Name: ARPIT DHOTE

UMID: UMID29062547419

Project Title	Colorado
Tools	Python, SQL, Power BI
Domain	Data Analysis

#### **About Dataset**

This dataset contains detailed information about motor vehicle sales in Colorado, broken down by year, quarter, and county. It is commonly used for analyzing regional sales trends, seasonal demand, and market performance.

The dataset consists of 501 records with 4 columns, covering:

Time-related features (year, quarter)

Geographic information (county)

Sales data (sales – total sales in dollars)

The data has no missing values and is already structured for further analysis.

The purpose of this dataset is to practice data cleaning, exploratory data analysis, and visualization techniques. It can also be used to build predictive models for vehicle sales forecasting, regional comparisons, and market insights.

#### **Data Cleaning Steps**

We are going to:

Treat nulls (if any appear after transformations)

Handle duplicates

Populate missing rows (e.g., ensure each county has all quarters represented)

Drop unneeded columns (if additional fields are introduced later)

Split columns (if combining year/quarter into a single time variable is required)

### Step1:ImportRequiredLibraries

import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns

### Step2:LoadtheDataset

import pandas as pd

#### # Load CSV

df = pd.read\_csv("C:/Users/nihal/OneDrive/Documents/jupyter/jupyter
notebook/unified mentor/colorado motor/colorado motor vehicle sales.csv")

#### # Preview

print(df.head()) print(df.info())
print(df.describe())

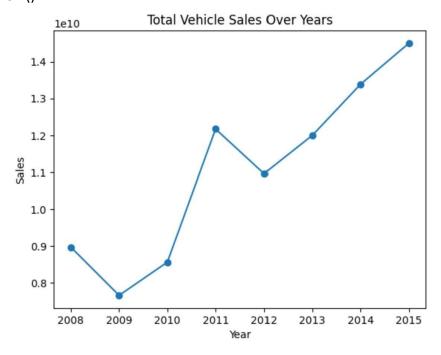
## **Step3:Data cleaning** print("Null values before

cleaning:\n", df.isnull().sum())

Step 4:EDA import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

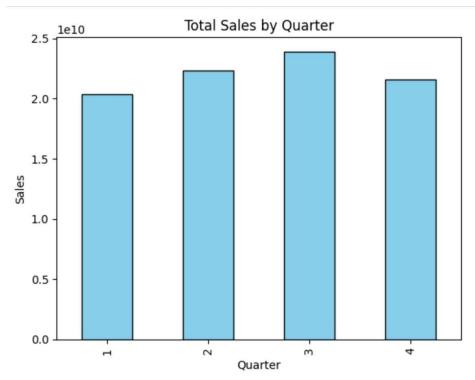
sales by year = df.groupby("year")["sales"].sum()

sales\_by\_year.plot(kind="line", marker="0") plt.title("Total
Vehicle Sales Over Years")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.show()



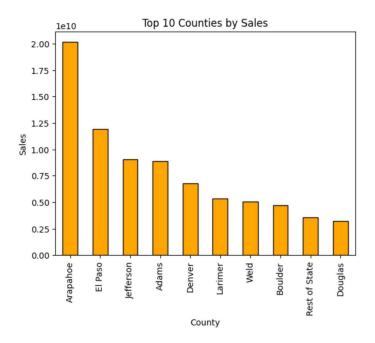
sales\_by\_quarter = df.groupby("quarter")["sales"].sum()

sales\_by\_quarter.plot(kind="bar", color="skyblue", edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Total Sales by Quarter") plt.xlabel("Quarter")
plt.ylabel("Sales") plt.show()



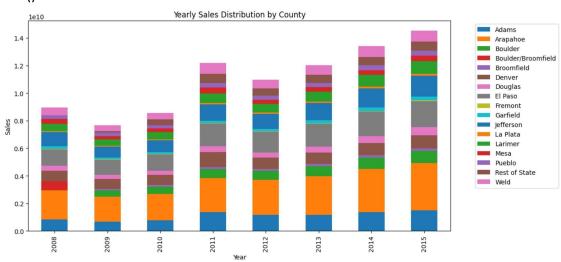
top\_counties =
df.groupby("county")["sales"].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).head(10)

top\_counties.plot(kind="bar", color="orange", edgecolor="black") plt.title("Top 10 Counties by Sales") plt.xlabel("County") plt.ylabel("Sales") plt.show()



