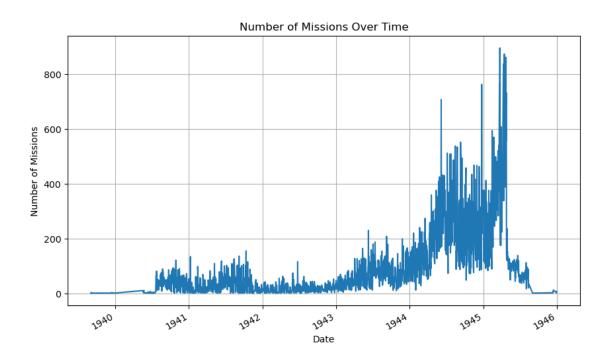
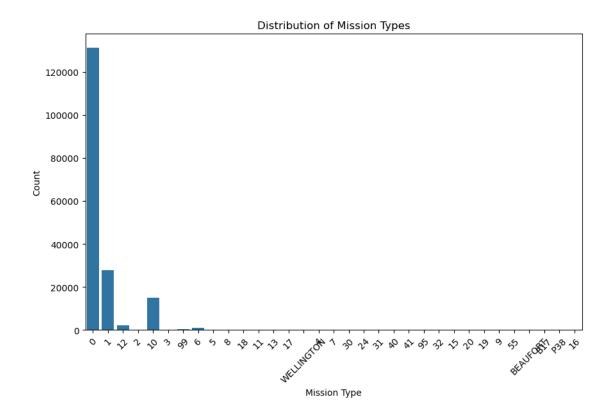
worldwar2

September 16, 2024

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 [3]: # Step 2: Load the dataset, handle mixed types and missing values
      df = pd.read_csv('operations.csv', low_memory=False)
 [5]: # Step 3: Data Cleaning
      # Convert 'Mission Date' to datetime
      df['Mission Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Mission Date'], errors='coerce')
 [7]: | # Convert 'Target Latitude', 'Target Longitude', 'Altitude' to float
      cols_to_convert = ['Target Latitude', 'Target Longitude', 'Altitude (Hundreds_
       ⇔of Feet)', 'High Explosives Weight (Tons)',
                         'Aircraft Returned', 'Aircraft Damaged', 'Aircraft Lost']
      df[cols_to_convert] = df[cols_to_convert].apply(pd.to_numeric, errors='coerce')
 [9]: # Handle missing values: Fill NaNs with O for numerical columns
      df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
[11]: # Step 4: Visualizing key columns
      # 4.1. Mission count over time
      plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
      df['Mission Date'].value_counts().sort_index().plot()
      plt.title('Number of Missions Over Time')
      plt.xlabel('Date')
      plt.ylabel('Number of Missions')
      plt.grid(True)
      plt.show()
```



```
[13]: # 4.2. Mission types distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Mission Type')
plt.title('Distribution of Mission Types')
plt.xlabel('Mission Type')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

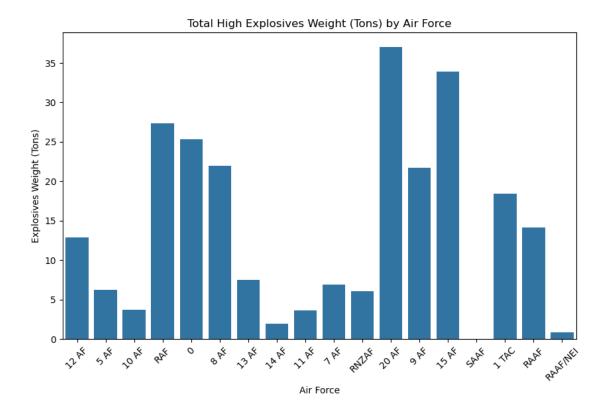


```
[15]: # 4.3. High Explosive Payload by Air Force
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(data=df, x='Air Force', y='High Explosives Weight (Tons)', ci=None)
plt.title('Total High Explosives Weight (Tons) by Air Force')
plt.xlabel('Air Force')
plt.ylabel('Explosives Weight (Tons)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

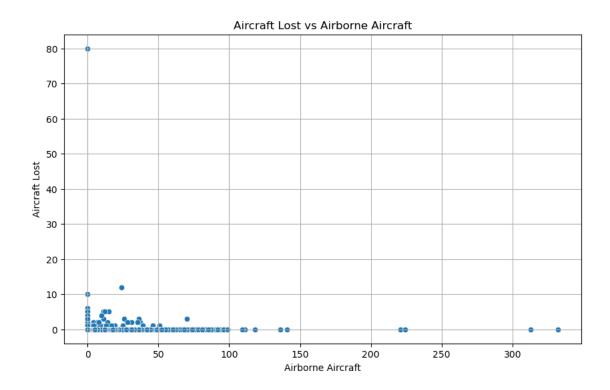
 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $C:\Users\Rajveer\PpData\Local\Pemp\ipykernel_3904\3961556559.py: 3: Future Warning: \end{tabular}$

The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.

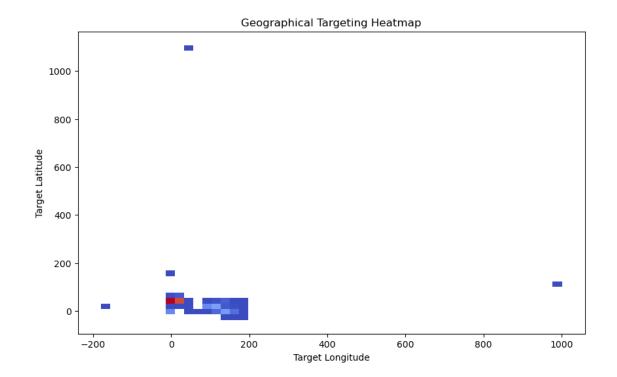
sns.barplot(data=df, x='Air Force', y='High Explosives Weight (Tons)',
ci=None)



```
[17]: # 4.4. Aircraft lost vs Airborne Aircraft
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Airborne Aircraft', y='Aircraft Lost')
plt.title('Aircraft Lost vs Airborne Aircraft')
plt.xlabel('Airborne Aircraft')
plt.ylabel('Aircraft Lost')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
[19]: # 4.5. Heatmap for geographical targeting (Target Latitude vs Target Longitude)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Target Longitude', y='Target Latitude', bins=50,
pmax=0.9, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Geographical Targeting Heatmap')
plt.xlabel('Target Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Target Latitude')
plt.show()
```



```
[21]: # Step 5: Insights
# - Total number of missions executed
total_missions = df['Mission ID'].nunique()
print(f"Total number of missions: {total_missions}")
```

Total number of missions: 178281

```
[23]: # - Total number of aircraft lost
total_aircraft_lost = df['Aircraft Lost'].sum()
print(f"Total number of aircraft lost: {total_aircraft_lost}")
```

Total number of aircraft lost: 360.121936

```
[25]: # - Total tonnage of explosives dropped total_explosives_weight = df['High Explosives Weight (Tons)'].sum() print(f"Total tonnage of explosives dropped: {total_explosives_weight:.2f}

→tons")
```

Total tonnage of explosives dropped: 3495957.65 tons

```
[]:
```