

```
#importing libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/gdrive')

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /gdrive
Mounted at /content/drive

data = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Trainity Assignments/Trainity Assignment - 7/Car_data.csv")

data.head()
```

	Make	Model	Year	Engine Fuel Type	Engine HP	Engine Cylinders	Transmission Type	Driven_Wheels	N
0	BMW	Series M	2011	premium unleaded (required)	335.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	
1	BMW	Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	
2	BMW	Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	
3	BMW	Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	230.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	
4	BMW	Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	230.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	



```
data.tail()
```

	Make	Model	Year	Engine Fuel Type	Engine HP	Engine Cylinders	Transmission Type	Driven_Wheels	Number of Doors	Market Category	Veh.
11909	Acura	ZDX	2012	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	AUTOMATIC	all wheel drive	4.0	Crossover,Hatchback,Luxury	Mi
11910	Acura	ZDX	2012	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	AUTOMATIC	all wheel drive	4.0	Crossover,Hatchback,Luxury	Mi
11911	Acura	ZDX	2012	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	AUTOMATIC	all wheel drive	4.0	Crossover,Hatchback,Luxury	Mi
11912	Acura	ZDX	2013	premium unleaded (recommended)	300.0	6.0	AUTOMATIC	all wheel drive	4.0	Crossover,Hatchback,Luxury	Mi
11913	Lincoln	Zephyr	2006	regular unleaded	221.0	6.0	AUTOMATIC	front wheel drive	4.0	Luxury	Mi



```
# function to get null value
def column_wise_null_percentage(df):
    output = round(df.isnull().sum()/len(df.index)*100,2)
    return output

# get missign values of all columns
NA_col = column_wise_null_percentage(data)
```

```
NA_col
```

```
Make          0.00
Model         0.00
Year          0.00
Engine Fuel Type 0.03
Engine HP      0.58
Engine Cylinders 0.25
Transmission Type 0.00
Driven_Wheels  0.00
Number of Doors 0.05
Market Category 31.41
Vehicle Size   0.00
Vehicle Style  0.00
highway MPG    0.00
city mpg       0.00
Popularity     0.00
MSRP           0.00
dtype: float64
```

```
data.index
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=11914, step=1)
```

```
data.dtypes
```

```
Make          object
Model         object
Year          int64
Engine Fuel Type object
Engine HP      float64
Engine Cylinders float64
Transmission Type object
Driven_Wheels  object
Number of Doors float64
Market Category object
Vehicle Size   object
Vehicle Style  object
highway MPG    int64
city mpg       int64
Popularity     int64
MSRP           int64
dtype: object
```

```
#No of duplicate Rows
```

```
duplicate_rows_data = data[data.duplicated()]
```

```
print("number of duplicate rows: ", duplicate_rows_data.shape)
```

```
number of duplicate rows: (715, 16)
```

```
# dropping duplicate rows
```

```
data = data.drop_duplicates()
```

```
#Calculating Missing values
```

```
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
Make          0
Model         0
Year          0
Engine Fuel Type 3
Engine HP      69
Engine Cylinders 30
Transmission Type 0
Driven_Wheels  0
Number of Doors 6
Market Category 3376
Vehicle Size   0
Vehicle Style  0
highway MPG    0
city mpg       0
Popularity     0
MSRP           0
dtype: int64
```

```
# dropping the values
```

```
data = data.dropna()
```

```
data.count()
```

```
Make          7735
Model         7735
Year          7735
Engine Fuel Type 7735
Engine HP      7735
Engine Cylinders 7735
```

Transmission Type	7735
Driven_Wheels	7735
Number of Doors	7735
Market Category	7735
Vehicle Size	7735
Vehicle Style	7735
highway MPG	7735
city mpg	7735
Popularity	7735
MSRP	7735

dtype: int64

```
#after dropping the values
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

Make	0
Model	0
Year	0
Engine Fuel Type	0
Engine HP	0
Engine Cylinders	0
Transmission Type	0
Driven_Wheels	0
Number of Doors	0
Market Category	0
Vehicle Size	0
Vehicle Style	0
highway MPG	0
city mpg	0
Popularity	0
MSRP	0

dtype: int64

```
for col in data.columns:
```

```
    print(col)
    print(data[col].unique()[:5])
    print(data[col].nunique())
    print('\n')
```

