

Data Analysis on Electric Vehicles

- ----- TASK - 1 ----- *

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load the dataset
```

```
data=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Admin/Downloads/dataset.csv")
data.head()
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year
0	JTMEB3FV6N	Monroe	Key West	FL	33040	2022
1	1G1RD6E45D	Clark	Laughlin	NV	89029	2013
2	JN1AZ0CP8B	Yakima	Yakima	WA	98901	2011
3	1G1FW6S08H	Skagit	Concrete	WA	98237	2017
4	3FA6P0SU1K	Snohomish	Everett	WA	98201	2019

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type
0	RAV4 PRIME	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
1	VOLT	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
2	LEAF	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3	BOLT EV	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4	FUSION	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	42
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	38
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	73
3	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	26

	Base MSRP	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID
0	0	NaN	198968248
1	0	NaN	5204412
2	0	15.0	218972519
3	0	39.0	186750406
4	0	38.0	2006714

	Vehicle Location	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	POINT (-81.80023 24.5545)	NaN	12087972100
1	POINT (-114.57245 35.16815)	NaN	

```
32003005702
2 POINT (-120.50721 46.60448) PACIFICORP
53077001602
3 POINT (-121.7515 48.53892) PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC
53057951101
4 POINT (-122.20596 47.97659) PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC
53061041500
```

```
# shape of the data
```

```
data.shape
```

```
(112634, 17)
```

```
# data information
```

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 112634 entries, 0 to 112633
Data columns (total 17 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count
0	VIN (1-10)	112634 non-null
1	County	112634 non-null
2	City	112634 non-null
3	State	112634 non-null
4	Postal Code	112634 non-null
5	Model Year	112634 non-null
6	Make	112634 non-null
7	Model	112614 non-null
8	Electric Vehicle Type	112634 non-null
9	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	112634 non-null
10	Electric Range	112634 non-null
11	Base MSRP	112634 non-null
12	Legislative District	112348 non-null

```

null    float64
13  DOL Vehicle ID                                112634 non-
null    int64
14  Vehicle Location                              112610 non-
null    object
15  Electric Utility                              112191 non-
null    object
16  2020 Census Tract                             112634 non-
null    int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(10)
memory usage: 14.6+ MB

```

describing the data

```
data.describe()
```

	Postal Code	Model Year	Electric Range	Base MSRP \
count	112634.000000	112634.000000	112634.000000	112634.000000
mean	98156.226850	2019.003365	87.812987	1793.439681
std	2648.733064	2.892364	102.334216	10783.753486
min	1730.000000	1997.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	98052.000000	2017.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	98119.000000	2020.000000	32.000000	0.000000
75%	98370.000000	2022.000000	208.000000	0.000000
max	99701.000000	2023.000000	337.000000	845000.000000

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	2020 Census Tract
count	112348.000000	1.126340e+05	1.126340e+05
mean	29.805604	1.994567e+08	5.296650e+10
std	14.700545	9.398427e+07	1.699104e+09
min	1.000000	4.777000e+03	1.101001e+09
25%	18.000000	1.484142e+08	5.303301e+10
50%	34.000000	1.923896e+08	5.303303e+10
75%	43.000000	2.191899e+08	5.305307e+10
max	49.000000	4.792548e+08	5.603300e+10

column to list

```
data.columns.tolist()
```

```

['VIN (1-10)',
 'County',
 'City',
 'State',
 'Postal Code',
 'Model Year',
 'Make',
 'Model',
 'Electric Vehicle Type',
 'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility',

```

```
'Electric Range',  
'Base MSRP',  
'Legislative District',  
'DOL Vehicle ID',  
'Vehicle Location',  
'Electric Utility',  
'2020 Census Tract']
```

```
# checking for missing values
```

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

VIN (1-10)	0
County	0
City	0
State	0
Postal Code	0
Model Year	0
Make	0
Model	20
Electric Vehicle Type	0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	0
Electric Range	0
Base MSRP	0
Legislative District	286
DOL Vehicle ID	0
Vehicle Location	24
Electric Utility	443
2020 Census Tract	0
dtype: int64	

```
# checking for duplicate values
```

```
data.nunique()
```

VIN (1-10)	7548
County	165
City	629
State	45
Postal Code	773
Model Year	20
Make	34
Model	114
Electric Vehicle Type	2
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	3
Electric Range	101
Base MSRP	30
Legislative District	49
DOL Vehicle ID	112634
Vehicle Location	758

Electric Utility
2020 Census Tract
dtype: int64

73
2026

```
# Univariate Analysis
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings as wr
wr.filterwarnings('ignore')

# Set the style for the plots
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Create subplots for multiple charts
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3,2,figsize=(16,14)) # 3 rows, 2 columns

# 1. Distribution of Model Year (Continuous Variable)
sns.histplot(data['Model Year'], bins=15, kde=True, ax=axes[0, 0])
axes[0, 0].set_title('Distribution of Model Year')
axes[0, 0].set_xlabel('Model Year')
axes[0, 0].set_ylabel('Count')

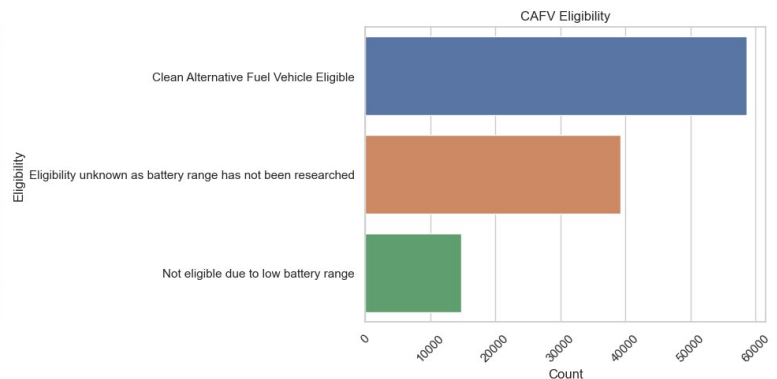
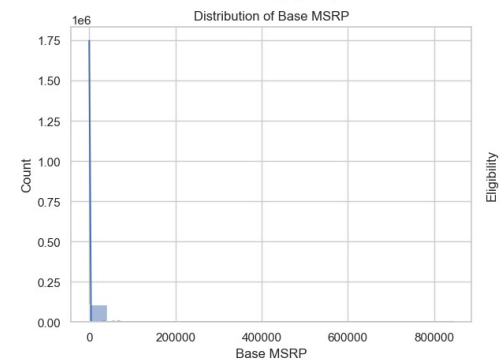
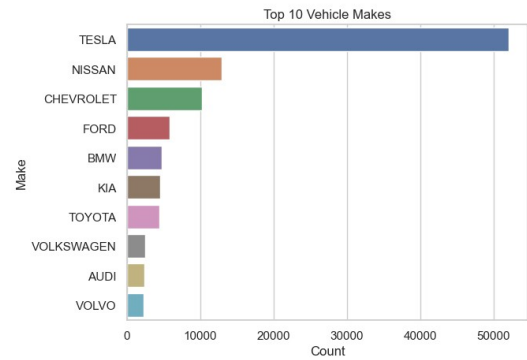
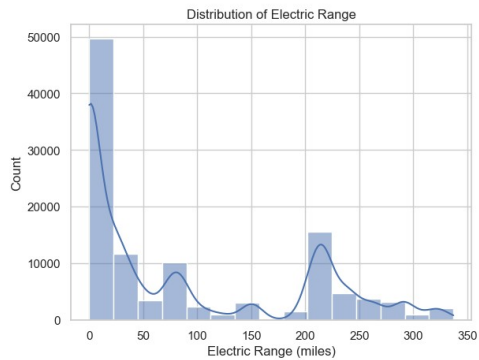
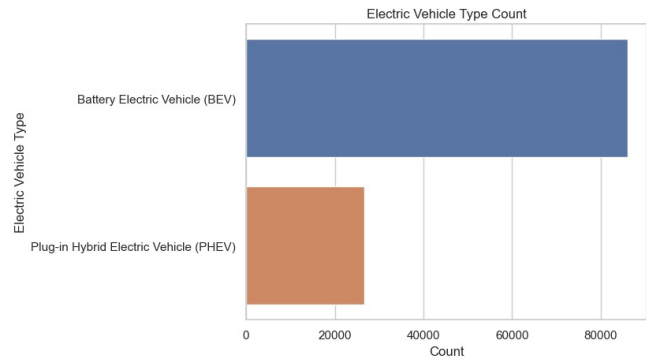
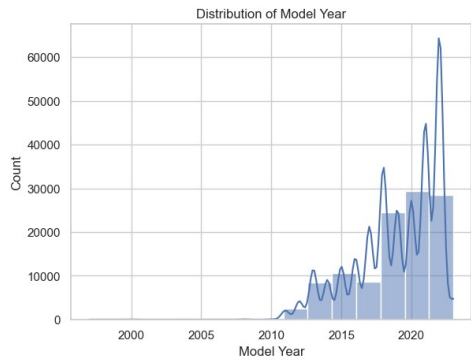
# 2. Distribution of Electric Vehicle Type (Categorical Variable)
sns.countplot(y='Electric Vehicle Type', data=data, ax=axes[0, 1],
              order=data['Electric Vehicle
Type'].value_counts().index)
axes[0, 1].set_title('Electric Vehicle Type Count')
axes[0, 1].set_xlabel('Count')
axes[0, 1].set_ylabel('Electric Vehicle Type')

# 3. Distribution of Electric Range (Continuous Variable)
sns.histplot(data['Electric Range'], bins=15, kde=True, ax=axes[1, 0])
axes[1, 0].set_title('Distribution of Electric Range')
axes[1, 0].set_xlabel('Electric Range (miles)')
axes[1, 0].set_ylabel('Count')

# 4. Top 10 Vehicle Makes (Categorical Variable)
sns.countplot(y='Make', data=data, ax=axes[1, 1],
              order=data['Make'].value_counts().index[:10]) # Top 10
makes
axes[1, 1].set_title('Top 10 Vehicle Makes')
axes[1, 1].set_xlabel('Count')
axes[1, 1].set_ylabel('Make')

# 5. Distribution of Base MSRP (Continuous Variable)
sns.histplot(data['Base MSRP'], bins=20, kde=True, ax=axes[2, 0])
axes[2, 0].set_title('Distribution of Base MSRP')
axes[2, 0].set_xlabel('Base MSRP')
axes[2, 0].set_ylabel('Count')
```

```
# 6. Distribution of Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligibility  
(Categorical)  
sns.countplot(y='Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility',  
data=data, ax=axes[2, 1],  
              order=data['Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV)  
Eligibility'].value_counts().index)  
axes[2, 1].set_title('CAFV Eligibility')  
axes[2, 1].set_xlabel('Count')  
axes[2, 1].set_ylabel('Eligibility')  
  
# Adjust the layout for better readability  
plt.tight_layout()  
  
# Rotate x-axis labels if necessary (for categorical variables with  
long names)  
plt.xticks(rotation=45)  
  
plt.show()
```



```
# Set the style for the plots
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

```
# --- Bivariate Analysis ---
```

```
# Create subplots for bivariate charts
```

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(14, 10))
```

```
# 1. Scatter Plot: Model Year vs Electric Range (Numerical vs Numerical)
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x='Model Year', y='Electric Range', hue='Electric Vehicle Type', data=data, ax=axes[0, 0])
```

```
axes[0, 0].set_title('Electric Range vs Model Year')
```

```
# 2. Box Plot: Electric Vehicle Type vs Electric Range (Categorical vs Numerical)
```

```

sns.boxplot(x='Electric Vehicle Type', y='Electric Range', data=data,
ax=axes[0, 1])
axes[0, 1].set_title('Electric Vehicle Type vs Electric Range')

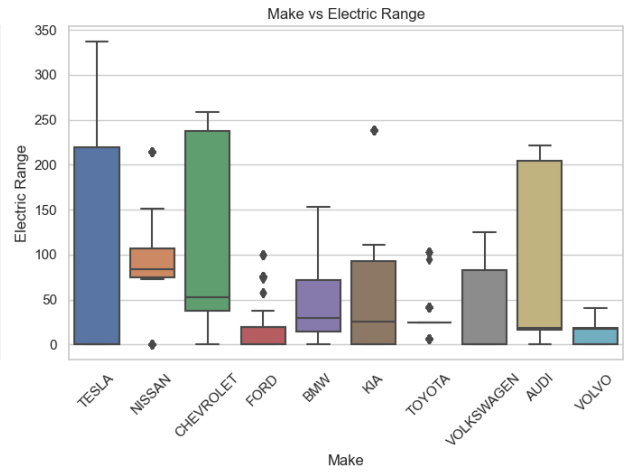
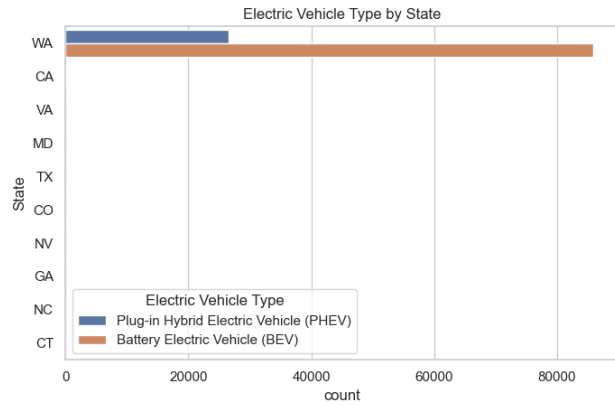
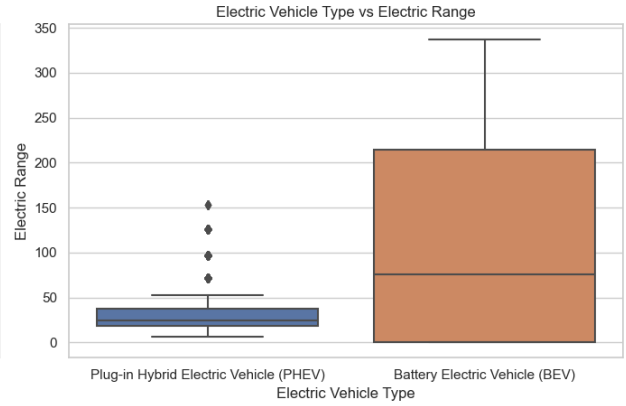
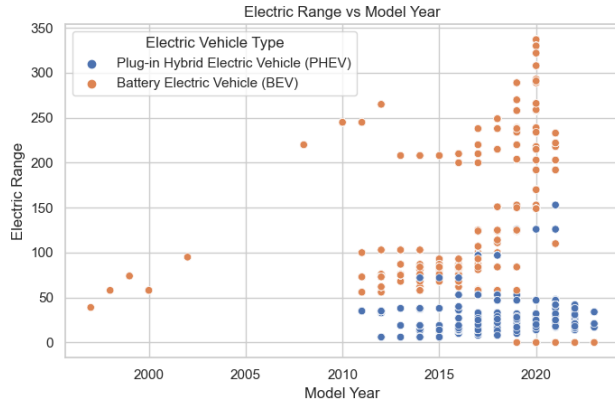
# 3. Count Plot: State vs Electric Vehicle Type (Categorical vs
Categorical)
sns.countplot(y='State', hue='Electric Vehicle Type', data=data,
ax=axes[1, 0],
                order=data['State'].value_counts().index[:10]) # Top 10
states
axes[1, 0].set_title('Electric Vehicle Type by State')

# 4. Box Plot: Make vs Electric Range (Categorical vs Numerical)
sns.boxplot(x='Make', y='Electric Range', data=data, ax=axes[1, 1],
            order=data['Make'].value_counts().index[:10]) # Top 10
makes
axes[1, 1].set_title('Make vs Electric Range')
axes[1, 1].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45)

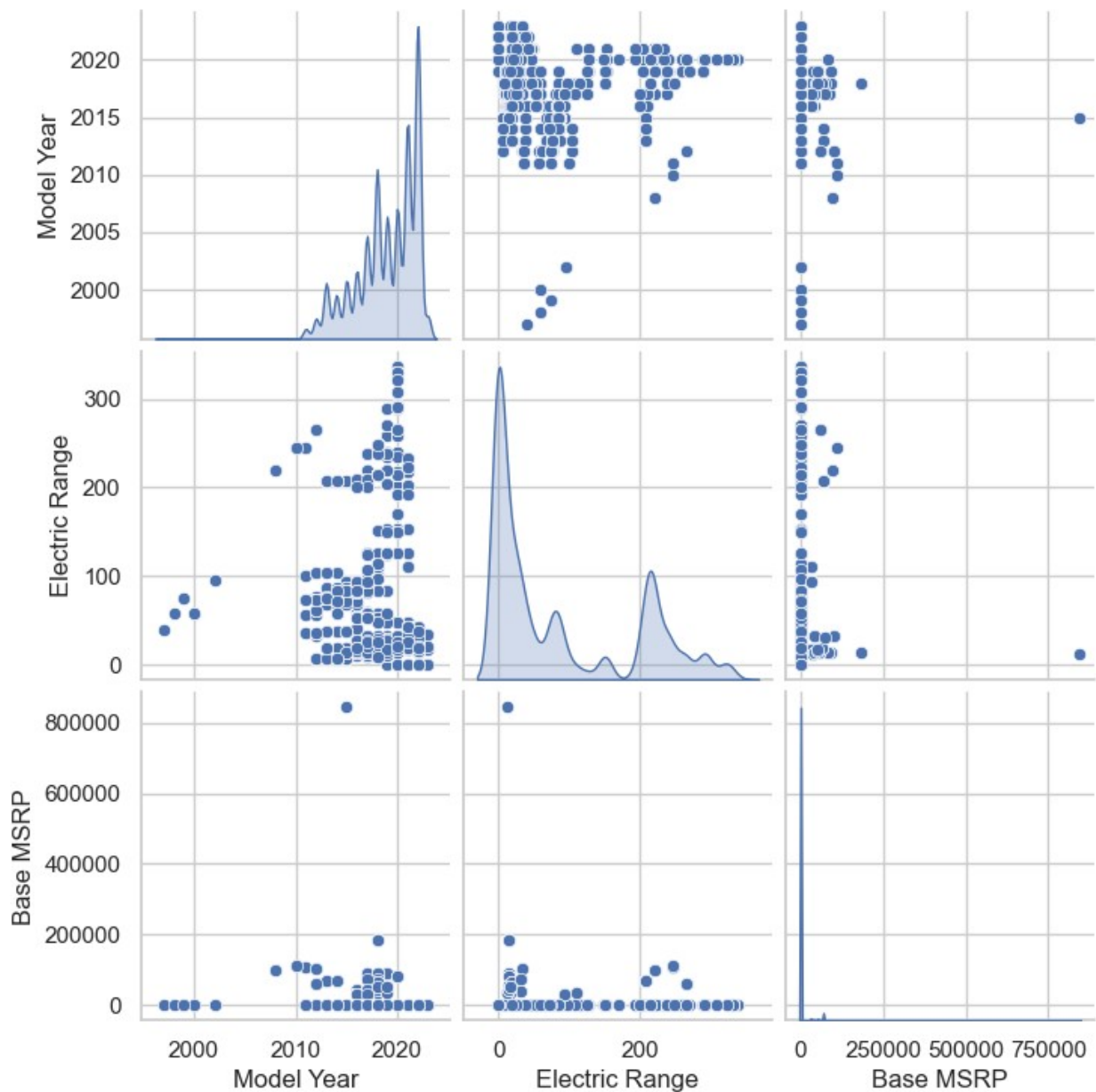
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# --- Multivariate Analysis ---
# Pair Plot for selected numerical variables
sns.pairplot(data[['Model Year', 'Electric Range', 'Base MSRP']],
diag_kind='kde')
plt.suptitle('Pair Plot of Model Year, Electric Range, and Base MSRP',
y=1.02)
plt.show()

```

Pair Plot of Model Year, Electric Range, and Base MSRP



• ----- TASK - 2 ----- *

```
!pip install plotly
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (5.9.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (8.2.2)
```

```
import plotly.express as px
```

```
px.scatter(data,x='Model Year',y='Electric Range')
```



```
# Prepare data for choropleth
location_data = data.groupby(['State'])['VIN (1-10)'].count().reset_index()
location_data.columns = ['State', 'Vehicle Count']

# Create choropleth map using plotly
fig = px.choropleth(location_data,
                    locations='State',
                    locationmode="USA-states",
                    color='Vehicle Count',
                    scope="usa",
                    color_continuous_scale="Viridis",
                    title="Number of Electric Vehicles by State")

# Show the choropleth
fig.show()

# Filter the data to include only Washington (WA)
wa_data = data[data['State'] == 'WA']

# Group by Postal Code (ZIP) to count the number of vehicles in each ZIP code
zipcode_data = wa_data.groupby('Postal Code')['VIN (1-10)'].count().reset_index()
zipcode_data.columns = ['ZIP Code', 'Vehicle Count']

# Convert ZIP codes to string for consistency
zipcode_data['ZIP Code'] = zipcode_data['ZIP Code'].astype(str)

# Create a choropleth map using plotly
fig = px.choropleth(zipcode_data,

geojson='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/OpenDataDE/State-zip-code-GeoJSON/master/wa_washington_zip_codes_geo.min.json',
          locations='ZIP Code',
          featureidkey="properties.ZCTA5CE10", # This matches ZIP codes in the geojson file
```

```

        color='Vehicle Count',
        color_continuous_scale="Viridis",
        scope="usa",
        labels={'Vehicle Count': 'EV Count'},
        title="Electric Vehicles by ZIP Code in
Washington")

# Update the map layout
fig.update_geos(fitbounds="locations", visible=False)

# Show the choropleth map
fig.show()

```

Number of Electric Vehicles by State



Electric Vehicles by ZIP Code in Washington



• ----- TASK - 3 ----- *

```
!pip install bar-chart-race
```

```

Requirement already satisfied: bar-chart-race in c:\users\admin\
anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24 in c:\users\admin\
anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from bar-chart-race) (2.1.4)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.1 in c:\users\admin\
anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from bar-chart-race) (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\admin\
anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)

```

(1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cycloper>=0.10 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)
(0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)
(4.25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)
(1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2,>=1.21 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)
(1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)
(23.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)
(10.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)
(3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race)
(2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.24->bar-chart-race)
(2023.3.post1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.24->bar-chart-race)
(2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (1.16.0)

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Group by 'Make' and 'Model Year', then count the number of vehicles  
make_counts = data.groupby(['Make', 'Model Year'])['VIN (1-10)'].count().reset_index()  
make_counts.columns = ['Make', 'Model Year', 'Count']  
import plotly.express as px
```

```
# Create the racing bar plot  
fig = px.bar(  
    make_counts,  
    x='Count',  
    y='Make',  
    color='Make',  
    animation_frame='Model Year',
```

```

    range_x=[0, make_counts['Count'].max() * 1.1], # Adjust x-axis
range
    title='Racing Bar Plot of EV Makes Over Years',
    orientation='h' # Horizontal bar chart
)

# Update layout for better visibility
fig.update_layout(
    yaxis=dict(title='Make'),
    xaxis=dict(title='Count'),
    showlegend=False
)

fig.show()

```

