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In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind
```

```
In [15]: # Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv(r"electric.csv")

df.head()
```

Out [15]:

	Car full name	Make	Model	Minimal price (gross) [PLN]	Engine power [KM]	Maximum torque [Nm]	Type of brakes	Drive type	Battery capacity [kWh]	Range (WLTP) [km]	...	Permissible gross weight [kg]	Maximum load capacity [kg]	Number of seats	Number of doors	Tire size [in]	Maximum speed [kph]	Boot capacity (VDA) [l]	Acceleration 0-100 kph [s]	Maximum DC charging power [kW]
0	Audi e-tron S quattro	Audi	e-tron S quattro	345700	360	664	disc (front + rear)	4WD	95.0	438	...	3130.0	640.0	5	5	19	200	660.0	5.7	11.4
1	Audi e-tron S quattro	Audi	e-tron S quattro	308400	313	540	disc (front + rear)	4WD	71.0	340	...	3040.0	670.0	5	5	19	190	660.0	6.8	11.4
2	Audi e-tron S quattro	Audi	e-tron S quattro	414900	503	973	disc (front + rear)	4WD	95.0	364	...	3130.0	565.0	5	5	20	210	660.0	4.5	11.4
3	Audi e-tron Sportback 50 quattro	Audi	e-tron Sportback 50 quattro	319700	313	540	disc (front + rear)	4WD	71.0	346	...	3040.0	640.0	5	5	19	190	615.0	6.8	11.4
4	Audi e-tron Sportback 55 quattro	Audi	e-tron Sportback 55 quattro	357000	360	664	disc (front + rear)	4WD	95.0	447	...	3130.0	670.0	5	5	19	200	615.0	5.7	11.4

5 rows × 25 columns

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In [20]: # Filter EVs based on budget and range
filtered_evs = df[(df['Minimal price (gross) [PLN]'] <= 350000) & (df['Range (WLTP) [km]'] >= 400)]
print(filtered_evs)
```

20	Kia e-Niro 64kWh			Kia	
22	Kia e-Soul 64kWh			Kia	
39	Mercedes-Benz EQC			Mercedes-Benz	
40	Tesla Model 3 Standard Range Plus			Tesla	
41	Tesla Model 3 Long Range			Tesla	
47	Tesla Model 3 Performance			Tesla	
48	Volkswagen ID.3 Pro Performance			Volkswagen	
49	Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S			Volkswagen	
	Volkswagen ID.4 1st			Volkswagen	
0	Model			Minimal price (gross) [PLN]	\
8	e-tron 55 quattro			345700	
15	Kona electric 64kWh			178400	
18	e-Niro 64kWh			167990	
20	e-Soul 64kWh			160990	
22	EQC			334700	
39	Model 3 Standard Range Plus			195490	
40	Model 3 Long Range			235490	
41	Model 3 Performance			260490	
47	ID.3 Pro Performance			155890	
48	ID.3 Pro S			179990	
49	ID.4 1st			202390	
0	Engine power [KM]	Maximum torque [Nm]	Type of brakes		
8	360	664	disc (front + rear)		
15	286	400	disc (front + rear)		
18	204	395	disc (front + rear)		
20	204	395	disc (front + rear)		
22	408	760	disc (front + rear)		
39	285	450	disc (front + rear)		
40	372	510	disc (front + rear)		
41	480	639	disc (front + rear)		
47	204	310	disc (front) + drum (rear)		
48	204	310	disc (front) + drum (rear)		
49	204	310	disc (front) + drum (rear)		
0	Drive type	Battery capacity [kWh]	Range (WLTP) [km]	...	\
8	4WD	95.0	438	...	
15	2WD (rear)	80.0	460	...	
18	2WD (front)	64.0	449	...	
20	2WD (front)	64.0	455	...	
22	4WD	80.0	414	...	
39	2WD (rear)	54.0	430	...	
40	4WD	75.0	580	...	
41	4WD	75.0	567	...	
47	2WD (rear)	58.0	425	...	
48	2WD (rear)	77.0	549	...	
49	2WD (rear)	77.0	500	...	
0	Permissible gross weight [kg]		Maximum load capacity [kg]		
8	3130.0		640.0		
15	2725.0		540.0		
18	2170.0		485.0		
20	2230.0		493.0		
22	1682.0		498.0		
39	2940.0		445.0		
40	NaN		NaN		
41	NaN		NaN		
47	2270.0		540.0		
48	2280.0		412.0		
49	2660.0		661.0		
0	Number of seats	Number of doors	Tire size [in]	Maximum speed [kph]	\
8	5	5	19	200	
15	5	5	17	180	
18	5	5	17	167	
20	5	5	17	167	
22	5	5	19	180	
39	5	5	18	225	
40	5	5	18	233	
41	5	5	20	261	
47	5	5	18	160	
48	5	5	19	160	
49	5	5	20	160	
0	Boot capacity (VDA) [l]		Acceleration 0-100 kph [s]		
8	660.0		5.7		
15	510.0		6.8		
18	332.0		7.6		
20	451.0		7.8		
22	315.0		7.9		
39	500.0		5.1		
40	425.0		5.6		
41	425.0		4.4		
47	425.0		3.3		
48	385.0		7.3		
49	543.0		7.9		
0	Maximum DC charging power [kW]		mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]		
8	150		24.45		
15	150		18.80		
18	100		15.40		
20	100		15.90		
22	110		15.70		
39	150		21.85		
40	150		NaN		
41	150		NaN		
47	100		15.40		
48	125		15.90		
49	125		18.00		