```
Engine Cylinders
[ 6.  4.  5.  8. 12.]
9
```

```
Transmission Type
['MANUAL' 'AUTOMATIC' 'AUTOMATED_MANUAL' 'DIRECT_DRIVE' 'UNKNOWN']
5
```

```
Driven_Wheels
['rear wheel drive' 'front wheel drive' 'all wheel drive'
 'four wheel drive']
4
```

```
Number of Doors
[2. 4. 3.]
3
```

```
Market Category
['Factory Tuner,Luxury,High-Performance' 'Luxury,Performance']
```

```
[3916 3105 819 617 1013]  
47
```

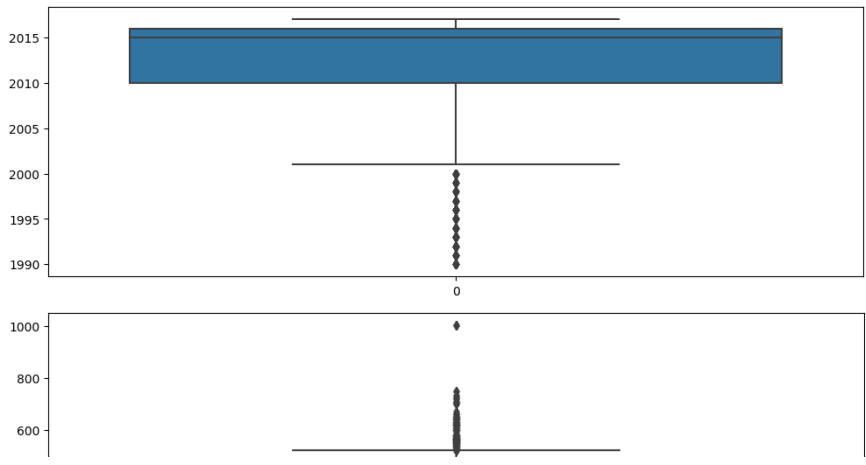
```
MSRP  
[46135 40650 36350 29450 34500]  
4644
```

```
# Box plot for all variables for outlier detection  
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))  
sns.boxplot(data['Year'])  
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))  
sns.boxplot(data['Engine HP'])  
plt.show()
```

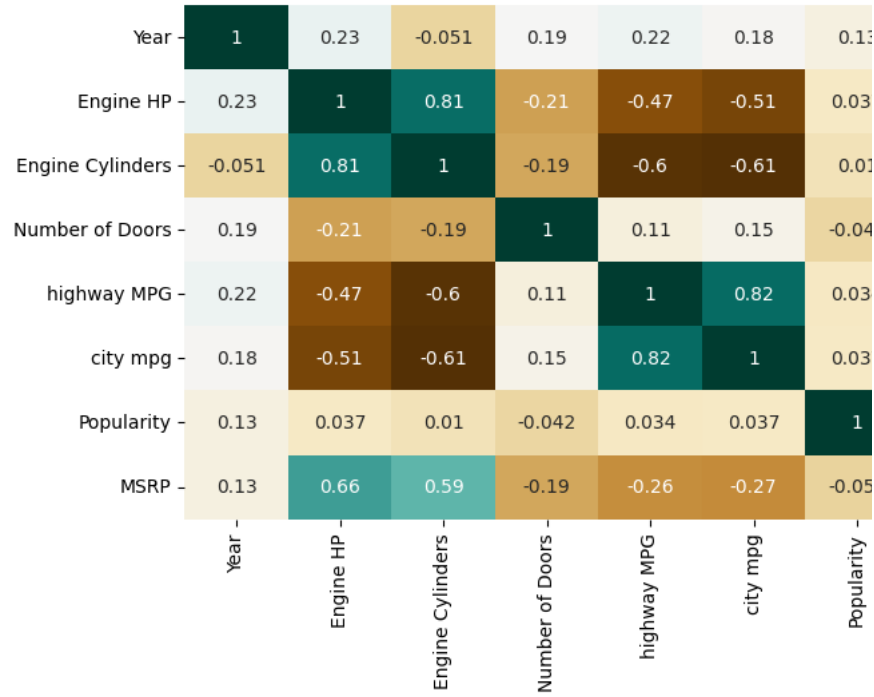
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))  
sns.boxplot(data['Engine Cylinders'])  
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,4))  
sns.boxplot(data['Popularity'])  
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
c = data.corr()
sns.heatmap(c, cmap="BrBG", annot=True )

<ipython-input-18-ac065ee9baaa>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric
c = data.corr()
<Axes: >
```



```
data.Make.value_counts().nlargest(40).plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,5))
plt.ylabel('Number of cars')
plt.xlabel('Make');
```



```
grouped_df = data.groupby('Market Category')
```

```
    |■|■|■|■|
```

```
car_model_counts = grouped_df['Model'].count()
```

```
popularity_scores = grouped_df['Popularity'].mean()
```

```
result_df = pd.DataFrame({'Car Model Count': car_model_counts, 'Popularity Score': popularity_scores})
```

```
result_df
```

	Car Model Count	Popularity Score
Market Category		
Crossover	1068	1539.475655
Crossover,Diesel	7	873.000000
Crossover,Exotic,Luxury,High-Performance	1	238.000000
Crossover,Exotic,Luxury,Performance	1	238.000000
Crossover,Factory Tuner,Luxury,High-Performance	26	1823.461538
...	...	...
Luxury,Hybrid	48	724.687500
Luxury,Performance	659	1293.062215
Luxury,Performance,Hybrid	11	2333.181818
Performance	503	1443.234592
Performance,Hybrid	1	155.000000

70 rows x 2 columns

To Determine : How does the popularity of a car model vary across different market categories?

Task 1.A: Create a pivot table that shows the number of car models in each market category and their corresponding popularity scores.

Task 1.B: Create a combo chart that visualizes the relationship between market category and popularity.

```
# Create the pivot table
```

```
pivot_table = data.pivot_table(index='Market Category', values='Model', aggfunc='count', margins=True, margins_name='Total')
```

```
pivot_table.columns = ['CarModelCount']
```

```
# Add popularity scores to the pivot table
```

```
popularity_scores = data.groupby('Market Category')['Popularity'].mean()
```

```
pivot_table['Popularity'] = popularity_scores
```

```
# Display the pivot table
```

```
print(pivot_table)
```

Market Category	CarModelCount	Popularity
Crossover	1068	1539.475655
Crossover,Diesel	7	873.000000
Crossover,Exotic,Luxury,High-Performance	1	238.000000
Crossover,Exotic,Luxury,Performance	1	238.000000
Crossover,Factory Tuner,Luxury,High-Performance	26	1823.461538
...	...	...
Luxury,Performance	659	1293.062215
Luxury,Performance,Hybrid	11	2333.181818
Performance	503	1443.234592
Performance,Hybrid	1	155.000000
Total	7735	NaN

[71 rows x 2 columns]

```
# Calculate the average popularity scores for each market category
```

```
popularity_scores = data.groupby('Market Category')['Popularity'].mean().reset_index()
```

```
# Sort the data by popularity score in descending order
```

```
sorted_df = popularity_scores.sort_values('Popularity', ascending=False)
```

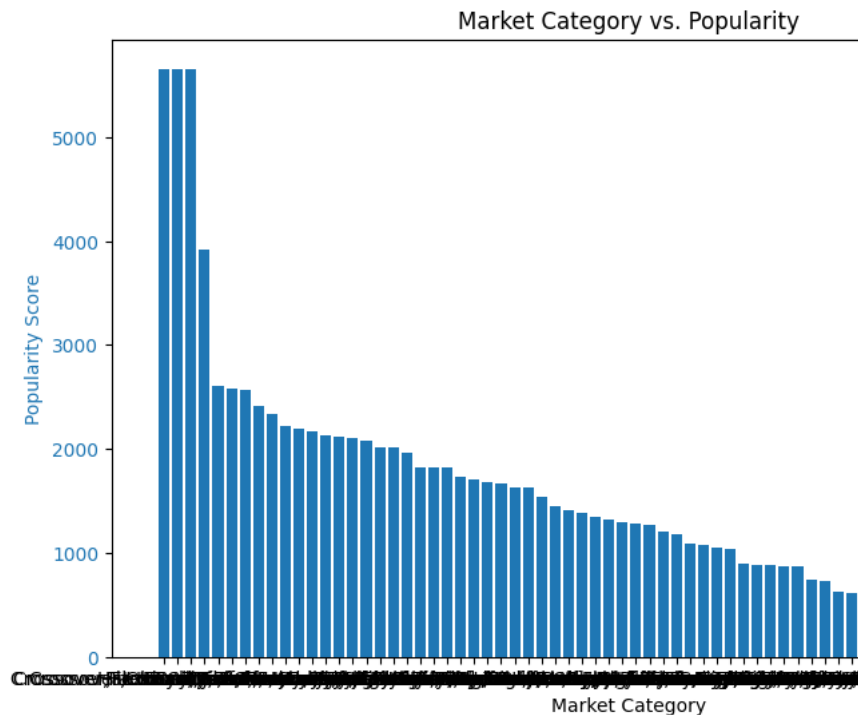
```
# Create the combo chart
```

```
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
# Bar plot for popularity scores
```

```
ax1.bar(sorted_df['Market Category'], sorted_df['Popularity'], color='tab:blue')
ax1.set_xlabel('Market Category')
ax1.set_ylabel('Popularity Score', color='tab:blue')
ax1.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor='tab:blue')

# Set title and display the chart
plt.title('Market Category vs. Popularity')
plt.show()
```

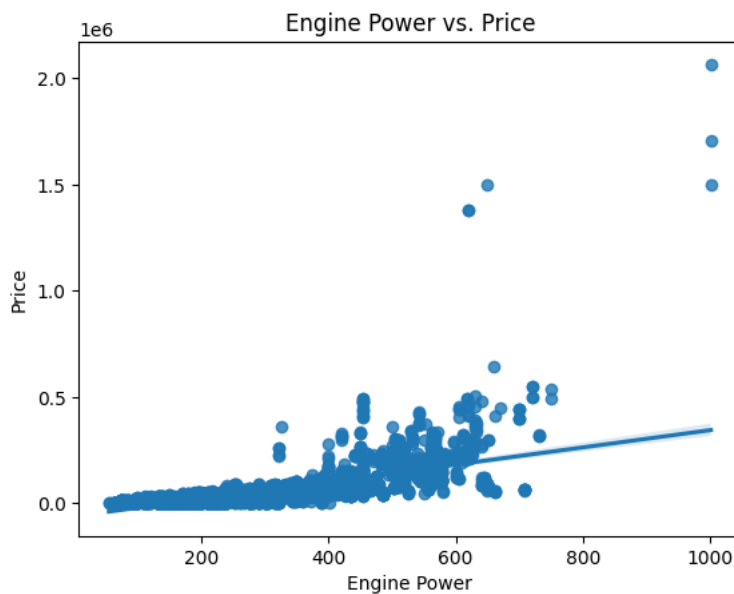


To Determine : What is the relationship between a car's engine power and its price?

```
sns.regplot(data=data, x='Engine HP', y='MSRP')

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Engine Power')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.title('Engine Power vs. Price')

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```



To Determine : Which car features are most important in determining a car's price?

```

dataa=data.copy()
# Filter relevant columns with intergral values
relevant_columns = ['MSRP', 'Popularity', 'city mpg', 'highway MPG', 'Number of Doors', 'Engine Cylinders', 'Engine HP', 'Year']
filtered_df = dataa[relevant_columns].dropna()

# Split the data into predictor variables (X) and the target variable (y)
X = filtered_df.drop('MSRP', axis=1)
y = filtered_df['MSRP']

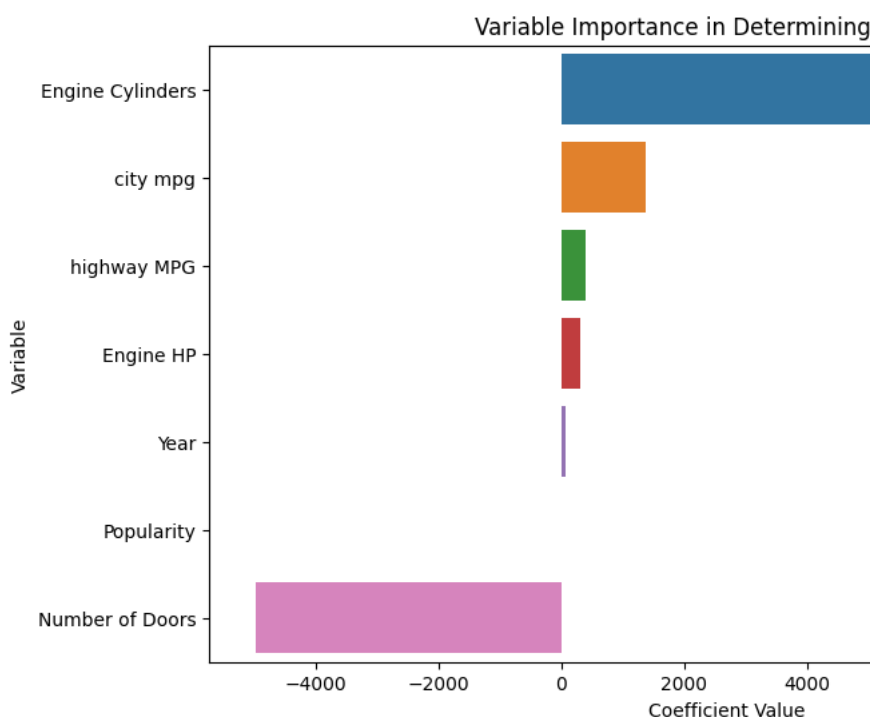
# Perform linear regression
regression = LinearRegression()
regression.fit(X, y)

