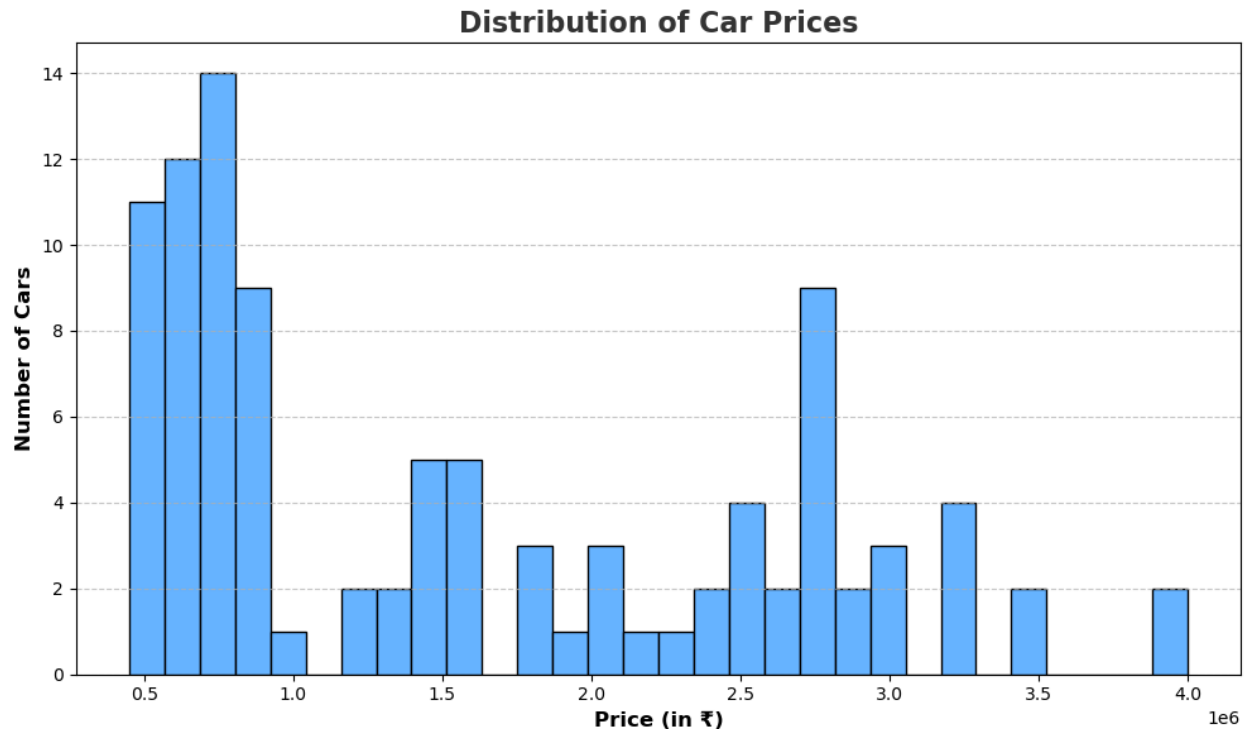


## Distribution of Car Prices

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(df['Price'].dropna(), bins=30, color='#66b3ff',
edgecolor='black')

plt.title('Distribution of Car Prices', fontsize=16,
fontweight='bold', color='#333')
plt.xlabel('Price (in ₹)', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Number of Cars', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')

plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## Price Distribution Across Fuel Type

```
df = df.dropna(subset=['Price', 'Fuel_Type'])
```

```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
sns.boxplot(x='Fuel_Type', y='Price', data=df, palette='Set2')
```

```
plt.title('Price Distribution Across Fuel Types', fontsize=16)  
plt.xlabel('Fuel Type', fontsize=12)  
plt.ylabel('Price', fontsize=12)  
plt.xticks(rotation=15)  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\akhil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11104\283430776.py:8:  
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.boxplot(x='Fuel_Type', y='Price', data=df, palette='Set2')
```



## Share of manual vs automatic cars

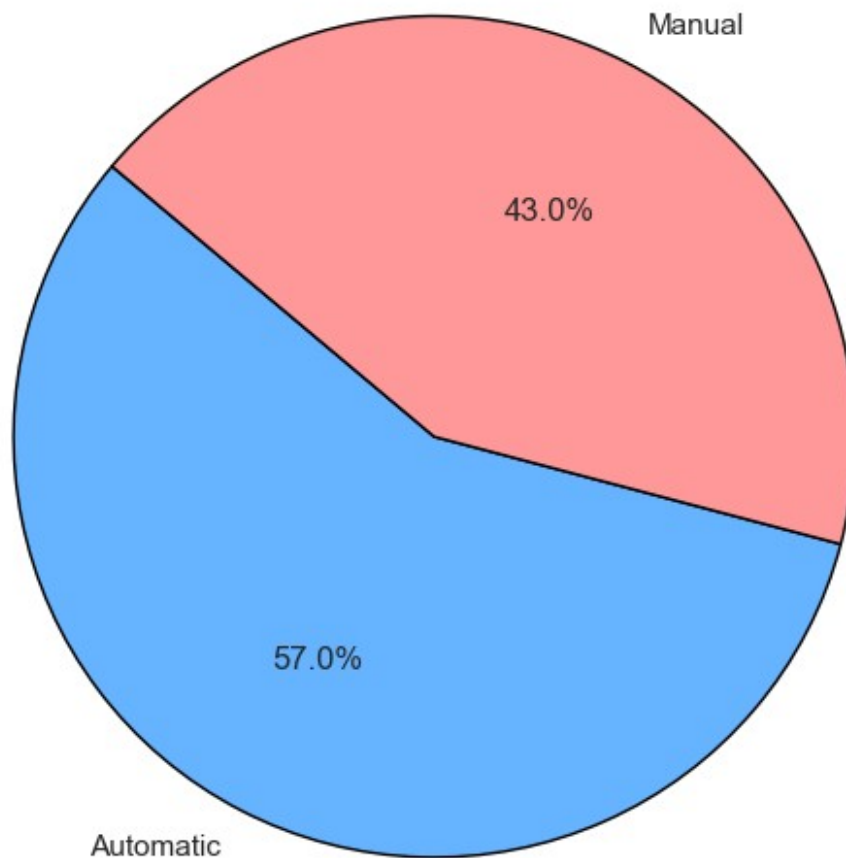
```
df = df.dropna(subset=['Transmission'])

transmission_counts = df['Transmission'].value_counts()

colors = ['#66b3ff', '#ff9999']
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(transmission_counts,
        labels=transmission_counts.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%',
        startangle=140,
        colors=colors,
        wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black'})

plt.title('Share of Manual vs Automatic Cars', fontsize=14)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

## Share of Manual vs Automatic Cars



```
df.columns.values  
array(['Car_ID', 'Brand', 'Model', 'Year', 'Kilometers_Driven',  
      'Fuel_Type', 'Transmission', 'Owner_Type', 'Mileage', 'Engine',  
      'Power', 'Price', 'full_name'], dtype=object)
```

## Frequency of different owner types

```
df = df.dropna(subset=['Owner_Type'])
```

```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Owner_Type', palette='pastel',
edgecolor='black')
```

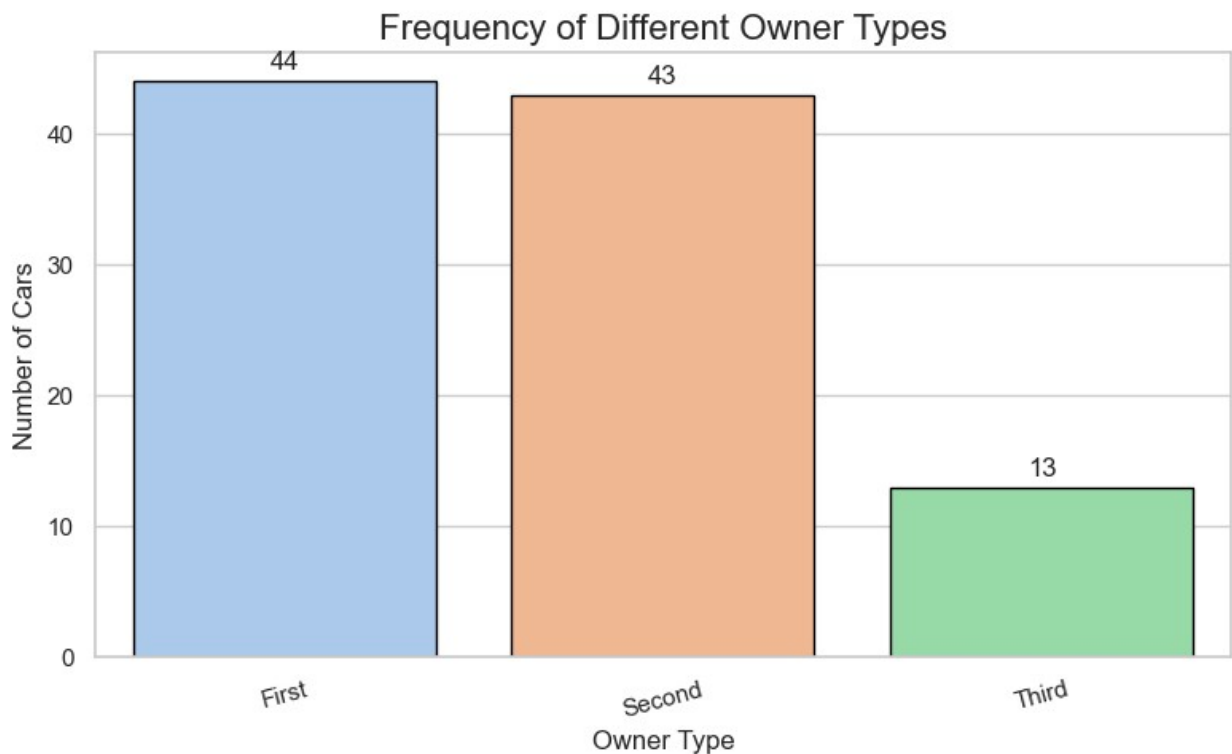
```
for container in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(container, padding=3)
```

```
plt.title('Frequency of Different Owner Types', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Owner Type', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Cars', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=15)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\akhil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11104\1808975656.py:8:  
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.

```
ax = sns.countplot(data=df, x='Owner_Type', palette='pastel',
edgecolor='black')
```



