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In [6]: ## Task 1: A customer has a budget of 350,000 PLN and wants an EV with a minimum range of 400 km.

## a) Your task is to filter out EVs that meet these criteria.
## b) Group them by the manufacturer (Make).
## c) Calculate the average battery capacity for each manufacturer.

import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_excel("Electric Vehicle.xlsx")

# Filter EVs that meet the criteria
filtered_ews = df[(df["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]"] <= 350000) & (df["Range (WLTP) [km]"] >= 400)]

# Group by manufacturer and calculate average battery capacity
manufacturer_avg_battery = (filtered_ews.groupby("Make")["Battery capacity [kWh]"].mean()
                             .reset_index().rename(columns={"Battery capacity [kWh]": "Average Battery Capacity (kWh)"}))

# Display the filtered results and battery capacity by manufacturer
print("Filtered EVs:")
print(filtered_ews[["Car full name", "Make", "Minimal price (gross) [PLN]", "Range (WLTP) [km]", "Battery capacity [kWh]"]])

print("\nAverage Battery Capacity by Manufacturer:")
print(manufacturer_avg_battery)
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Filtered EVs:			
	Car full name	Make	\
0	Audi e-tron 55 quattro	Audi	
8	BMW iX3	BMW	
15	Hyundai Kona electric 64kWh	Hyundai	
18	Kia e-Niro 64kWh	Kia	
20	Kia e-Soul 64kWh	Kia	
22	Mercedes-Benz EQC	Mercedes-Benz	
39	Tesla Model 3 Standard Range Plus	Tesla	
40	Tesla Model 3 Long Range	Tesla	
41	Tesla Model 3 Performance	Tesla	
47	Volkswagen ID.3 Pro Performance	Volkswagen	
48	Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S	Volkswagen	
49	Volkswagen ID.4 1st	Volkswagen	

	Minimal price (gross) [PLN]	Range (WLTP) [km]	Battery capacity [kWh]
0	345700	438	95.0
8	282900	460	80.0
15	178400	449	64.0
18	167990	455	64.0
20	160990	452	64.0
22	334700	414	80.0
39	195490	430	54.0
40	235490	580	75.0
41	260490	567	75.0
47	155890	425	58.0
48	179990	549	77.0
49	202390	500	77.0

Average Battery Capacity by Manufacturer:

	Make	Average Battery Capacity (kWh)
0	Audi	95.000000
1	BMW	80.000000
2	Hyundai	64.000000
3	Kia	64.000000
4	Mercedes-Benz	80.000000
5	Tesla	68.000000
6	Volkswagen	70.666667

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In [14]: ## Task 2: You suspect some EVs have unusually high or low energy consumption. Find the outliers in the mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] column.

import numpy as np
Q1 = df["mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]"].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df["mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]"].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1

# Define lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

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

# Display outliers
print(df_outliers)

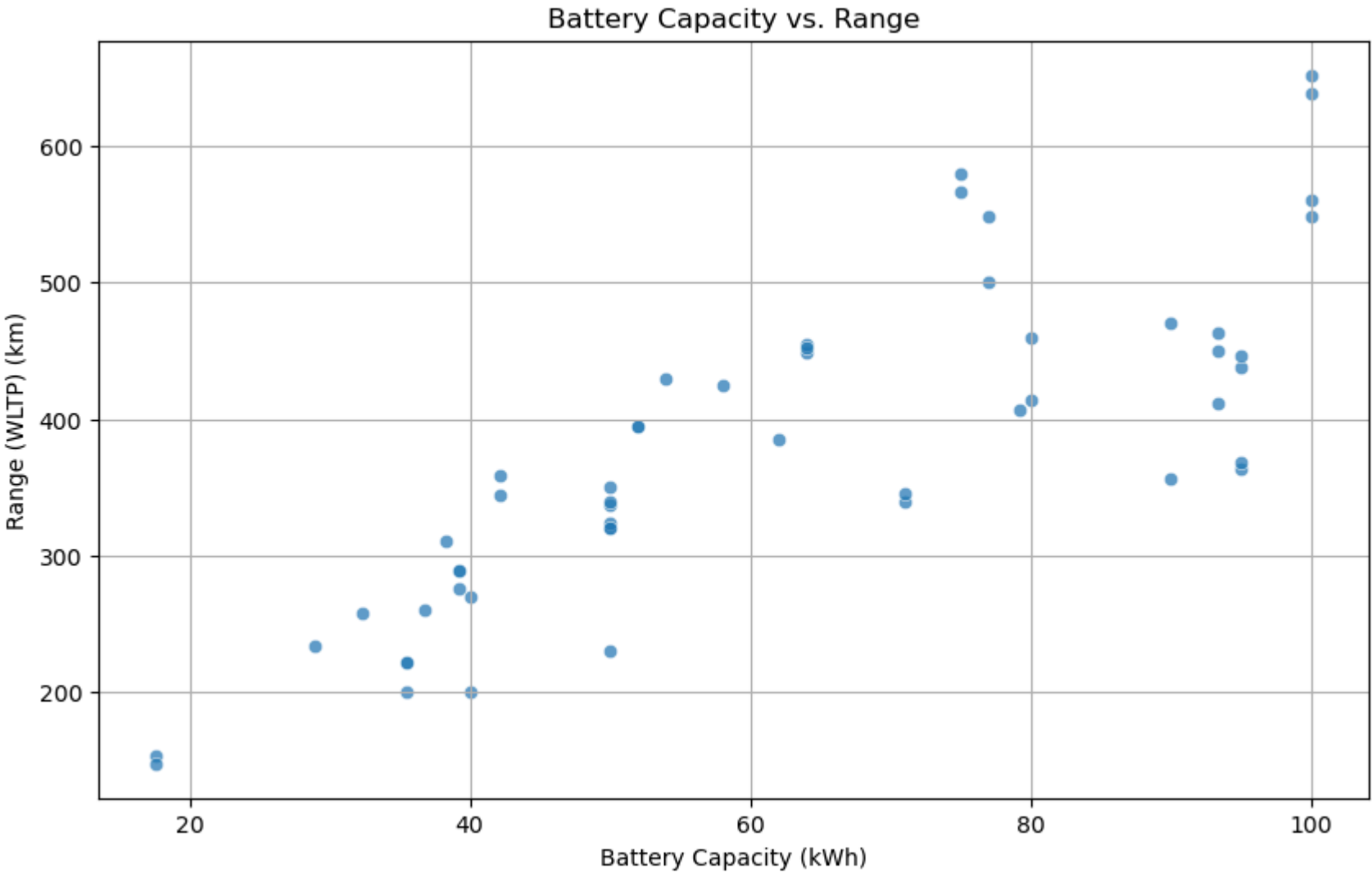
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [Car full name, Make, Model, Minimal price (gross) [PLN], Engine power [KM], Maximum torque [Nm], Type of brakes, Drive type, Battery capacity [kWh], Range (WLTP) [km], Wheelbase [cm], Length [cm], Width [cm], Height [cm], Minimal empty weight [kg], Permissible gross weight [kg], 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], mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]]
Index: []

[0 rows x 25 columns]
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In [16]: ## Task 3: Your manager wants to know if there's a strong relationship between battery capacity and range.
## a) Create a suitable plot to visualize.
## b) Highlight any insights.

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=df["Battery capacity [kWh]"], y=df["Range (WLTP) [km]"], alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel("Battery Capacity (kWh)")
plt.ylabel("Range (WLTP) (km)")
plt.title("Battery Capacity vs. Range")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# Insights:
# From the scatter plot, we can observe if there is a positive correlation between battery capacity and range.
# If the points follow an upward trend, this suggests that larger battery capacities generally lead to longer ranges.
# However, some outliers may indicate EVs with highly efficient or inefficient energy consumption.
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In [17]: ## Task 4: Build an EV recommendation class. The class should allow users to input their budget, desired range, and battery capacity. The class
## should then return the top three EVs matching their criteria.

class EVRecommender:
    def __init__(self, dataframe):
        self.df = dataframe

    def recommend(self, budget, min_range, min_battery):
        recommended = self.df[(self.df["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]"] <= budget) &
                                (self.df["Range (WLTP) [km]"] >= min_range) &
                                (self.df["Battery capacity [kWh]"] >= min_battery)]

        return recommended.sort_values(by=["Range (WLTP) [km]"], ascending=False).head(3)

# Create an instance of the recommender
ev_recommender = EVRecommender(df)

# Example usage:
user_budget = 300000
user_range = 350
user_battery = 60
print(ev_recommender.recommend(user_budget, user_range, user_battery))

Car full name      Make      Model \
40 Tesla Model 3 Long Range      Tesla      Model 3 Long Range
41 Tesla Model 3 Performance      Tesla      Model 3 Performance
48 Volkswagen ID.3 Pro S      Volkswagen      ID.3 Pro S

Minimal price (gross) [PLN]  Engine power [KM]  Maximum torque [Nm] \
40      235490      372      510
41      260490      480      639
48      179990      204      310

Type of brakes  Drive type  Battery capacity [kWh] \
40 disc (front + rear)      4WD      75.0
41 disc (front + rear)      4WD      75.0
48 disc (front) + drum (rear)  2WD (rear)      77.0

Range (WLTP) [km]  ...  Permissible gross weight [kg] \
40      580      ...      NaN
41      567      ...      NaN
48      549      ...      2280.0

Maximum load capacity [kg]  Number of seats  Number of doors \
40      NaN      5      5
41      NaN      5      5
48      412.0      5      5

Tire size [in]  Maximum speed [kph]  Boot capacity (VDA) [l] \
40      18      233      425.0
41      20      261      425.0
48      19      160      385.0

Acceleration 0-100 kph [s]  Maximum DC charging power [kW] \
40      4.4      150
41      3.3      150
48      7.9      125

mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]
40      NaN
41      NaN
48      15.9

[3 rows x 25 columns]
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In [18]: ## Task 5: Inferential Statistics - Hypothesis Testing: Test whether there is a significant difference in the average Engine power [KM] of
## vehicles manufactured by two leading manufacturers i.e. Tesla and Audi. What insights can you draw from the test results?
## Recommendations and Conclusion: Provide actionable insights based on your analysis.
## (Conduct a two sample t-test using ttest_ind from scipy.stats module)

from scipy.stats import ttest_ind

tesla_power = df[df["Make"] == "Tesla"]["Engine power [KM]"].dropna()
audi_power = df[df["Make"] == "Audi"]["Engine power [KM]"].dropna()

# Perform independent two-sample t-test
t_stat, p_value = ttest_ind(tesla_power, audi_power, equal_var=False) # Welch's t-test

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

# Insights:
# - If the p-value is below 0.05, we reject the null hypothesis and conclude that there is a significant difference
# in average engine power between Tesla and Audi.
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# - If the p-value is above 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis, meaning there is no significant difference.  
# - This analysis helps us understand whether Tesla and Audi offer significantly different engine power in their EVs.
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T-statistic: 1.7939951827297178
P-value: 0.10684105068839565