

# DataAnalysis\_old\_dataset

June 11, 2023

```
[ ]: # Define where you are running the code: colab or local
RunInColab      = True      # (False: no / True: yes)

# If running in colab:
if RunInColab:
    # Mount your google drive in google colab
    from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/drive')

    # Find location
    #!pwd
    #!ls
    #!ls "/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/MachineLearningWithPython/"

    # Define path del proyecto
    Ruta          = "/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/"

else:
    # Define path del proyecto
    Ruta          = ""
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_remount=True).

```
[ ]: # Import the packages that we will be using
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Dataset url
url = Ruta + "data_filtered.csv"

# Load the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv(url)
```

```
[ ]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
[ ]: import time
start = time.time()
```

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pickle
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, precision_score, \
    ↪classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import \
    ↪cross_val_score, StratifiedKFold, RandomizedSearchCV, cross_val_predict
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import \
    ↪confusion_matrix, precision_score, f1_score, recall_score
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier, MLPRegressor
plt.style.use('seaborn')

np.set_printoptions(precision=4)
```

## 0.1 Read data

```
[ ]: data = dataset
data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'])
```

```
[ ]: len(data)
```

```
[ ]: 5583
```

```
[ ]: data.head()
```

```
[ ]:
   year      date fp1_date fp1_time fp2_date fp2_time fp3_date fp3_time \
0  2011 2011-03-27      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N
1  2010 2010-03-28      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N
2  2017 2017-03-26      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N
3  2018 2018-03-25      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N
4  2019 2019-03-17      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N      \N

   quali_date quali_time ... constructor constructor_nationality \
0           \N      \N ...   Alpine F1                        Fre
```

1	\N	\N	...	Alpine F1	Fre
2	\N	\N	...	Alpine F1	Fre
3	\N	\N	...	Alpine F1	Fre
4	\N	\N	...	Alpine F1	Fre

	GP_name	country	driver	age_at_gp_in_days	\
0	Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit	Aus	Nick Heidfeld	12374	
1	Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit	Aus	Robert Kubica	9242	
2	Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit	Aus	Nico Hülkenberg	10812	
3	Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit	Aus	Nico Hülkenberg	11176	
4	Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit	Aus	Nico Hülkenberg	11533	

	driver_home	constructor_home	driver_dnf	constructor_dnf
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	1

[5 rows x 27 columns]

```
[ ]: new_test = data["driver_dnf"]
new_test.head
```

```
[ ]: <bound method NDFrame.head of 0      0
1      0
2      0
3      0
4      0
..
5578   0
5579   0
5580   0
5581   0
5582   0
Name: driver_dnf, Length: 5583, dtype: int64>
```

```
[ ]: data['year'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([2011, 2010, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2016, 2014, 2015, 2012, 2013, 2022,
        2023, 2020, 2021])
```

Si utilizan datos del 2023, por que al entrenar los modelos no usan el archivo data\_filtered\_2021.csv, usan el data\_filtered.csv

## 0.2 Do data transformations

El calculo de driver\_confidence y constructor reliability es incorrecto, ya que el calculo de estas variables es de todo el historial de datos que hay. Y esto nos da dos sesgos, uno el modelo tiene conocimiento del presente pasado y futuro, y el segundo es que tan bueno es una escuderia o un corredor puede cambiar cada 2 o 3 años, aunque hay algunos que duran mas. Pero en si seria bueno limitarlo a 2 años antes de la carrera estos datos.

```
[ ]: def get_reliability_driver_const(data, column):  
    # Solo vamos a calcular 2 año atras la informacion de cuantas carrreras entro_  
    ↪y cuantas veces tuvo dnf, en vez de calcular de todo el historial de las_  
    ↪carreras  
    data_temp_dnf = data.copy()  
    data_temp_dnf['index_column'] = data_temp_dnf.index  
    data_temp_dnf.set_index('date', inplace=True)  
    data_temp_dnf.sort_index(inplace=True)  
  
    window_size = '730D' # 2 years  
  
    # data_temp_dnf['rolling_sum_1'] = data_temp_dnf.  
    ↪groupby('driver')['driver_dnf'].apply(lambda x: x.shift().  
    ↪rolling(window_size).sum())  
    # data_temp_dnf['rolling_sum_2'] = data_temp_dnf.  
    ↪groupby('driver')['driver_dnf'].apply(lambda x: x.shift().  
    ↪rolling(window_size).count())  
  
    all_columns = data[column].unique()  
  
    for column_row in all_columns:  
        data_temp_dnf.loc[data_temp_dnf[column] == column_row, 'total_dnf'] =_  
        ↪data_temp_dnf[data_temp_dnf[column] == column_row].shift().  
        ↪rolling(window_size)[f'{column}_dnf'].sum()  
        data_temp_dnf.loc[data_temp_dnf[column] == column_row, 'total_races'] =_  
        ↪data_temp_dnf[data_temp_dnf[column] == column_row].shift().  
        ↪rolling(window_size)[f'{column}_dnf'].count()  
  
    data_temp_dnf['dnf_ratio'] = 1 - (data_temp_dnf['total_dnf'] /_  
    ↪data_temp_dnf['total_races'])  
  
    data_temp_dnf.reset_index(inplace=True)  
    data_temp_dnf.set_index('index_column', inplace=True)  
    data_temp_dnf.sort_index(inplace=True)  
    data_temp_dnf.reset_index(inplace=True)  
  
    return data_temp_dnf['dnf_ratio']
```

```
[ ]: # dnf_by_driver = data.groupby('driver').sum()['driver_dnf']
# driver_race_entered = data.groupby('driver').count()['driver_dnf']
# driver_dnf_ratio = (dnf_by_driver/driver_race_entered)
# driver_confidence = 1-driver_dnf_ratio
# driver_confidence_dict = dict(zip(driver_confidence.index,driver_confidence))

[ ]: # dnf_by_constructor = data.groupby('constructor').sum()['constructor_dnf']
# constructor_race_entered = data.groupby('constructor').
    ↪count()['constructor_dnf']
# constructor_dnf_ratio = (dnf_by_constructor/constructor_race_entered)
# constructor_reliability = 1-constructor_dnf_ratio
# constructor_reliability_dict = dict(zip(constructor_reliability.
    ↪index,constructor_reliability))

[ ]: # data['driver_confidence'] = data['driver'].apply(lambda x:
    ↪driver_confidence_dict[x])
# data['constructor_reliability'] = data['constructor'].apply(lambda x:
    ↪constructor_reliability_dict[x])

data['driver_confidence'] = get_reliability_driver_const(data, 'driver')
data['driver_confidence'] = data['driver_confidence'].fillna(0)
data['constructor_reliability'] = get_reliability_driver_const(data,
    ↪'constructor')
data['constructor_reliability'] = data['constructor_reliability'].fillna(0)

#removing retired drivers and constructors
active_constructors = ['Alpine F1', 'Williams', 'McLaren', 'Ferrari',
    ↪'Mercedes',
                        'AlphaTauri', 'Aston Martin', 'Alfa Romeo', 'Red Bull',
                        'Haas F1 Team']
active_drivers = ['Daniel Ricciardo', 'Mick Schumacher', 'Carlos Sainz',
                  'Valtteri Bottas', 'Lance Stroll', 'George Russell',
                  'Lando Norris', 'Sebastian Vettel', 'Kimi Räikkönen',
                  'Charles Leclerc', 'Lewis Hamilton', 'Yuki Tsunoda',
                  'Max Verstappen', 'Pierre Gasly', 'Fernando Alonso',
                  'Sergio Pérez', 'Esteban Ocon', 'Antonio Giovinazzi',
                  'Nikita Mazepin', 'Nicholas Latifi']
data['active_driver'] = data['driver'].apply(lambda x: int(x in active_drivers))
data['active_constructor'] = data['constructor'].apply(lambda x: int(x in
    ↪active_constructors))
```

