

Best Fuel Economy by Car Model Analysis

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: # importing CSV files
df_08 = pd.read_csv('./all_alpha_08.csv')
df_18 = pd.read_csv('./all_alpha_18.csv')
```

```
In [3]: #First Five data from 2008 dataset
df_08.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Model	Displ	Cyl	Trans	Drive	Fuel	Sales Area	Stnd	Underhood ID	Veh Class	Air Pollution Score
0	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	U2	8HNXT03.7PKR	SUV	7
1	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	FA	B5	8HNXT03.7PKR	SUV	6
2	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	U2	8HNXT02.3DKR	SUV	7
3	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	FA	B5	8HNXT02.3DKR	SUV	6
4	ACURA RL	3.5	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	U2	8HNXV03.5HKR	midsize car	7

In [4]: *#First Five data from 2018 dataset*
 df_18.head()

Out[4]:

	Model	Displ	Cyl	Trans	Drive	Fuel	Cert Region	Std	Std Description	Underhood
0	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto- 6	2WD	Gasoline	FA	T3B125	Federal Tier 3 Bin 125	JHNXT03.5C
1	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto- 6	2WD	Gasoline	CA	U2	California LEV-II ULEV	JHNXT03.5C
2	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto- 6	4WD	Gasoline	FA	T3B125	Federal Tier 3 Bin 125	JHNXT03.5C
3	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto- 6	4WD	Gasoline	CA	U2	California LEV-II ULEV	JHNXT03.5C
4	ACURA TLX	2.4	4.0	AMS-8	2WD	Gasoline	CA	L3ULEV125	California LEV-III ULEV125	JHNXV02.4W

Cleaning Data

In [5]: *# duplicates for 2008 dataset*
 df_08.duplicated().sum()

Out[5]: 25

In [6]: *# duplicates for 2008 dataset*
 df_18.duplicated().sum()

Out[6]: 0

```
In [7]: #Find records with the missing values in 2008 dataset
df_08.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: Model          0
        Displ          0
        Cyl          199
        Trans         199
        Drive          93
        Fuel           0
        Sales Area     0
        Stnd           0
        Underhood ID   0
        Veh Class      0
        Air Pollution Score 0
        FE Calc Appr   199
        City MPG       199
        Hwy MPG        199
        Cmb MPG        199
        Unadj Cmb MPG   199
        Greenhouse Gas Score 199
        SmartWay       0
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: #Find records with the missing values in 2018 dataset
df_18.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: Model          0
        Displ          2
        Cyl          2
        Trans          0
        Drive          0
        Fuel           0
        Cert Region    0
        Stnd           0
        Stnd Description 0
        Underhood ID   0
        Veh Class      0
        Air Pollution Score 0
        City MPG       0
        Hwy MPG        0
        Cmb MPG        0
        Greenhouse Gas Score 0
        SmartWay       0
        Comb CO2       0
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: #missing value 2008 has been fixed
df_08.query('Drive == "NaN"')
```

```
Out[9]:
```

Model	Displ	Cyl	Trans	Drive	Fuel	Sales Area	Stnd	Underhood ID	Veh Class	Air Pollution Score	FE Calc Appr	City MPG
-------	-------	-----	-------	-------	------	------------	------	--------------	-----------	---------------------	--------------	----------

```
In [10]: #Total number of unique values for 2008 dataset
df_08.nunique().sum()
```

Out[10]: 1757

```
In [11]: #Total number of unique values for 2018 dataset
df_18.nunique().sum()
```

Out[11]: 1217

```
In [12]: #dropped columns which is not needed for dataset 2008
df_08.drop(['Stnd', 'Underhood ID', 'FE Calc Appr', 'Unadj Cmb MPG'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df_08.head()
```

Out[12]:

	Model	Displ	Cyl	Trans	Drive	Fuel	Sales Area	Veh Class	Air Pollution Score	City MPG	Hwy MPG	Cmb MPG	Gre G:
0	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	SUV	7	15	20	17	
1	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	FA	SUV	6	15	20	17	
2	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	SUV	7	17	22	19	
3	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	FA	SUV	6	17	22	19	
4	ACURA RL	3.5	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	midsize car	7	16	24	19	

```
In [13]: #dropped columns which is not needed for dataset 2018
df_18.drop(['Stnd', 'Stnd Description', 'Underhood ID', 'Comb CO2'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df_18.head()
```

