

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [3]: fev, df = pd.read_csv("FEV_data-Excel.xlsx - Auto elektryczne.csv")
fev, df = fev, df

Out[5]:
```

	Car full name	Make	Model	Minimal price (gross) [PLN]	Engine power [KM]	Maximum torque [Nm]	Type of brakes	Drive type	Battery capacity [kWh]	Range (WLTP) [km]	...	Permissible gross weight [kg]	Maximum load capacity [kg]	Number of seats	Number of doors	Tire size [in]	Maximum speed [kph]	Boot capacity (VDA) [l]	Acceleration 0-100 kph [s]	Maximum DC charging power [kW]	mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]
0	Audi e-tron 55 quattro	Audi	e-tron 55 quattro	345700	360	664	disc (front + rear)	4WD	95.0	438	...	3130.0	640.0	5	5	19	200	660.0	5.7	150	24.45
1	Audi e-tron 50 quattro	Audi	e-tron 50 quattro	308400	313	540	disc (front + rear)	4WD	71.0	340	...	3040.0	670.0	5	5	19	190	660.0	6.8	150	23.80
2	Audi e-tron 5 quattro	Audi	e-tron 5 quattro	414900	503	973	disc (front + rear)	4WD	95.0	364	...	3130.0	565.0	5	5	20	210	660.0	4.5	150	27.55
3	Sportback 50 quattro	Audi	Sportback 50 quattro	319700	313	540	disc (front + rear)	4WD	71.0	346	...	3040.0	640.0	5	5	19	190	615.0	6.8	150	23.30
4	Sportback 55 quattro	Audi	Sportback 55 quattro	357000	360	664	disc (front + rear)	4WD	95.0	447	...	3130.0	670.0	5	5	19	200	615.0	5.7	150	23.85

5 rows x 25 columns

Task 1: A customer has a budget of 350,000 PLN and wants an EV with a minimum range of 400 km.

a) Your task is to filter out EVs that meet these criteria.

```
In [5]: custo_pref = fev, df[(fev.df["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]"] <= 350000) & (fev.df["Range (WLTP) [km]"] >= 400)]
custo_pref = fev, df

Out[5]:
```

	Car full name	Make	Model	Minimal price (gross) [PLN]	Engine power [KM]	Maximum torque [Nm]	Type of brakes	Drive type	Battery capacity [kWh]	Range (WLTP) [km]	...	Permissible gross weight [kg]	Maximum load capacity [kg]	Number of seats	Number of doors	Tire size [in]	Maximum speed [kph]	Boot capacity (VDA) [l]	Acceleration 0-100 kph [s]	Maximum DC charging power [kW]	mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]
0	Audi e-tron 55 quattro	Audi	e-tron 55 quattro	345700	360	664	disc (front + rear)	4WD	95.0	438	...	3130.0	640.0	5	5	19	200	660.0	5.7	150	24.45
8	BMW iX3	BMW	iX3	282900	286	400	disc (front + rear)	2WD (rear)	80.0	460	...	2725.0	540.0	5	5	19	180	510.0	6.8	150	18.80
15	Hyundai Kona electric 64kWh	Hyundai	Kona electric 64kWh	178400	204	395	disc (front + rear)	2WD (front)	64.0	449	...	2170.0	485.0	5	5	17	167	332.0	7.6	100	15.40
18	Kia e-Niro 64Wh	Kia	e-Niro 64kWh	167990	204	395	disc (front + rear)	2WD (front)	64.0	455	...	2230.0	493.0	5	5	17	167	451.0	7.8	100	15.90
20	Kia e-Soul 64kWh	Kia	e-Soul 64kWh	160990	204	395	disc (front + rear)	2WD (front)	64.0	452	...	1682.0	498.0	5	5	17	167	315.0	7.9	100	15.70
22	Mercedes-Benz EQC	Mercedes-Benz	EQC	334700	408	760	disc (front + rear)	4WD	80.0	414	...	2940.0	445.0	5	5	19	180	500.0	5.1	110	21.85
39	Tesla Model 3 Standard Range Plus	Tesla	Model 3 Standard Range Plus	195490	285	450	disc (front + rear)	2WD (rear)	54.0	430	...	NaN	NaN	5	5	18	225	425.0	5.6	150	NaN
40	Tesla Model 3 Long Range	Tesla	Model 3 Long Range	235490	372	510	disc (front + rear)	4WD	75.0	580	...	NaN	NaN	5	5	18	233	425.0	4.4	150	NaN
41	Tesla Model 3 Performance	Tesla	Model 3 Performance	260490	480	639	disc (front + rear)	4WD	75.0	567	...	NaN	NaN	5	5	20	261	425.0	3.3	150	NaN
47	Volkswagen ID.3 Pro Performance	Volkswagen	ID.3 Pro Performance	155890	204	310	disc (front + rear) + drum (rear)	2WD (rear)	58.0	425	...	2270.0	540.0	5	5	18	160	385.0	7.3	100	15.40
48	Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S	Volkswagen	ID.3 Pro S	179990	204	310	disc (front + rear) + drum (rear)	2WD (rear)	77.0	549	...	2280.0	412.0	5	5	19	160	385.0	7.9	125	15.90
49	Volkswagen ID.4 1st	Volkswagen	ID.4 1st	202390	204	310	disc (front + rear) + drum (rear)	2WD (rear)	77.0	500	...	2660.0	661.0	5	5	20	160	543.0	8.5	125	18.00

12 rows x 25 columns

b) Group them by the manufacturer (Make).

```
In [74]: custo_pref = fev, df[(fev.df["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]"] <= 350000) & (fev.df["Range (WLTP) [km]"] >= 400)]
custo_pref = fev, df
manufacturer_groups = custo_pref.groupby("Make")
for make, group in manufacturer_groups:
    print(f"Manufacturer: {make}")
    print(group)
```

```
Manufacturer: Audi
Car full name Make Model \
0 Audi e-tron 55 quattro Audi e-tron 55 quattro
0 Minimal price (gross) [PLN] Engine power [KM] Maximum torque [Nm] \
345700 360 664
Type of brakes Drive type Battery capacity [kWh] x \
disc (front + rear) 4WD 95.0
Range [WLTP] [km] ... Number of doors Tire size [in] \
438 ... 5 19
Maximum speed [kph] Boot capacity (VDA) [l] Acceleration 0-100 kph [s] \
200 660.0 5.7
Maximum DC charging power [kW] mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] \
150 24.45
avg_bat_cap Battery capacity [kWh] y Battery capacity [kWh]
95.0 95.0

[1 rows x 28 columns]
Manufacturer: BMW
Car full name Make Model Minimal price (gross) [PLN] Engine power [KM] \
8 BMW iX3 BMW iX3 282900 286
Maximum torque [Nm] Type of brakes Drive type \
400 disc (front + rear) 2WD (rear)
Battery capacity [kWh] x Range [WLTP] [km] ... Number of doors \
80.0 460 ... 5
Tire size [in] Maximum speed [kph] Boot capacity (VDA) [l] \
19 180 510.0
Acceleration 0-100 kph [s] Maximum DC charging power [kW] \
6.8 150
mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] avg_bat_cap \
18.8 NaN
Battery capacity [kWh] y Battery capacity [kWh]
80.0 80.0

[1 rows x 28 columns]
Manufacturer: Hyundai
Car full name Make Model \
15 Hyundai Kona electric 64kWh Hyundai Kona electric 64kWh
15 Minimal price (gross) [PLN] Engine power [KM] Maximum torque [Nm] \
178400 204 395
Type of brakes Drive type Battery capacity [kWh] x \
disc (front + rear) 2WD (front) 64.0
Range [WLTP] [km] ... Number of doors Tire size [in] \
449 ... 5 17
Maximum speed [kph] Boot capacity (VDA) [l] Acceleration 0-100 kph [s] \
167 332.0 7.6
Maximum DC charging power [kW] mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] \
100 15.4
avg_bat_cap Battery capacity [kWh] y Battery capacity [kWh]
NaN 64.0 64.0

[1 rows x 28 columns]
Manufacturer: Kia
Car full name Make Model Minimal price (gross) [PLN] \
18 Kia e-Niro 64kWh Kia e-Niro 64kWh 167990
20 Kia e-Soul 64kWh Kia e-Soul 64kWh 160990
Engine power [KM] Maximum torque [Nm] Type of brakes Drive type \
204 395 disc (front + rear) 2WD (front) disc 395 (front + rear) 2WD (front)
Battery capacity [kWh] x Range [WLTP] [km] ... Number of doors \
64.0 455 ... 5
64.0 ... 5
Tire size [in] Maximum speed [kph] Boot capacity (VDA) [l] \
17 167 451.0 315.0
Acceleration 0-100 kph [s] Maximum DC charging power [kW] \
7.8 100 7.9 100
mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] avg_bat_cap \
15.7 NaN
Battery capacity [kWh] y Battery capacity [kWh]
64.0 64.0 64.0

[2 rows x 28 columns]
Manufacturer: Mercedes-Benz
Car full name Make Model Minimal price (gross) [PLN] \
22 Mercedes-Benz EQC Mercedes-Benz EQC 334700
Engine power [KM] Maximum torque [Nm] Type of brakes Drive type \
408 760 disc (front + rear) 4WD
Battery capacity [kWh] x Range [WLTP] [km] ... Number of doors \
80.0 414 ... 5
Tire size [in] Maximum speed [kph] Boot capacity (VDA) [l] \
19 180 500.0
Acceleration 0-100 kph [s] Maximum DC charging power [kW] \
5.1 110
mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] avg_bat_cap \
21.85 NaN
Battery capacity [kWh] y Battery capacity [kWh]
80.0 80.0

[1 rows x 28 columns]
Manufacturer: Tesla
Car full name Make Model \
39 Tesla Model 3 Standard Range Plus Tesla Model 3 Standard Range Plus
40 Tesla Model 3 Long Range Tesla Model 3 Long Range
41 Tesla Model 3 Performance Tesla Model 3 Performance
Minimal price (gross) [PLN] Engine power [KM] Maximum torque [Nm] \
195490 285 450
235490 372 510
260490 480 639
Type of brakes Drive type Battery capacity [kWh] x \
disc (front + rear) 2WD (rear) 54.0
disc (front + rear) disc 395 (front + rear) 2WD (front)
disc (front + rear) 4WD 75.0
Range [WLTP] [km] ... Number of doors Tire size [in] \
430 ... 5 18
480 ... 5 18
567 ... 5 20
Maximum speed [kph] Boot capacity (VDA) [l] Acceleration 0-100 kph [s] \
225 425.0 5.6
233 425.0 4.4
261 425.0 3.3
Maximum DC charging power [kW] mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] \
150 15.4
150 15.9
150 18.0
avg_bat_cap Battery capacity [kWh] y Battery capacity [kWh]
100.0 68.0 68.0
100.0 68.0 68.0
100.0 68.0 68.0

[3 rows x 28 columns]
Manufacturer: Volkswagen
Car full name Make Model \
47 Volkswagen ID.3 Pro Performance Volkswagen ID.3 Pro Performance
48 Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S
49 Volkswagen ID.4 1st Volkswagen ID.4 1st
Minimal price (gross) [PLN] Engine power [KM] Maximum torque [Nm] \
155890 204 310
179990 204 310
202390 204 310
Type of brakes Drive type Battery capacity [kWh] x \
disc (front + rear) 2WD (rear) 58.0
disc (front + rear) disc 395 (front + rear) 2WD (front)
disc (front + rear) 4WD 77.0
Range [WLTP] [km] ... Number of doors Tire size [in] \
425 ... 5 18
549 ... 5 19
500 ... 5 20
Maximum speed [kph] Boot capacity (VDA) [l] Acceleration 0-100 kph [s] \
160 385.0 7.3
160 385.0 7.9
160 543.0 8.5
Maximum DC charging power [kW] mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] \
100 15.4
125 15.9
125 18.0
avg_bat_cap Battery capacity [kWh] y Battery capacity [kWh]
NaN 70.666667 70.666667
NaN 70.666667 70.666667
NaN 70.666667 70.666667