# Average car price by year

```
df = df.dropna(subset=['Year', 'Price'])

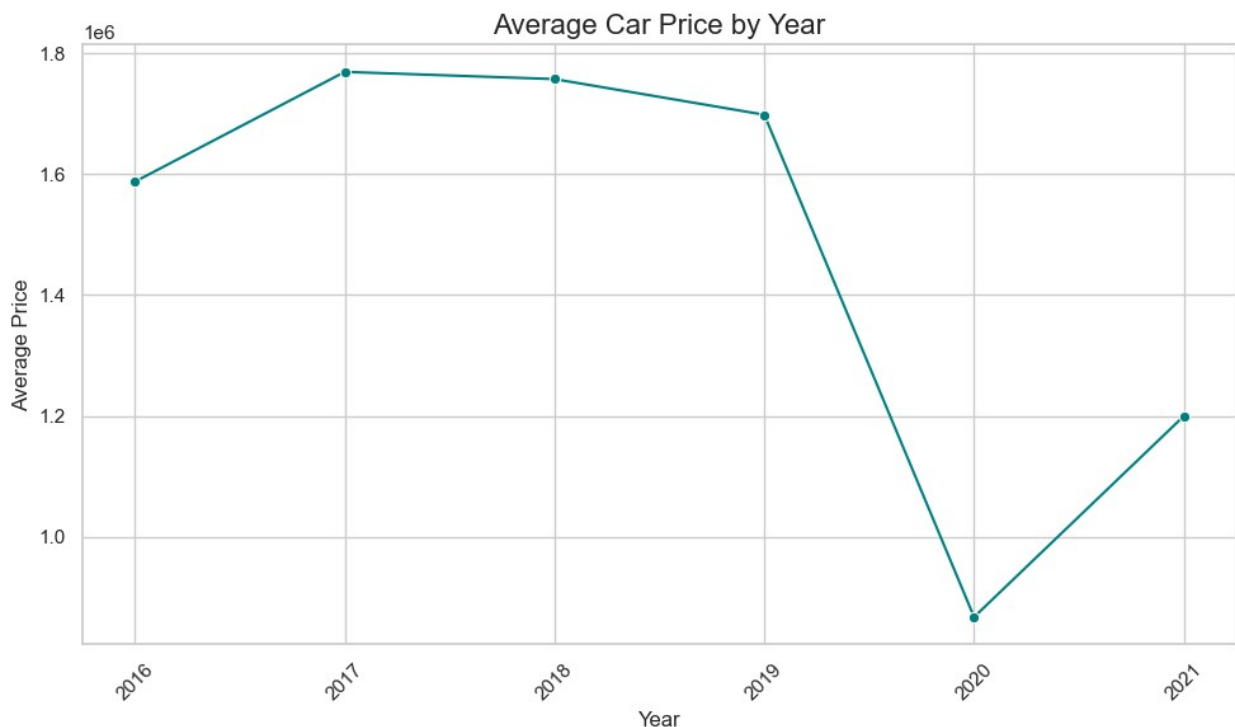
avg_price_by_year = df.groupby('Year')['Price'].mean().reset_index()

avg_price_by_year = avg_price_by_year.sort_values('Year')

sns.set(style="whitegrid")

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.lineplot(data=avg_price_by_year, x='Year', y='Price', marker='o',
color='teal')

plt.title('Average Car Price by Year', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Average Price', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



# Correlation between Mileage,Engine,Power,Price

```
cols = ['Mileage', 'Engine', 'Power', 'Price']
df_corr = df[cols].dropna()

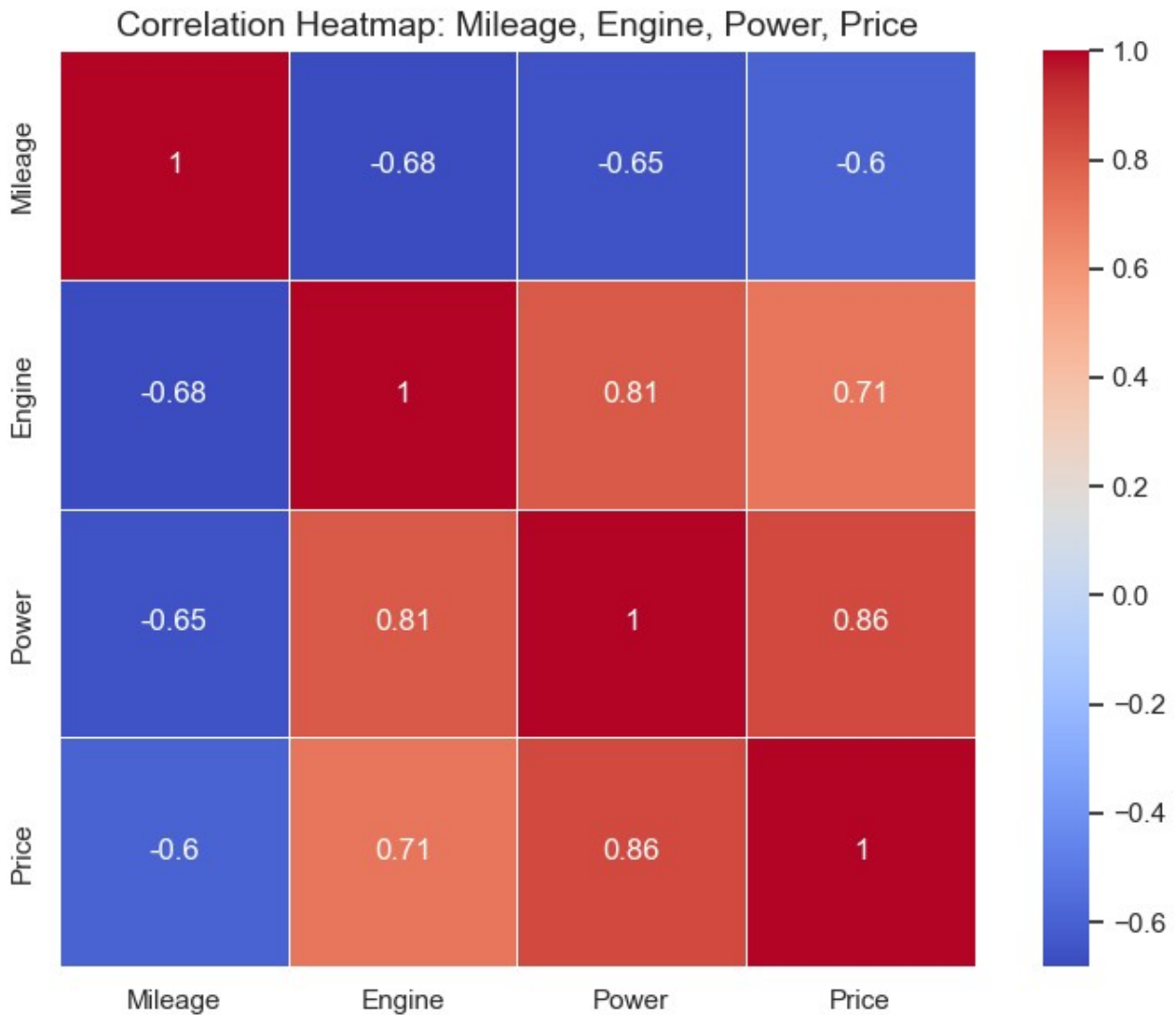
for col in cols:
    df_corr[col] = pd.to_numeric(df_corr[col], errors='coerce')