[12 rows x 25 columns]

```
In [24]: #Group by manufacturer
grouped_by_make = filtered_evs.groupby('Make')
print(grouped_by_make.size())
```

Make	
Audi	1
BMW	1
Hyundai	1
Kia	2
Mercedes-Benz	1
Tesla	3
Volkswagen	3
dtype:	int64

```
In [29]: # Group by manufacturer and calculate average battery capacity
avg_battery_capacity = filtered_evs.groupby('Make')['Battery capacity [kWh]'].mean()

print(avg_battery_capacity)
```

Make	
Audi	95.000000
BMW	80.000000
Hyundai	64.000000
Kia	64.000000
Mercedes-Benz	80.000000
Tesla	68.000000
Volkswagen	70.666667
Name: Battery capacity [kWh], dtype: float64	

```
In [42]: # Calculate the IQR to detect outliers
q1 = df["mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]"].quantile(0.25)
q2 = df["mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]"].quantile(0.75)
iqr = q2 - q1

# Define lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bound = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
upper_bound = q2 + 1.5 * iqr

# Filter out the outliers
outliers = df[
    (df["mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]"] < lower_bound) |
    (df["mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]"] > upper_bound)
]

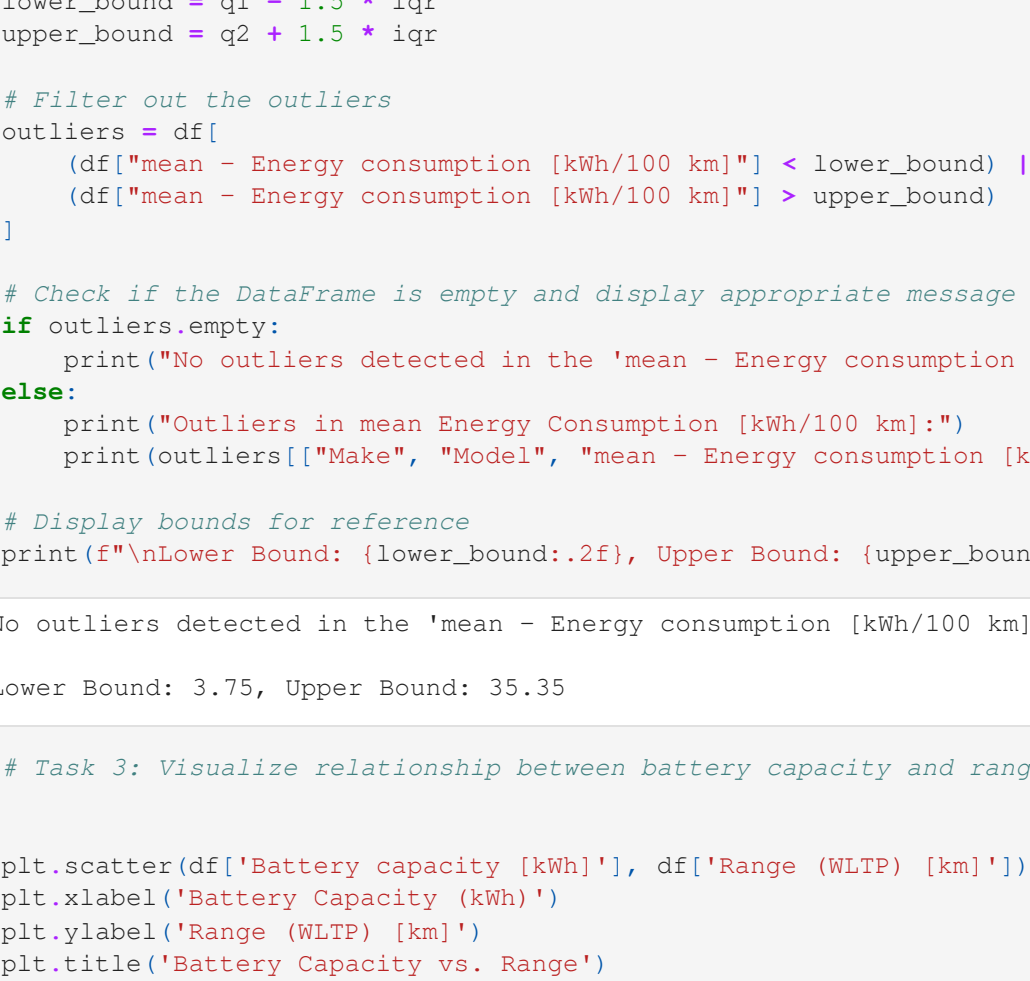
# Check if the DataFrame is empty and display appropriate message
if outliers.empty:
    print("No outliers detected in the 'mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]' column.")
else:
    print("Outliers in mean Energy Consumption [kWh/100 km]:")
    print(outliers[["Make", "Model", "mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]"]])

# Display bounds for reference
print(f"Lower Bound: {lower_bound:.2f}, Upper Bound: {upper_bound:.2f}")
```

No outliers detected in the 'mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]' column.

Lower Bound: 3.75, Upper Bound: 35.35

```
In [35]: # Task 3: Visualize relationship between battery capacity and range
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In [36]: # the above graph clearly shows that when the battery capacity increases the range also increases
```

```
In [37]: class EVRecommendation:
def __init__(self, df):
    self.df = df

def recommend(self, budget, desired_range, battery_capacity):
    recommendations = self.df[(self.df['Minimal price (gross) [PLN]'] <= budget) &
                               (self.df['Range (WLTP) [km]'] >= desired_range) &
                               (self.df['Battery capacity [kWh]'] >= battery_capacity)]
    return recommendations.nsmallest(3, 'Minimal price (gross) [PLN]')
#example
ev_recommender = EVRecommendation(df)
top_evs = ev_recommender.recommend(350000, 400, 50)
print(top_evs)
```

The scatter plot displays the relationship between Battery Capacity (kWh) on the x-axis and Range (WLTP) [km] on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 20 to 100 kWh, and the y-axis ranges from 200 to 600 km. The data points show a general upward trend, indicating that as battery capacity increases, the range also tends to increase. There is a significant cluster of points between 70 and 100 kWh capacity, with ranges between 350 and 550 km.

# the above graph clearly shows that when the battery capacity increases

```
class EVRecommendation:
    def __init__(self, df):
        self.df = df

    def recommend(self, budget, desired_range, battery_capacity):
        recommendations = self.df[(self.df['Minimal price (gross) [PLN]']
                                   (self.df['Range (WLTP) [km]'] >= desired
                                   (self.df['Battery capacity [kWh]'] >= battery_capacity)
                                   & (self.df['Minimal price (gross) [PLN]']
                                   <= budget)]
        return recommendations.nsmallest(3, 'Minimal price (gross) [PLN]')

#example
ev_recommender = EVRecommendation(df)
top_evs = ev_recommender.recommend(350000, 400, 50)
print(top_evs)
```

	Car full name	Make	Model	\
47	Volkswagen ID.3 Pro Performance	Volkswagen	ID.3 Pro Performance	
20	Kia e-Soul 64kWh	Kia	e-Soul 64kWh	
18	Kia e-Niro 64kWh	Kia	e-Niro 64kWh	
	Minimal price (gross) [PLN]	Engine power [KM]	Maximum torque [Nm]	\
47	155890	204	310	
20	160990	204	395	
18	167990	204	395	
	Type of brakes	Drive type	Battery capacity [kWh]	\
47	disc (front) + drum (rear)	2WD (rear)	58.0	
20	disc (front + rear)	2WD (front)	64.0	
18	disc (front + rear)	2WD (front)	64.0	
	Range (WLTP) [km]	... Permissible gross weight [kg]	\	
47	425	...	2270.0	
20	452	...	1682.0	
18	455	...	2230.0	
	Maximum load capacity [kg]	Number of seats	Number of doors	\
47	540.0	5	5	
20	498.0	5	5	
18	493.0	5	5	
	Tire size [in]	Maximum speed [kph]	Boot capacity (VDA) [l]	\
47	18	160	385.0	
20	17	167	315.0	
18	17	167	451.0	
	Acceleration 0-100 kph [s]	Maximum DC charging power [kW]	\	
47	7.3	100		
20	7.9	100		
18	7.8	100		
	mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]			
47	15.4			
20	15.7			
18	15.9			

[3 rows x 25 columns]

[3 rows x 25 columns]

```
In [38]: # Filter data for Tesla and Audi
tesla = df[df['Make'] == 'Tesla']['Engine power [KM]']
audi = df[df['Make'] == 'Audi']['Engine power [KM]']

# Perform t-test
t_stat, p_value = ttest_ind(tesla, audi)

print(f"T-Statistic: {t_stat}, P-value: {p_value}")

# Insights
if p_value < 0.05:
    print("There is a significant difference in the average engine power between Tesla and Audi.")
else:
    print("There is no significant difference in the average engine power between Tesla and Audi.")
```

T-statistic: 1.7024444538261418, P-value: 0.11672692675082785  
There is no significant difference in the average engine power between Tesla and Audi.

```
In [ ]:
```