La variable de dnf no se usaria para entrenar el modelo directamente, porque esta ya nos da la informacion de si acabo la carrera o no

```
[ ]: import os
if not os.path.exists('./models'):
```

```
os.mkdir('./models')
```

```
[ ]: data.dtypes
```

```
[ ]: year                                int64
     date                                datetime64[ns]
     fp1_date                            object
     fp1_time                            object
     fp2_date                            object
     fp2_time                            object
     fp3_date                            object
     fp3_time                            object
     quali_date                          object
     quali_time                          object
     sprint_date                         object
     sprint_time                         object
     quali_pos                           int64
     statusId                            int64
     position                           int64
     dob                                 object
     driver_nationality                  object
     constructor                         object
     constructor_nationality             object
     GP_name                             object
     country                             object
     driver                              object
     age_at_gp_in_days                   int64
     driver_home                         int64
     constructor_home                    int64
     driver_dnf                          int64
     constructor_dnf                     int64
     driver_confidence                   float64
     constructor_reliability              float64
     active_driver                       int64
     active_constructor                  int64
     dtype: object
```

### 0.3 Study the positions (y) and qualification position variables

```
[ ]: def position_index(x):
     if x < 4:
         return 0 # 1
     if x > 10:
         return 2 # 3
     else:
         return 1 # 2
```

```
[ ]: # pearson', 'kendall', 'spearman
def showCorrelation(data, nCols):
    methods=["pearson", "kendall", "spearman"]

    fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=len(methods), ncols=nCols, figsize=(5 *
→len(methods), 10))

    for i, method in enumerate(methods):
        ax = axes[i]
        corr = data.corr(method=method)
        sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, ax=ax)
        ax.set_title(f'{method.capitalize()} Correlation')

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: def factorizeColumns(data, colName, factColName):
    data[factColName] = pd.factorize(data[colName])[0]
    data[factColName].head()
```

```
[ ]: def graph_diff_pos_quali_pos(all_gps_year, all_year_data):
    ncols = 2
    nrows = (len(all_gps_year) + 1) // ncols

    fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows, ncols, figsize=(20, 70))

    for index, race in enumerate(all_gps_year.iterrows()):
        race = race[1]
        ax = axes[index // ncols, index % ncols]

        race_name = race['GP_name']
        race_date = race['date']
        race_data = all_year_data[all_year_data['GP_name'] == race_name]

        unique_race = race_data[race_data['date'] == race_date]

        ax.scatter(unique_race["driver"], unique_race["quali_pos"], color='k')
        ax.scatter(unique_race["driver"], unique_race["position"], color='g')

        ax.set_xticklabels(unique_race["driver"], rotation=90)
        ax.set_title(f"Grand prix {race_name}, {race_date}")

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: data["active_driver"].head()
```

```
[ ]: 0    0
      1    0
      2    0
      3    0
      4    0
      Name: active_driver, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: temp = data["driver"].unique()
      len(temp)
```

```
[ ]: 76
```

```
[ ]: year2020 = data[data["year"] == 2020]
      races = year2020["GP_name"].unique()
```

```
[ ]: all_gps_2020 = year2020[['GP_name', 'date']].drop_duplicates()
```

```
[ ]: race_data_temp = year2020[year2020['GP_name'] == races[0]]

      race_data_temp[['position', 'quali_pos', 'driver', 'constructor', 'date']]
```

```
[ ]:      position  quali_pos      driver  constructor      date
      655         6         6  Daniel Ricciardo  Alpine F1  2020-11-29
      656         7         7  Daniel Ricciardo  Alpine F1  2020-12-06
      661         7         7    Esteban Ocon  Alpine F1  2020-11-29
      662        11        11    Esteban Ocon  Alpine F1  2020-12-06
      683        14        14   George Russell  Williams  2020-11-29
      685        20        20  Nicholas Latifi  Williams  2020-11-29
      686        17        16  Nicholas Latifi  Williams  2020-12-06
      689        18        17    Jack Aitken  Williams  2020-12-06
      706        15        15   Carlos Sainz  McLaren  2020-11-29
      707         8         8   Carlos Sainz  McLaren  2020-12-06
      712         9         9   Lando Norris  McLaren  2020-11-29
      713        15        19   Lando Norris  McLaren  2020-12-06
      727        11        11  Sebastian Vettel  Ferrari  2020-11-29
      728        13        13  Sebastian Vettel  Ferrari  2020-12-06
      741        12        12   Charles Leclerc  Ferrari  2020-11-29
      742         4         4   Charles Leclerc  Ferrari  2020-12-06
      781         1         1   Lewis Hamilton  Mercedes  2020-11-29
      790         2         2  Valtteri Bottas  Mercedes  2020-11-29
      791         1         1  Valtteri Bottas  Mercedes  2020-12-06
      793         2         2   George Russell  Mercedes  2020-12-06
      866         3         3   Max Verstappen  Red Bull  2020-11-29
      867         3         3   Max Verstappen  Red Bull  2020-12-06
      872         4         4  Alexander Albon  Red Bull  2020-11-29
      873        12        12  Alexander Albon  Red Bull  2020-12-06
      875        17        17  Kimi Räikkönen  Alfa Romeo  2020-11-29
```



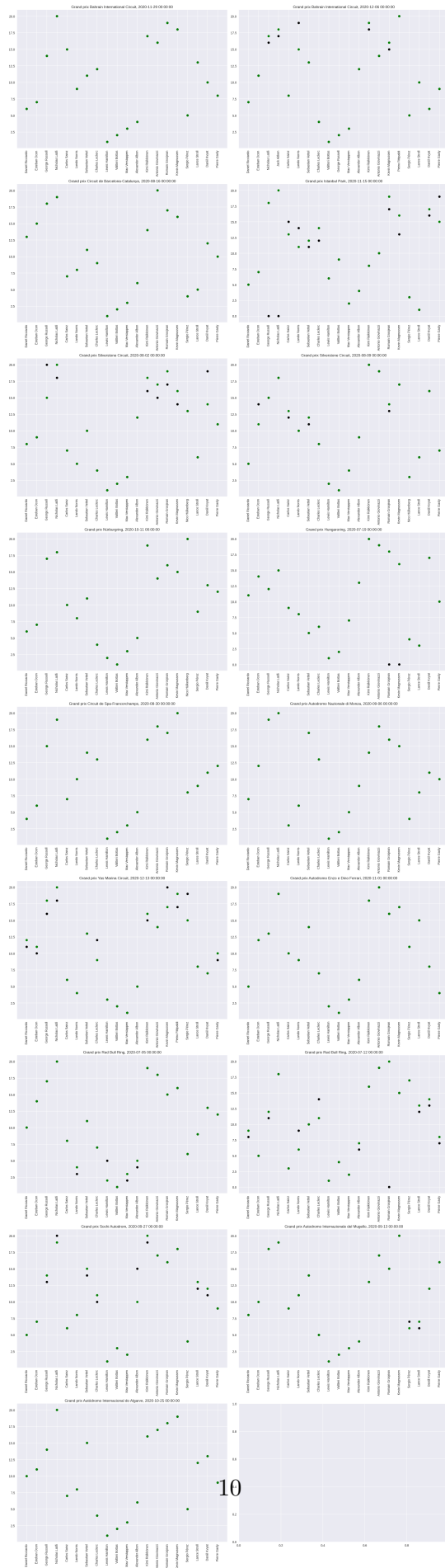
876	19	18	Kimi Räikkönen	Alfa Romeo	2020-12-06
881	16	16	Antonio Giovinazzi	Alfa Romeo	2020-11-29
882	14	14	Antonio Giovinazzi	Alfa Romeo	2020-12-06
904	19	19	Romain Grosjean	Haas F1 Team	2020-11-29
910	18	18	Kevin Magnussen	Haas F1 Team	2020-11-29
911	16	15	Kevin Magnussen	Haas F1 Team	2020-12-06
914	20	20	Pietro Fittipaldi	Haas F1 Team	2020-12-06
923	5	5	Sergio Pérez	Aston Martin	2020-11-29
924	5	5	Sergio Pérez	Aston Martin	2020-12-06
926	13	13	Lance Stroll	Aston Martin	2020-11-29
927	10	10	Lance Stroll	Aston Martin	2020-12-06
928	10	10	Daniil Kvyat	AlphaTauri	2020-11-29
929	6	6	Daniil Kvyat	AlphaTauri	2020-12-06
930	8	8	Pierre Gasly	AlphaTauri	2020-11-29
931	9	9	Pierre Gasly	AlphaTauri	2020-12-06

```
[ ]: print(all_gps_2020)
```

	GP_name	date
655	Bahrain International Circuit	2020-11-29
656	Bahrain International Circuit	2020-12-06
949	Circuit de Barcelona-Catalunya	2020-08-16
1479	Istanbul Park	2020-11-15
1570	Silverstone Circuit	2020-08-02
1571	Silverstone Circuit	2020-08-09
1861	Nürburgring	2020-10-11
1933	Hungaroring	2020-07-19
2282	Circuit de Spa-Francorchamps	2020-08-30
2556	Autodromo Nazionale di Monza	2020-09-06
3560	Yas Marina Circuit	2020-12-13
4193	Autodromo Enzo e Dino Ferrari	2020-11-01
4257	Red Bull Ring	2020-07-05
4258	Red Bull Ring	2020-07-12
4574	Sochi Autodrom	2020-09-27
5363	Autodromo Internazionale del Mugello	2020-09-13
5383	Autódromo Internacional do Algarve	2020-10-25

### 0.3.1 Graph the difference in qualification position and position in the year 2020

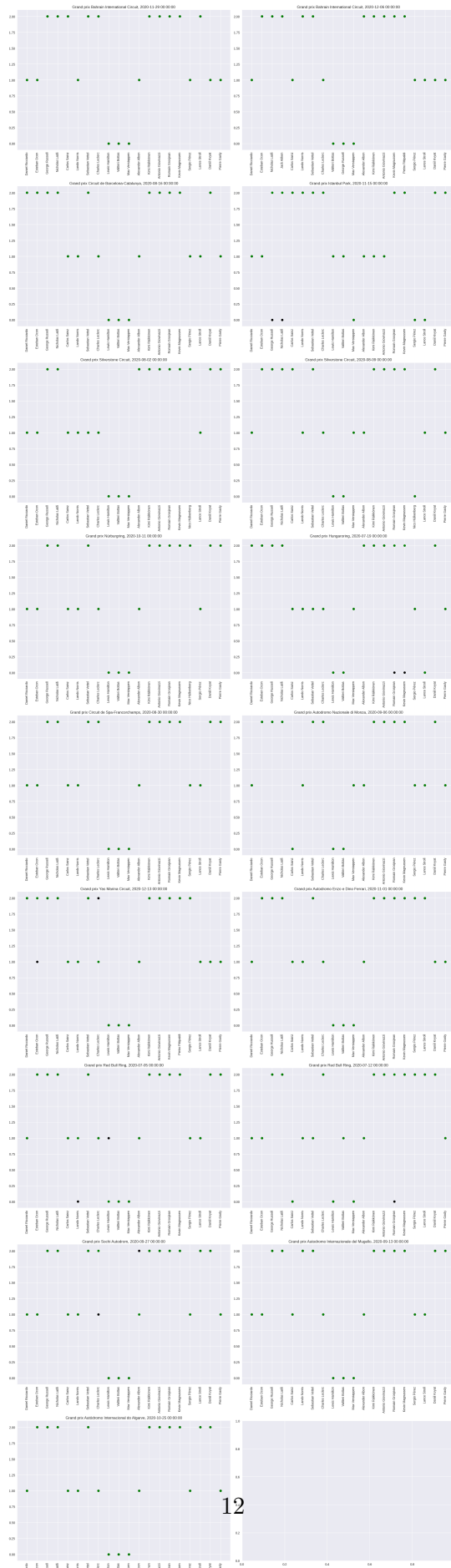
```
[ ]: graph_diff_pos_quali_pos(all_gps_2020, year2020)
```



```
[ ]: year2020_in_3_classes = year2020.copy()
year2020_in_3_classes["position"] = year2020_in_3_classes["position"].
↳ apply(lambda x: position_index(x))
year2020_in_3_classes["quali_pos"] = year2020_in_3_classes["quali_pos"].
↳ apply(lambda x: position_index(x))

[ ]: all_gps_2020_in_3_classes = year2020_in_3_classes[['GP_name', 'date']].
↳ drop_duplicates()

[ ]: graph_diff_pos_quali_pos(all_gps_2020_in_3_classes, year2020_in_3_classes)
```

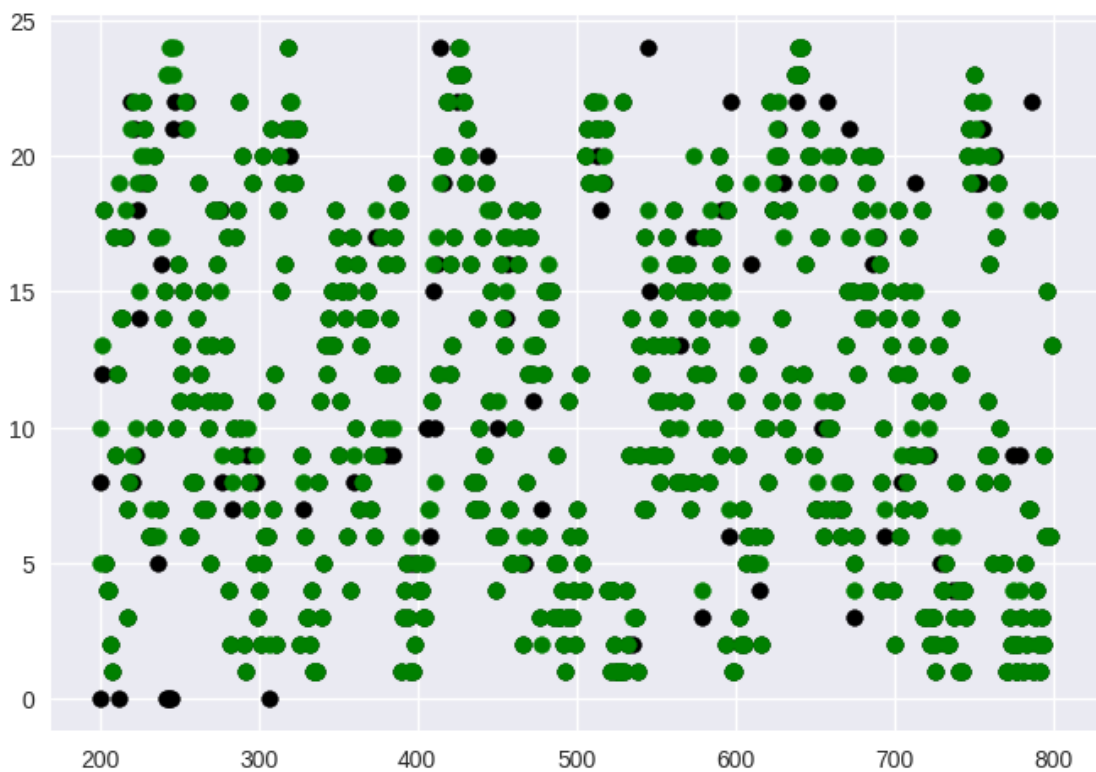


```
[ ]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()

#ax.plot(list(data.index.values.tolist())[:50], data["quali_pos"][:50], 'o',
#        ↪label='Graph 1')
#ax.plot(list(data.index.values.tolist())[:50], data["position"][:50], 'x',
#        ↪label='Graph 2')
#ax.set_xlabel('ID')
#ax.set_ylabel('Position')
#ax.set_title('Plot of X vs Y')
#ax.grid(True)

#ax.legend()
#plt.show()

plt.scatter(list(data.index.values.tolist())[200:800], data["quali_pos"][200:
↪800], color='k')
plt.scatter(list(data.index.values.tolist())[200:800], data["position"][200:
↪800],color='g')
plt.show()
```