corr_matrix = df_corr.corr()

sns.set(style="white")

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5,
            square=True)

plt.title('Correlation Heatmap: Mileage, Engine, Power, Price',
          fontsize=14)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## Relationship between Mileage and Price

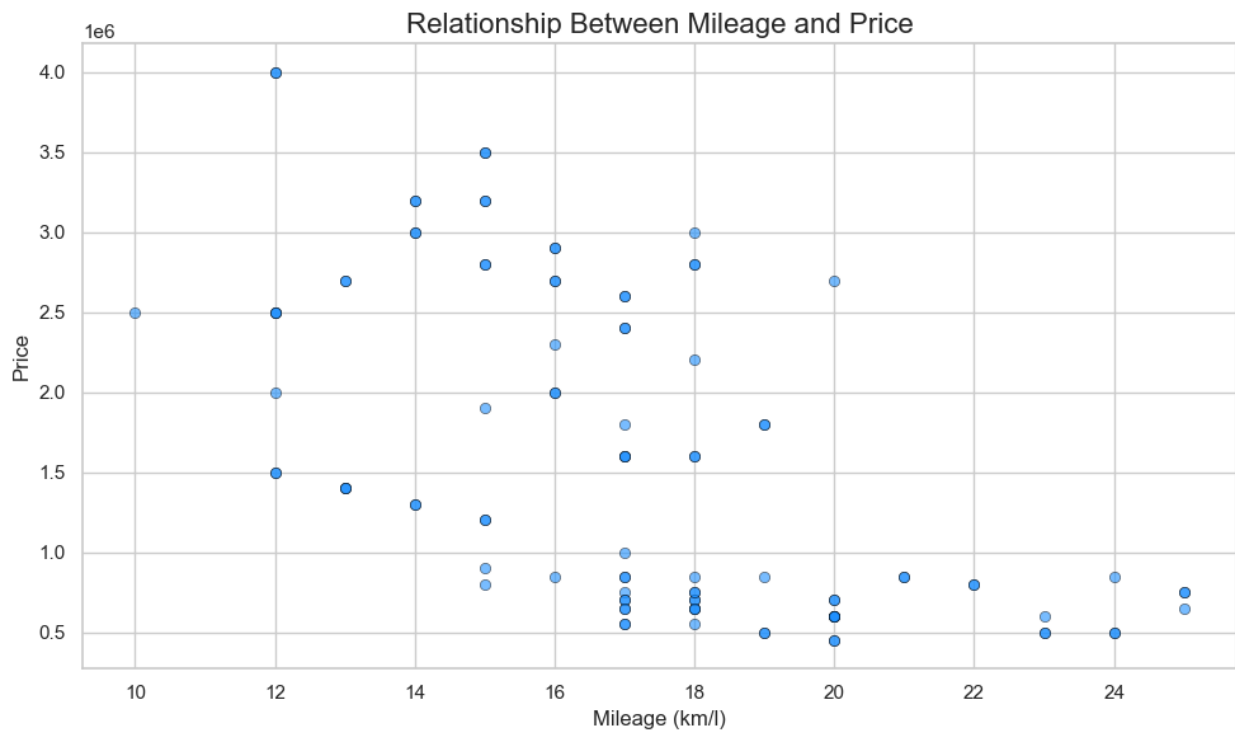
```
df['Mileage'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Mileage'], errors='coerce')
df['Price'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Price'], errors='coerce')

# Drop rows with non-convertible values
df = df.dropna(subset=['Mileage', 'Price'])

# Set plot style
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Create scatter plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Mileage', y='Price', color='dodgerblue',
edgecolor='black', alpha=0.6)
```

```
# Add title and labels
plt.title('Relationship Between Mileage and Price', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Mileage (km/l)', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Price', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## Sub Plots

```
df = df.dropna(subset=['Price', 'Fuel_Type', 'Brand', 'Transmission',
'Owner_Type', 'Year', 'Power'])
```

```
avg_price_by_year = df.groupby('Year')
['Price'].mean().reset_index().sort_values('Year')
```

```
corr_matrix = df[['Mileage', 'Engine', 'Power',
'Price']].dropna().corr()
```

```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(20, 18))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.4, wspace=0.3)
```

```

sns.histplot(df['Price'], bins=30, kde=True, color='skyblue',
ax=axes[0, 0])
axes[0, 0].set_title('Price Distribution')

sns.countplot(x='Fuel_Type', data=df, palette='Set2', ax=axes[0, 1])
axes[0, 1].set_title('Fuel Type Count')
axes[0, 1].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=15)

top_brands = df['Brand'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
sns.barplot(x=top_brands.index, y=top_brands.values, palette='pastel',
ax=axes[0, 2])
axes[0, 2].set_title('Top 10 Brands')
axes[0, 2].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45)

trans = df['Transmission'].value_counts()
axes[1, 0].pie(trans, labels=trans.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
startangle=140, colors=['#66b3ff', '#ff9999'],
wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black'})
axes[1, 0].set_title('Transmission Share')

sns.boxplot(x='Owner_Type', y='Price', data=df, palette='Set3',
ax=axes[1, 1])
axes[1, 1].set_title('Price vs Owner')
axes[1, 1].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=15)

sns.lineplot(data=avg_price_by_year, x='Year', y='Price', marker='o',
color='teal', ax=axes[1, 2])
axes[1, 2].set_title('Year vs Average Price')

sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Power', y='Price', color='dodgerblue',
alpha=0.6, edgecolor='black', ax=axes[2, 0])
axes[2, 0].set_title('Power vs Price')

sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5,
square=True, ax=axes[2, 1])
axes[2, 1].set_title('Correlation Heatmap')

```

C:\Users\akhil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11104\2036007220.py:19:  
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='Fuel_Type', data=df, palette='Set2', ax=axes[0, 1])
```

C:\Users\akhil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11104\2036007220.py:25:  
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.barplot(x=top_brands.index, y=top_brands.values,  
palette='pastel', ax=axes[0, 2])
```

C:\Users\akhil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_11104\2036007220.py:35:  
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.boxplot(x='Owner_Type', y='Price', data=df, palette='Set3',  
ax=axes[1, 1])
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Correlation Heatmap')
```