Out[13]:

	Model	Displ	Cyl	Trans	Drive	Fuel	Cert Region	Veh Class	Air Pollution Score	City MPG	Hwy MPG	Cmb MPG
0	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto-6	2WD	Gasoline	FA	small SUV	3	20	28	23
1	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto-6	2WD	Gasoline	CA	small SUV	3	20	28	23
2	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto-6	4WD	Gasoline	FA	small SUV	3	19	27	22
3	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto-6	4WD	Gasoline	CA	small SUV	3	19	27	22
4	ACURA TLX	2.4	4.0	AMS-8	2WD	Gasoline	CA	small car	3	23	33	27

Rename 'Sales Area' to 'Cert Region' in 2008 dataframe

```
In [14]: df_08.rename(columns={"Sales Area": "Cert Region"}, inplace=True)
df_08.head()
```

Out[14]:

	Model	Displ	Cyl	Trans	Drive	Fuel	Cert Region	Veh Class	Air Pollution Score	City MPG	Hwy MPG	Cmb MPG	Gr
0	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	SUV	7	15	20	17	
1	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	FA	SUV	6	15	20	17	
2	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	SUV	7	17	22	19	
3	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	FA	SUV	6	17	22	19	
4	ACURA RL	3.5	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	midsize car	7	16	24	19	

```
In [15]: # rename and change column name in 2008 dataset
df_08.rename(columns=lambda x: x.strip().lower().replace(" ", "_"), inplace=True)
df_08.head()
```

Out[15]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	cert_region	veh_class	air_pollution_score	city_m
0	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	SUV	7	
1	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	FA	SUV	6	
2	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	SUV	7	
3	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	FA	SUV	6	
4	ACURA RL	3.5	(6 cyl)	Auto-S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	midsize car	7	

```
In [16]: # rename and change column name in 2018
df_18.rename(columns=lambda x: x.strip().lower().replace(" ", "_"), inplace=True)
df_18.head()
```

Out[16]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	cert_region	veh_class	air_pollution_score	cit
0	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto-6	2WD	Gasoline	FA	small SUV	3	
1	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto-6	2WD	Gasoline	CA	small SUV	3	
2	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto-6	4WD	Gasoline	FA	small SUV	3	
3	ACURA RDX	3.5	6.0	SemiAuto-6	4WD	Gasoline	CA	small SUV	3	
4	ACURA TLX	2.4	4.0	AMS-8	2WD	Gasoline	CA	small car	3	

Save Dataframe to csv

```
In [17]: df_08.to_csv("df_08_v1.csv", index=False)
df_18.to_csv("df_18_v1.csv", index=False)
```

Cars driven in the U.S are certified only through California, Knowing this, I decided to remove all records that don't have 'CA' certification region

```
In [18]: #kept only "CA" certification region for dataset 2008
df_08 = df_08.query('cert_region == "CA"')
df_08.head()
```

Out[18]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	cert_region	veh_class	air_pollution_score	city_m
0	ACURA MDX	3.7	(6 cyl)	Auto- S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	SUV		7
2	ACURA RDX	2.3	(4 cyl)	Auto- S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	SUV		7
4	ACURA RL	3.5	(6 cyl)	Auto- S5	4WD	Gasoline	CA	midsize car		7
6	ACURA TL	3.2	(6 cyl)	Auto- S5	2WD	Gasoline	CA	midsize car		7
7	ACURA TL	3.5	(6 cyl)	Auto- S5	2WD	Gasoline	CA	midsize car		7

```
In [19]: # only kept "CA" certification region 2018
df_18 = df_18.query('cert_region == "CA"')
```

```
In [20]: #drop "cert_region" column because do not need any more
df_08.drop(columns=['cert_region'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [21]: #drop "cert_region" column because do not need any more
df_18.drop(columns=['cert_region'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

Drop records with missing values

```
In [22]: df_08.dropna(inplace=True)
df_18.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [23]: # drop all duplicates from datasets
df_08.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
df_18.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
In [24]: #saved new CSV files
df_08.to_csv('df_08_v2.csv', index=False)
df_18.to_csv('df_18_v2.csv', index=False)
```

```
In [25]: ### changing str to int for 2008 dataset
df_08.cyl = df_08.cyl.str.extract('(\d+)').astype(int)
df_08.cyl.value_counts()
```

```
Out[25]: 6      409
         4      283
         8      199
         5       48
        12       30
        10       14
         2        2
        16        1
         Name: cyl, dtype: int64
```

```
In [26]: ### changing flot to int dor 2018 dataset
df_18.cyl = df_18.cyl.astype(int)
df_08.cyl.value_counts()
```

```
Out[26]: 6      409
         4      283
         8      199
         5       48
        12       30
        10       14
         2        2
        16        1
         Name: cyl, dtype: int64
```

Save latest version to CSV

```
In [27]: #latest version of CSV files
df_08.to_csv('df_08_v3.csv', index=False)
df_18.to_csv('df_18_v3.csv', index=False)
```

```
In [28]: #look for data which have uncount value
df_08.query('air_pollution_score == "6/4"')
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	veh_class	air_pollution_score	city_mpg
1550	MERCEDES-BENZ C300	3.0	6	Auto-L7	2WD	ethanol/gas	small car	6/4	13/18

Find all records with ' slashed' value and creat one record for each value


```
In [29]: hybrid_08 = df_08[df_08['fuel'].str.contains('/')]
hybrid_08.head()
```

Out[29]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	veh_class	air_pollution_score	city_mpg
1550	MERCEDES-BENZ C300	3.0	6	Auto-L7	2WD	ethanol/gas	small car	6/4	13/18

```
In [30]: hybrid_18 = df_18[df_18['fuel'].str.contains('/')]
hybrid_18.head()
```

Out[30]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	veh_class	air_pollution_score	
108	BMW 330e	2.0	4	SemiAuto-8	2WD	Gasoline/Electricity	small car		3
160	BMW 530e	2.0	4	SemiAuto-8	2WD	Gasoline/Electricity	small car		7
162	BMW 530e	2.0	4	SemiAuto-8	4WD	Gasoline/Electricity	small car		7
188	BMW 740e	2.0	4	SemiAuto-8	4WD	Gasoline/Electricity	large car		3
382	CHEVROLET Impala	3.6	6	SemiAuto-6	2WD	Ethanol/Gas	large car		5

```
In [31]: #created copy of hybrid object for 2008 dataset
df1 = hybrid_08.copy()
df2 = hybrid_08.copy()

df2.head()
```

Out[31]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	veh_class	air_pollution_score	city_mpg
1550	MERCEDES-BENZ C300	3.0	6	Auto-L7	2WD	ethanol/gas	small car	6/4	13/18

```
In [32]: # split the "/" in two rows using lambda method
columns_to_spilt = ['fuel', 'air_pollution_score', 'city_mpg', 'hwy_mpg', 'cmb_mpg', 'greenhouse_gas_score']

for i in columns_to_spilt:
    df1[i] = df1[i].apply(lambda x: x.split('/')[0])
    df2[i] = df2[i].apply(lambda x: x.split('/')[1])
```

```
In [33]: # drop index and append splited "/"
df_08.drop(hybrid_08.index, inplace=True)
df_08 = df_08.append(df1.append(df2), ignore_index=True)
```

```
In [34]: # created copy of hybrid object for 2018 dataset
df3 = hybrid_18.copy()
df4 = hybrid_18.copy()

df4.head()
```

Out[34]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	veh_class	air_pollution_score
108	BMW 330e	2.0	4	SemiAuto-8	2WD	Gasoline/Electricity	small car	3
160	BMW 530e	2.0	4	SemiAuto-8	2WD	Gasoline/Electricity	small car	7
162	BMW 530e	2.0	4	SemiAuto-8	4WD	Gasoline/Electricity	small car	7
188	BMW 740e	2.0	4	SemiAuto-8	4WD	Gasoline/Electricity	large car	3
382	CHEVROLET Impala	3.6	6	SemiAuto-6	2WD	Ethanol/Gas	large car	5

```
In [35]: ## split the "/" in two rows using lambda method
columns_to_spilt = ['fuel', 'city_mpg', 'hwy_mpg', 'cmb_mpg']

for i in columns_to_spilt:
    df3[i] = df3[i].apply(lambda x: x.split('/')[0])
    df4[i] = df4[i].apply(lambda x: x.split('/')[1])
```

```
In [36]: ## drop index and append splited "/"
df_18.drop(hybrid_18.index, inplace=True)
df_18 = df_18.append(df3.append(df4), ignore_index=True)
```

```
In [37]: # changed objects in to "int"
df_08.city_mpg = df_08.city_mpg.astype(int)
df_08.hwy_mpg = df_08.hwy_mpg.astype(int)
df_08.cmb_mpg = df_08.cmb_mpg.astype(int)

df_18.city_mpg = df_18.city_mpg.astype(int)
df_18.hwy_mpg = df_18.hwy_mpg.astype(int)
df_18.cmb_mpg = df_18.cmb_mpg.astype(int)
```

```
In [38]: #changed objects in to "float" for 2008 dataset
df_08.air_pollution_score = df_08.air_pollution_score.astype(float)
df_08.greenhouse_gas_score = df_08.greenhouse_gas_score.astype(float)
df_08.dtypes
```

```
Out[38]: model                object
displ                float64
cyl                  int32
trans                object
drive                object
fuel                 object
veh_class            object
air_pollution_score float64
city_mpg             int32
hwy_mpg              int32
cmb_mpg              int32
greenhouse_gas_score float64
smartway             object
dtype: object
```

```
In [39]: #changed objects in to "float" for dataset 2018
df_18.air_pollution_score = df_18.air_pollution_score.astype(float)
df_18.greenhouse_gas_score = df_18.greenhouse_gas_score.astype(float)
df_18.dtypes
```

```
Out[39]: model                object
displ                float64
cyl                  int32
trans                object
drive                object
fuel                 object
veh_class            object
air_pollution_score float64
city_mpg             int32
hwy_mpg              int32
cmb_mpg              int32
greenhouse_gas_score float64
smartway             object
dtype: object
```

```
In [40]: df_08.to_csv('df_08_v4.csv', index=False)
df_18.to_csv('df_18_v4.csv', index=False)
```

Q1. How many more car models use alternative fuels in 2018 as opposed to 2008?

```
In [41]: # alternative fuels for 2008
df_08.fuel.value_counts()
```

```
Out[41]: Gasoline      984
          CNG           1
          ethanol       1
          gas           1
          Name: fuel, dtype: int64
```

```
In [42]: # alternative fuel for 2018
df_18.fuel.value_counts()
```

```
Out[42]: Gasoline      749
          Ethanol       26
          Gas           26
          Diesel        19
          Electricity    12
          Name: fuel, dtype: int64
```

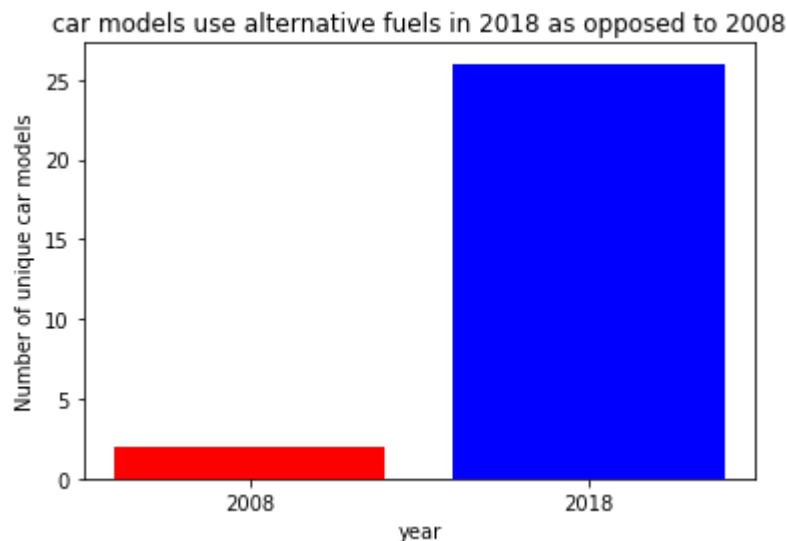
```
In [43]: # unique numbers for car models which use alternative fuel in 2008
alt_08 = df_08.query('fuel in ["CNG", "ethanol"]').model.nunique()
alt_08
```

```
Out[43]: 2
```

```
In [44]: # unique numbers for car models which use alternative fuel in 2018
alt_18 = df_18.query('fuel in ["Ethanol", "Electricity"]').model.nunique()
alt_18
```

```
Out[44]: 26
```

```
In [45]: #bar chart for visualization
plt.bar(['2008', '2018'], [alt_08, alt_18], color=('red', 'blue'))
plt.title("car models use alternative fuels in 2018 as opposed to 2008")
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('Number of unique car models')
plt.show()
```



It's seems like 24 car models use alternative fuels in 2018 opposed to 2008.</p>

Q2. How much has the average fuel economy improved since 2008?

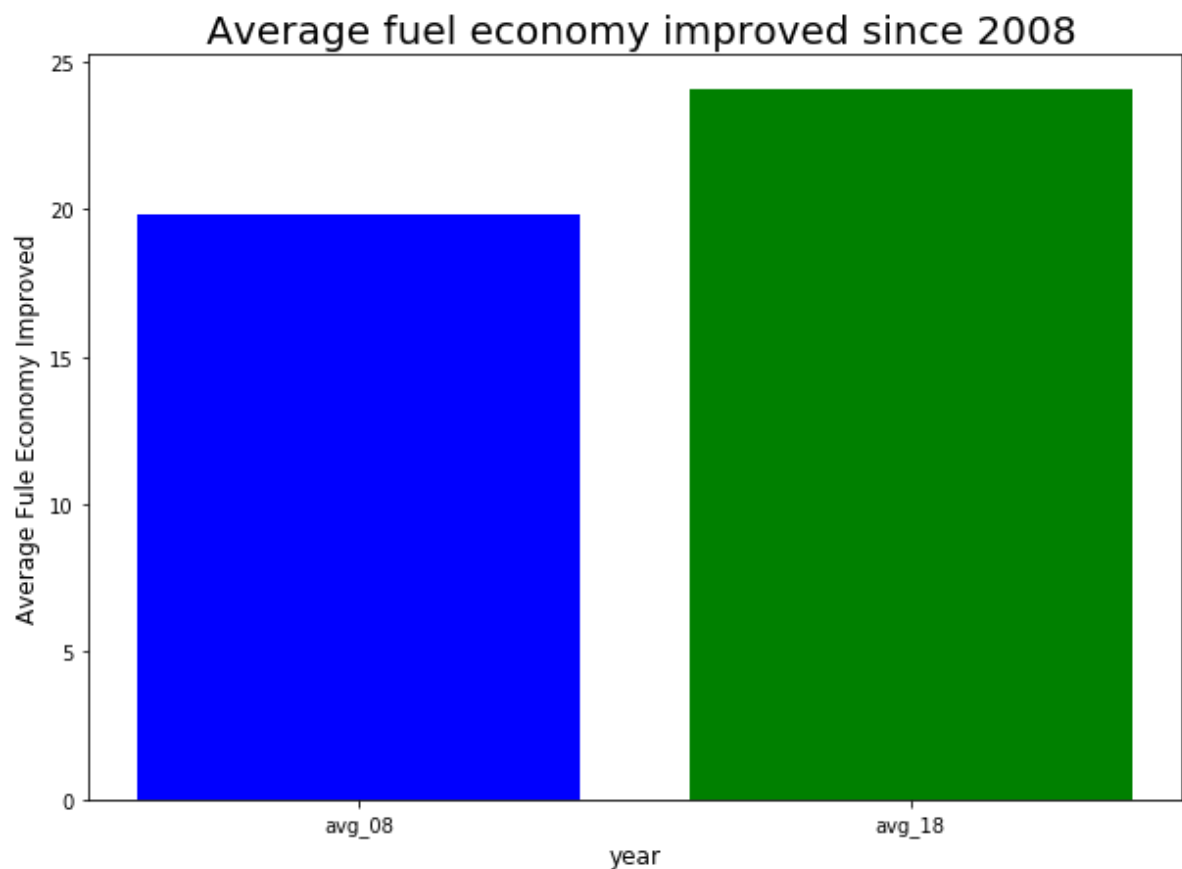
```
In [46]: # average fuel economy in 2008  
df_08.cmb_mpg.mean()
```

```
Out[46]: 19.78824721377913
```

```
In [47]: # average fuel economy in 2018  
df_18.cmb_mpg.mean()
```

```
Out[47]: 24.030048076923077
```

```
In [48]: #Plot for improved fule economy since 2008  
plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))  
plt.bar(["avg_08", "avg_18"], [df_08.cmb_mpg.mean(), df_18.cmb_mpg.mean()], color=("blue", "green"))  
plt.title(" Average fuel economy improved since 2008", fontsize=20)  
plt.xlabel("year", fontsize=12)  
plt.ylabel("Average Fule Economy Improved", fontsize=12)  
plt.show()
```



By Looking this graph I can say that the average fule economy has improved by 4 mpg since 2008.

Q3. Based on vehicle type, how much has average fuel economy improved since 2008?

In [49]: *#The average fuel economy for each vehicle class for both years.*

```
veh_08 = df_08.groupby("veh_class").cmb_mpg.mean()
veh_08

veh_18 = df_18.groupby("veh_class").cmb_mpg.mean()
veh_18
```

Out[49]:

veh_class	
large car	23.409091
midsize car	27.884058
minivan	20.800000
pickup	18.589744
small SUV	24.074074
small car	25.421053
special purpose	18.500000
standard SUV	18.197674
station wagon	27.529412

Name: cmb_mpg, dtype: float64

In [50]: *# how much they have increased*

```
inc = veh_18 - veh_08
inc
```

Out[50]:

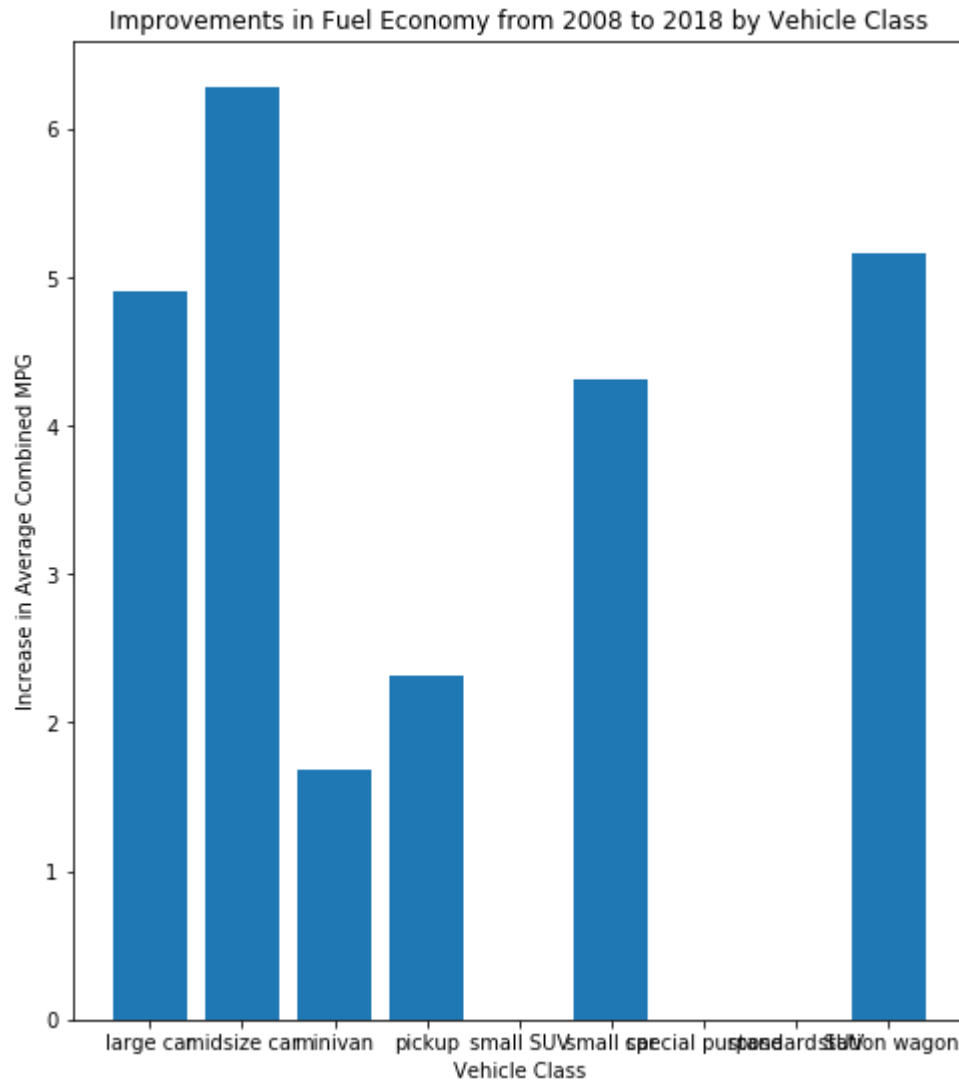
veh_class	
SUV	NaN
large car	4.900000
midsize car	6.282609
minivan	1.682353
pickup	2.312635
small SUV	NaN
small car	4.315948
special purpose	NaN
standard SUV	NaN
station wagon	5.162745
van	NaN

Name: cmb_mpg, dtype: float64

In [51]: *# visual for vehicle type and how much has average fuel economy improved since 2008 for that fuel economy.*

```
plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 9))
plt.bar(inc.index, inc)
plt.title("Improvements in Fuel Economy from 2008 to 2018 by Vehicle Class")
plt.xlabel("Vehicle Class")
plt.ylabel("Increase in Average Combined MPG")
```

Out[51]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Increase in Average Combined MPG')



Midsize car has improved highest fuel economy compared to 2008, it's 6 mpg. large car and station wagon has improved 5 mpg. Minivan, pickup and small car also has improved their fuel economy by 1 mpg, 2 mpg, and 4 mpg respectively. In all six vehicle types has improved their fuel economy since 2008.

Q4. Which model has the highest average air_pollution_score and fuel economy in 2008 and 2018? Compare them

```
In [52]: # Average air pollution score from 2008 dataset
df_08.groupby('model').air_pollution_score.max().max()
```

Out[52]: 9.5

```
In [53]: # Best Fuel economy in 2008 dataset
df_08.groupby('model').cmb_mpg.max().max()
```

Out[53]: 46

```
In [54]: # Best Fuel economy Car for 2008
fuel_08= df_08.query('air_pollution_score == 9.5 and cmb_mpg == 46')
fuel_08
```

Out[54]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	veh_class	air_pollution_score	city_mpg	hwy_mpg
878	TOYOTA Prius	1.5	4	Auto-AV	2WD	Gasoline	midsize car	9.5	48	

```
In [55]: # Average air pollution score from 2018 dataset
df_18.groupby('model').air_pollution_score.max().max()
```

Out[55]: 7.0

```
In [56]: # Best Fuel economy in 2018 dataset
df_18.groupby("model").cmb_mpg.max().max()
```

Out[56]: 106

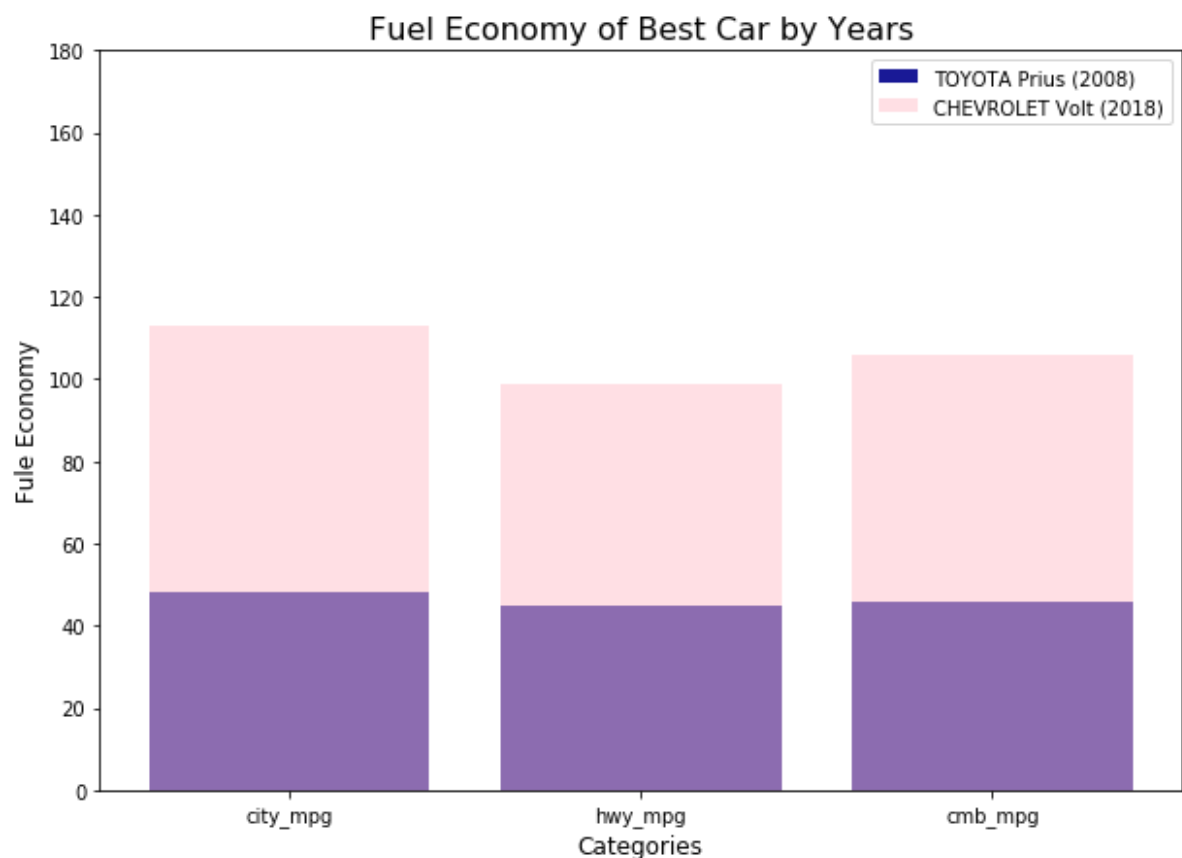
```
In [57]: # Best Fuel economy Car for 2018
fuel_18 = df_18.query("air_pollution_score == 7.0 and cmb_mpg == 106")
fuel_18
```

Out[57]:

	model	displ	cyl	trans	drive	fuel	veh_class	air_pollution_score	city_mpg	hwy_mpg
807	CHEVROLET Volt	1.5	4	CVT	2WD	Electricity	small car	7.0	113	


```
In [82]: # visualisation best cars by Year
dp_08 = fuel_08.iloc[:, 8:11].iloc[0]
dp_18 = fuel_18.iloc[:, 8:11].iloc[0]

plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
plt.bar(dp_08.index, dp_08, label=f"{fuel_08.model.iloc[0]} (2008)", color='darkblue', alpha=0.9)
plt.bar(dp_18.index, dp_18, label=f"{fuel_18.model.iloc[0]} (2018)", color='pink', alpha=0.5, )
plt.yticks(ticks=[i*20 for i in range (0,10)])
plt.title("Fuel Economy of Best Car by Years", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Categories", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Fule Economy", fontsize=12)
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show()
```



As we can see here The best fuel economy car in 2008 was TOYOTA Prius with 46 mpg and in 2018 the mpg reach to 106, and the best car for 2018 is CHEVROLET Volt.

In []: