

finalproject-2

April 2, 2025

PROJECT

```
[15]: #TASK 1
import pandas as pd

# Load the Excel file
file_path = "FEV-data-Excel.xlsx"  #Path of file
excel_data = pd.ExcelFile(file_path)
# Load the sheet with EV data
df = excel_data.parse('Auta elektryczne') #name of the sheet
# Step a: Filter EVs with price <= 350,000 PLN and range >= 400 km
filtered_df = df[
    (df['Minimal price (gross) [PLN]'] <= 350000) &
    (df['Range (WLTP) [km]'] >= 400)
]

# Step b: Group by manufacturer (Make)
grouped_by_make = filtered_df.groupby('Make')

# Step c: Calculate average battery capacity for each manufacturer
average_battery_by_make = grouped_by_make['Battery capacity [kWh]'].mean().
    reset_index()
average_battery_by_make.columns = ['Make', 'Average Battery Capacity [kWh]']

# Display filtered EVs that meet the criteria
print("Filtered EVs with price 350,000 PLN and range 400 km:")
print(filtered_df[['Car full name', 'Make', 'Battery capacity [kWh]', 'Range (WLTP) [km]', 'Minimal price (gross) [PLN]']])

# Display EVs grouped by manufacturer
print("\nEVs grouped by manufacturer:")
for make, group in grouped_by_make:
    print(f"\n{make}:")
    print(group[['Car full name', 'Battery capacity [kWh]', 'Range (WLTP) [km]', 'Minimal price (gross) [PLN]']])

# Display average battery capacity per manufacturer
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print("\nAverage battery capacity per manufacturer:")
print(average_battery_by_make)

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Filtered EVs with price 350,000 PLN and range 400 km:

| | Car full name | Make | Battery capacity [kWh] | \ |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---|
| 0 | Audi e-tron 55 quattro | Audi | 95.0 | |
| 8 | BMW iX3 | BMW | 80.0 | |
| 15 | Hyundai Kona electric 64kWh | Hyundai | 64.0 | |
| 18 | Kia e-Niro 64kWh | Kia | 64.0 | |
| 20 | Kia e-Soul 64kWh | Kia | 64.0 | |
| 22 | Mercedes-Benz EQC | Mercedes-Benz | 80.0 | |
| 39 | Tesla Model 3 Standard Range Plus | Tesla | 54.0 | |
| 40 | Tesla Model 3 Long Range | Tesla | 75.0 | |
| 41 | Tesla Model 3 Performance | Tesla | 75.0 | |
| 47 | Volkswagen ID.3 Pro Performance | Volkswagen | 58.0 | |
| 48 | Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S | Volkswagen | 77.0 | |
| 49 | Volkswagen ID.4 1st | Volkswagen | 77.0 | |

| | Range (WLTP) [km] | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | 438 | 345700 |
| 8 | 460 | 282900 |
| 15 | 449 | 178400 |
| 18 | 455 | 167990 |
| 20 | 452 | 160990 |
| 22 | 414 | 334700 |
| 39 | 430 | 195490 |
| 40 | 580 | 235490 |
| 41 | 567 | 260490 |
| 47 | 425 | 155890 |
| 48 | 549 | 179990 |
| 49 | 500 | 202390 |

EVs grouped by manufacturer:

Audi:

| | Car full name | Battery capacity [kWh] | Range (WLTP) [km] | \ |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 0 | Audi e-tron 55 quattro | 95.0 | 438 | |
| | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] | | | |
| 0 | 345700 | | | |

BMW:

| | Car full name | Battery capacity [kWh] | Range (WLTP) [km] | \ |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 8 | BMW iX3 | 80.0 | 460 | |
| | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] | | | |
| 8 | 282900 | | | |

Hyundai:

| | Car full name | Battery capacity [kWh] | Range (WLTP) [km] | \ |
|----|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| 15 | Hyundai Kona electric | 64kWh | 64.0 | 449 |

| | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 15 | 178400 |

Kia:

| | Car full name | Battery capacity [kWh] | Range (WLTP) [km] | \ |
|----|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| 18 | Kia e-Niro | 64kWh | 64.0 | 455 |
| 20 | Kia e-Soul | 64kWh | 64.0 | 452 |

| | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 18 | 167990 |
| 20 | 160990 |

Mercedes-Benz:

| | Car full name | Battery capacity [kWh] | Range (WLTP) [km] | \ |
|----|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 22 | Mercedes-Benz EQC | 80.0 | 414 | |

| | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 22 | 334700 |

Tesla:

| | Car full name | Battery capacity [kWh] | \ |
|----|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 39 | Tesla Model 3 Standard Range Plus | 54.0 | |
| 40 | Tesla Model 3 Long Range | 75.0 | |
| 41 | Tesla Model 3 Performance | 75.0 | |

| | Range (WLTP) [km] | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 39 | 430 | 195490 |
| 40 | 580 | 235490 |
| 41 | 567 | 260490 |

Volkswagen:

| | Car full name | Battery capacity [kWh] | \ |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 47 | Volkswagen ID.3 Pro Performance | 58.0 | |
| 48 | Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S | 77.0 | |
| 49 | Volkswagen ID.4 1st | 77.0 | |

| | Range (WLTP) [km] | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 47 | 425 | 155890 |
| 48 | 549 | 179990 |
| 49 | 500 | 202390 |

Average battery capacity per manufacturer:

| Make | Average Battery Capacity [kWh] |
|------|--------------------------------|
|------|--------------------------------|

| | | |
|---|---------------|-----------|
| 0 | Audi | 95.000000 |
| 1 | BMW | 80.000000 |
| 2 | Hyundai | 64.000000 |
| 3 | Kia | 64.000000 |
| 4 | Mercedes-Benz | 80.000000 |
| 5 | Tesla | 68.000000 |
| 6 | Volkswagen | 70.666667 |

TASK 1 ANALYSIS: a- The very first thing i did that is to filtered the car data for the customer having budget 350000 and wants a Ev which has minimum range of 400km. so , There are total 12 EVs satistfying the condition. b- After grouping the EVs with respect to the manufacturer(make) we got to know how many cars satisfying the condition belong to each manufacturer. according to analysis Tesla and Volkswagen have higher no. of EVs compare to others. c-According to the analysis we came to know that ‘Audi’ has the highest average battery capacity compares to other.

Recommendtion: 1)Audi cars below the price 350000 have highest average battery capacity so, the customers are tend to look for the audi cars . all the others manufacturer should focus on imporving the average battery capacity. 2) All the manufacturer other than Tesla and Volkswagen should focus on making cars in affordable and good range which can help to increase there sales.

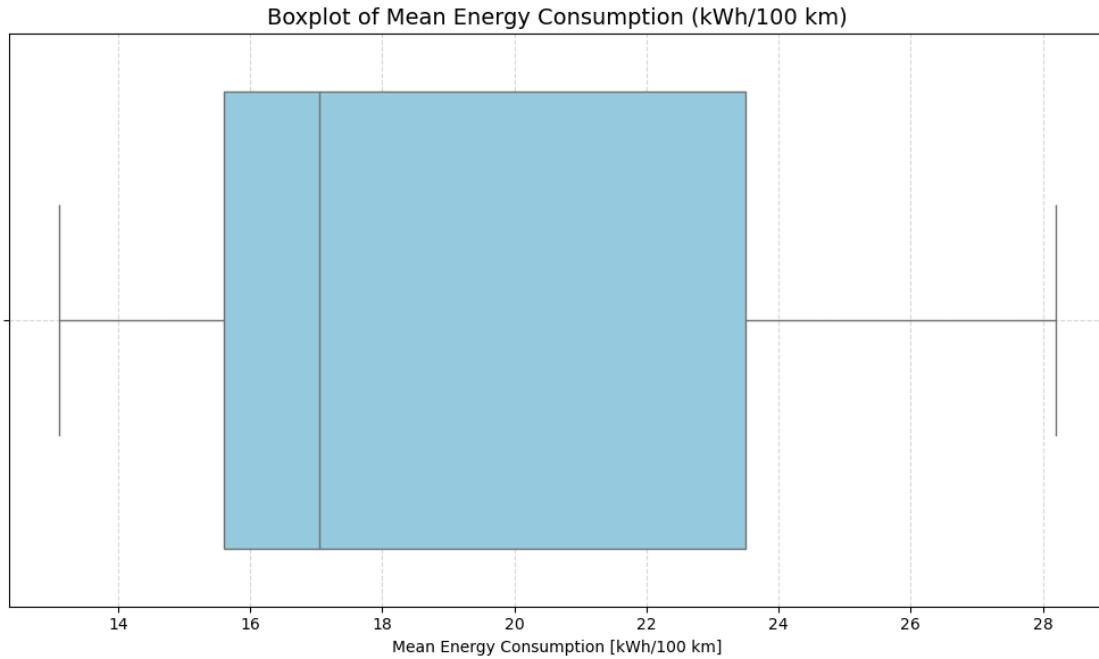
```
[17]: #TASK 2
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the Excel file and sheet
df = pd.read_excel("FEV-data-Excel.xlsx", sheet_name='Auta elektryczne')

# Set up the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x=df['mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]'], color='skyblue')

# Add title and labels
plt.title('Boxplot of Mean Energy Consumption (kWh/100 km)', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Mean Energy Consumption [kWh/100 km]')

# Show the plot
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



TASK 2 ANALYSIS: To find the outliers in the mean- Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] column ,I have used a boxplot and according to my analysis , There is no outliers present in the column as you see in the boxplot.

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[23]: #TASK 3
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load the Excel file and the sheet
df = pd.read_excel("FEV-data-Excel.xlsx", sheet_name="Auta elektryczne")

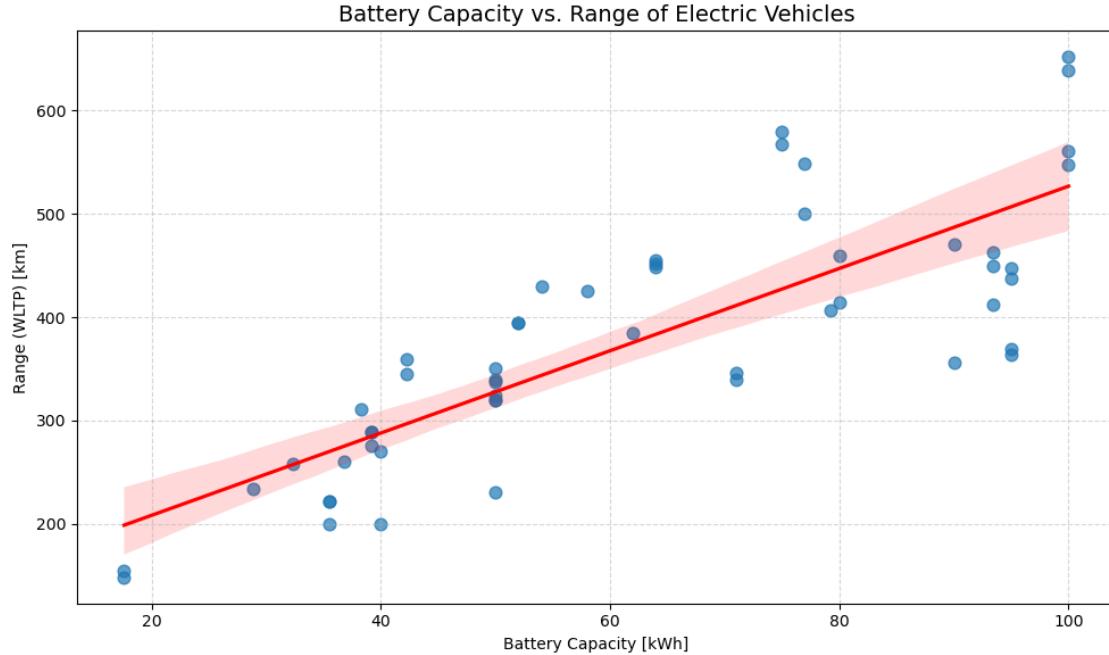
# plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.regplot(
    data=df,
    x="Battery capacity [kWh]",
    y="Range (WLTP) [km]",
    scatter_kws={'s': 60, 'alpha': 0.7},
    line_kws={'color': 'red'}
)

# Add titles and labels
plt.title("Battery Capacity vs. Range of Electric Vehicles", fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Battery Capacity [kWh]")
plt.ylabel("Range (WLTP) [km]")
```

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plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



TASK 3 ANALYSIS: According to the analysis there is a “Positive Corelation” as in the plot displayed ‘Upward trend’ means, cars with larger battery capacity generally have longer range. This is what customer expect: more energy = more distance. There are some differences in the relationship like Some EVs with similar battery size have different ranges. It can be due to vehicle weight,etc. There can also be some outliers.

Conclusion: The relationship may slightly distribut at higher battery sizes. Doubling battery size does not always double range. The outliers can be :- A car with high capacity but short range may be inefficient. A car with lower capacity but high range may be highly efficient.

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[7]: #TASK 4
import pandas as pd

class EVRecommender:
    def __init__(self, data_path, sheet_name):
        self.df = pd.read_excel("FEV-data-Excel.xlsx", sheet_name="Autamobile_elektryczne")

    def recommend(self, budget, min_range, min_battery):
        # Filter EVs based on user criteria
        filtered_df = self.df[
            (self.df['Minimal price (gross) [PLN]'] <= budget) &

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        (self.df['Range (WLTP) [km]'] >= min_range) &
        (self.df['Battery capacity [kWh]'] >= min_battery)
    ]

    # Sort by range and then by battery capacity (descending order)
    recommended_evs = filtered_df.sort_values(
        by=['Range (WLTP) [km]', 'Battery capacity [kWh']], □
    ↵ ascending=[False, False]
    )

    # Return the top 3 matches
    return recommended_evs[['Car full name', 'Minimal price (gross) [PLN]', □
    ↵ 'Range (WLTP) [km]', 'Battery capacity [kWh']]].head(3)

# Initialize the recommender with the correct file path
recommender = EVRecommender("FEV-data-Excel.xlsx", "Auta elektryczne")

# Take user input
budget = int(input("Enter your budget (PLN): "))
min_range = int(input("Enter the minimum range (km): "))
min_battery = float(input("Enter the minimum battery capacity (kWh): "))

# recommendations
top_evs = recommender.recommend(budget, min_range, min_battery)
print("\nTop recommended EVs:\n", top_evs)

```

Enter your budget (PLN): 300000
Enter the minimum range (km): 300
Enter the minimum battery capacity (kWh): 50

Top recommended EVs:

| | Car full name | Minimal price (gross) [PLN] | Range (WLTP) [km] |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| \ | | | |
| 40 | Tesla Model 3 Long Range | 235490 | 580 |
| 41 | Tesla Model 3 Performance | 260490 | 567 |
| 48 | Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S | 179990 | 549 |
| | Battery capacity [kWh] | | |
| 40 | 75.0 | | |
| 41 | 75.0 | | |
| 48 | 77.0 | | |

TASK 4 ANALYSIS: According to the analysis , By creating a class for the given condition can be proof useful as 1) The customers can find the best EVs according to there budget and requirement. 2)It also helps the manufacturers(make) to identify the customers preferences and according to that making the decisions to improve the sales. 3)customers can able to get top three EVs based on there requirements.

```
[19]: #TASK 5
import pandas as pd
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind

# Load the Excel file
file_path = "FEV-data-Excel.xlsx"
xls = pd.ExcelFile(file_path)

# Load the data from the sheet
df = pd.read_excel(xls, sheet_name="Auta elektryczne")

# Filter data for Tesla and Audi
tesla_power = df[df["Make"] == "Tesla"]["Engine power [KM]"].dropna()
audi_power = df[df["Make"] == "Audi"]["Engine power [KM]"].dropna()

# Perform two-sample t-test
t_stat, p_value = ttest_ind(tesla_power, audi_power, equal_var=False) # Welch's t-test

# Print results
print(f"T-statistic: {t_stat:.4f}")
print(f"P-value: {p_value:.4f}")

# Conclusion
alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:
    print("Reject the null hypothesis :There is a significant difference in engine power between Tesla and Audi.")
else:
    print("Reject the alternative hypothesis :There is no significant difference in engine power between Tesla and Audi.)
```

T-statistic: 1.7940
P-value: 0.1068
There is no significant difference in engine power between Tesla and Audi.

Insights: Here , Null hypothesis(H0):There is no significant difference in engine power between Tesla and Audi. Alternative hypothesis(H1):There is a significant difference in engine power between Tesla and Audi.

The p-value (0.107) is greater than the common significance level (0.05), meaning we fail to reject the null hypothesis. This suggests that there is no statistically significant difference in the average engine power between Tesla and Audi vehicles.

Recommendation: 1) As there is no such difference between the engine power of two brands(Tesla & Audi) ,The brand must focus on improving or making significantly changes in there other features like Battery capacity[kWh],Range(WLTP)[km],Maximum DC charging power [kW] ,etc. for improving there sales by selling some what different features than others. 2)To improve the sales , the brand should focus on the customer preferences especially like Range, acceleration,max speed,engine

power and battery capacity.

Conclusion: By the analysis we can concluded that Tesla and Audi vehicles have near about same engine power, and buyers should consider other features when making purchasing decisions.

VIDEO LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nw7R_BWR4r2O-L4N9ZOItTye-y1wIHb0/view?usp=drivesdk