Questions

1) Read the CSVs into dataframes

2) Calculate the total car cound and the mean EV range for each Postal Code. How many rows are in this dataframe?

- 787

3) Pull a sample of the above dataframe showing the top 5 zip codes (column: `Postal Code`) with the highest car counts and the mean ranges (column: `Electric Range`) for each zip code. What does that look like? What are the top 5 zip codes for car count? **Save this dataframe as-is for use in question 8.**

Postal Code	Car Count	Mean Range
98052	3384	77.608747
98033	2315	92.768035
98012	2265	68.806623
98004	2221	89.060783
98006	2139	84.255727

4) Filter the above dataframe so that it only shows counties with over 500 EV cars. How many rows are in the filtered dataframe?

- 85

5) What's the most common car model in the filtered dataframe?

- TESLA

6) In the dataframe for `utilities.csv`, filter out all records for outside the state of Washington ("WA"). How many records are in this reduced dataframe?

- 665

7) How many unique zip codes are represented in the filtered `utilities` dataframe?

- 407

8) Calculate the mean residential rate (column: `res_rate`) for each zip code (column: `zip`) in the filtered `utilities` dataframe. Inner join this dataframe with the dataframe you saved in question 3 on `Postal Code` and `zip`. What does that look like?

zip_code	residential_rate	car_count	car_range
98001	0.054027	537	62.232775

zip_code	residential_rate	car_count	car_range
98002	0.054027	192	74.432292
98003	0.054027	380	61.463158
98004	0.054027	2221	89.060783
98005	0.054027	987	84.045593