Clean

In [11]: #Import Libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

In [12]: #Read in Electric Vehicle Population dataset in from data.gov
 data = pd.read_csv('https://data.wa.gov/api/views/f6w7-q2d2/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD')
 data.head()

Out[12]:

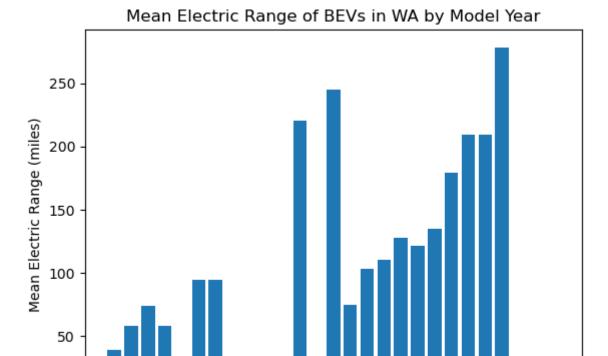
| | VIN (1-10) | County | City | State | Postal Code | Model Year | Make | Model | Electric Vehicle Type | Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility | Electric Range | Base MSRP | Legislative District | Vehi |
|---|------------|-----------|--------------|-------|----------------|---------------|-------|------------|--|---|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 0 | 5YJ3E1EB4L | Yakima | Yakima | WA | 98908.0 | 2020 | TESLA | MODEL 3 | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 322 | 0 | 14.0 | 12717 |
| 1 | 5YJ3E1EA7K | San Diego | San Diego | CA | 92101.0 | 2019 | TESLA | MODEL 3 | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 220 | 0 | NaN | 2666′ |
| 3 | 7JRBR0FL9M | Lane | Eugene | OR | 97404.0 | 2021 | VOLVO | S60 | Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV) | Not eligible due to low battery range | 22 | 0 | NaN | 1445(|
| | 5YJXCBE21K | Yakima | Yakima | WA | 98908.0 | 2019 | TESLA | MODEL X | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 289 | 0 | 14.0 | 47703 |
| 4 | 5UXKT0C5XH | Snohomish | Bothell | WA | 98021.0 | 2017 | BMW | X5 | Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV) | Not eligible due to low battery range | 14 | 0 | 1.0 | 1063 ⁻ |

Out[13]:

| : | | VIN (1-10) | County | City | State | Postal Code | Model Year | Make | Model | Electric Vehicle Type | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility | Electric Range | Base MSRP | Legislative District | Ver |
|---|---|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|----------------|---------------|--------|------------|---|--|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------|
| | 0 | 5YJ3E1EB4L | Yakima | Yakima | WA | 98908.0 | 2020 | TESLA | MODEL 3 | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 322 | 0 | 14.0 | 127′ |
| | 3 | 5YJXCBE21K | Yakima | Yakima | WA | 98908.0 | 2019 | TESLA | MODEL X | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 289 | 0 | 14.0 | 4770 |
| | 5 | 1N4AZ0CP4F | Snohomish | Everett | WA | 98201.0 | 2015 | NISSAN | LEAF | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 84 | 0 | 38.0 | 107§ |
| | 6 | 5YJ3E1EBXJ | Kitsap | Poulsbo | WA | 98370.0 | 2018 | TESLA | MODEL 3 | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 215 | 0 | 23.0 | 475(|
| | 8 | 1N4AZ0CP3D | Kitsap | Port Orchard | WA | 98366.0 | 2013 | NISSAN | LEAF | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 75 | 0 | 26.0 | 2492 |

In [14]: #Find the mean electric range per year
mean_range_by_year = wa_bev_data.groupby('Model Year')['Electric Range'].mean()
print(mean_range_by_year)

```
Model Year
         1997
                   39.000000
         1998
                   58.000000
         1999
                   74.000000
         2000
                   58.000000
         2002
                   95.000000
         2003
                   95.000000
         2008
                  220.000000
         2010
                  245.000000
         2011
                  74.618351
         2012
                 103.372180
         2013
                  110.780089
         2014
                 127.981677
         2015
                  121.456612
         2016
                 135.345520
         2017
                 179.644719
         2018
                 209.507606
         2019
                 208.974407
         2020
                 278.297417
         2021
                    6.298762
         2022
                    0.00000
         2023
                    0.000000
         Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64
In [15]: # Create bar plot of electric range vs. model year
         plt.bar(mean range by year.index, mean range by year)
         plt.xlabel('Model Year')
         plt.ylabel('Mean Electric Range (miles)')
         plt.title('Mean Electric Range of BEVs in WA by Model Year')
         plt.show()
```



2010

Model Year

```
In [17]: #Count the data points per model year
counts = wa_bev_data['Model Year'].value_counts()
print(counts)
```

