

# **Deliverable 2 Presentation**





# Background



- With the increase in electric vehicle use, this project will be focusing on the sales of electric vehicles globally.
- This requires a supervised learning approach and there will be some **linear regression** modeling included to track the data.
- This will help answer questions as to whether the switch to electric vehicles will withhold globally, or if it was a quick burst that still requires further development before a majority of the world population begins adopting electric vehicles as their daily commuter cars.



# Data Source

Edson Marin. (2023). Historic sales of electric vehicles [Data set]. Kaggle.

<https://doi.org/10.34740/KAGGLE/DSV/5672792>

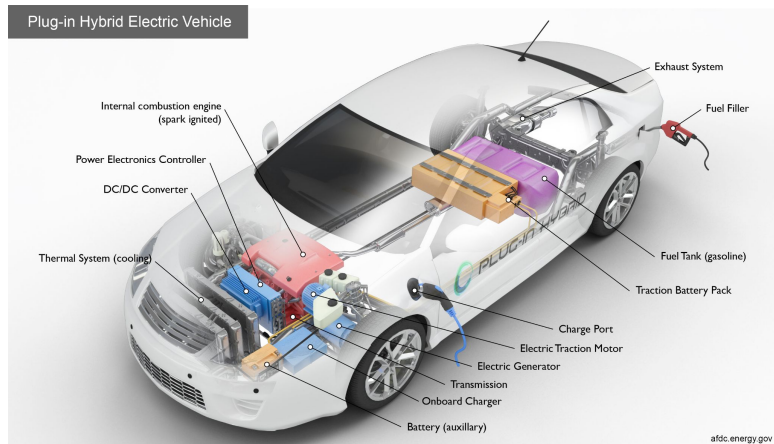
- The dataset includes 8 columns including region, category (historical), parameter (electric vehicle sales), mode (cars), powertrain (battery electric vehicle (BEV) or plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)), year, unit (vehicles), and value (amount of vehicle sales)
- It is a single table provided by a data scientist who gathered the data from the Global EV Outlook, an annual publication

region		category	parameter	mode	powertrain	# year
Belgium	3%	1 unique value	1 unique value	1 unique value	BEV	53%
China	3%				PHEV	47%
Other (782)	94%					
Australia		Historical	EV sales	Cars	BEV	2011
Australia		Historical	EV sales	Cars	BEV	2012
Australia		Historical	EV sales	Cars	PHEV	2012
Australia		Historical	EV sales	Cars	PHEV	2013



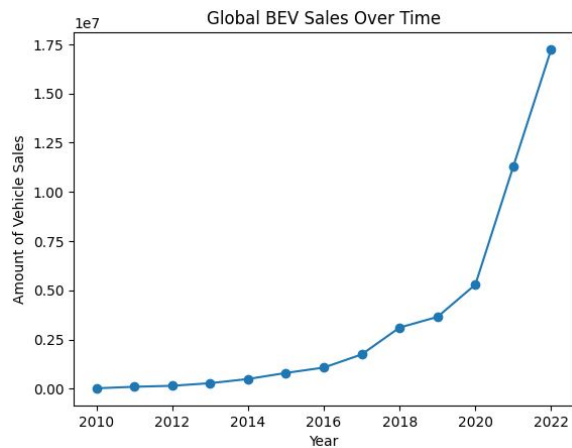
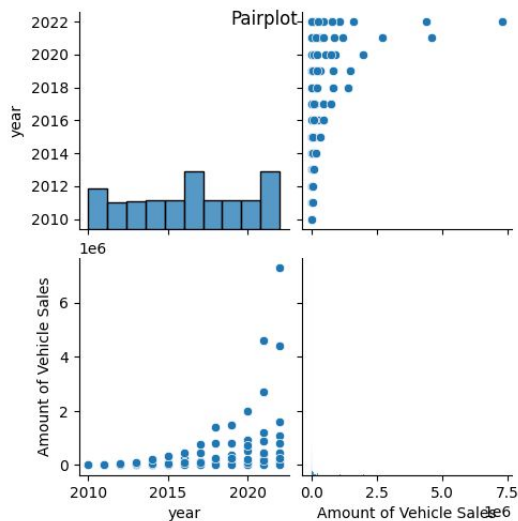
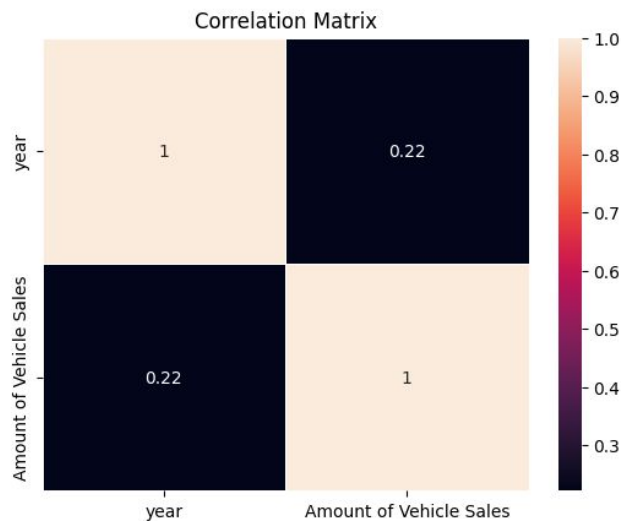
# Data Cleanup

- Data was cleaned to exclude PHEVs from the data, since they still use gasoline and are at the intersection of being both a gasoline and electric vehicle

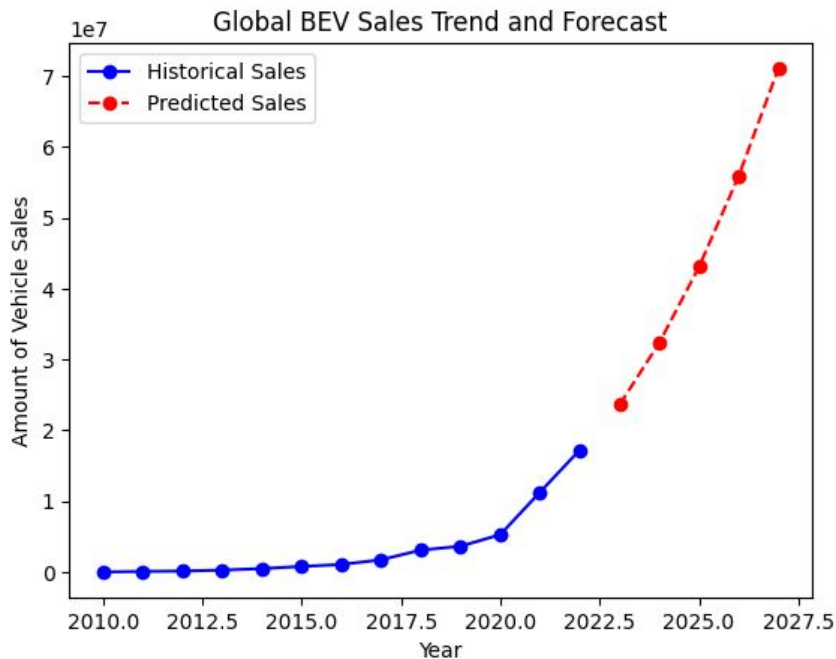




# Exploratory Data Analysis



# Linear Regression Modeling



- **Mean Absolute Error:**  
567197.4254807692
- **Mean Squared Error:**  
482526090743.5142
- **Root Mean Squared Error:**  
694640.9797467424
- **R2 Score:**  
0.9806169173306662



# Addressing Potential Over/Underfitting

Split data into “train” and “test” and changed the year to a more recent one (2020)

- **Train MAE:** 66064.39808154042
- **Train RMSE:** 176897.8715094852
- **Train R2 Score:** 0.06423091079501086
- **Test MAE:** 456650.1284851498
- **Test RMSE:** 1177860.2047293456
- **Test R2 Score:** -0.026757109574435667



# Analysis

- The linear regression model was able to predict how BEV sales will continue to increase in the coming years, up to the year 2027
- Different evaluation metrics also showed that with the high R2 value, the model is supported by the data
- Summary Table:

Metrics	Train	Test
MAE	66064.398082	4.566501e+05
RMSE	176897.871509	1.177860e+06
R2 Score	0.064231	-2.675711e-02





# Conclusion

- The model is supported by data that BEV sales will increase globally in the coming years
- This data was shown to be underfitted in the last code section, meaning that the model may in fact be underwhelming compared to how global BEV sales will actually increase
- EDA can help greatly in determining which model to use, and that showing the evaluation metrics along the way may paint a better picture of what is happening in the data
- Next steps → Seeing how data compares now that some states in the US are removing the EV tax rebates