

```
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("files/dataset (1).csv")
```

Model Year Make: Model: Electric Vehicle Type: Electric Range: Base MSRP: County, City, State, Postal Code: Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility: Legislative District:

```
df.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
```

```
df.info
```

```
<bound method DataFrame.info of
City State Postal Code Model Year \ VIN (1-10) County
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
...
...
...
112629 7SAYGDEF2N King Duvall WA 98019
2022
112630 1N4BZ1CP7K San Juan Friday Harbor WA 98250
2019
112631 1FMCU0KZ4N King Vashon WA 98070
2022
112632 KNDCD3LD4J King Covington WA 98042
2018
112633 YV4BR0CL8N King Covington WA 98042
2022
```

```
Make Model Electric Vehicle Type
\
0 TOYOTA RAV4 PRIME Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
1 CHEVROLET VOLT Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
2 NISSAN LEAF Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3 CHEVROLET BOLT EV Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4 FORD FUSION Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
...
...
112629 TESLA MODEL Y Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
112630 NISSAN LEAF Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
112631 FORD ESCAPE Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
```

112632	KIA	NIRO	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
112633	VOLVO	XC90	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	CAFV Eligibility	Electric
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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	
...	...
...	
112629	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...
0	
112630	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible
150	
112631	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible
38	
112632	Not eligible due to low battery range
26	
112633	Not eligible due to low battery range
18	

	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
...
112629	0	45.0	217955265
112630	0	40.0	103663227
112631	0	34.0	193878387
112632	0	47.0	125039043
112633	0	47.0	194673692

	Vehicle Location \
0	POINT (-81.80023 24.5545)
1	POINT (-114.57245 35.16815)
2	POINT (-120.50721 46.60448)
3	POINT (-121.7515 48.53892)
4	POINT (-122.20596 47.97659)

```
...
112629 POINT (-121.98609 47.74068)
112630 POINT (-123.01648 48.53448)
112631 POINT (-122.4573 47.44929)
112632 POINT (-122.09124 47.33778)
112633 POINT (-122.09124 47.33778)
```