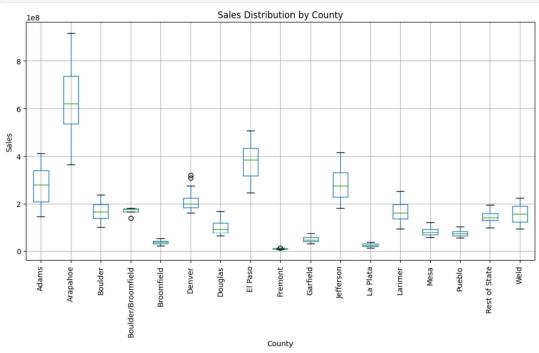
sales\_by\_county\_year = df.pivot\_table(values="sales", index="year", columns="county",
aggfunc="sum").fillna(0)

sales\_by\_county\_year.plot(kind="bar", stacked=True, figsize=(12,6)) plt.title("Yearly
Sales Distribution by County")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.legend(bbox\_to\_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.show()



df.boxplot(column="sales", by="county", figsize=(12,6)) plt.title("Sales Distribution by County") plt.suptitle("") # remove automatic title

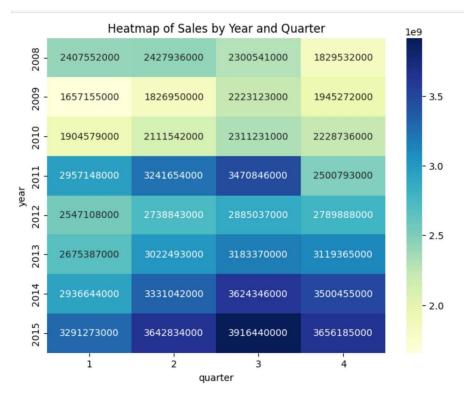
plt.xlabel("County")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()



import seaborn as sns pivot = df.pivot\_table(values="sales", index="year",

columns="quarter", aggfunc="sum")

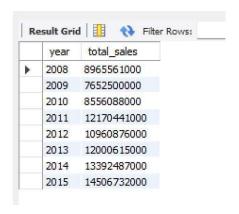
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6)) sns.heatmap(pivot, annot=True, fmt=".0f", cmap="YlGnBu") plt.title("Heatmap of Sales by Year and Quarter") plt.show



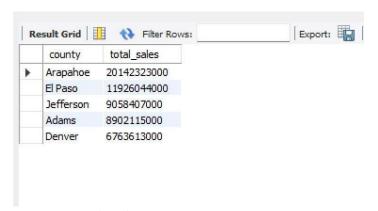
**SQL** Queries

create database colorados; use colorados;

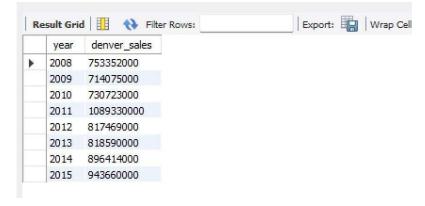
SELECT year, SUM(sales) AS total\_sales FROM colorado.colorado\_motor\_vehicle\_sales GROUP BY year ORDER BY year;



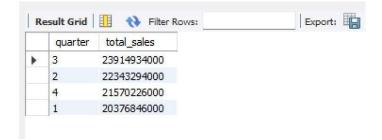
SELECT county, SUM(sales) AS total\_sales FROM colorado.colorado\_motor\_vehicle\_sales GROUP BY county ORDER BY total\_sales DESC LIMIT 5;



SELECT year, SUM(sales) AS denver\_sales FROM colorado.colorado\_motor\_vehicle\_sales WHERE county = 'Denver' GROUP BY year ORDER BY year;



SELECT quarter, SUM(sales) AS total\_sales FROM colorado.colorado\_motor\_vehicle\_sales GROUP BY quarter ORDER BY total\_sales DESC;



# Power BI