### 0.3.2 Calculate the mean difference and standard deviation of changes in qualification position and position

```
[ ]: diff_quali_pos = data[["position", "quali_pos"]]
diff_quali_pos['position_3_classes'] = diff_quali_pos['position'].apply(lambda x: position_index(x))
diff_quali_pos['quali_pos_3_classes'] = diff_quali_pos['quali_pos'].apply(lambda x: position_index(x))

diff_quali_pos['diff'] = diff_quali_pos['quali_pos'] - diff_quali_pos['position']
diff_quali_pos['diff_3_classes'] = diff_quali_pos['quali_pos_3_classes'] - diff_quali_pos['position_3_classes']

[ ]: print(f"Unique qualification position: {diff_quali_pos['quali_pos'].unique()}")
print(f"Unqiue positions: {diff_quali_pos['position'].unique()}")
```

```
Unique qualification position: [18  9 11  7  6 12 14 13 19  8 17 20  3 15 16  0
 4  2 10  1  5 23 21 24
 22]
Unqiue positions: [18  9 12  8 11  6 15 14 20 17  3  7 16 10 19  4  2 13  1  5
21 22 23 24]
```

Qualification position 0?

La informacion del dataset parece estar mal, la carrera del 2015 es un ejemplo en donde Valtteri Bottas no llego a competir en la carrera, por esto el quali\_pos 0, pero la position en la carrera dice que es 6 cuando deberia de ser DNS (Did not start), y las posicion en esa carrera estan mal tambien ya que Vettel quedo en 3 lugar y esta dice en cuarto lugar

```
[ ]: data[data['quali_pos'] == 0][["date", "GP_name", "position", "quali_pos", "driver"]]
```

```
[ ]:
      date      GP_name  position  quali_pos  \
26   2015-03-15  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit      6      0
196  2023-04-02  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     20      0
200  2017-03-26  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     10      0
212  2023-04-02  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     19      0
242  2011-03-27  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     23      0
243  2012-03-18  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     23      0
244  2011-03-27  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     24      0
245  2012-03-18  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     24      0
307  2017-10-01    Sepang International Circuit      2      0
854  2021-03-28   Bahrain International Circuit     11      0
945  2019-05-12  Circuit de Barcelona-Catalunya     16      0
1362 2015-05-24              Circuit de Monaco      8      0
1393 2011-05-29              Circuit de Monaco     10      0
1401 2016-05-29              Circuit de Monaco     22      0
```

1421	2016-05-29	Circuit de Monaco	21	0
1485	2020-11-15	Istanbul Park	18	0
1487	2020-11-15	Istanbul Park	20	0
1730	2018-07-08	Silverstone Circuit	20	0
1776	2021-07-18	Silverstone Circuit	5	0
2153	2021-08-01	Hungaroring	14	0
2173	2020-07-19	Hungaroring	18	0
2178	2020-07-19	Hungaroring	16	0
2196	2022-07-31	Hungaroring	19	0
2290	2019-09-01	Circuit de Spa-Francorchamps	20	0
2477	2021-08-29	Circuit de Spa-Francorchamps	7	0
2496	2021-08-29	Circuit de Spa-Francorchamps	19	0
2543	2022-08-28	Circuit de Spa-Francorchamps	12	0
2545	2022-08-28	Circuit de Spa-Francorchamps	19	0
2770	2019-09-08	Autodromo Nazionale di Monza	10	0
2817	2021-09-12	Autodromo Nazionale di Monza	6	0
2819	2021-09-12	Autodromo Nazionale di Monza	17	0
2941	2022-10-02	Marina Bay Street Circuit	11	0
3076	2019-10-13	Suzuka Circuit	20	0
3509	2021-11-14	Autódromo José Carlos Pace	14	0
3549	2022-11-13	Autódromo José Carlos Pace	19	0
4044	2019-06-09	Circuit Gilles Villeneuve	10	0
4217	2021-04-18	Autodromo Enzo e Dino Ferrari	13	0
4238	2022-04-24	Autodromo Enzo e Dino Ferrari	14	0
4268	2016-07-03	Red Bull Ring	10	0
4277	2019-06-30	Red Bull Ring	19	0
4369	2016-07-03	Red Bull Ring	20	0
4426	2022-07-10	Red Bull Ring	12	0
4444	2020-07-12	Red Bull Ring	20	0
4694	2019-09-29	Sochi Autodrom	19	0
4737	2019-04-28	Baku City Circuit	18	0
4783	2023-04-30	Baku City Circuit	12	0
4838	2019-04-28	Baku City Circuit	20	0
4839	2019-04-28	Baku City Circuit	19	0
4851	2023-04-30	Baku City Circuit	17	0
4946	2022-10-23	Circuit of the Americas	18	0
5067	2019-11-03	Circuit of the Americas	19	0
5291	2021-06-20	Circuit Paul Ricard	20	0
5475	2022-03-27	Jeddah Corniche Circuit	14	0
5500	2022-05-08	Miami International Autodrome	13	0
5501	2022-05-08	Miami International Autodrome	10	0
5525	2021-09-05	Circuit Park Zandvoort	14	0
5547	2021-09-05	Circuit Park Zandvoort	16	0

driver

26	Valtteri Bottas
196	Sergio Pérez

200	Daniel Ricciardo
212	Valtteri Bottas
242	Vitantonio Liuzzi
243	Pedro de la Rosa
244	Narain Karthikeyan
245	Narain Karthikeyan
307	Kimi Räikkönen
854	Sergio Pérez
945	Nico Hülkenberg
1362	Carlos Sainz
1393	Sergio Pérez
1401	Felipe Nasr
1421	Max Verstappen
1485	George Russell
1487	Nicholas Latifi
1730	Brendon Hartley
1776	Sergio Pérez
2153	Antonio Giovinazzi
2173	Romain Grosjean
2178	Kevin Magnussen
2196	Pierre Gasly
2290	Robert Kubica
2477	Sergio Pérez
2496	Kimi Räikkönen
2543	Pierre Gasly
2545	Yuki Tsunoda
2770	Kimi Räikkönen
2817	Pierre Gasly
2819	Yuki Tsunoda
2941	George Russell
3076	Robert Kubica
3509	Kimi Räikkönen
3549	Yuki Tsunoda
4044	Kevin Magnussen
4217	Sebastian Vettel
4238	Guanyu Zhou
4268	Felipe Massa
4277	George Russell
4369	Daniil Kvyat
4426	Valtteri Bottas
4444	Romain Grosjean
4694	Alexander Albon
4737	Robert Kubica
4783	Esteban Ocon
4838	Pierre Gasly
4839	Kimi Räikkönen
4851	Nico Hülkenberg



