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In [5]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

In [7]: FEV_df=pd.read_excel("FEV-data-Excel.xlsx")
print(FEV_df.info())

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 53 entries, 0 to 52
Data columns (total 25 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---                                -
0   Car full name                        53 non-null     object
1   Make                                53 non-null     object
2   Model                               53 non-null     object
3   Minimal price (gross) [PLN]         53 non-null     int64
4   Engine power [KM]                   53 non-null     int64
5   Maximum torque [Nm]                 53 non-null     int64
6   Type of brakes                       52 non-null     object
7   Drive type                           53 non-null     object
8   Battery capacity [kWh]               53 non-null     float64
9   Range (WLTP) [km]                   53 non-null     int64
10  Wheelbase [cm]                       53 non-null     float64
11  Length [cm]                          53 non-null     float64
12  Width [cm]                           53 non-null     float64
13  Height [cm]                          53 non-null     float64
14  Minimal empty weight [kg]            53 non-null     int64
15  Permissable gross weight [kg]        45 non-null     float64
16  Maximum load capacity [kg]           45 non-null     float64
17  Number of seats                      53 non-null     int64
18  Number of doors                      53 non-null     int64
19  Tire size [in]                       53 non-null     int64
20  Maximum speed [kph]                  53 non-null     int64
21  Boot capacity (VDA) [l]              52 non-null     float64
22  Acceleration 0-100 kph [s]           50 non-null     float64
23  Maximum DC charging power [kW]        53 non-null     int64
24  mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] 44 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(10), int64(10), object(5)
memory usage: 10.5+ KB
None
```

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In [27]: #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.

EV_name=FEV_df[(FEV_df["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]"<=350000] & (FEV_df["Range (WLTP) [km]">=400])
avg_bat_cap=EV_name.groupby("Make")["Battery capacity [kWh]"].mean()
print(avg_bat_cap)

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
```

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In [15]: # You suspect some EVs have unusually high or low energy consumption. Find the outliers in the mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km] column
column_name = "mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]"
data = FEV_df[column_name]
Q1 = data.quantile(0.25)
Q3 = data.quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1

lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

outliers = FEV_df[(data < lower_bound) | (data > upper_bound)]

print("Outliers based on IQR method:")
print(outliers)

Outliers based on IQR method:
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], Permissable 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]
```

```
In [37]: #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.
# find correlation coefficient for realtion between two table from table we get mean and standard deviation so from
# correlation coefficient Formula we get it close to 1 so this is strong positive correlation.
print(FEV_df.describe())

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

battery_capacity = FEV_df["Battery capacity [kWh]"]
range_wltp = FEV_df["Range (WLTP) [km]"]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=battery_capacity, y=range_wltp, hue=FEV_df["Make"], palette="viridis", s=100)

sns.regplot(x=battery_capacity, y=range_wltp, scatter=False, color="red", ci=None)

plt.title("Relationship Between Battery Capacity and Range (WLTP)", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Battery Capacity [kWh]", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Range (WLTP) [km]", fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend(title="Make")
plt.show()

correlation = battery_capacity.corr(range_wltp)
print(f"Correlation Coefficient: {correlation:.2f}")
```

	Minimal price (gross) [PLN]	Engine power [KM]	Maximum torque [Nm]	\
count	53.000000	53.000000	53.000000	
mean	246158.509434	269.773585	460.037736	
std	149187.485190	181.298589	261.647000	
min	82050.000000	82.000000	160.000000	
25%	142900.000000	136.000000	260.000000	
50%	178400.000000	204.000000	362.000000	
75%	339480.000000	372.000000	640.000000	
max	794000.000000	772.000000	1140.000000	

	Battery capacity [kWh]	Range (WLTP) [km]	Wheelbase [cm]	Length [cm]	\
count	53.000000	53.000000	53.000000	53.000000	
mean	62.366038	376.905660	273.581132	442.509434	
std	24.170913	118.817938	22.740518	48.863280	
min	17.600000	148.000000	187.300000	269.500000	
25%	40.000000	289.000000	258.800000	411.800000	
50%	58.000000	364.000000	270.000000	447.000000	
75%	80.000000	450.000000	290.000000	490.100000	
max	100.000000	652.000000	327.500000	514.000000	

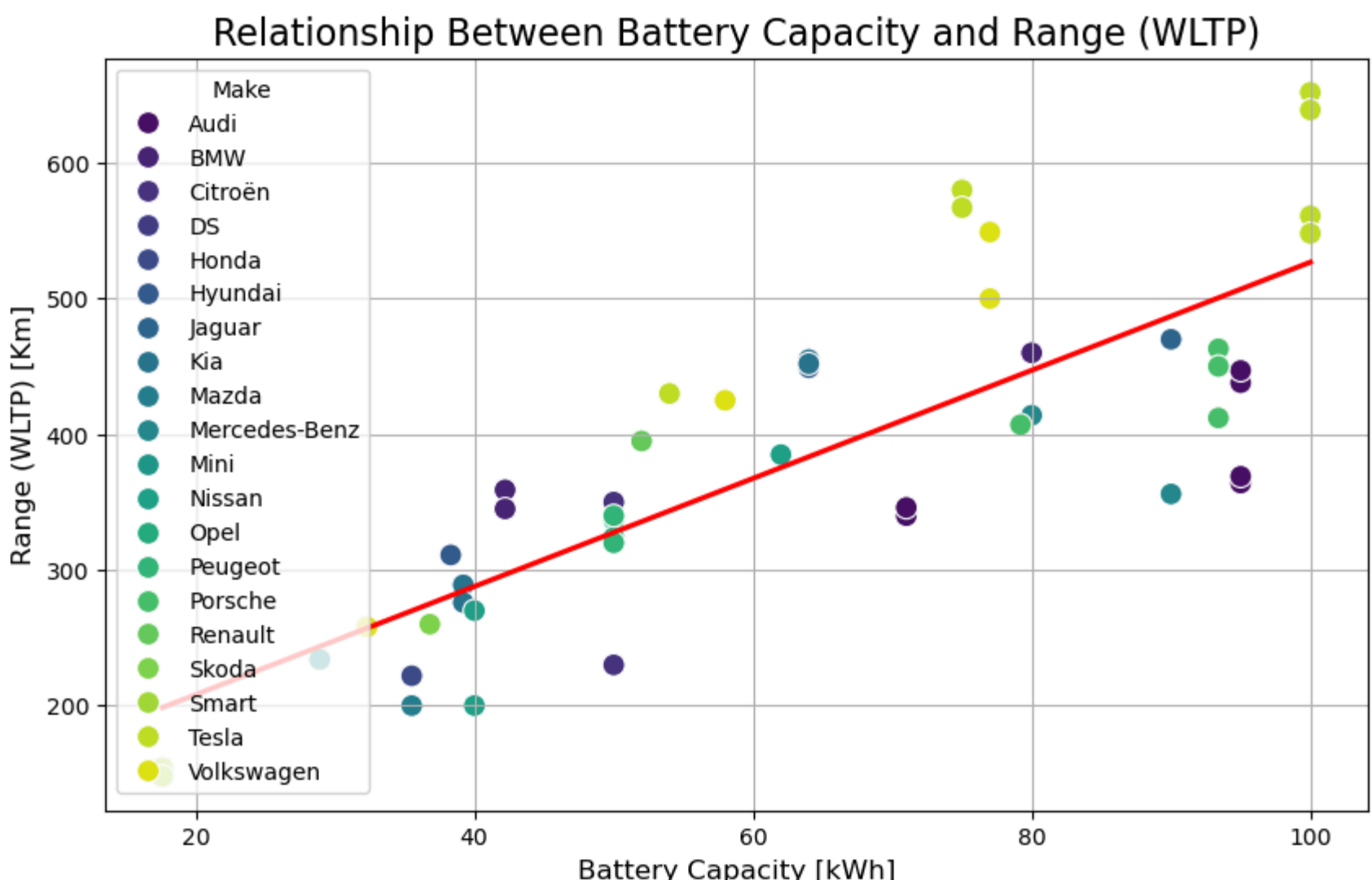
	Width [cm]	Height [cm]	Minimal empty weight [kg]	\
count	53.000000	53.000000	53.000000	
mean	186.241509	155.422642	1868.452830	
std	14.280641	11.275358	470.880867	
min	164.500000	137.800000	1035.000000	
25%	178.800000	148.100000	1530.000000	
50%	180.900000	155.600000	1685.000000	
75%	193.500000	161.500000	2370.000000	
max	255.800000	191.000000	2710.000000	

	Permissable gross weight [kg]	Maximum load capacity [kg]	\
count	45.000000	45.000000	
mean	2288.844444	520.466667	
std	557.796026	140.682848	
min	1310.000000	290.000000	
25%	1916.000000	440.000000	
50%	2119.000000	486.000000	
75%	2870.000000	575.000000	
max	3500.000000	1056.000000	

	Number of seats	Number of doors	Tire size [in]	Maximum speed [kph]	\
count	53.000000	53.000000	53.000000	53.000000	
mean	4.905660	4.849057	17.679245	178.169811	
std	0.838133	0.455573	1.868500	43.056196	
min	2.000000	3.000000	14.000000	123.000000	
25%	5.000000	5.000000	16.000000	150.000000	
50%	5.000000	5.000000	17.000000	160.000000	
75%	5.000000	5.000000	19.000000	200.000000	
max	8.000000	5.000000	21.000000	261.000000	

	Boot capacity (VDA) [l]	Acceleration 0-100 kph [s]	\
count	52.000000	50.000000	
mean	445.096154	7.366000	
std	180.178480	2.786663	
min	171.000000	2.500000	
25%	315.000000	4.875000	
50%	425.000000	7.700000	
75%	558.000000	9.375000	
max	870.000000	13.100000	

	Maximum DC charging power [kW]	mean - Energy consumption [kWh/100 km]	\
count	53.000000	44.000000	
mean	113.509434	18.994318	
std	57.166970	4.418253	
min	22.000000	13.100000	
25%	100.000000	15.600000	
50%	100.000000	17.050000	
75%	150.000000	23.500000	
max	270.000000	28.200000	



Correlation Coefficient: 0.81

```
In [41]: #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.
import pandas as pd
class EVRecommender:

    def recommend(budget, min_range, min_battery_capacity):

        filtered_df = FEV_df[
            (FEV_df["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]"<= budget) &
            (FEV_df["Range (WLTP) [km]">= min_range) &
            (FEV_df["Battery capacity [kWh]">= min_battery_capacity)
        ]

        sorted_df = filtered_df.sort_values(
            by=["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]", "Range (WLTP) [km]"], ascending=[True, False]
        )
        top_ev_matches = sorted_df.head(3)
        return top_ev_matches[["Car full name", "Make", "Model", "Minimal price (gross) [PLN]", "Range (WLTP) [km]", "Battery capacity [kWh]"]]

budget = 15000
min_range = 150
min_battery_capacity = 15

recommendations = EVRecommender.recommend(budget, min_range, min_battery_capacity)
print("Top 3 EV Recommendations:")
print(recommendations)

KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3805, in Index.get_loc(self, key)
   3804 try:
-> 3805     return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
   3806 except KeyError as err:

File index.py:167, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File index.py:196, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7081, in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()

File pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7089, in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()

KeyError: 'Minimal price (gross) [PLN]'

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[41], line 24
     21 min_range = 150
     22 min_battery_capacity = 15
--> 24 recommendations = EVRecommender.recommend(budget, min_range, min_battery_capacity)

Cell In[41], line 9, in EVRecommender.recommend(budget, min_range, min_battery_capacity)
     6 def recommend(budget, min_range, min_battery_capacity):
     8     filtered_df = FEV_df[
----> 9         (FEV_df["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]"<= budget) &
    10         (FEV_df["Range (WLTP) [km]">= min_range) &
    11         (FEV_df["Battery capacity [kWh]">= min_battery_capacity)
    12     ]
    13
    14     sorted_df = filtered_df.sort_values(
    15         by=["Minimal price (gross) [PLN]", "Range (WLTP) [km]"], ascending=[True, False]
    16     )
    17     top_ev_matches = sorted_df.head(3)

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:4102, in DataFrame._getitem_(self, key)
   4100 if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
   4101     return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 4102 indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
   4103 if isinstance(indexer):
   4104     indexer = [indexer]

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3812, in Index.get_loc(self, key)
   3807 if isinstance(casted_key, slice) or (
   3808     isinstance(casted_key, abc.Iterable)
   3809     and any(isinstance(x, slice) for x in casted_key)
   3810 ):
   3811     raise InvalidIndexError(key)
-> 3812     raise KeyError(key) from err
   3813 except TypeError:
   3814     # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_will_raise
   3815     # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-raise
   3816     # the TypeError.
   3817     self._check_indexing_error(key)

KeyError: 'Minimal price (gross) [PLN]'
```

```
In [45]: #ask 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 = FEV_df[FEV_df["Make"].str.lower() == "tesla"]["Engine power [KM]"]
audi_power = FEV_df[FEV_df["Make"].str.lower() == "audi"]["Engine power [KM]"]

t_stat, p_value = ttest_ind(tesla_power, audi_power, equal_var=False)

print(f"T-Statistic: {t_stat:.2f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p_value:.4f}")

alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:
    print("Reject the null hypothesis: There is a significant difference in average engine power.")
else:
    print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: No significant difference in average engine power.")

T-Statistic: 1.79
P-Value: 0.1068
Fail to reject the null hypothesis: No significant difference in average engine power.
```

In []: #video drive link
[Watch the Analysis Video] (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kcRT0pXUDmrvvF2J~7DFBpJfdjc4r3kL/view?usp=sharing>)