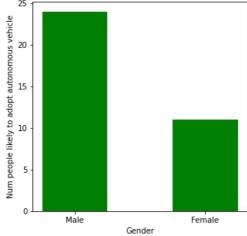
```
In [1]: #Q2)
        import math
        def comp_speed(density):
            k = float(density)
            a = math.log(157/k)
            Greenshields Model = round(65.1*(1-0.0075*k),3)
            Greenberg_Model = round(62.1*a,3)
            return Greenshields Model, Greenberg Model
        def permutations():
            list_b = [43,50,80,31]
            for numbers in list_b:
                print(comp_speed(numbers))
        permutations()
        (44.105, 80.422)
        (40.688, 71.056)
        (26.04, 41.869)
        (49.964, 100.742)
In [3]: def main():
            print("max average speed is ", truck_average_speed([560, 440, 490, 530, 370], [10.3, 10.3, 9.1, 10.1, 7.5])
        def truck_average_speed(distances, times):
            average_speeds = []
            print("length of distances is ", len(distances))
            for i in range(len(distances)):
                print("iteration = ", i)
print("distance is ", distances[i])
                print("time is ", times[i])
                average\_speeds.append(round(float(distances[i]/times[i]),\ 2))
                print("average speed is ", average_speeds[i])
            return max(average speeds)
        main()
        length of distances is 5
        iteration = 0
        distance is 560
        time is 10.3
        average speed is 54.37
        iteration = 1
        distance is 440
        time is 10.3
        average speed is 42.72
        iteration = 2
        distance is 490
        time is 9.1
        average speed is 53.85
        iteration = 3
        distance is 530
        time is 10.1
        average speed is 52.48
        iteration = 4
        distance is 370
        time is 7.5
        average speed is 49.33
        max average speed is 54.37
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
In [3]: import pandas as pd
        df = pd.read_csv("http://cee.eng.usf.edu/faculty/flm/CGN6933/TTE6307-MID(21).txt",
         delimiter = "\t", header=None
        dxf = df.iloc[:,[24,22, 29, 30, 20]]
        dxf.columns = ['Age', 'Gender', 'Home', 'household', 'Use_of_autonomous_vehicles']
In [4]: dxf
```

Out[4]:		Age	Gender	Home	household	Use_of_autonomous_vehicles
	0	25	2	2	5	4
	1	36	1	1	7	1
	2	45	2	1	7	1
	3	28	2	1	7	4
	4	37	1	1	8	2
	322	25	2	1	1	4
	323	38	2	1	7	1
	324	29	1	1	7	4
	325	58	1	1	10	2
	326	59	2	1	10	1

327 rows × 5 columns

Gender count 0 Male 24 1 Female 11

Gender vs. Num people likely to adopt autonomous vehicle



```
In [6]: m resp=[]
         f_resp=[]
         resps = np.unique(dxf['Use_of_autonomous_vehicles'])
         for ctr in resps:
             dftemp = dxf.iloc[np.where(dxf['Use_of_autonomous_vehicles']==ctr)]
             m frac = round(len(np.where(dftemp[\overline{Gender'}]==2)[\overline{0}])/len(dftemp[\overline{Gender'}]),2)
             m resp.append(m frac)
             f frac = round(len(np.where(dftemp['Gender']==1)[0])/len(dftemp['Gender']),2)
             f_resp.append(f_frac)
        n_grps = len(resps)
        index = np.arange(1,n_grps+1)
        bar_width=0.35
        males bar = plt.bar(index, m resp, bar width,color='b',label='Males')
        fem_bar = plt.bar(index+bar_width, f_resp,bar_width, color='g', label='Females')
        plt.xlabel('Use_of_autonomous_vehicles')
        plt.ylabel('Counts')
        plt.title('Response by gender')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

```
Response by gender

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

1

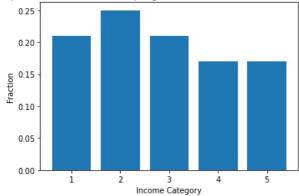
2

Use_of_autonomous_vehicles
```

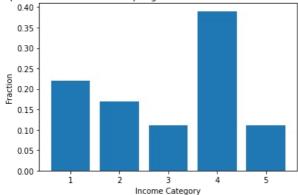
```
In [ ]: #The above plot shows that males(blue bar) are more likely to
#adopt autonomous vehicle
```

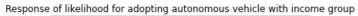
```
income_cat = np.unique(dxf['household'])
resps = np.unique(dxf['Use_of_autonomous_vehicles'])
final_resp=[]
for ctr1 in income_cat:
    dftemp = dxf.iloc[np.where(dxf['household']==ctr1)]
    x=[]
    for ctr2 in resps:
        val1 = round(len(np.where(dftemp['Use_of_autonomous_vehicles']==ctr2)[0])/len(dftemp['Use_of_autonomous_x.append(val1)
    plt.bar(range(1,6),x)
    plt.xlabel('Income Category')
    plt.ylabel('Fraction')
    plt.title('Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous_vehicle with income group')
    plt.show()
```

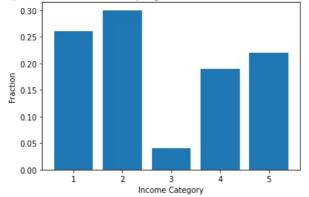
## Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group



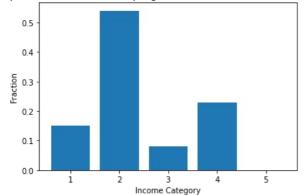
Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group



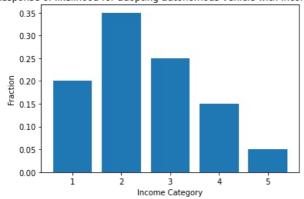




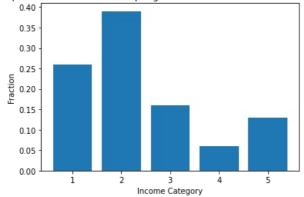
Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group



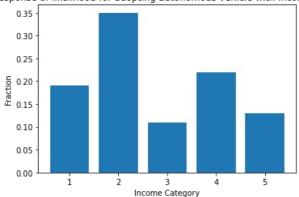
Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group



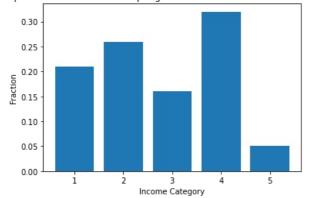
Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group



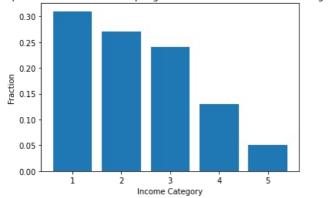
Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group



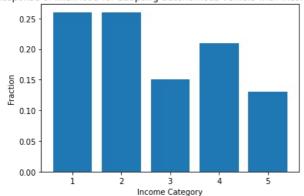
Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group



Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group

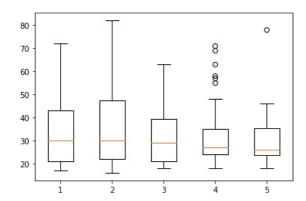


Response of likelihood for adopting autonomous vehicle with income group



In [10]: #bar graphs for different income categories. We establish a relationship that as income increases the fraction #vehicles is decreasing.

```
In [9]: age = []
    resps = np.unique(dxf['Use_of_autonomous_vehicles'])
    for ctr in resps:
        dftemp = dxf.iloc[np.where(dxf['Use_of_autonomous_vehicles']==ctr)]
        age.append(dftemp['Age'])
    plt.boxplot(age)
    plt.show()
```



In [ ]: #The younger generation is more likely to adopt the autonomous vechicle as comapared #to older one as in the boxplot the yellow line(median) is sloping downwards.

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