[3 rows x 28 columns]
```

c) Calculate the average battery capacity for each manufacturer.

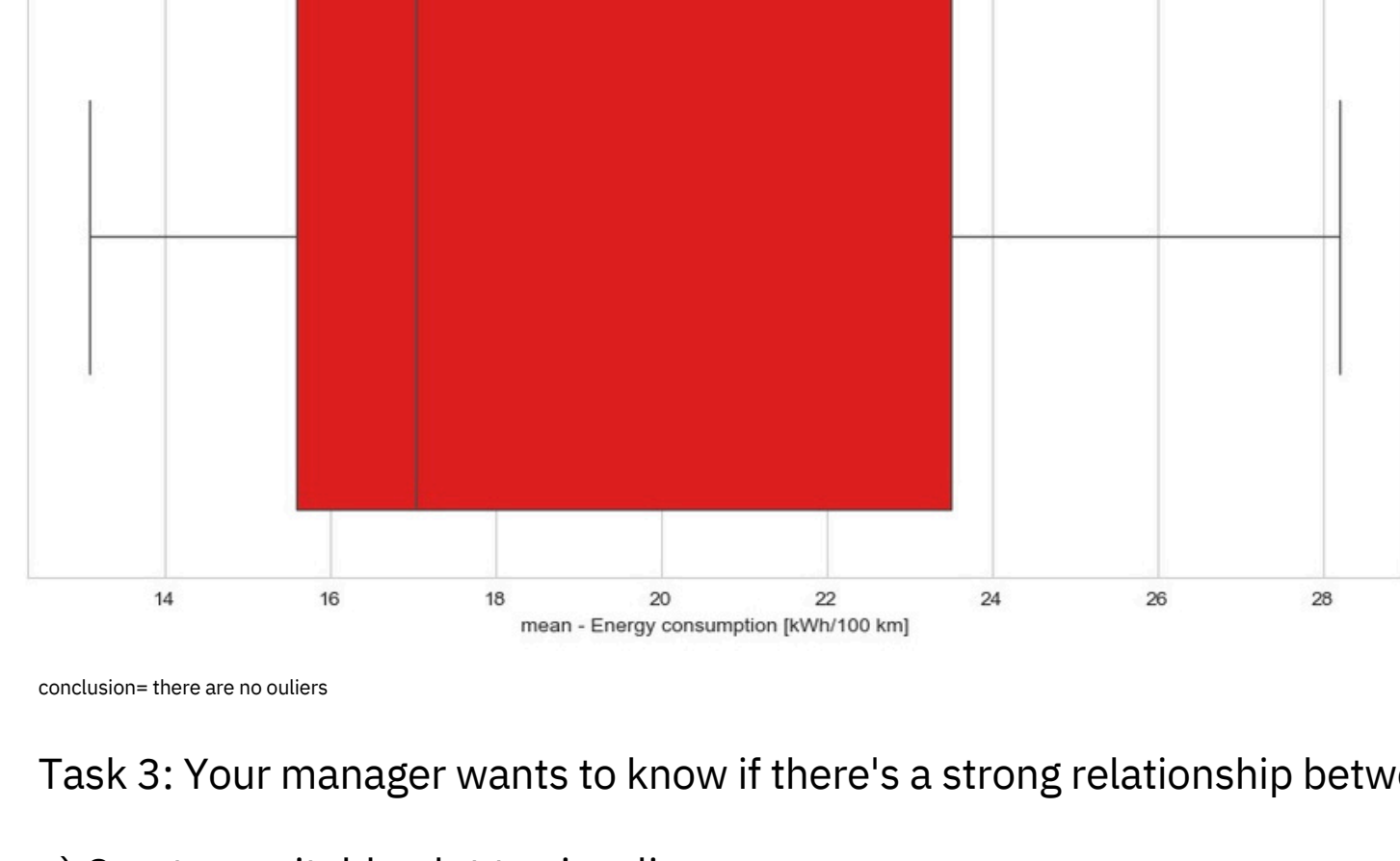
```
In [68]: average_battery_capacity = custo_pref.groupby("Make")["Battery capacity [kWh]"].mean()
average_battery_capacity
```

```
Out[68]: Make
Audi      95.000000
BMW       80.000000
Hyundai    64.000000
Kia        64.000000
Mercedes-Benz 80.000000
Tesla      68.000000
Volkswagen 70.666667
Name: Battery capacity [kWh], dtype: float64
```

Task 2: You suspect some EVs have unusually high or low energy consumption.

"Find the outliers in the mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] column."

```
In [3]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.set_palette("husl")
sns.boxplot(x="mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]", data=fev, df, showliers=True, color="red")
plt.title("Box Plot of mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] with Outliers")
plt.show()
```

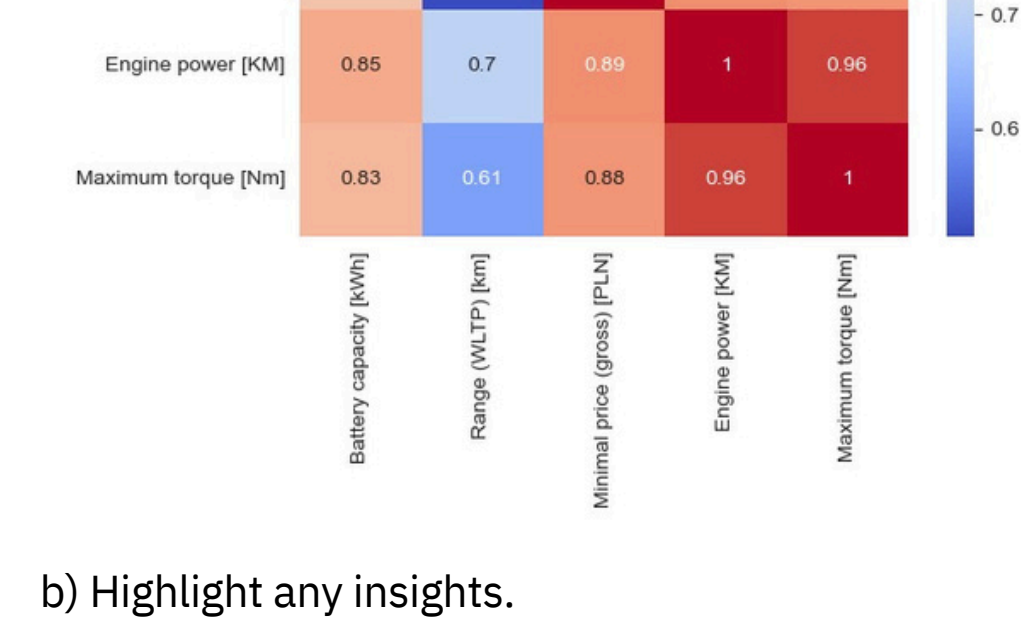


conclusion: there are no outliers

Task 3: Your manager wants to know if there's a strong relationship between battery capacity and range.

a) Create a suitable plot to visualize.

```
In [1]: r = fev, df[["Battery capacity [kWh]", "Range (WLTP) [km]", "Minimal price (gross) [PLN]", "Engine power [KM]", "Maximum torque [Nm]"]].corr()
sns.heatmap(r, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.show()
```



b) Highlight any insights.

There is a strong positive Relationship Between battery capacity and range. As the value of battery capacity increases the value of Range also increases proportionally. Which means higher the battery capacity higher the range of car and vice versa.

Task 4: Build an EV recommendation class.

The class should allow users to input their budget, desired range, and battery capacity. The class should then return the top three EVs matching their criteria.

```
In [13]: from IPython.display import display

class EVRecommender:
    def __init__(self, df):
        self.df = df

    def get_user_input(self):
        while True:
            budget = int(input("Enter your budget (PLN): "))
            break
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter an integer for the budget.")

        while True:
            desired_range = int(input("Enter your desired range (KM): "))
            break
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter an integer for the desired range.")

        while True:
            battery_capacity = float(input("Enter the battery capacity (kWh): "))
            break
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter a float for the battery capacity.")
        return budget, desired_range, battery_capacity

    def recommend_ev(self):
        if self.df is None:
            print("Cannot complete the recommendation due to a loading error.")
            return None

        budget, desired_range, battery_capacity = self.get_user_input()

        filtered_df = self.df[
            (self.df["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]"] <= budget) &
            (self.df["Range (WLTP) [km]"] >= desired_range) &
            (self.df["Battery capacity [kWh]"] >= battery_capacity)
        ]

        if filtered_df.empty:
            print("No EV found according to your preferences")
            return None

        recommended_ev = filtered_df.sort_values(
            by=["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]", "Battery capacity [kWh]", "Range (WLTP) [km]"],
            ascending=[False, False, False],
            ignore_index=True
        )

        top_ev = recommended_ev.head(3)
        display(top_ev)

        recommender = EVRecommender(fev, df)
        recommend = recommender.recommend_ev()
```

```

        desired_range = int(input("Enter your desired range (KM): "))
        break
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter an integer for the desired range.")

while True:
    try:
        battery_capacity = float(input("Enter the battery capacity (kWh): "))
        break
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid input. Please enter a float for the battery capacity.")
return budget, desired_range, battery_capacity

def recommend_evos(self):
    if self.df is None:
        print("Cannot complete the recommendation due to a loading error")
        return None

    budget, desired_range, battery_capacity = self.getUserInput()

    filtered_df = self.df[
        (self.df["Maximal price (gross) [PLN]"] == budget) &
        (self.df["Range (WLTP) (km)"] >= desired_range) &
        (self.df["Battery capacity [kWh]"] >= battery_capacity)
    ]

```

3 rows x 25 columns

Task 5: Inferential Statistics – Hypothesis Testing:

Test whether there is a significant difference in the average Engine power [KM] of vehicles manufactured by 2 leading manufacturers i.e. Tesla and Audi. What insights can you draw from the test results? Recommendations and Conclusion: Provide actionable insights based on your analysis. (Conduct a two sample t-test using test_ind from scipy.stats module)

```
In [7]: from scipy.stats import ttest_ind

tesla_power = fev, df[Make] == Tesla["Engine power [KM]"].dropna()
audi_power = fev, df[Make] == Audi["Engine power [KM]"].dropna()
```

```
# Perform the two-sample t-test
t_statistic, p_value = ttest_ind(tesla_power, audi_power)

print(f"T-statistic: {t_statistic}")
print(f"P-value: {p_value}")

alpha = 0.05 # Significance level
print("Conclusion:")
if p_value < alpha:
    print("Reject the null hypothesis. There is a statistically significant difference in average engine power between Tesla and Audi vehicles.")
else:
    print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no statistically significant difference in average engine power between Tesla and Audi vehicles.")

# Recommendations and conclusion:
if p_value < alpha:
    print("Recommendation: Further investigation is needed to determine the underlying factors contributing to the difference in engine power between Tesla and Audi vehicles.")
else:
    print("Recommendation: No significant power difference observed. Marketing or product strategy can focus on other differentiating factors.")

T-statistic: 1.7024444538267416
P-value: 0.107286295082785

conclusion:
Fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is no statistically significant difference in average engine power between Tesla and Audi vehicles.
Recommendation: No significant power difference observed. Marketing or product strategy can focus on other differentiating factors.
```