Tract	Electric Utility	2020 Census
0		NaN
12087972100		
1		NaN
32003005702		
2	PACIFICORP	
53077001602		
3	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	
53057951101		
4	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	
53061041500		
...		...

```
...
112629 PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)
53033032401
112630 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION||ORCAS POWER &...
53055960301
112631 PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)
53033027702
112632 PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)
53033032007
112633 PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)
53033032005
```

```
[112634 rows x 17 columns]>
```

```
# Assuming df is your DataFrame
```

```
df.rename(columns={'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV)
Eligibility': 'CAFV Eligibility'}, inplace=True)
```

```
# Verify the renaming
```

```
print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model
Year',
      'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type', 'CAFV Eligibility',
      'Electric Range', 'Base MSRP', 'Legislative District', 'DOL
Vehicle ID',
      'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Clean the data
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
df.dropna(subset=['Electric Range', 'Base MSRP'], inplace=True)
df['Electric Range'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Electric Range'],
errors='coerce')
df['Base MSRP'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Base MSRP'], errors='coerce')

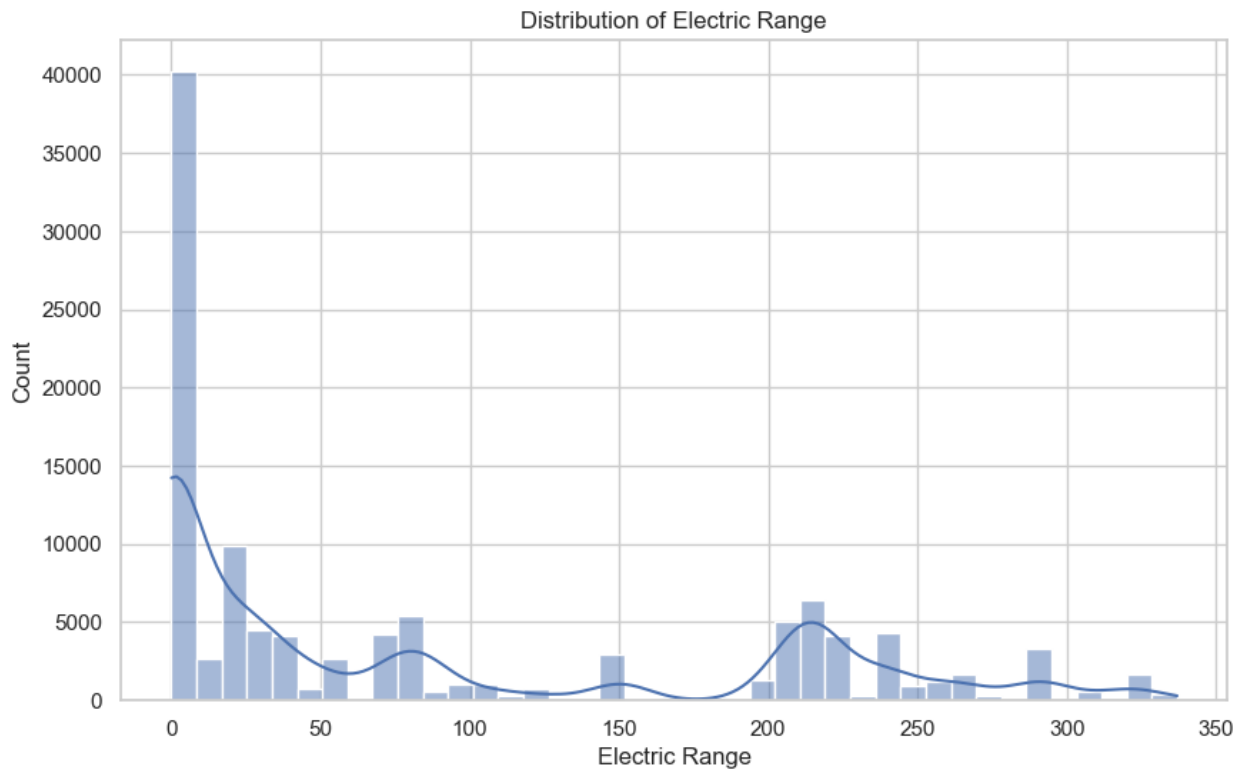
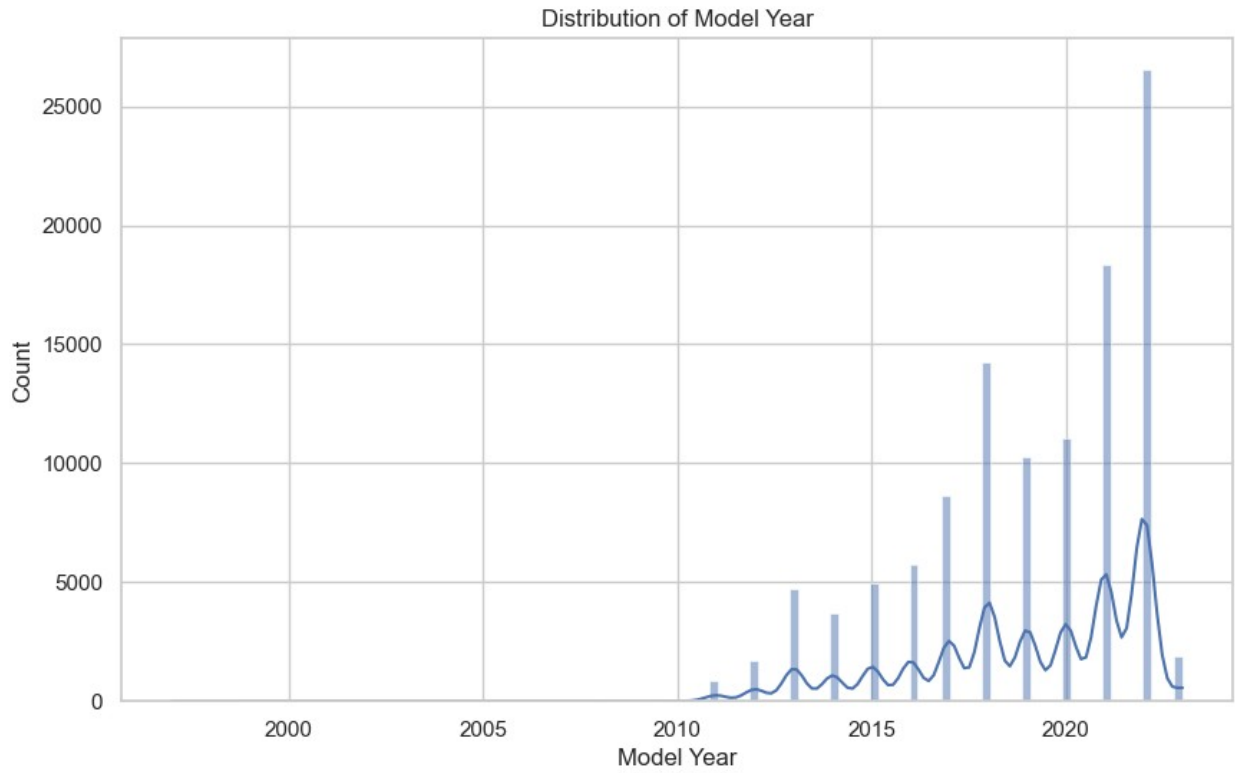
# Optionally handle outliers
df = df[(df['Electric Range'] >= 0) & (df['Base MSRP'] >= 0)]

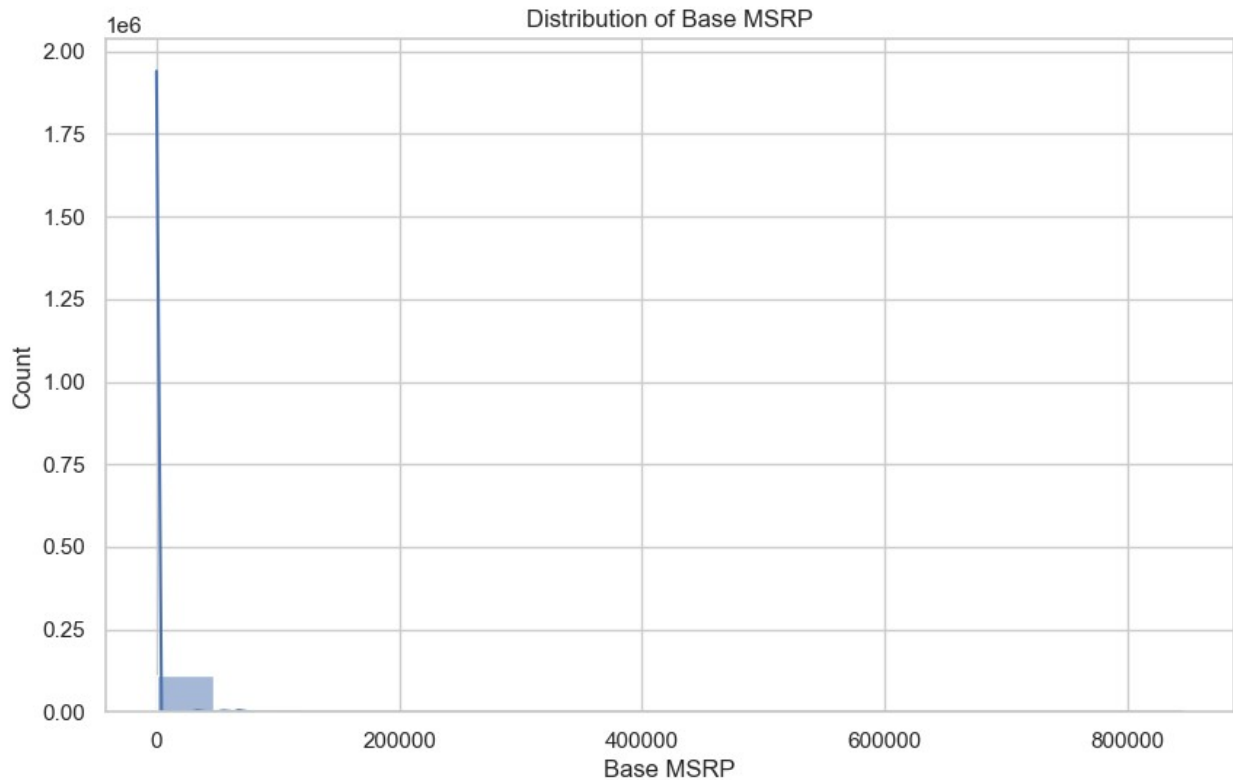
# Univariate analysis
sns.set(style='whitegrid')

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['Model Year'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Model Year')
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['Electric Range'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Electric Range')
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['Base MSRP'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Base MSRP')
plt.show()
```





bivariate analysis

```
df_cleaned = df.drop(columns=['DOL Vehicle ID', 'Vehicle Location',  
                              '2020 Census Tract'])  
# df_cleaned['Electric Utility'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)  
df_cleaned['VIN (1-10)'] = df_cleaned['VIN (1-10)'].astype(str)
```

```
make_state_crosstab = pd.crosstab(df_cleaned['Make'],  
                                   df_cleaned['State'])
```

```
print("Cross-tabulation between 'Make' and 'State':")  
print(make_state_crosstab)
```

```
correlation = df_cleaned[['Electric Range', 'Base MSRP']].corr()  
print("\nCorrelation between 'Electric Range' and 'Base MSRP':")  
print(correlation)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x='Electric Range', y='Base MSRP', data=df_cleaned)
plt.title('Scatter Plot: Electric Range vs Base MSRP')
plt.show()
```

```
mean_electric_range_by_make = df_cleaned.groupby('Make')['Electric Range'].mean()
print("\nAverage Electric Range by Make:")
print(mean_electric_range_by_make)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Make', y='Electric Range', data=df_cleaned)
plt.title('Boxplot: Electric Range by Make')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

Cross-tabulation between 'Make' and 'State':

[illegible][illegible]

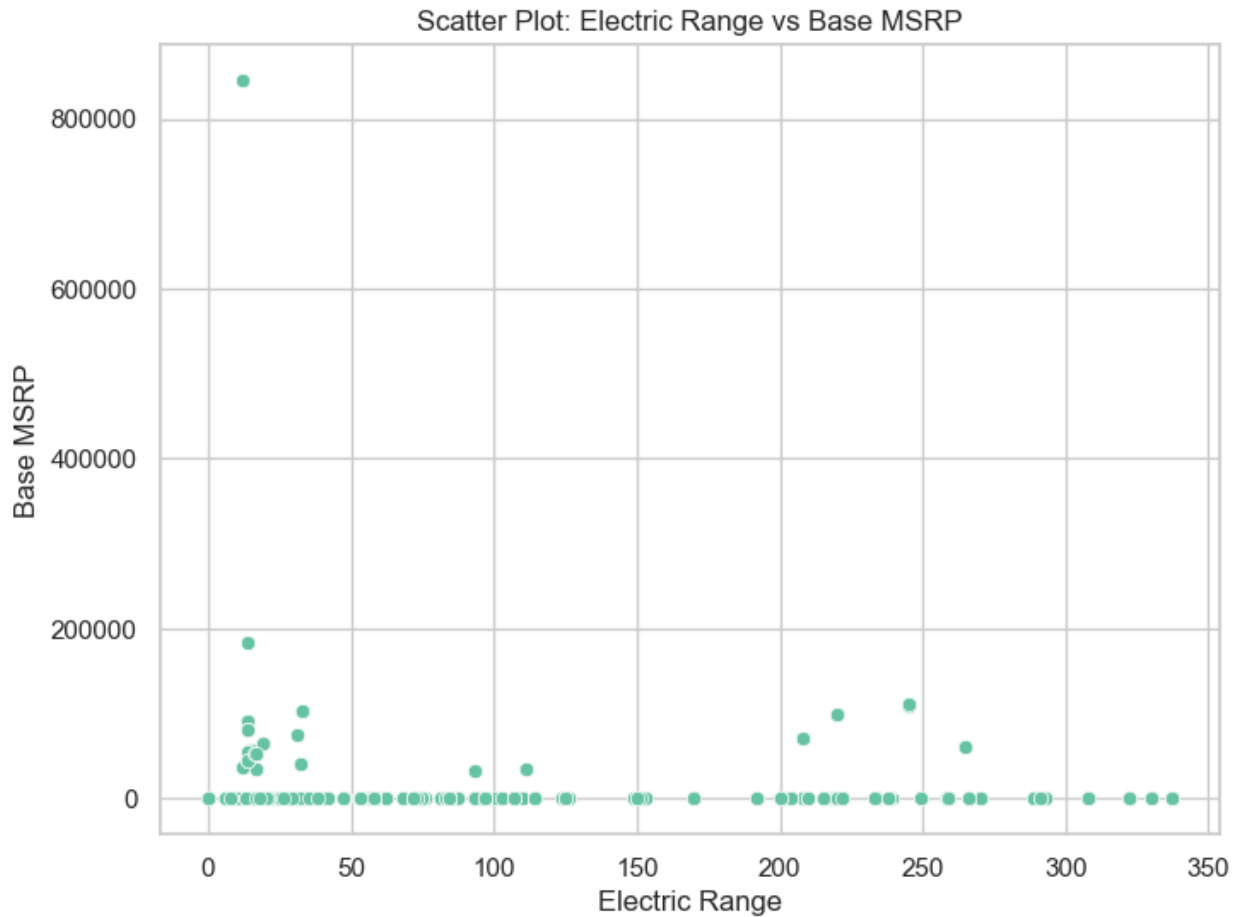
KIA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
LAND ROVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
LEXUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
LINCOLN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
LUCID MOTORS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
MERCEDES - BENZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
MINI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
MITSUBISHI	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
NISSAN	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	...	1	0
0 0													
POLESTAR	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
PORSCHE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
RIVIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
SMART	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
SUBARU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
TESLA	0	0	2	3	40	4	1	3	1	3	...	0	3
1 3													
TH!NK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
TOYOTA	0	1	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	2	...	0	1
0 0													
VOLKSWAGEN	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
VOLVO	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0
0 0													
State	TX	UT	VA		WA	WI	WY						
Make													
AUDI	0	0	0		2327	0	0						
AZURE DYNAMICS	0	0	0		7	0	0						
BENTLEY	0	0	0		3	0	0						
BMW	0	0	3		4665	0	1						
CADILLAC	0	0	0		108	0	0						
CHEVROLET	0	0	4		10162	0	0						
CHRYSLER	0	0	1		1781	0	0						
FIAT	0	0	0		821	0	0						

FISKER	0	0	0	19	0	0
FORD	4	0	2	5795	0	0
GENESIS	0	0	0	18	0	0
HONDA	0	0	0	790	0	0
HYUNDAI	0	0	0	1409	0	0
JAGUAR	0	0	0	218	0	0
JEEP	0	0	1	1146	0	0
KIA	0	1	1	4476	0	0
LAND ROVER	0	0	0	38	0	0
LEXUS	0	0	0	33	0	0
LINCOLN	0	0	0	168	0	0
LUCID MOTORS	0	0	0	65	0	0
MERCEDES-BENZ	0	0	1	504	0	0
MINI	0	0	0	632	0	0
MITSUBISHI	0	0	0	586	0	0
NISSAN	0	0	2	12866	0	0
POLESTAR	0	0	0	557	0	0
PORSCHE	0	0	0	817	0	0
RIVIAN	0	0	0	884	0	0
SMART	0	0	0	273	0	0
SUBARU	0	0	0	59	0	0
TESLA	9	1	17	51944	1	1
TH!NK	0	0	0	3	0	0
TOYOTA	1	1	3	4384	0	0
VOLKSWAGEN	0	1	1	2509	0	0
VOLVO	0	0	0	2281	0	0

[34 rows x 45 columns]

Correlation between 'Electric Range' and 'Base MSRP':

	Electric Range	Base MSRP
Electric Range	1.000000	0.085025
Base MSRP	0.085025	1.000000

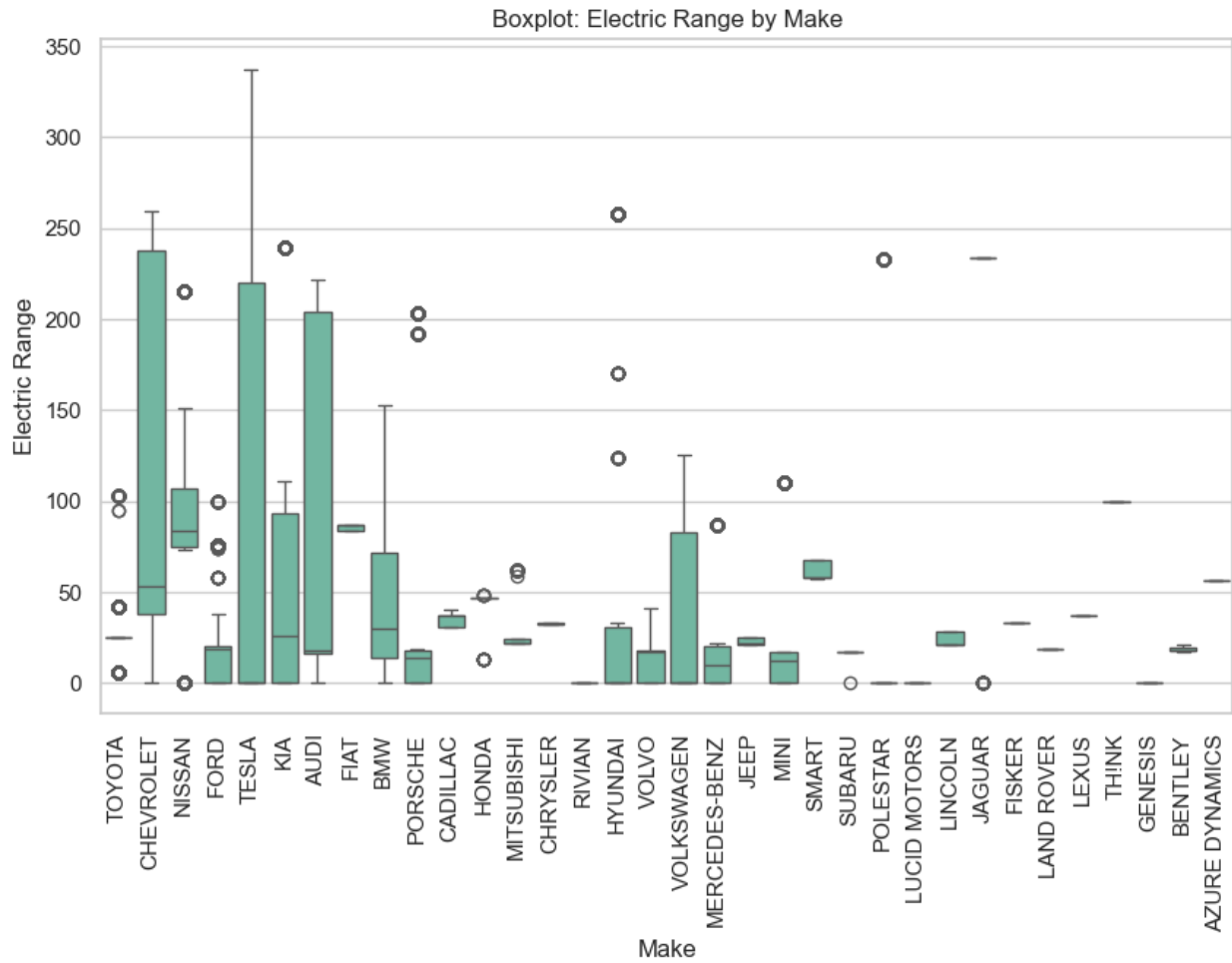


Average Electric Range by Make:

Make	
AUDI	62.876930
AZURE DYNAMICS	56.000000
BENTLEY	18.666667
BMW	46.657479
CADILLAC	35.537037
CHEVROLET	109.766549
CHRYSLER	32.361204
FIAT	85.624088
FIKER	33.000000
FORD	16.848084
GENESIS	0.000000
HONDA	46.618687
HYUNDAI	48.228754
JAGUAR	207.287671
JEEP	22.707465
KIA	67.631943
LAND ROVER	19.000000
LEXUS	37.000000

LINCOLN	23.083333
LUCID MOTORS	0.000000
MERCEDES-BENZ	22.055336
MINI	26.604430
MITSUBISHI	26.746599
NISSAN	89.326941
POLESTAR	40.921147
PORSCHE	54.090465
RIVIAN	0.000000
SMART	62.282051
SUBARU	16.711864
TESLA	118.162756
TH!NK	100.000000
TOYOTA	26.044268
VOLKSWAGEN	43.762530
VOLVO	14.448864

Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64



```

df_filtered = df[df['Base MSRP'] <= 80000]

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(data=df_filtered, x='Electric Vehicle Type', y='Base MSRP', palette='Set2')

plt.title('Base MSRP by Electric Vehicle Type (Outliers Removed)',
          fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Electric Vehicle Type', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Base MSRP', fontsize=14)

plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True, axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

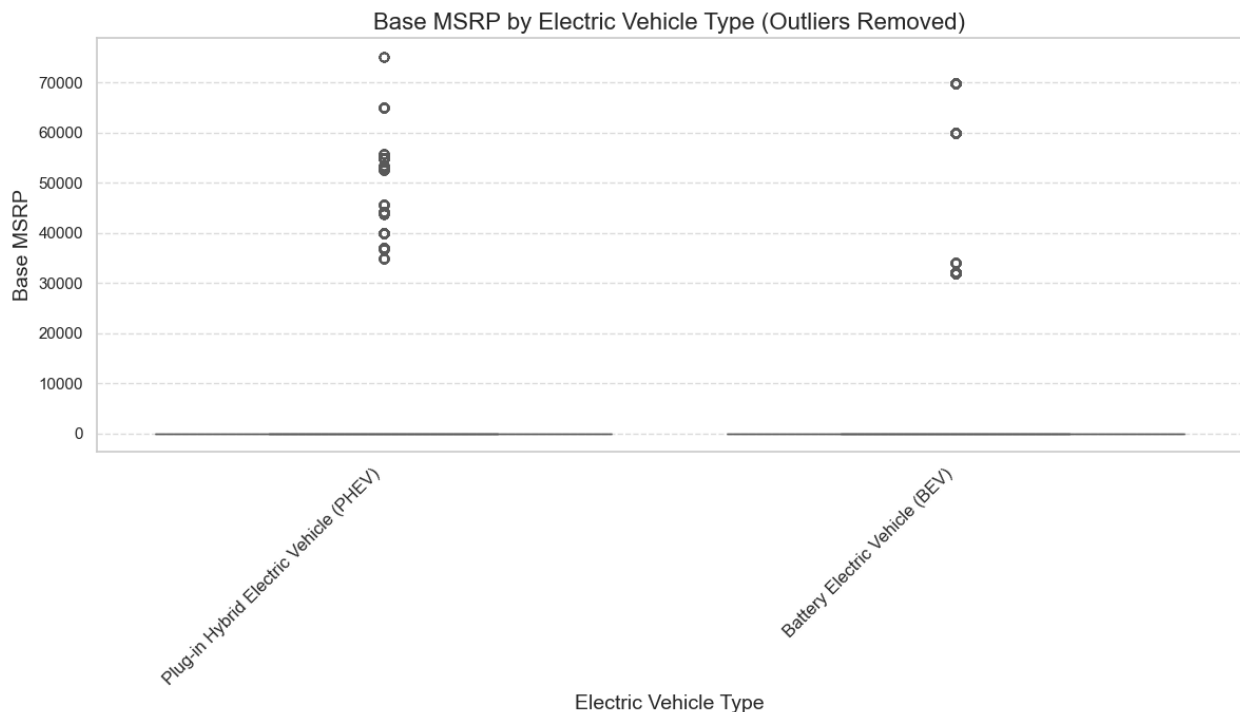
C:\Users\sande\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11100\2523930659.py:5:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```

sns.boxplot(data=df_filtered, x='Electric Vehicle Type', y='Base MSRP', palette='Set2')

```



```

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Assuming your dataset is already loaded into df
# First, aggregate the data to get the top counties by count
top_counties = df['County'].value_counts().head(10).index # Limit to
top 10 counties

# Filter the dataset to include only the top 10 counties
df_filtered = df[df['County'].isin(top_counties)]

# Sort the counties by the total number of electric vehicles for
better visual representation
county_order = df_filtered['County'].value_counts().index

# Create the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7)) # Increase the figure size for better
readability
sns.set_palette('Set2') # Use a more appealing color palette
sns.countplot(data=df_filtered, x='County', hue='Electric Vehicle
Type', order=county_order)

# Add title and labels with larger font size
plt.title('Electric Vehicle Type Distribution by Top 10 Counties',
fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('County', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)

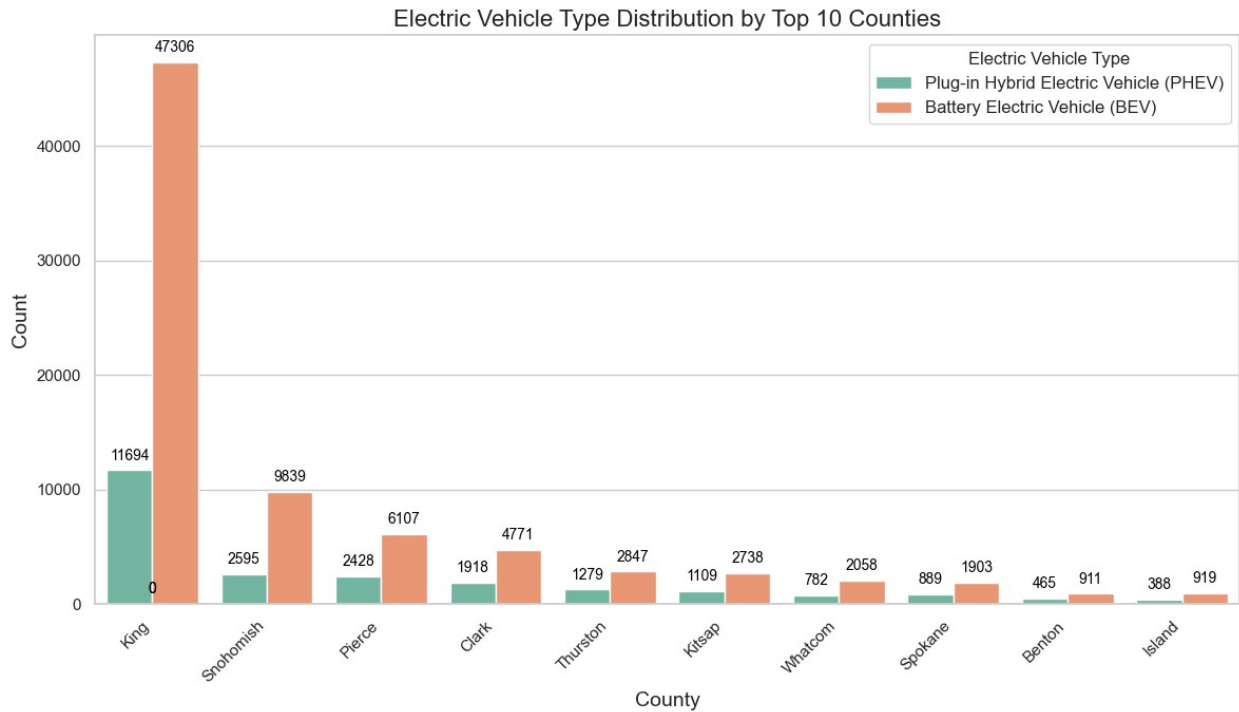
# Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')

# Add a legend with a more descriptive title
plt.legend(title='Electric Vehicle Type', fontsize=12)

# Add counts on top of the bars
for p in plt.gca().patches:
    plt.gca().annotate(f'{int(p.get_height())}', (p.get_x() +
p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                        ha='center', va='center', fontsize=10,
color='black', xytext=(0, 10),
                        textcoords='offset points')

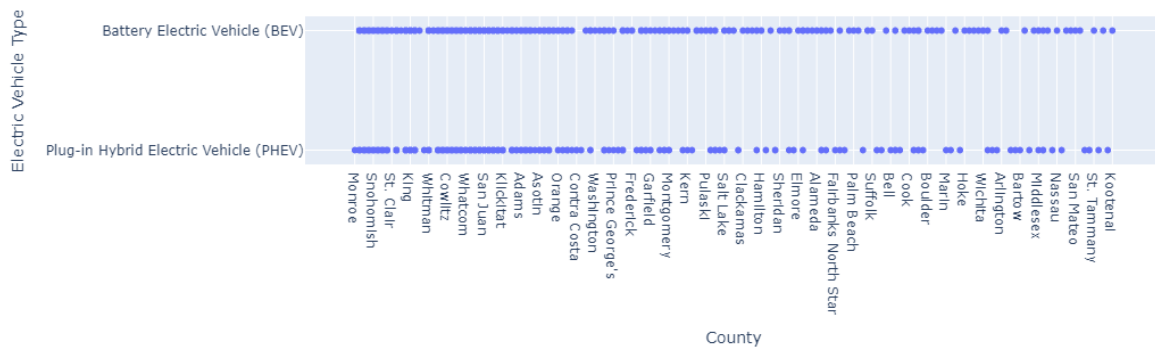
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent overlap
plt.show()

```



plotly

```
import plotly.express as px
px.scatter(df, x='County', y='Electric Vehicle Type')
```



```
fig = px.choropleth(df,
                    locations="State",
                    locationmode="USA-states",
                    color="Electric Vehicle Type",
                    hover_name="County",
                    hover_data=["Make", "Electric Range", "Base
MSRP"],
```

```

        scope="usa",
        color_continuous_scale="Viridis",
        labels={'Electric Vehicle Type': 'EV Type'},
        title="Electric Vehicle Distribution by State")

fig.update_layout(geo=dict(showlakes=True, lakecolor='rgb(255, 255, 255)'),

                  title_font_size=20,
                  title_x=0.5,
                  legend_title="EV Type",
                  font=dict(size=12))

fig.show()

```

Electric Vehicle Distribution by State



```

import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px

# Create a pivot table with counts of vehicles by 'Make' and 'Model Year'
pivot_data = df.pivot_table(index="Model Year", columns="Make",
                             aggfunc="size", fill_value=0)

# Reset index to make 'Model Year' a column
pivot_data.reset_index(inplace=True)
melted_data = pivot_data.melt(id_vars=["Model Year"], var_name="Make",
                              value_name="Count")

# Create an animated bar plot
fig = px.bar(melted_data,
             x='Count',
             y='Make',
             color='Make',
             animation_frame='Model Year',
             range_x=[0, melted_data['Count'].max() + 10], # Adjust
range for better visualization
             title='Year-wise EV Make Sales Animation',

```



```
orientation='h')
```

```
fig.update_layout(  
    title_font=dict(size=30),  
    xaxis_title_font=dict(size=20),  
    yaxis_title_font=dict(size=20),  
    width=1000,  
    height=600,  
    bargap=0.1,  
)
```

```
fig.show()
```

Year-wise EV Make Sales Animation

