# Formula1

# Assignment - 1



**Brief of dataset** — dataset contain the races occur in history of Formula1 which contain PlayerId, their fastestlaptime, total lap, points, time, position, grid, resultId, Fastestlapspeed, rank and many other columns.

Dataset contain total of 1096 races and total of 856 drivers with total of 25845 rows and 18 columns.

ResultId contain the name of winner in each race, raceld contain each race with a specific number, driverId contain names of driver, constructorId contain name of constructor, position contain position at end of race, grid contain the position at start of race, points contain point acquired by driver in that race, laps contain how many laps completed by driver, time contain the time required by driver to complete race, fastestlapnumber contain the lap number of fastest lap of each driver, fastestlaptime contain the time taken by driver to complete fastest lap, fastestlapspeed contain average speed of fastest lap.

**Source** – <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rohanrao/formula-1-world-championship-1950-2020">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rohanrao/formula-1-world-championship-1950-2020</a>

**Objective of datamining** — Data mining's main goal is to automatically analyse a lot of data. this helps to uncover fascinating patterns. We discuss the collection of data records, peculiar records, and dependencies.

Typically, this calls for the usage of database techniques like spatial indexes. Consequently, it is possible to think of these patterns as a sort of input data summary. as well as being applicable to further analysis such as machine learning or predictive analysis

# Preprocessing of data -



df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 25840 entries, 0 to 25839 Data columns (total 18 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype				
0	resultId	25840 non-null	int64				
1	raceId	25840 non-null	int64				
2	driverId	25840 non-null	int64				
3	constructorId	25840 non-null	int64				
4	number	25834 non-null	float64				
5	grid	25840 non-null	int64				
6	position	14989 non-null	float64				
7	positionText	25840 non-null	object				
8	positionOrder	25840 non-null	int64				
9	points	25840 non-null	float64				
10	laps	25840 non-null	int64				
11	time	7088 non-null	object				
12	milliseconds	7087 non-null	float64				
13	fastestLap	7379 non-null	float64				
14	rank	7591 non-null	float64				
15	fastestLapTime	7379 non-null	object				
16	fastestLapSpeed	7379 non-null	float64				
17	statusId	25840 non-null	int64				
dtypes: float64(7), int64(8), object(3)							

memory usage: 3.5+ MB

[8] df.describe()

	resultId	raceId	driverId	constructorId	number	grid	position	positionOrder	points	laps	milliseconds	faste
count	25840.000000	25840.000000	25840.000000	25840.000000	25834.000000	25840.000000	14989.000000	25840.000000	25840.000000	25840.000000	7.087000e+03	7379.0
mean	12921.334327	531.425813	261.732082	48.628328	17.790083	11.179063	7.942491	12.876006	1.877053	45.977515	6.231870e+06	42.5
std	7460.682031	299.440908	268.623016	59.732131	15.104842	7.243725	4.806021	7.712391	4.169849	29.808951	1.678933e+06	16.8
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.070710e+05	2.0
25%	6460.750000	293.000000	56.000000	6.000000	7.000000	5.000000	4.000000	6.000000	0.000000	22.000000	5.413270e+06	32.0
50%	12920.500000	514.000000	163.000000	25.000000	15.000000	11.000000	7.000000	12.000000	0.000000	52.000000	5.814618e+06	45.0
75%	19380.250000	784.000000	360.000000	58.000000	24.000000	17.000000	11.000000	18.000000	2.000000	66.000000	6.426264e+06	54.00
max	25845.000000	1096.000000	856.000000	214.000000	208.000000	34.000000	33.000000	39.000000	50.000000	200.000000	1.509054e+07	85.00



```
[9] df.isnull().sum()

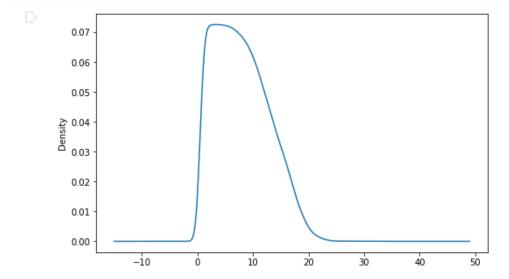
resultId 0

raceId 0

dnivenId 0
```

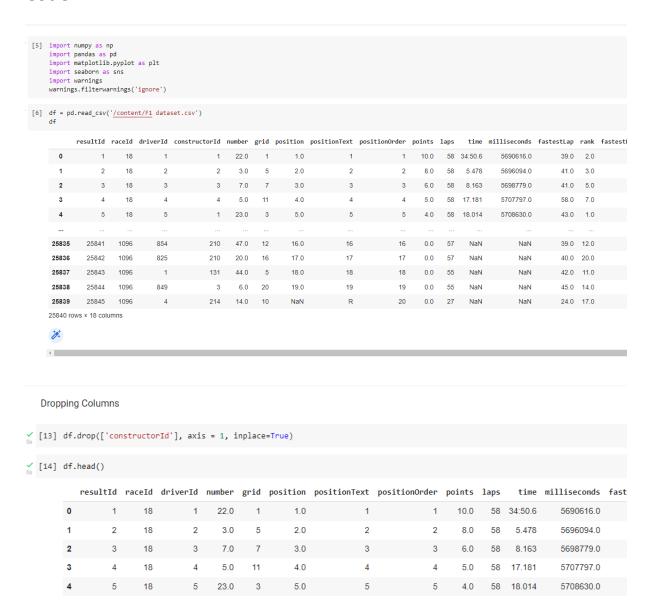
driverId 0 constructorId number 6 grid 0 position 10851 positionText 0 positionOrder points 0 laps 0 time 18752 milliseconds 18753 fastestLap 18461 rank 18249 fastestLapTime 18461 fastestLapSpeed 18461 statusId dtype: int64

```
[10] plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
    df['position'].plot(kind='kde')
    plt.show()
```



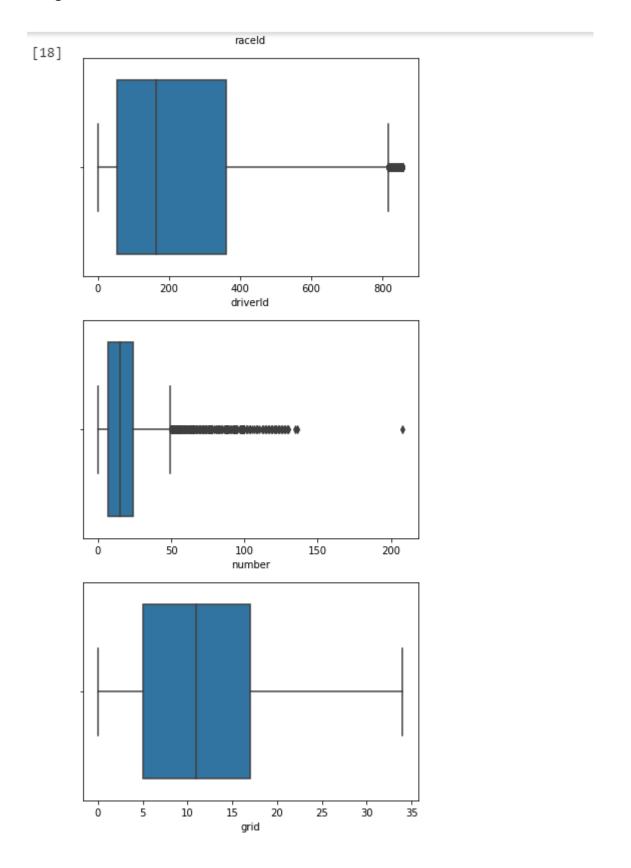
**Outcomes** – By processing the data of formula1 over the years we can able to make some points like which player is making process and which are not. So, the team can then decide how much they can bid for them for next year season. Also, player can also see their record in each race of fastest speed, points, total time. By processing more in data set teams can also find that their cars need some modification with respect to other team performance.

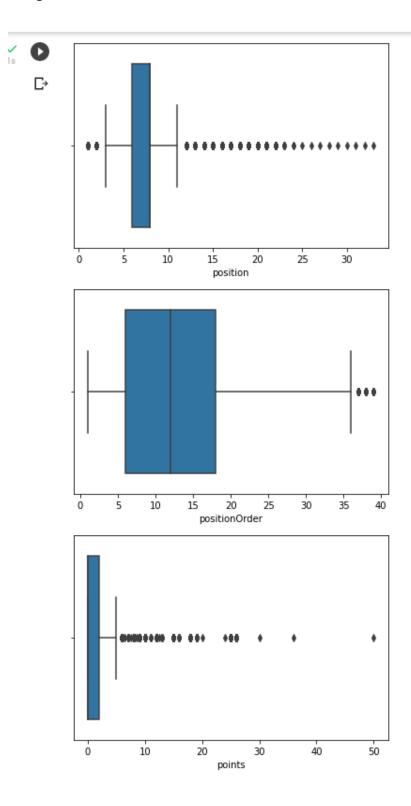
### Code -



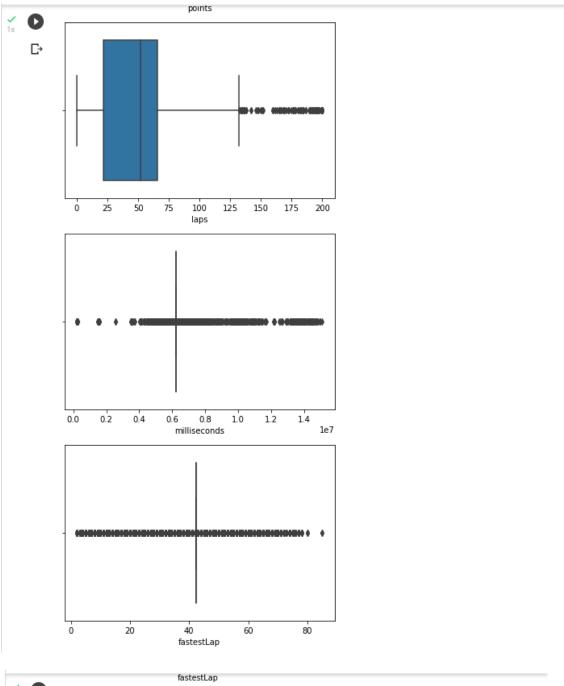
# ### EDA target variable ### of the image is a count o

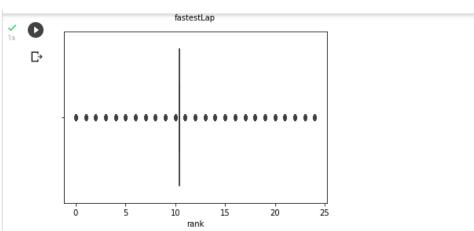
```
[17] num=df.select_dtypes(exclude='object')
[18] for i in num.columns:
          sns.boxplot(data=num,x=i)
          plt.show()
 \Box
                 5000
                                                   25000
                         10000
                                 15000
                                          20000
                             resultId
                 200
                         400
                                 600
                                         800
                                                 1000
                              raceld
```



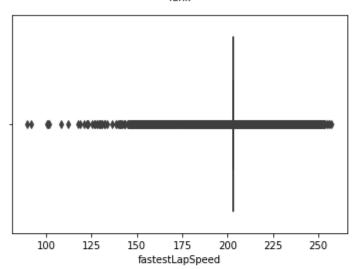


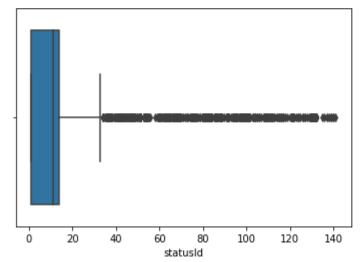
## Assignment-1







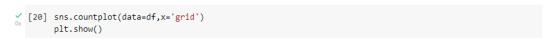


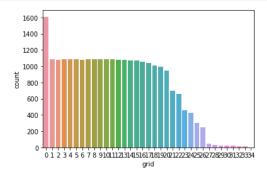


### Assignment-1

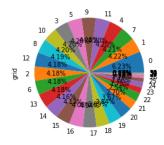
```
Graphs

/ [19] df['grid'].value_counts()
              1090
        1
              1089
        4
              1086
        11
              1086
              1086
              1086
              1084
              1084
        10
        8
              1083
        12
2
              1081
1080
        6
              1079
        13
14
              1079
              1074
        15
              1067
        16
17
              1054
              1043
        18
              1006
               992
949
        19
        20
        21
        22
               656
        23
               453
        24
               429
        25
               301
        26
               248
        27
28
                46
                30
        29
30
31
                25
                19
                18
        32
                17
        33
                13
        34
        Name: grid, dtype: int64
```

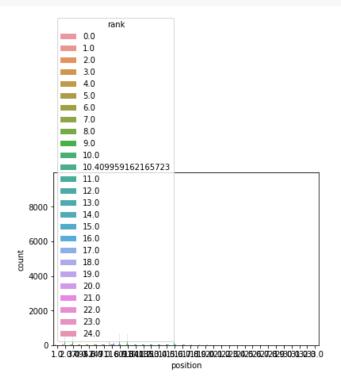




```
[22] df['grid'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie',autopct='%0.2f%%')
    plt.show()
```

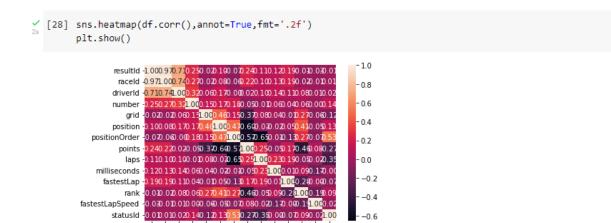


```
/ [27] sns.countplot(data=df,x='position',hue='rank')
       plt.show()
```



statusId -0.010.010.020.140.120.130.530.270.350.000.070.090.07

number -grid -position -positionOrder -



fastestLapSpeed