

ELECTRIC VEHICLE RANGE PREDICTION

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OUR PROBLEM

The transition to electric mobility is emerging as a major challenge for the 21st century. Range is now one of the most decisive criteria for consumers and car manufacturers. It depends on many factors such as battery capacity, engine power, vehicle weight, and aerodynamics.

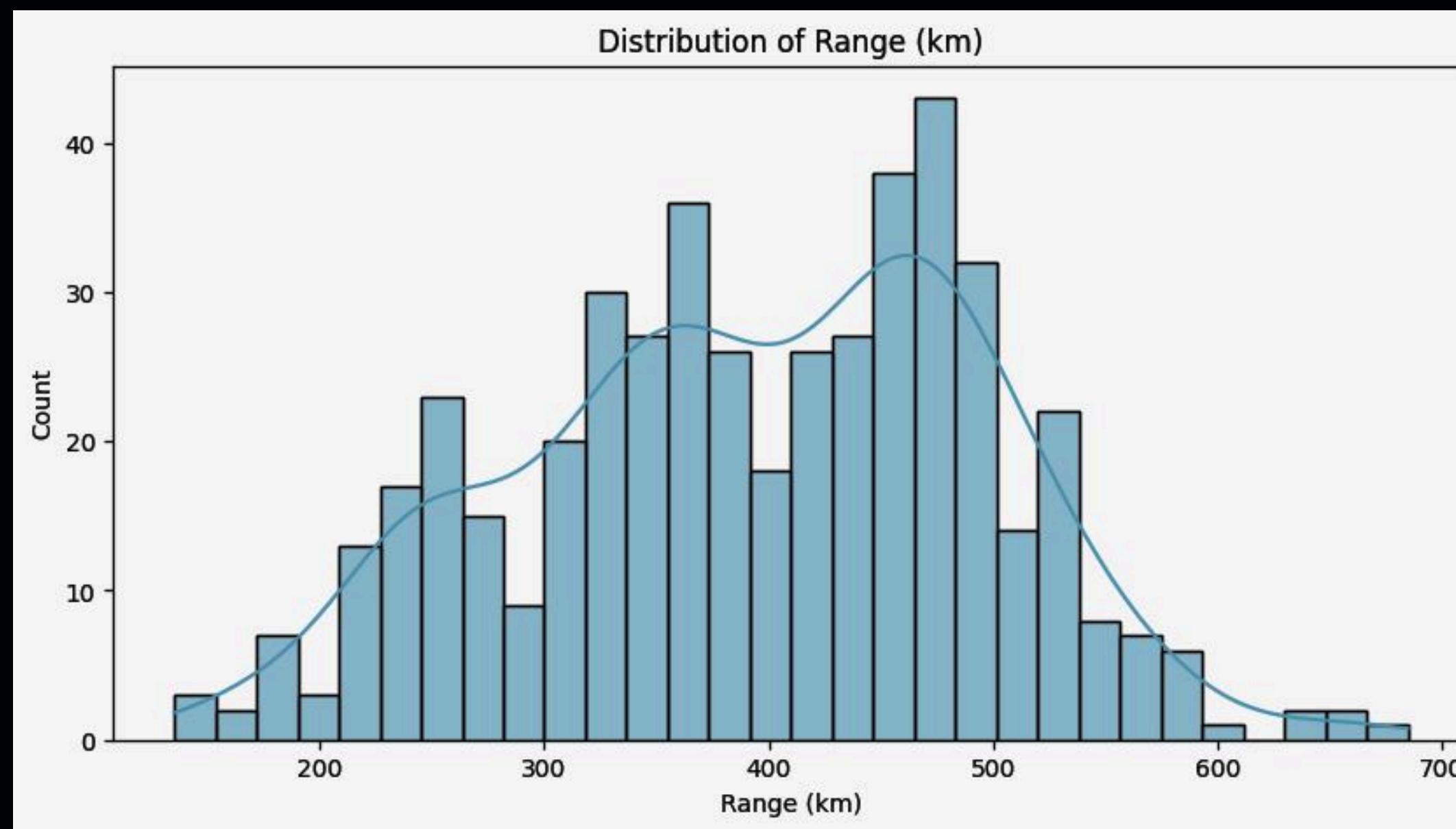
Data Insights (EDA)

Electric Vehicle Specs Dataset (2025)

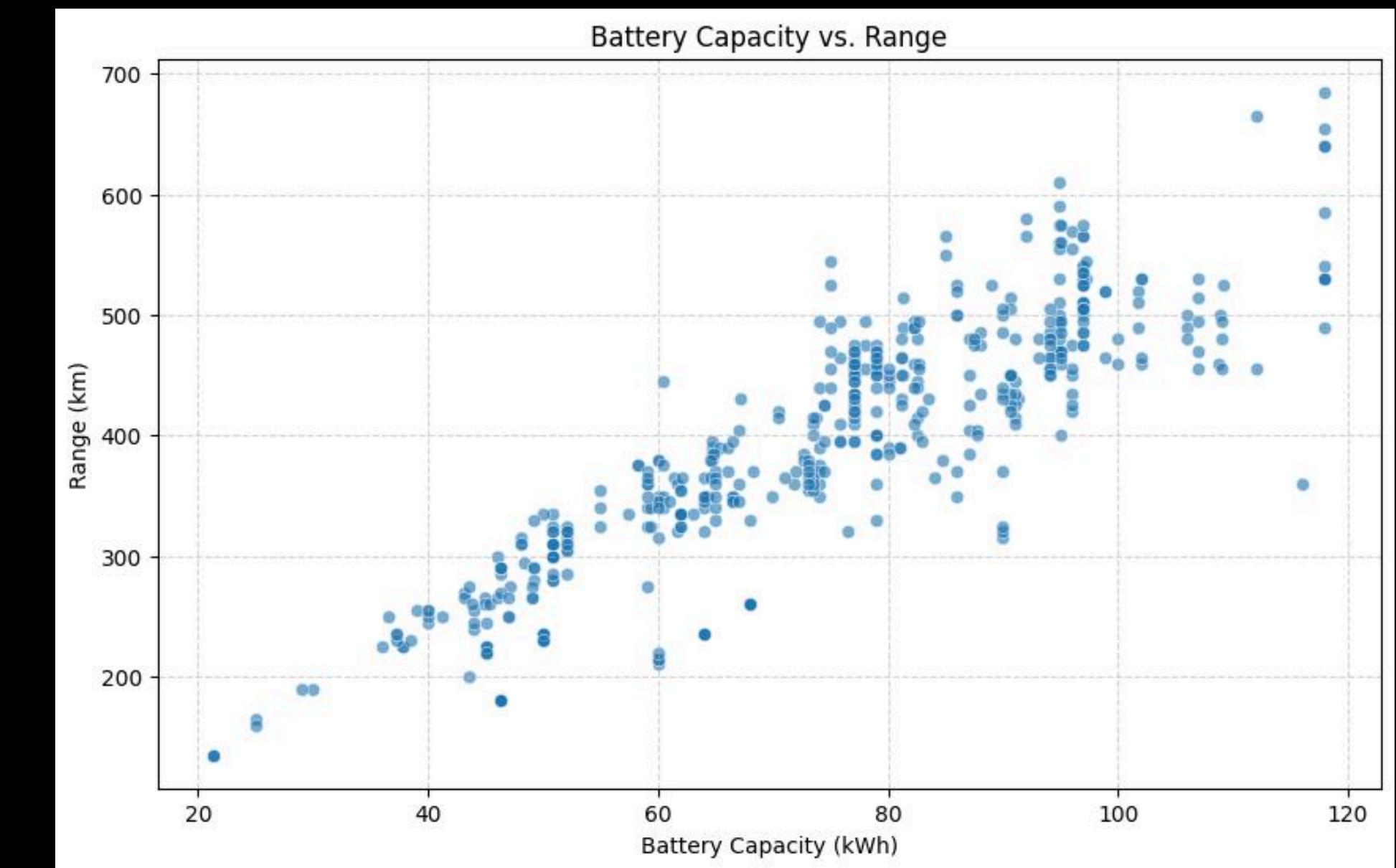
478 rows, each corresponding to a unique electric vehicle configuration. For example : Porsche Taycan Turbo GT Weissach
22 columns, with key variables such as Range, Efficiency, Battery Capacity...

| | brand | model | top_speed_kmh | battery_capacity_kWh | battery_type | number_of_cells | torque_nm | efficiency_wh_per_km | range_km | acceleration_0_100_s | ... | tow |
|---|--------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|-----|-----|
| 0 | Abarth | 500e Convertible | 155 | 37.8 | Lithium-ion | 192.0 | 235.0 | 156 | 225 | 7.0 | ... | |
| 1 | Abarth | 500e Hatchback | 155 | 37.8 | Lithium-ion | 192.0 | 235.0 | 149 | 225 | 7.0 | ... | |

Data Insights (EDA)



Distribution of Range (km)

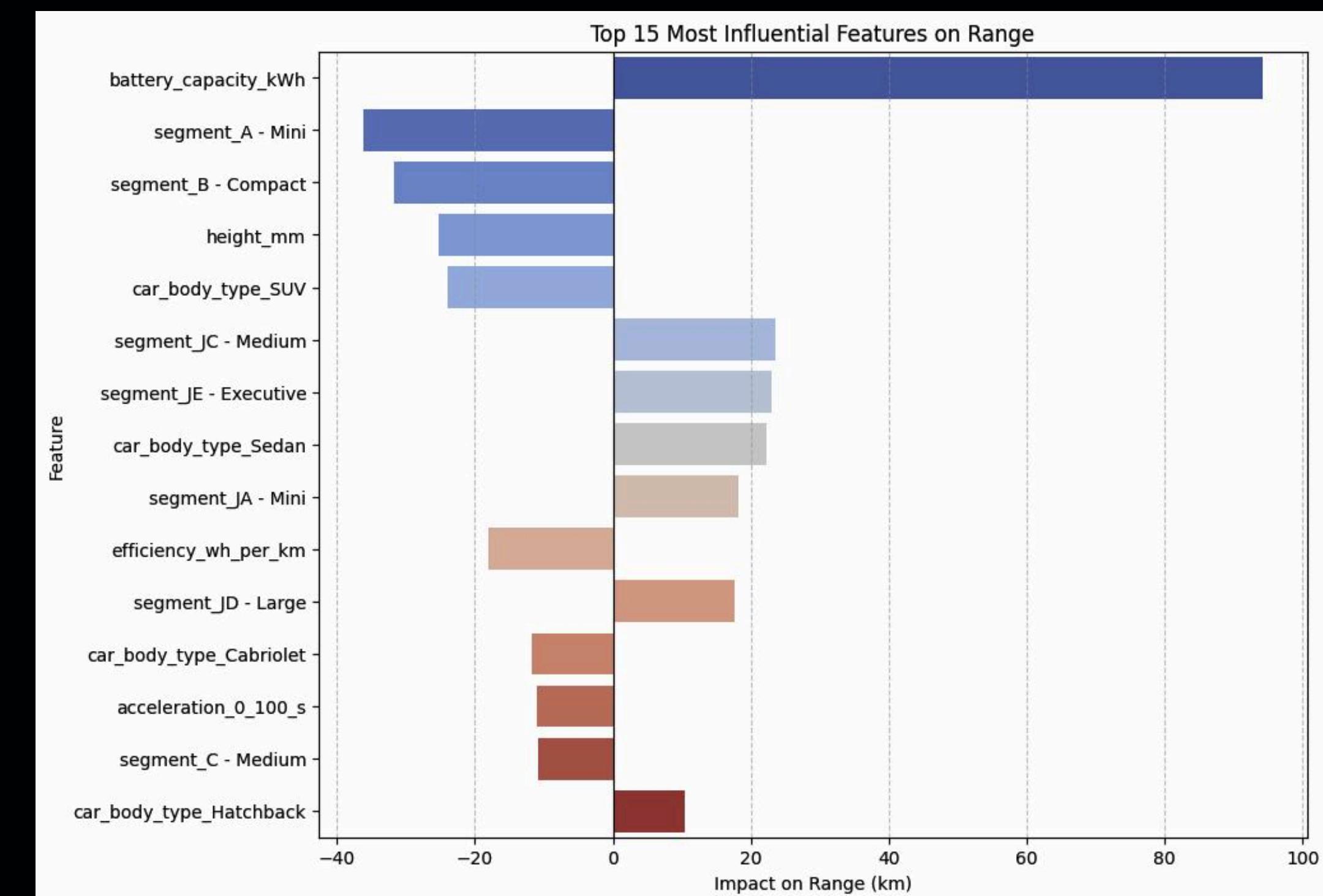
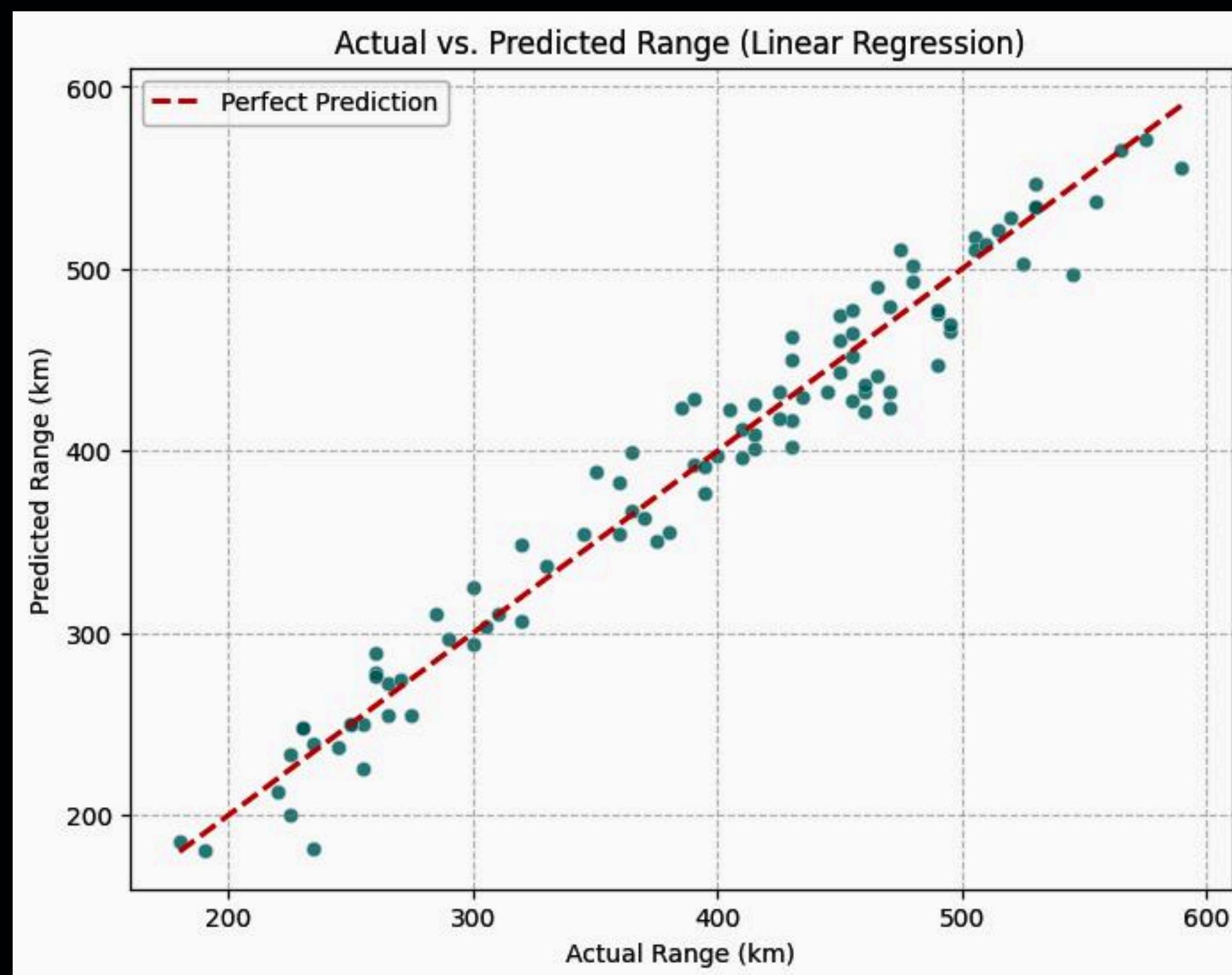


Battery Capacity vs Range

OUR SOLUTION

- Task: Supervised Regression
- Target Variable : Range in kilometers (range_km)
- Baseline Model: Linear Regression
- Performance Metric: Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

Our First Model : Linear Regression



Next steps

- Introduce LASSO Regression
- Introduce Non Linear Models (i.e Random Forest Regressor)
- Introduce PCA
- Reduce the RMSE to around 15 km