4946	Esteban Ocon
5067	Sergio Pérez
5291	Yuki Tsunoda
5475	Mick Schumacher
5500	Sebastian Vettel
5501	Lance Stroll
5525	Nicholas Latifi
5547	Sergio Pérez

```
[ ]: data[data['date'] == '2015-03-15'][['quali_pos', 'position', 'GP_name', 'date', 'driver']]
```

```
[ ]:      quali_pos  position      GP_name      date \
16         3         3  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
26         0         6  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
41        16        17  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
52        17        18  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
65         4         4  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
71         5         5  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
111        2         2  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
115        1         1  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
142        7         8  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
145        11        12  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
156        13        14  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
162        14        15  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
178        15        16  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
182        10        11  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
198         6         7  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
202        12        13  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
221         8         9  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
223         9        10  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit 2015-03-15
```

	driver
16	Felipe Massa
26	Valtteri Bottas
41	Jenson Button
52	Kevin Magnussen
65	Sebastian Vettel
71	Kimi Räikkönen
111	Nico Rosberg
115	Lewis Hamilton
142	Carlos Sainz
145	Max Verstappen
156	Nico Hülkenberg
162	Sergio Pérez
178	Marcus Ericsson
182	Felipe Nasr

```
198 Daniel Ricciardo
202 Daniil Kvyat
221 Romain Grosjean
223 Pastor Maldonado
```

```
[ ]: len(data[data['quali_pos'] == 0][["date", "GP_name", "position", "quali_pos",
↪ "driver"]])
```

```
[ ]: 57
```

### Analysis of difference in qualification position and position

```
[ ]: print(f"Mean: {diff_quali_pos['diff'].mean()}")
print(f"Standard deviation: {diff_quali_pos['diff'].std()}")
```

Mean: -0.18251835930503313

Standard deviation: 2.3588423409618082

```
[ ]: print(f"Value counts:\n {diff_quali_pos['diff'].value_counts()}")
print(f"Value counts in percentage:\n {diff_quali_pos['diff'].
↪ value_counts(normalize=True)}")
```

Value counts:

0	3831
-1	985
-2	194
5	89
-3	73
3	68
4	58
2	56
1	43
-4	28
10	21
-5	15
-6	12
6	10
-19	9
-20	9
7	8
8	8
9	8
-10	6
11	6
-7	5
-14	5
-18	4
-8	3

-16	3
-12	3
13	2
18	2
-17	2
15	2
-11	2
-24	2
-23	2
-13	2
16	1
-21	1
-22	1
23	1
14	1
21	1
17	1

Name: diff, dtype: int64

Value counts in percentage:

0	0.686190
-1	0.176428
-2	0.034748
5	0.015941
-3	0.013075
3	0.012180
4	0.010389
2	0.010030
1	0.007702
-4	0.005015
10	0.003761
-5	0.002687
-6	0.002149
6	0.001791
-19	0.001612
-20	0.001612
7	0.001433
8	0.001433
9	0.001433
-10	0.001075
11	0.001075
-7	0.000896
-14	0.000896
-18	0.000716
-8	0.000537
-16	0.000537
-12	0.000537
13	0.000358
18	0.000358

```

-17    0.000358
 15    0.000358
-11    0.000358
-24    0.000358
-23    0.000358
-13    0.000358
 16    0.000179
-21    0.000179
-22    0.000179
 23    0.000179
 14    0.000179
 21    0.000179
 17    0.000179
Name: diff, dtype: float64

```

### Box plot of difference of all data

```

[ ]: # Calculate quartiles and IQR
q1 = diff_quali_pos['diff'].quantile(0.25)
q3 = diff_quali_pos['diff'].quantile(0.75)
iqr = q3 - q1

# Define the threshold for outliers (e.g., 1.5 times the IQR)
threshold = 1.5

# Find outliers
outliers = diff_quali_pos[(diff_quali_pos['diff'] < q1 - threshold * iqr) |
→ (diff_quali_pos['diff'] > q3 + threshold * iqr)]

# Print the outliers
outliers['diff'].unique()

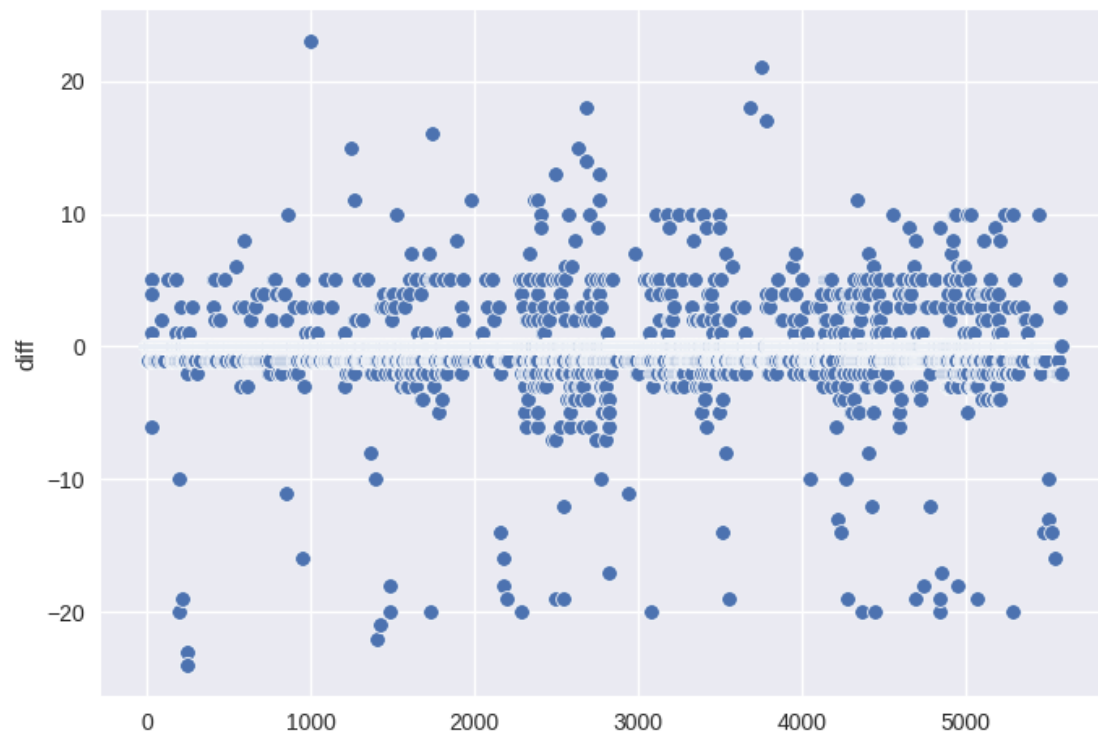
[ ]: array([ -1,   5,  -6,   1,   4,   2, -20, -10,   3, -19, -23, -24,  -2,
           6,  -3,   8, -11,  10, -16,  23,  15,  11,  -8, -22, -21, -18,
           7,  -4,  16,  -5, -14,   9,  -7,  13, -12,  14,  18, -17,  21,
          17, -13])

```

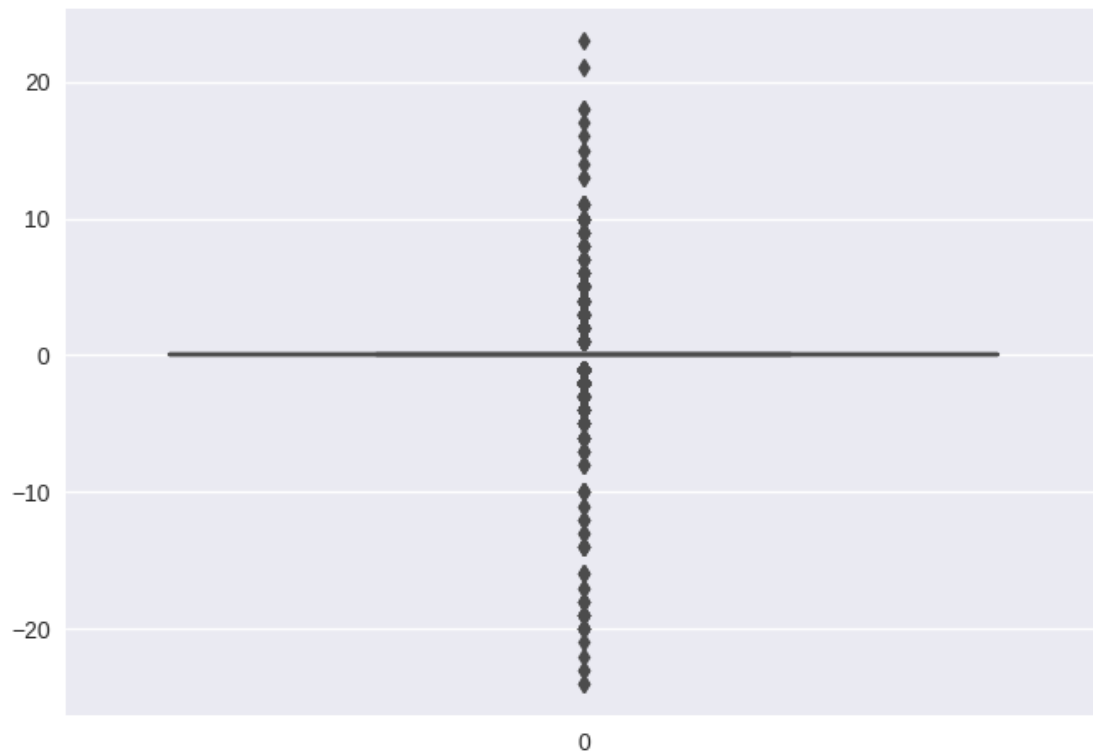
```

[ ]: sns.scatterplot(diff_quali_pos['diff'])
plt.show()

```

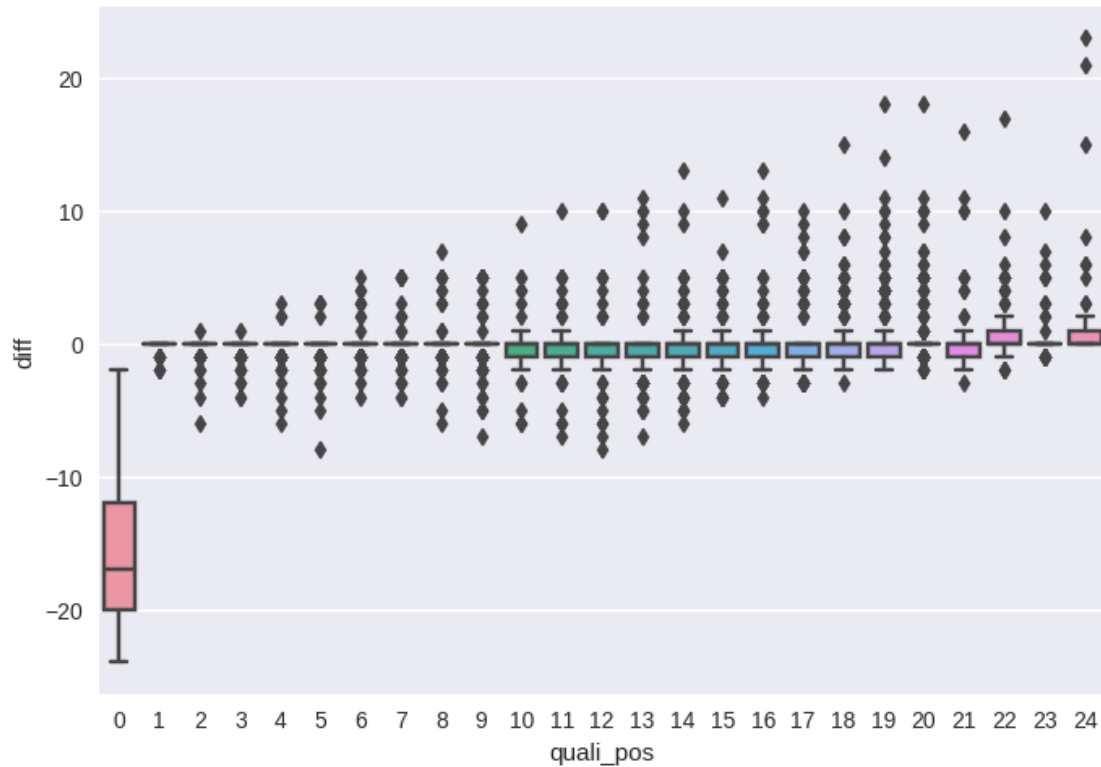


```
[ ]: sns.boxplot(diff_quali_pos['diff'])  
plt.show()
```



#### Box plot difference by qualification position

```
[ ]: sns.boxplot(diff_quali_pos, x='quali_pos', y='diff')  
plt.show()
```



### Analysis of difference of Qualification position and position using only 3 classes

```
[ ]: print(f"Mean of 3 classes: {diff_quali_pos['diff_3_classes'].mean()}")
      print(f"Standard deviation of 3 classes: {diff_quali_pos['diff_3_classes'].
            ↪std()}")
```

Mean of 3 classes: -0.01934443847393874

Standard deviation of 3 classes: 0.29076025596728977

```
[ ]: print(f"Value counts:\n {diff_quali_pos['diff_3_classes'].value_counts()}")
      print(f"Value counts in percentage:\n {diff_quali_pos['diff_3_classes'].
            ↪value_counts(normalize=True)}")
```

Value counts:

0	5283
-1	143
1	99
-2	45
2	13

Name: diff\_3\_classes, dtype: int64

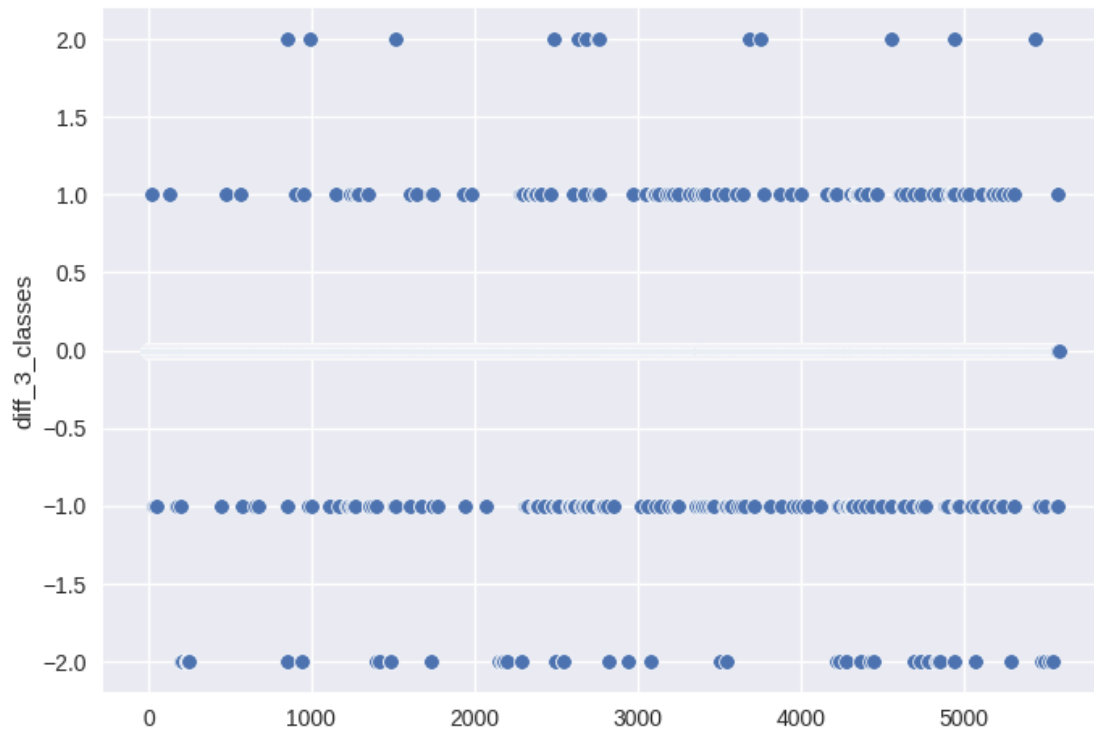
Value counts in percentage:

0	0.946265
-1	0.025613

```
1    0.017732
-2    0.008060
2    0.002328
Name: diff_3_classes, dtype: float64
```

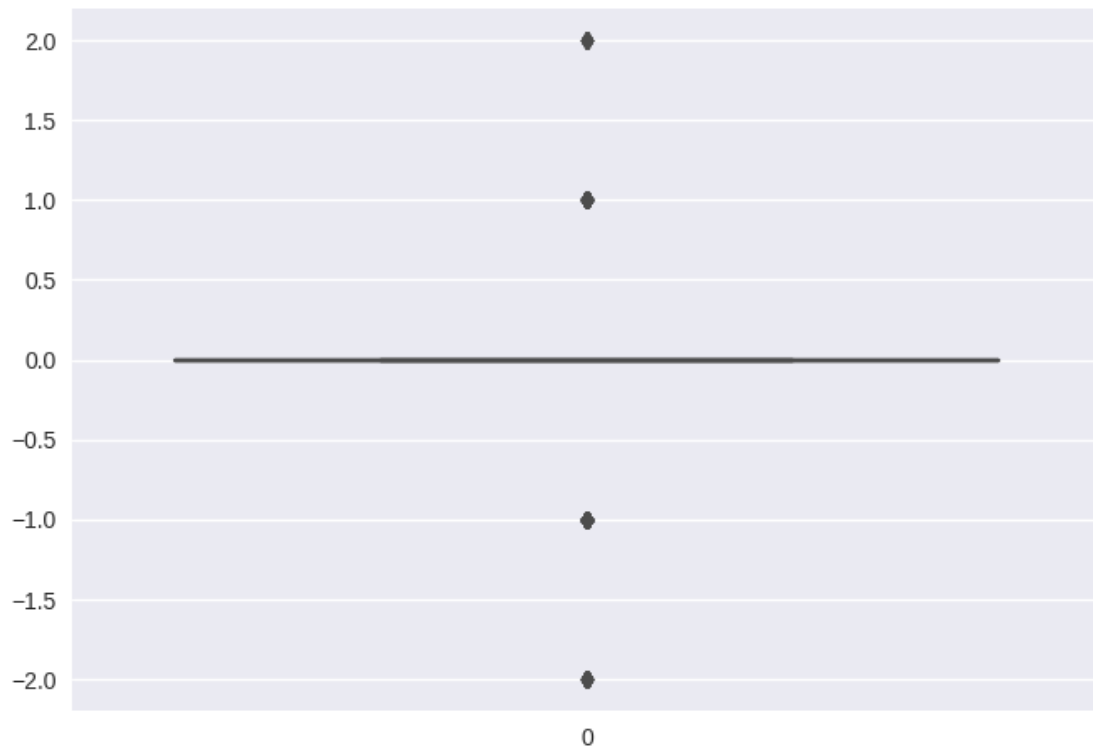
The models created are really bad, because a good model would get 95% of predictions correct if it only predicts the same position for the race as the qualification position

```
[ ]: sns.scatterplot(diff_quali_pos['diff_3_classes'])
plt.show()
```

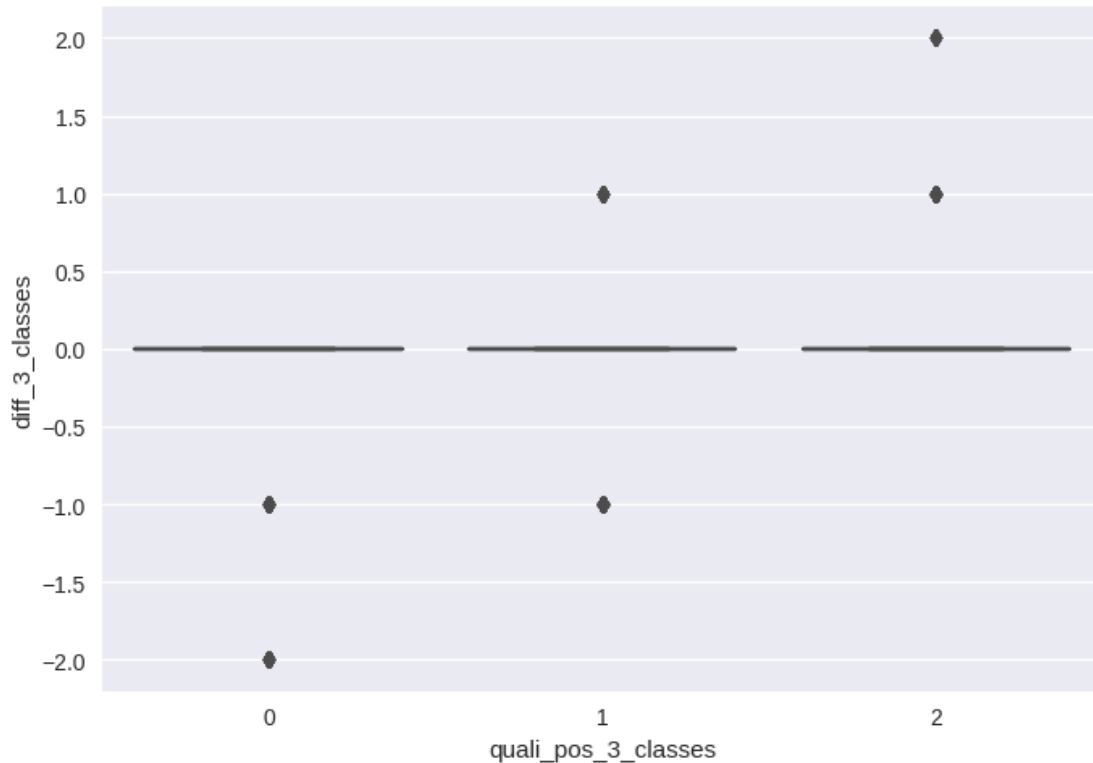


```
[ ]: sns.boxplot(diff_quali_pos['diff_3_classes'])
plt.show()
```





```
[ ]: sns.boxplot(diff_quali_pos, x='quali_pos_3_classes', y='diff_3_classes')  
plt.show()
```



#### 0.4 Show correlation of important variables

- Pearson is linear correlation
- Kendall and spearman are non linear correlations (monotonic relationship)

```
[ ]: data_important = data[['GP_name', 'quali_pos', 'driver', 'age_at_gp_in_days', 'position', 'driver_confidence', 'active_driver', 'constructor_reliability']]
data_important.dtypes
```

```
[ ]: GP_name          object
      quali_pos       int64
      driver          object
      age_at_gp_in_days  int64
      position        int64
      driver_confidence float64
      active_driver    int64
      constructor_reliability float64
      dtype: object
```

```
[ ]: factorizeColumns(data_important, "GP_name", "FactGP_name")
      factorizeColumns(data_important, "driver", "FactDriver")
```

```
data_important.head()
```

```
[ ]:      GP_name  quali_pos      driver \
0  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit      18  Nick Heidfeld
1  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit      9   Robert Kubica
2  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     11  Nico Hülkenberg
3  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit      7  Nico Hülkenberg
4  Albert Park Grand Prix Circuit     11  Nico Hülkenberg

      age_at_gp_in_days  position  driver_confidence  active_driver \
0              12374      18          0.800000          0
1              9242      9          1.000000          0
2             10812     12          0.850000          0
3             11176      8          0.902439          0
4             11533     11          0.880952          0

      constructor_reliability  FactGP_name  FactDriver
0              0.657895          0          0
1              0.500000          0          1
2              0.467532          0          2
3              0.294872          0          2
4              0.414634          0          2
```

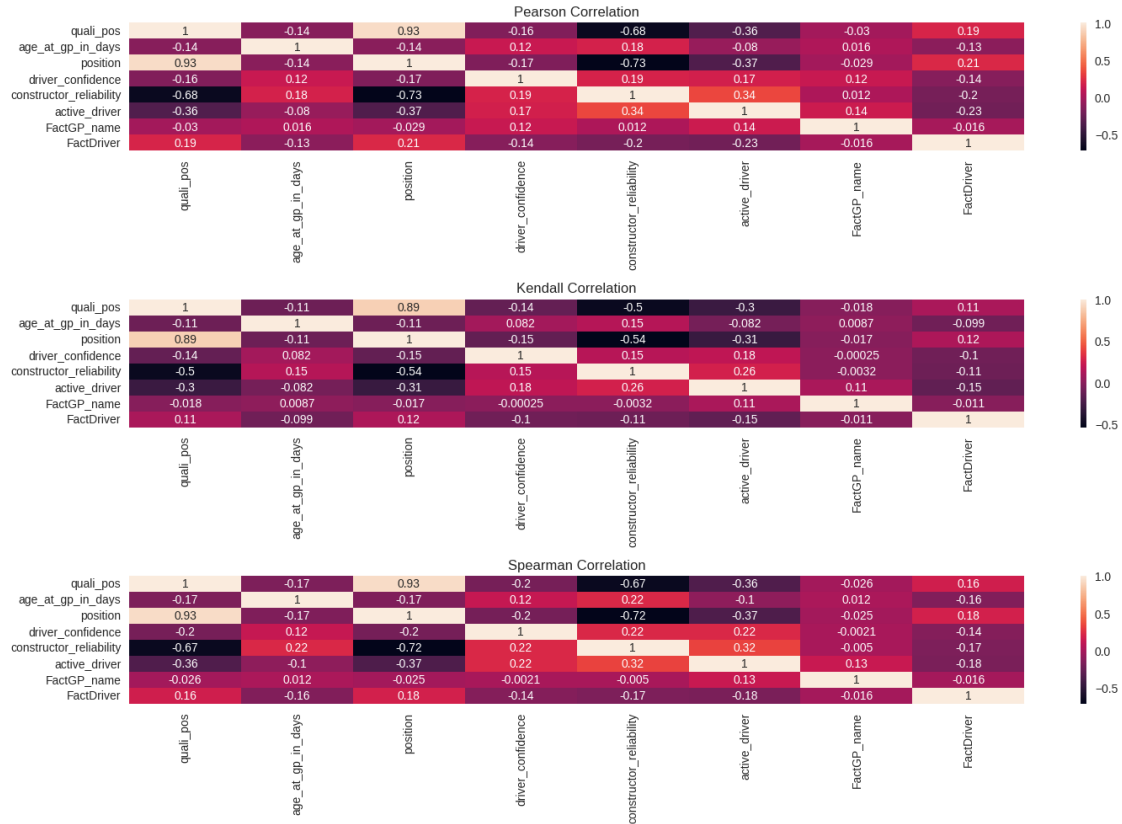
```
[ ]: new_data_important =
      ↪data_important[['quali_pos','age_at_gp_in_days','position','driver_confidence'],'constructor_reliability']
new_data_important.head()
```

```
[ ]:      quali_pos  age_at_gp_in_days  position  driver_confidence \
0          18          12374          18          0.800000
1          9          9242          9          1.000000
2         11         10812         12          0.850000
3          7         11176          8          0.902439
4         11         11533         11          0.880952

      constructor_reliability  active_driver  FactGP_name  FactDriver
0              0.657895          0          0          0
1              0.500000          0          0          1
2              0.467532          0          0          2
3              0.294872          0          0          2
4              0.414634          0          0          2
```

La correlacion inversa de driver\_confidence y constructor\_reliability nos dice que entre mejor confidence y reliability, mejor posicion tendremos en la carrera

```
[ ]: showCorrelation(new_data_important, nCols=1)
```



## 0.5 Do a correlation study of all variables in the dataset

```
[ ]: # data["label"] = pd.factorize(data["driver_nationality"])[0]
data['DateFactorized'] = pd.factorize(data['date'])[0]
data["DateFactorized"].head
```

```
[ ]: <bound method NDFrame.head of 0      0
1      1
2      2
3      3
4      4
...
5578   263
5579   263
5580   263
5581   263
5582   263
Name: DateFactorized, Length: 5583, dtype: int64>
```

```
[ ]: data.dtypes
```

```
[ ]: year                                int64
      date                                datetime64[ns]
      fp1_date                            object
      fp1_time                            object
      fp2_date                            object
      fp2_time                            object
      fp3_date                            object
      fp3_time                            object
      quali_date                          object
      quali_time                          object
      sprint_date                         object
      sprint_time                         object
      quali_pos                           int64
      statusId                           int64
      position                           int64
      dob                                 object
      driver_nationality                  object
      constructor                        object
      constructor_nationality             object
      GP_name                            object
      country                            object
      driver                             object
      age_at_gp_in_days                   int64
      driver_home                         int64
      constructor_home                    int64
      driver_dnf                          int64
      constructor_dnf                     int64
      driver_confidence                   float64
      constructor_reliability              float64
      active_driver                       int64
      active_constructor                  int64
      DateFactorized                      int64
      dtype: object
```

```
[ ]: showCorrelation(data, nCols=1)
```