2015

2020

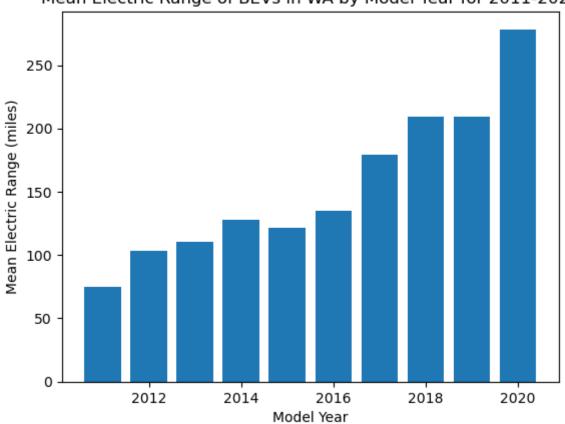
2000

2005

```
2022
        23466
2021
        14704
2023
        11846
2018
         9927
2020
         9290
2019
         8557
2017
         4450
2016
         3884
2015
         3607
2013
         2933
2014
         1801
2012
          798
2011
          752
2008
           21
2010
           21
             9
2000
1999
             4
2002
             2
1998
            1
2003
            1
1997
            1
Name: Model Year, dtype: int64
```

```
In [18]: #Based on the first barplot and counts/year output, as well as our desire to see trends in more recent years.
         #Create bar plot of electric range vs. model year for years 2011-2020
         filtered wa bev data = wa bev data['Model Year'] >= 2011) & (wa bev data['Model Year'] <= 2020)]
         filtered mean = filtered wa bev data.groupby('Model Year')['Electric Range'].mean()
         plt.bar(filtered mean.index, filtered mean)
         plt.xlabel('Model Year')
         plt.ylabel('Mean Electric Range (miles)')
         plt.title('Mean Electric Range of BEVs in WA by Model Year for 2011-2020')
         plt.savefig('barplot.png')
         plt.show()
```

Mean Electric Range of BEVs in WA by Model Year for 2011-2020



```
In [25]: # The following analysis was not included in the research paper.
# I still wanted to show you the work I did, since I spent a lot of time figureing it out.

In [26]: #Linear regression analysis of electric range and model year.
#Hypothesis: As time passes, the electric range of BEVs increases.

In [27]: # Import Libraries
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

In [22]: # Sort the subset of data by Model Year
subset_sorted = filtered_wa_bev_data .sort_values(by=['Model Year'])

In [29]: # Since simple linear regression with time series data does not work, I relabeled model year
# Replace Model Year values 2011-2020 with 1-10
```

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```
subset_sorted['Model Year'] = subset_sorted['Model Year'].apply(lambda x: x - min(subset_sorted['Model Year']
subset_sorted.head()
```

Out[29]:

| | | VIN (1-10) | County | City | State | Postal Code | Model Year | Make | Model | Electric Vehicle Type | Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility | Electric Range | Base MSRP | Legislative District |
|--|--------|------------|----------|---------------------|-------|----------------|---------------|--------|-------|---|---|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | 52733 | JN1AZ0CP5B | King | Seattle | WA | 98107.0 | 1 | NISSAN | LEAF | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 73 | 0 | 36.0 |
| | 79402 | JN1AZ0CP0B | Thurston | Olympia | WA | 98502.0 | 1 | NISSAN | LEAF | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 73 | 0 | 35.0 |
| | 119584 | JN1AZ0CP7B | Pierce | University Place | WA | 98467.0 | 1 | NISSAN | LEAF | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 73 | 0 | 28.0 |
| | 71541 | JN1AZ0CP6B | King | Bothe ll | WA | 98011.0 | 1 | NISSAN | LEAF | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 73 | 0 | 1.0 |
| | 38310 | JN1AZ0CP5B | King | Covington | WA | 98042.0 | 1 | NISSAN | LEAF | Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) | Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible | 73 | 0 | 47.0 |

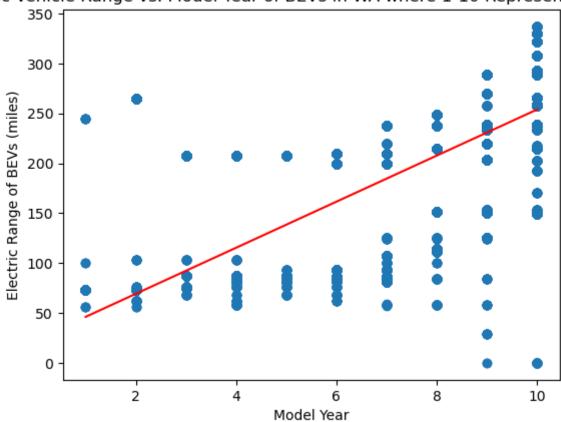
```
In [33]: # Set X and Y
X = subset_sorted['Model Year'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
Y = subset_sorted['Electric Range'].values.reshape(-1, 1)

# Create a scatter plot of the data
plt.scatter(subset_sorted['Model Year'], subset_sorted['Electric Range'])
plt.xlabel('Model Year')
plt.ylabel('Electric Range of BEVs (miles)')
```

Out[33]:

```
plt.title('Electric Vehicle Range vs. Model Year of BEVs in WA where 1-10 Represents 2011-2020')
#Linear Regression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, Y)
clf = model.fit(X, Y)
predicitons = np.dot(X, clf.coef)
for index in range (len(predicitons)):
    predicitons[index] = predicitons[index] + clf.intercept
#Print equation for linear regression line in slope-intercept form
m = model.coef [0]
b = model.intercept
print(f"y = \{m\}x + \{b\}")
#R squared score --> positive correlation between model year and electric range
r squared = model.score(X, Y)
print(f"R-squared score: {r squared:.2f}")
# Display the linear regression line on the scatter plot
plt.plot(X, predicitons, color='red')
y = [23.08433411]x + [23.0004163]
R-squared score: 0.52
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f9dc02a3fd0>]
```

Electric Vehicle Range vs. Model Year of BEVs in WA where 1-10 Represents 2011-2020



In []: