Hands-on Activity 10.1 Data Analysis using Python

Intended Learning Outcome

Perform descriptive and correlation analysis to to analyze the dataset. Interpret the results of descriptive and correlation analysis Resources

Personal Computer Jupyter Notebook Internet Connection Instruction

- Gather a dataset regarding your identified problem for the ASEAN Data Science Explorer.
 Make sure that the dataset includes multiple variables.
- 2. Load the dataset into pandas dataframe.
- 3. Prepare the data by applying appropriate data preprocessing techniques.
- 4. Analyze the data using descriptive analysis.
- 5. Perform correlation analysis.
- 6. Interpret the results based on the descriptive and correlation analysis.
- 7. Submit the PDF file.

importing all the necessary

```
import pandas as pd # Importing a library called pandas and naming it
as 'pd' for easier use.
import numpy as np # Importing a library called numpy and naming it
as 'np'.
import matplotlib as mp # Importing a library called matplotlib and
naming it as 'mp'.
import seaborn as sb # Importing a library called seaborn and naming
it as 'sb'.
d1 = pd.read csv('dt.csv') # Reading a CSV file named 'dt.csv' and
storing its content in a variable called 'd1'.
dl # Displaying the content of 'dl', which is the data from the CSV
file.
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"d1\",\n \"rows\": 36,\n \"fields\": [\n
        \"column\": \"City\",\n
                                  \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"category\",\n
                                 \"num unique values\": 3,\n
                         \"New York\",\\n
\"samples\": [\n
                                                 \"Los Angeles\",\n
                                \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"Chicago\"\n
                    ],\n
                                                  \"column\":
\"description\": \"\"\n
                            }\n
                                   },\n
                                        {\n
\"description\
\"Vehicle Type\",\n
                      \"properties\": {\n
                                                  \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n
                      \"num unique values\": 3,\n
                                                        \"samples\":
            \"Car\",\n
                                                  \"Truck\"\n
                                \"Bus\",\n
[\n
           \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                            \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
                       \"column\": \"Weather\",\n
      },\n
              {\n
}\n
```

```
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 4,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Rainy\",\n \"Snowy\",\n \"Sunny\"\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                                           ],\n
                                                                                          }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Economic Condition\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num unique values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Speed\",\n \"properties\": {\
n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 10,\n \"min\": 28,\n \"max\": 65,\n \"num_unique_values\": 30,\n \"samples\": [\n 37,\n 54,\n 28\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                                     true,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \ \"samples\": [\n true,\n false\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \\"description\": \"\"\n \\"n \\"num_unique_values\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"samples\": {\n \"min\": 40,\n \\"max\": 70,\n \"num_unique_values\": 26,\n \"samples\": [\n 65,\n 46\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"Traffic Density\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n \"Medium\".\n \"High\"\n 1.\"
\"samples\": [\n \"Medium\",\n \"High\"\n ]
n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
d2 = pd.read csv('tr.csv') # Reading another CSV file named 'tr.csv'
and storing \overline{i}ts content in a variable called 'd2'.
d2 # Displaying the content of 'd2', which is the data from the new
CSV file.
```

```
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"d2\",\n \"rows\": 2976,\n \"fields\":
    \n \"column\": \"Time\",\n\"properties\": {\n
[\n {\n \"column\": \"Time\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"object\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 96,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"8:00:00 PM\",\n \"7:15:00 PM\",\n
\"6:15:00 PM\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
\"Date\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
\"std\": 8,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 31,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 31,\n \"samples\": [\n 6,\n
25,\n 2\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"Day
of the week\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\":
[\n \"Tuesday\",\n \"Wednesday\",\n
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\":
[\n \"Tuesday\",\n \"Wednesday\",\n
\"Sunday\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
\"CarCount\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 45,\n \"min\": 6,\n
\"max\": 180,\n \"num_unique_values\": 172,\n
\"samples\": [\n 82,\n 36,\n 106\\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
\"BikeCount\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 12,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 70,\n \"num_unique_values\": 71,\n \"samples\":
[\n 15,\n 0,\n 57\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\\
 \"num_unique_values\": 239,\n\\"samples\": [\n\\ 184,\n\\ 67,\n\\ 72\n\\],\n\\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n\\"description\": \"\"\n\\"properties\": {\n\\"dtype\":\"category\",\n\\"num_unique_values\": 4,\n\\"samples\":[\n\\"normal\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"description\":\"\n\\"],\n\\"semantic_type\":\"\"\n\\"description\":\"\"\n\\"samples\":\"\"\n\\"high\",\n\\"description\":\"\"\n\\"high\",\n\\"description\":\"\"\n\\"high\",\n\\"description\":\"\"\n\\"high\",\n\\"description\":\"\"\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\",\n\\"high\
                                         }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"d2"}
   }\n
```

```
# Concatenating the dataframes side by side
concatenated_df = pd.concat([d1, d2], axis=1)
# Storing the combined data from d1 and d2 into a new DataFrame named
'concatenated df'.
# Writing the concatenated dataframe to a new CSV file without
including row indices
concatenated_df.to_csv('df.csv', index=False)
# Saving the combined data from 'concatenated df' to a CSV file named
'df.csv', without including row numbers.
df = pd.read csv('df.csv')
df
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 2976,\n \"fields\":
[\n {\n \"column\": \"City\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n
"adtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_vatues\": 3,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"New York\",\n \"Los Angeles\",\n
\"Chicago\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Vehicle Type\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\":
[\n \"Car\",\n \"Bus\",\n \"Truck\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num_unique_values\": 4,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Rainy\",\n \"Snowy\",\n \"Sunny\"\n
                                                                                ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                                }\
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\"Stable\",\n \"Declining\",\n \"Growing\"\
n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"Day
Of Week\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\
n \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Monday\",\n \"Tuesday\",\n \"Saturday\"\
n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
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         },\n {\n \"column\": \"Speed\",\n
                                                                 \"properties\":
}\n
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
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```

```
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Random Event Occurred\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n true,\n false\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \column\": \"Energy Consumption\",\n \"properties\": {\n \dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 8.538986222865436,\n \"min\":
40.0,\n \"max\": 70.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 26,\n \"samples\": [\n 65.0,\n 46.0\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Traffic Density\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n \"Medium\",\n \"High\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Time\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"object\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 96,\n \"samples\": [\n \"8:00:00 PM\",\n \"7:15:00 PM\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Day of the week\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Tuesday\",\n\\"Wednesday\"\n\],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"CarCount\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 45,\n
\"min\": 6,\n \"max\": 180,\n \"num_unique_values\":
172,\n \"samples\": [\n 82,\n 36\n
n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"BikeCount\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\\",\n \"std\":
12 \n \"max\": 70 \n
                                                                                          36\n ],\
                                                                                             \"std\":
12,\n \"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 70,\n \"num_unique_values\": 71,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                                            15,\n

      0\n
      ],\n
      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n

      \"description\": \"\"\n
      \\n
      \\n
      \\n
      \"column\": \\n
      \"dtype\": \\number\",\n
      \"dtype\": \\number\",\n
      \"min\": 0,\n
```

```
\"max\": 50,\n
                   \"num unique values\": 51,\n
                                                    \"samples\":
[\n
          45,\n
                         37\n ],\n
                                              \"semantic type\":
\"\",\n
             \"description\": \"\"\n
                                       }\n
                                             },\n
                                                     {\n
\"column\": \"TruckCount\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 10,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 40,\n
                                                    \"samples\":
                   \"num_unique_values\": 41,\n
                                              \"semantic type\":
                        21\n ],\n
[\n
           13,\n
           \"description\": \"\"\n
                                             },\n
                                       }\n
                                                     {\n
\"column\": \"Total\",\n
                          \"properties\": {\n
                                                   \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n\\"std\": 60,\n\\"min\": 21,\n\\"max\": 279,\n\\"num_unique_values\": 239,\n
                 \"num_unique_values\": 239,\n
\"samples\": [\n
                       184,\n
                                     67\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                              \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                        }\
    \"properties\": {\n
                   \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num unique values\": 4,\n
                               \"samples\": [\n
                    \"high\"\n
\"normal\",\n
                                    ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                              \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                        }\
    }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"df"}
```

Checking for missing values to be able to see if needed for cleaning the data

```
df.isnull().sum() # Check and count the number of missing values
(NaN) in each column of the DataFrame 'df'.
City
                          2940
Vehicle Type
                          2940
Weather
                          2940
Economic Condition
                          2940
Day Of Week
                          2940
Hour Of Day
                          2940
Speed
                          2940
Is Peak Hour
                          2940
Random Event Occurred
                          2940
Energy Consumption
                          2940
Traffic Density
                          2940
                             0
Time
Date
                             0
Day of the week
                             0
                             0
CarCount
BikeCount
                             0
                             0
BusCount
TruckCount
                             0
                             0
Total
Traffic Situation
                             0
dtype: int64
```

Removing missing values due to there's a row that has none values in it

```
# Removing missing values
df.dropna(inplace=True)
# Check if there are any remaining missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())
                          0
City
Vehicle Type
                          0
Weather
                          0
Economic Condition
                          0
                          0
Day Of Week
Hour Of Day
                          0
Speed
                          0
Is Peak Hour
                          0
Random Event Occurred
                          0
                          0
Energy Consumption
                          0
Traffic Density
Time
                          0
                          0
Date
Day of the week
                          0
                          0
CarCount
                          0
BikeCount
                          0
BusCount
TruckCount
                          0
Total
                          0
Traffic Situation
dtype: int64
df.dtypes
City
                           object
Vehicle Type
                           object
Weather
                           object
Economic Condition
                           object
Day Of Week
                           object
Hour Of Day
                          float64
Speed
                          float64
Is Peak Hour
                           object
Random Event Occurred
                           object
Energy Consumption
                          float64
Traffic Density
                           object
Time
                           object
Date
                            int64
Day of the week
                           object
CarCount
                            int64
BikeCount
                            int64
BusCount
                            int64
TruckCount
                            int64
Total
                            int64
```

```
Traffic Situation object dtype: object
```

Created a preprocessing data that a dictionary to to convert the intended data

```
def preprocessing(df, conversions):
    for col, dtype in conversions.items():
        if dtype == 'int':
            df[col] = df[col].astype(int)
        elif dtype == 'category':
            df[col] = df[col].astype('category')
            df[col] = df[col].astype(str)
    return df
#Convert specified columns in the DataFrame 'df' to the desired data
types
conversions = {
    'Hour Of Day': 'int',
    'Day of the week': 'category',
    'Date': 'int'
}
# Call preprocessing function
df_processed = preprocessing(df, conversions)
# Check the data types after conversion
print(df_processed.dtypes)
City
                            object
Vehicle Type
                            object
Weather
                            object
Economic Condition
                            object
Day Of Week
                            object
Hour Of Day
                            int64
Speed
                           float64
Is Peak Hour
                            object
Random Event Occurred
                           object
Energy Consumption
                           float64
Traffic Density
                           object
Time
                            object
Date
                             int64
Day of the week
                         category
CarCount
                            int64
BikeCount
                             int64
BusCount
                             int64
TruckCount
                             int64
```

```
Total
                     int64
Traffic Situation object
dtype: object
df
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 36,\n \"fields\": [\n
{\n \"column\": \"City\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 4,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Rainy\",\n \"Snowy\",\n \"Sunny\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                              ],\n
                                              }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Economic Condition\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Speed\",\n \"properties\": {\
\"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                           true,\n
```

```
40.0,\n \"max\": 70.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 26,\n \"samples\": [\n 65.0,\n 46.0\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Traffic Density\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Medium\",\n \"High\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
},\n {\n \"column\": \"Date\",\n \"properties\":
\"num_unique_values\": 28,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                        49\n
```

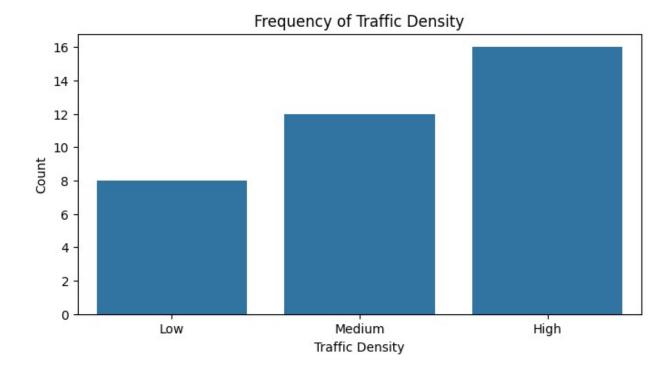
```
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Traffic Situation\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
df.describe() # Generate descriptive statistics for the numeric
 columns in the DataFrame 'df'.
 {"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 8,\n \"fields\": [\n
 {\n \"column\": \"Hour Of Day\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 9.757002678734931,\n
\"min\": 3.4142558277233497,\n\\"max\": 36.0,\n\\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n\\"samples\": [\n\\ 36.0,\n\\13.0,\n\\ 16.0\n\\],\n\\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n\\"description\": \"\"\n\\\"n\\"n\\"seed\",\n\\"properties\": \\"\"dtype\": \"number\",\n\\"seed\",\n\\"and \"seed\",\n\\"and \"and \"a
\"std\": 17.09340491616186,\n\\"min\": 10.609369922796082,\n
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 36.0,\n \"num_unique_values\":
1.0,\n \"max\": 49.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n
```

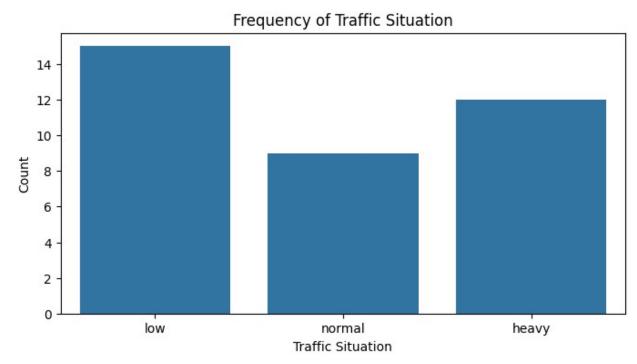
```
\"samples\": [\n
                           17.3055555555557,\n
                                                            8.5, n
              ],\n
                           \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
36.0\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                              }\n
                                      },\n {\n
                                                       \"column\":
\"TruckCount\",\n\"properties\": {\n\"number\",\n\"std\": 11.8788512887
                                                     \"dtype\":
                      \"std\": 11.878851288751378,\n
                                                             \"min\":
             \"max\": 36.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n
0.0.\n
\"samples\": [\n
                          5.111111111111111,\n
              ],\n
36.0\n
                           \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                      },\n {\n \"column\":
\"description\": \"\"\n
                              }\n
\"Total\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                             \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
\"std\": 66.96789077164226,\n \"min\": 36.0,\n
                                                                \"max\":
212.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 119.6666666666667,\n 111.5,\n 36.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
```

PLOTTING THE DATA

```
# order of traffic density levels
traffic density order = ['Low', 'Medium', 'High']
# order of traffic situation levels
traffic situation order = ['low', 'normal', 'heavy']
# Group the data by 'Traffic Density' and 'Traffic Situation', and
count
grouped data density = df.groupby('Traffic Density')['Traffic
Density'].count()
grouped data situation = df.groupby('Traffic Situation')['Traffic
Situation'l.count()
# Plot the bar plot for traffic density
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.barplot(x=grouped_data_density.index,
y=grouped data density.values, order=traffic density order)
plt.title('Frequency of Traffic Density')
plt.xlabel('Traffic Density')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
# Plot the bar plot for traffic situation
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.barplot(x=grouped_data_situation.index,
y=grouped data situation.values, order=traffic situation order)
plt.title('Frequency of Traffic Situation')
plt.xlabel('Traffic Situation')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
```

plt.show()





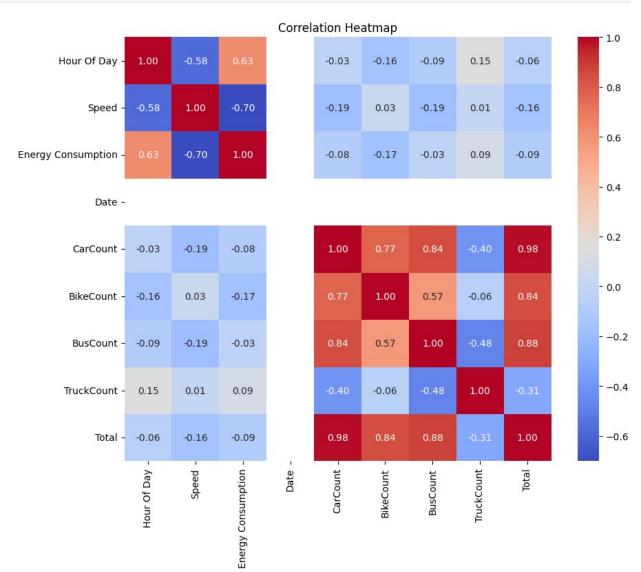
correlation analysis.

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

numerical_columns = df.select_dtypes(include=['int', 'float']).columns

correlation_matrix = df[numerical_columns].corr()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm',
    fmt=".2f", annot_kws={"size": 10})
    plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
    plt.show()
```



Objective: To investigate the relationship between traffic density (number of vehicles on a specific road) and traffic situations (frequency and severity of congestion) in relation to SDG 11, which focuses on creating sustainable cities and communities, particularly in optimizing transportation and reducing road congestion.

Analysis:

Traffic Density and SDG 11:

Observation: Higher traffic density indicates a greater number of vehicles on a specific road, which often leads to congestion and inefficient transportation systems.

Correlation with SDG 11: Improving transportation efficiency and reducing road congestion are essential components of SDG 11. By managing and optimizing traffic density, we can contribute to creating more accessible and sustainable urban areas, aligning with the objectives of SDG 11.

Traffic Situations and SDG 11:

Observation: Frequent and severe traffic situations (congestion) hinder accessibility, increase travel time, and contribute to environmental pollution and inefficiency in transportation systems.

Correlation with SDG 11: Addressing traffic situations effectively is important for achieving the goals of SDG 11. By implementing this measures to reduce congestion and improve traffic flow, we can enhance the accessibility, sustainability, and resilience transportation.

Conclusion:

Analysis suggests a significant correlation between traffic density, traffic situations, and SDG 11. To advance towards sustainable cities and communities as outlined in SDG 11, it is imperative to focus on optimizing transportation systems, managing traffic density, and addressing congestion effectively. By doing so, we can promote accessibility, reduce road congestion, and contribute to the overall sustainability and livability of urban areas.