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EV Market Segmentation

Objective

The objective of this report is to analyse the electric vehicle (EV) market using a dataset containing details of vehicle registrations segmented by fuel type, state, and year. The focus is on understanding trends in EV adoption, comparing it with other fuel types, and identifying key growth areas.

Dataset Overview

- Data Structure:
 - o Rows: 333
 - o Columns: 21
- Key Features:
 - Fuel Types: Includes categories such as CNG ONLY, DIESEL, ELECTRIC(BOV), PETROL, etc.
 - States: Records data across multiple Indian states.
 - o Years: A data is from 2015-23.

Data Preprocessing: Required Libraries

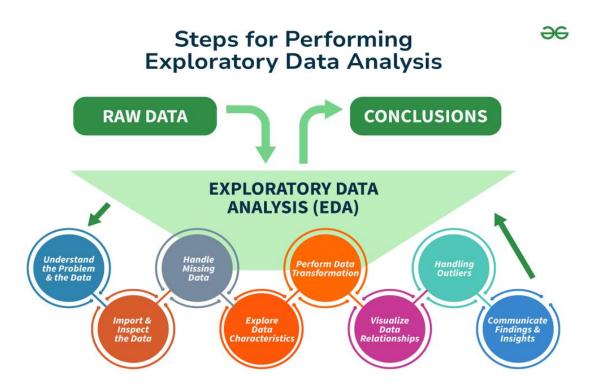
To conduct EDA and clustering on the collected data, the following Python libraries are utilized: -

- 1. Pandas: For data handling and manipulation.
- 2. Matplotlib & Seaborn: For creating insightful visualizations.
- 3. Scikit-learn: For clustering (e.g., k-means) and preprocessing tasks like scaling and normalization.

in in	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import warnings varnings.filterwarnings("ignore")</pre> If = pd.read_excel("Vehicle_dataset.xlsx")															
df																
d1	f.head(4)	ad(4)														
	State	Year	CNG ONLY	DIESEL	DIESEL/HYBRID	DUAL DIESEL/BIO CNG	DUAL DIESEL/CNG	DUAL DIESEL/LNG	ELECTRIC(BOV)	ETHANOL		LNG	LPG ONLY	METHANOL	NOT APPLICABLE	PET
0	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2015	NaN	765.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2016	NaN	831.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN	NaN	6.0	8
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2017	NaN	1070.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN	NaN	8.0	8
3	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2018	NaN	958.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	20.0	NaN		NaN	NaN	NaN	7.0	g

Exploratory Data Analysis

Exploratory Data Analysis, commonly referred to as EDA, is a critical step in the data science workflow. It involves uncovering valuable insights within the dataset using summary statistics and visualizations. The core aspects of this technique are highlighted in the image below.

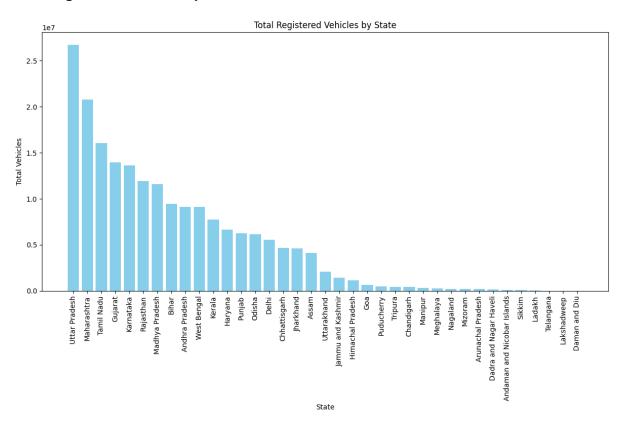


Implementing EDA on the datasets

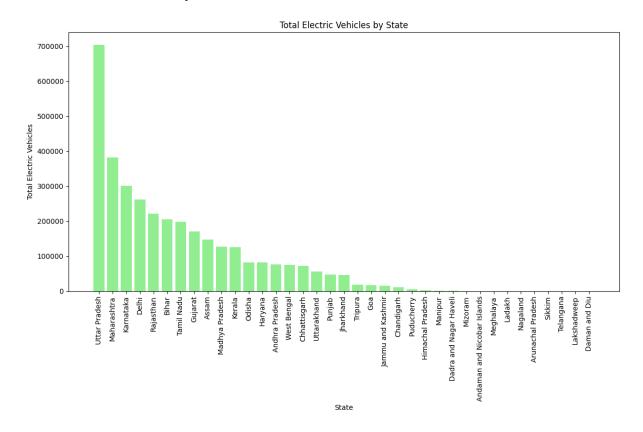
Pie chart of percentage of vehicles by fuels:



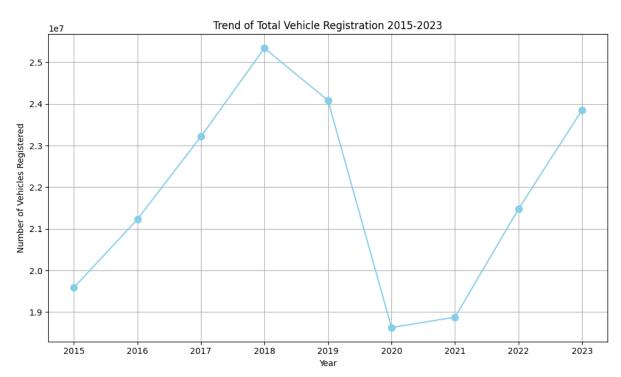
Total Registered Vehicles by State:



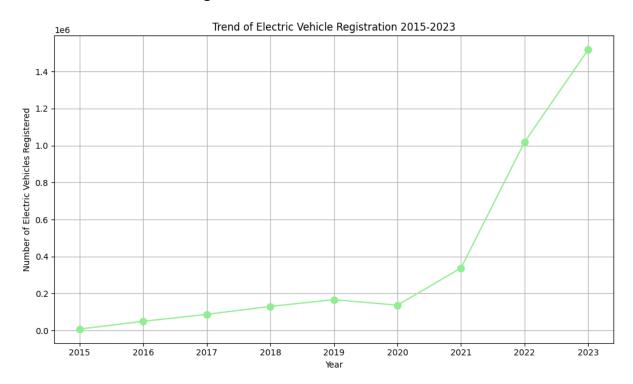
Total Electric Vehicles by State:



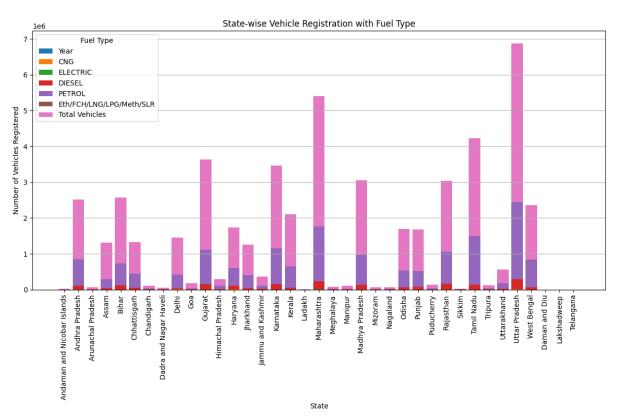
Trend of Total Vehicle Registration 2015-2023:



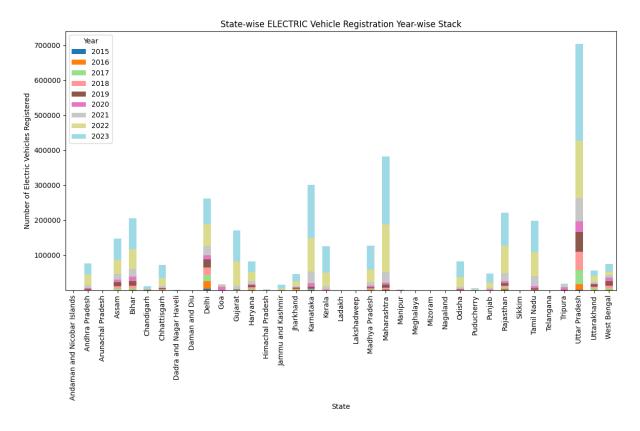
Trend of Electric Vehicle Registration 2015-2023:



State-wise Vehicle Registration with fuel type:



State-wise Electric Vehicle Registration Year-wise Stack:



Segmentation Approaches

Clustering

Clustering is an unsupervised machine learning technique used to group similar data points into distinct clusters. The primary goal of clustering is to identify and separate data points with similar characteristics into different clusters. Common clustering algorithms include:

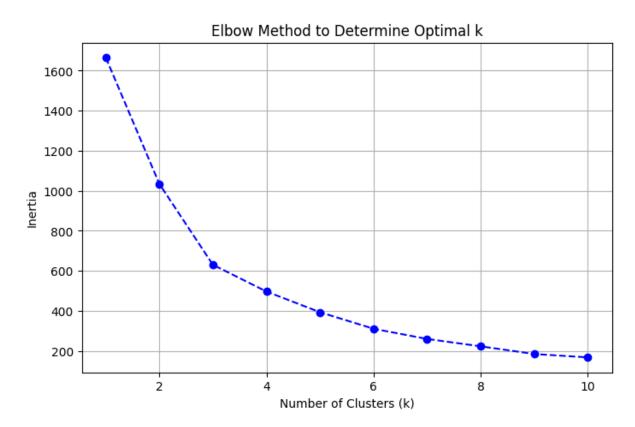
- K-Means Clustering
- Hierarchical Clustering
- Density-Based Clustering

K-Means Clustering

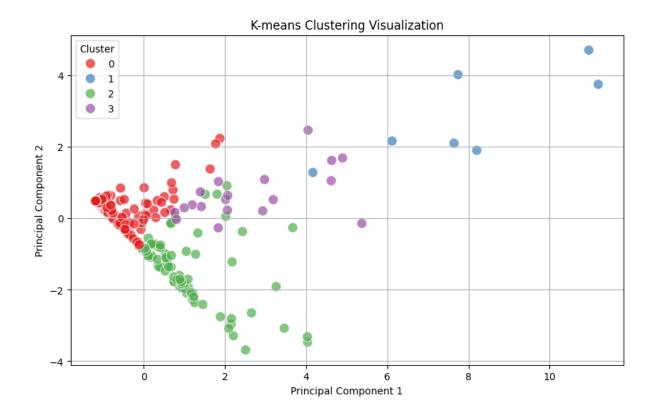
K-Means is a popular unsupervised algorithm that groups an unlabelled dataset into distinct clusters, ensuring each data point belongs to only one cluster. The "K" represents the number of clusters to be formed.

Elbow Method

The Elbow method is a way of determining the optimal number of clusters (k) in K-Means Clustering. It is based on calculating the Within Cluster Sum of Squared Errors (WCSS) for a different number of clusters (k) and selecting the k for which change in WCSS first starts to diminish. When you plot its graph, at one point the line starts to run parallel to the X-axis and that point, known as the Elbow Point, is considered as the best value for the k.



Clustering Result: -



Github Link: