

# Analyzing Electric Vehicle Populations: Range and Total Cars by Make and Model

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In this analysis, we explore data of electric vehicles by make in Washington State. This code analyzes data on electric vehicles to determine the top electric car models and manufacturers based on their electric range and total number of cars produced. The code loads the data from a CSV file and filters out electric vehicles with a zero electric range. It then calculates the total number of electric cars by model year, make, and model and ranks the top 10 car models by total number of electric cars produced. The code also generates statistics on the mean, max, min, and standard deviation of electric range by make and model and ranks the top 10 electric car models by mean electric range. A box plot is then generated for the top 10 electric car manufacturers, showing the distribution of mean electric range for each manufacturer. Lastly, a scatter plot is created to display the relationship between mean range and total number of cars produced, with each car make represented by a different color.

source data: <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/electric-vehicle-population-data>

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In [4]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.cm as cm
import numpy as np

file_path = '/Users/fernando/Desktop/Code/Sources/Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)

data_filtered = data[data['Electric Range'] != 0]

counted_data = (
    data_filtered
    .groupby(['Model Year', 'Make', 'Model'])
    .size()
```

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        .reset_index(name='TotalCars')
        .sort_values('TotalCars', ascending=False)
        .reset_index(drop=True)
    )

    # I assign the rank column and start it from 1 up to length of data set
    counted_data['Rank'] = range(1, len(counted_data) + 1)
    rank_col = counted_data.pop('Rank')
    counted_data.insert(0, 'Rank', rank_col)

    # Creating the range with stats view
    range_stats = (
        data_filtered.groupby(['Make', 'Model'])
        ['Electric Range']
        .describe()
        .loc[:, ['mean', 'max', 'min', 'std']]
        .sort_values('mean', ascending=False)
    )

    formatted_range_stats = range_stats.head(10).reset_index()

    formatted_range_stats['mean'] = formatted_range_stats['mean'].apply(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}")
    formatted_range_stats['max'] = formatted_range_stats['max'].apply(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}")
    formatted_range_stats['min'] = formatted_range_stats['min'].apply(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}")
    formatted_range_stats['std'] = formatted_range_stats['std'].apply(lambda x: f"{x:.2f}")

    formatted_range_stats = formatted_range_stats.rename(columns={'mean': 'MeanRange',
                                                                    'max': 'MaxRange',
                                                                    'min': 'MinRange',
                                                                    'std': 'StandardDeviation'})

    formatted_range_stats['Rank'] = range(1, len(formatted_range_stats) + 1)
    rank_col = formatted_range_stats.pop('Rank')
    formatted_range_stats.insert(0, 'Rank', rank_col)

    print("Top 10 Total Cars Data:")
    print(counted_data.head(10))
    print("Range Stats by mean range rank:\n", formatted_range_stats)

```

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# Box Plot
make_counts = data_filtered['Make'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False)
top_10_makes = make_counts.head(10).index
data_filtered_top_10_makes = data_filtered[data_filtered['Make'].isin(top_10_makes)]

data_filtered_top_10_makes.boxplot(column='Electric Range', by='Make', figsize=(12,8))
plt.title('Boxplot of Mean Electric Range by Make (Top 10)')
plt.suptitle('')
plt.ylabel('Mean Electric Range (Miles)')
plt.xlabel('Make')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

merged_data = pd.merge(range_stats, counted_data, on=['Make', 'Model'])

merged_data = merged_data.sort_values('TotalCars', ascending=False).head(20)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))

colors = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, len(merged_data['Make'].unique()))))

for i, (make, group) in enumerate(merged_data.groupby('Make')):
    ax.scatter(group['mean'], group['TotalCars'], color=colors[i], alpha=0.6, label=make)

ax.set_title('Mean Range vs Total Cars')
ax.set_xlabel('Mean Range')
ax.set_ylabel('Total Cars')

ax.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 0.5))

plt.show()

```

## Top 10 Total Cars Data:

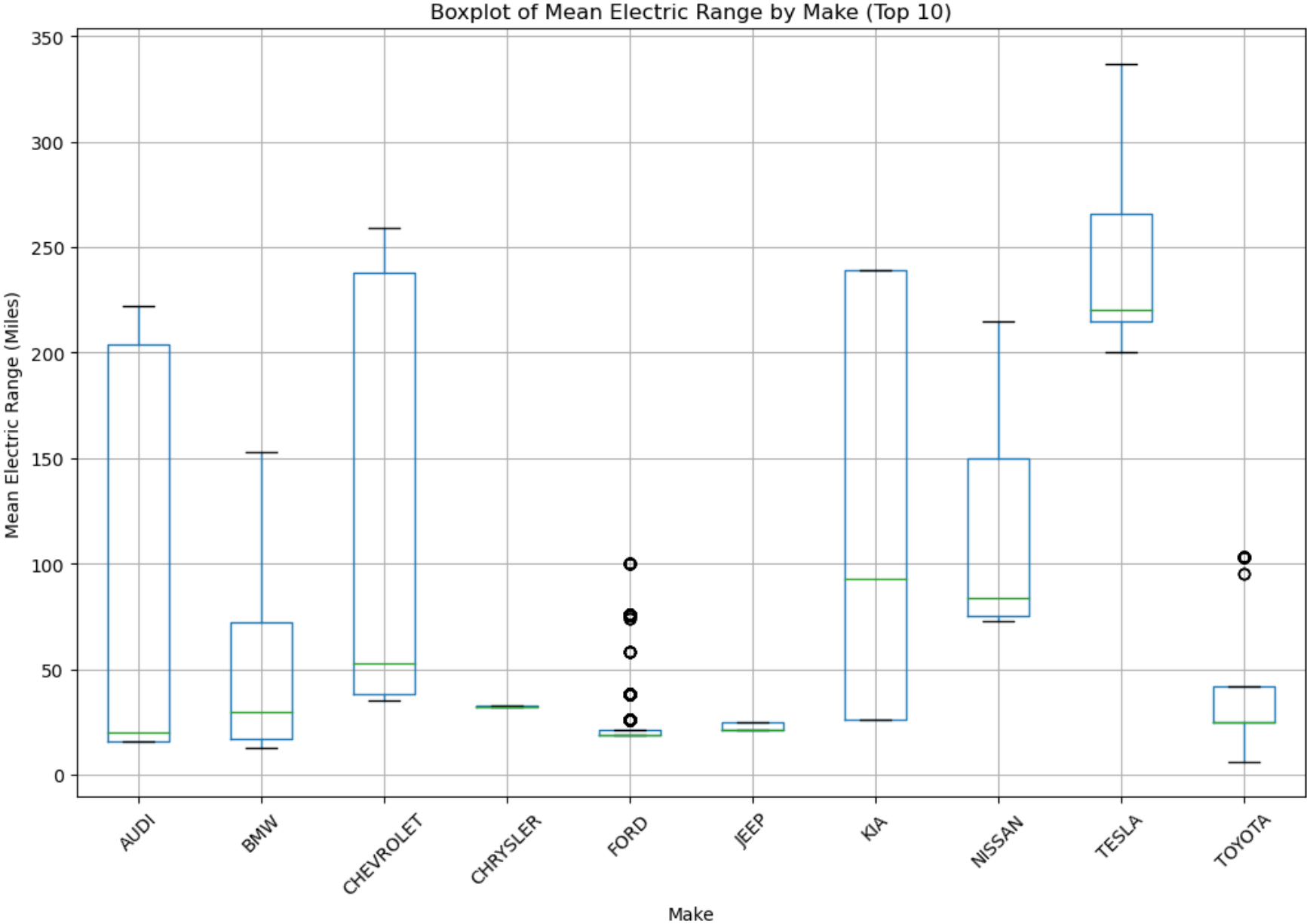
	Rank	Model	Year	Make	Model	TotalCars
0	1		2018	TESLA	MODEL 3	6179
1	2		2019	TESLA	MODEL 3	4052
2	3		2020	TESLA	MODEL 3	3583
3	4		2020	TESLA	MODEL Y	2369
4	5		2013	NISSAN	LEAF	1925
5	6		2015	NISSAN	LEAF	1831
6	7		2017	CHEVROLET	VOLT	1433
7	8		2019	NISSAN	LEAF	1384
8	9		2017	CHEVROLET	BOLT EV	1296
9	10		2018	NISSAN	LEAF	1233

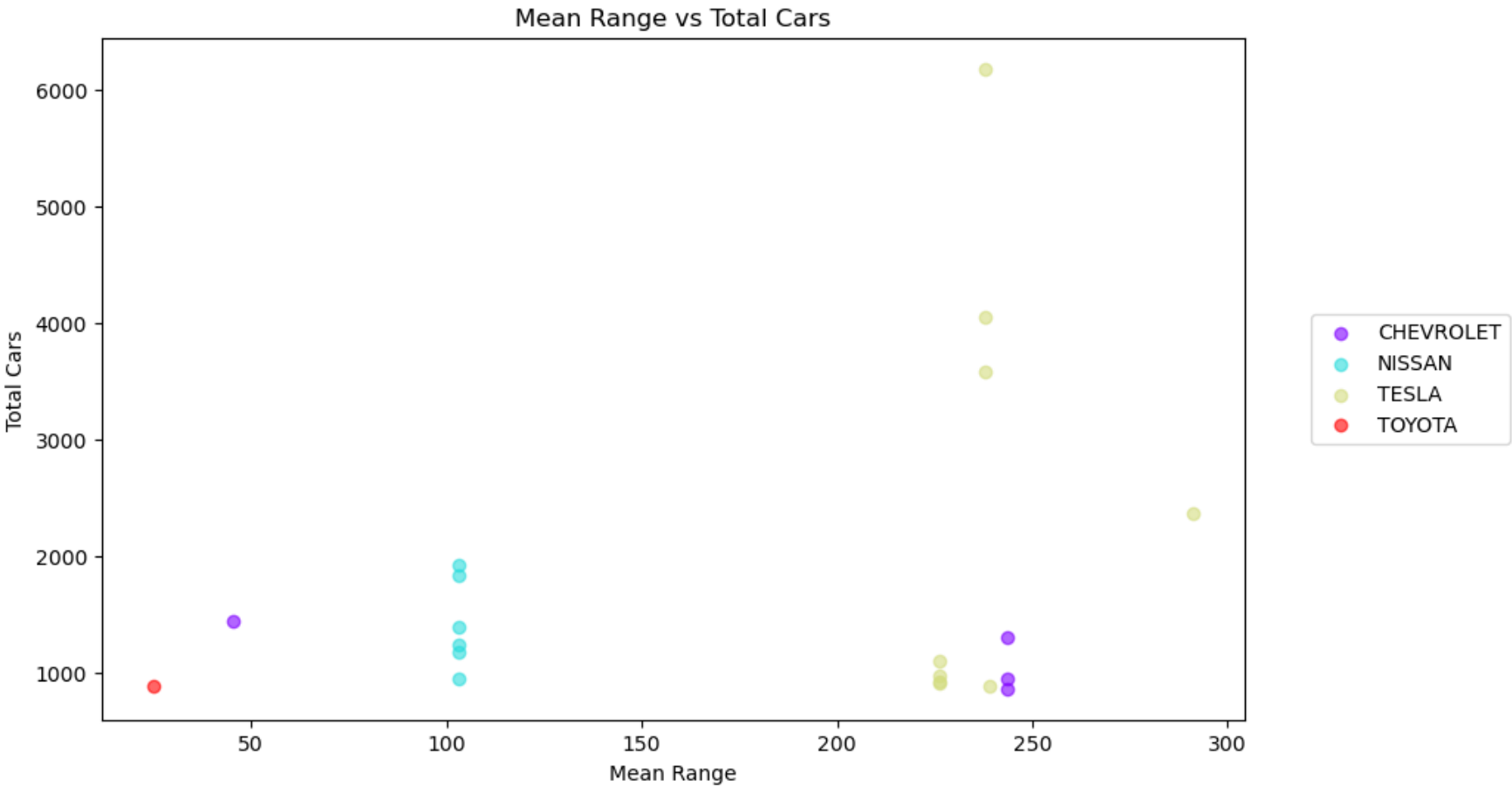
## Range Stats by mean range rank:

	Rank	Make	Model	MeanRange	MaxRange	MinRange	\
0	1	TESLA	MODEL Y	291.00	291.00	291.00	
1	2	HYUNDAI	KONA	258.00	258.00	258.00	
2	3	CHEVROLET	BOLT EV	243.61	259.00	238.00	
3	4	TESLA	MODEL X	239.25	293.00	200.00	
4	5	TESLA	MODEL 3	237.86	322.00	215.00	
5	6	JAGUAR	I-PACE	234.00	234.00	234.00	
6	7	TESLA	ROADSTER	234.00	245.00	220.00	
7	8	POLESTAR	PS2	233.00	233.00	233.00	
8	9	TESLA	MODEL S	226.33	337.00	208.00	
9	10	AUDI	E-TRON SPORTBACK	218.00	218.00	218.00	

## StandardDeviation

0	0.00
1	0.00
2	9.30
3	38.33
4	37.85
5	0.00
6	12.54
7	0.00
8	33.24
9	0.00





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