# Get the coefficient values for each variable
coefficient_values = pd.Series(regression.coef_, index=X.columns).sort_values(ascending=False)

# Create a bar chart to visualize the coefficient values
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=coefficient_values.values, y=coefficient_values.index, orient='h')
plt.xlabel('Coefficient Value')
plt.ylabel('Variable')
plt.title('Variable Importance in Determining Car Price')

# Display the chart
plt.show()

```



To Determine : How does the average price of a car vary across different manufacturers?

```

pivot_table = data.pivot_table(index='Make', values='MSRP', aggfunc='mean')

# Display the pivot table
print(pivot_table)

```

	MSRP
Make	
Acura	3.508749e+04
Alfa Romeo	6.160000e+04
Aston Martin	1.981235e+05
Audi	5.457412e+04
BMW	6.216256e+04
Bentley	2.471693e+05
Bugatti	1.757224e+06
Buick	3.377040e+04
Cadillac	5.636827e+04
Chevrolet	3.597082e+04
Chrysler	2.997887e+04
Dodge	3.118680e+04
FIAT	2.237066e+04
Ferrari	2.373838e+05
Ford	3.363895e+04
GMC	3.738575e+04
Genesis	4.661667e+04
HUMMER	3.646441e+04



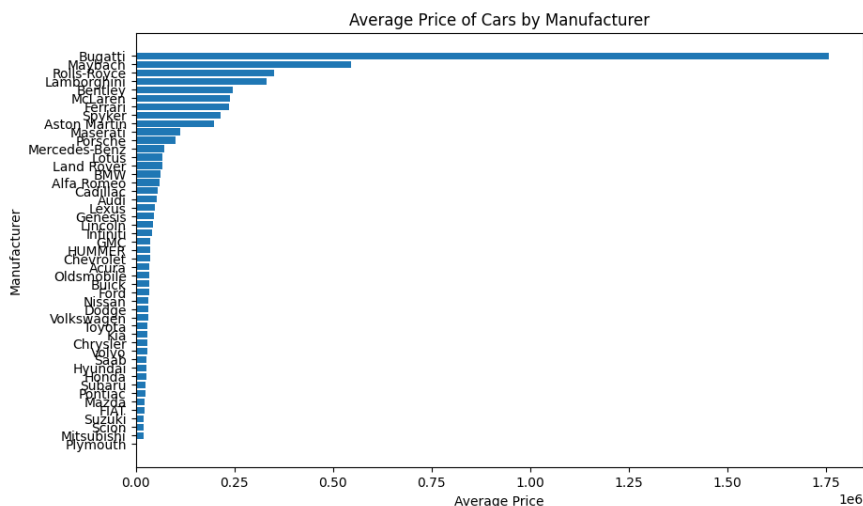
Honda	2.697087e+04
Hyundai	2.727432e+04
Infiniti	4.264027e+04
Kia	3.014931e+04
Lamborghini	3.315673e+05
Land Rover	6.806709e+04
Lexus	4.754907e+04
Lincoln	4.356001e+04
Lotus	6.837714e+04
Maserati	1.136845e+05
Maybach	5.462219e+05
Mazda	2.324791e+04
McLaren	2.398050e+05
Mercedes-Benz	7.213503e+04
Mitsubishi	2.035282e+04
Nissan	3.290842e+04
Oldsmobile	3.486800e+04
Plymouth	4.189081e+03
Pontiac	2.472813e+04
Porsche	1.016224e+05
Rolls-Royce	3.511306e+05
Saab	2.787981e+04
Scion	2.039594e+04
Spyker	2.149900e+05
Subaru	2.583160e+04
Suzuki	2.120317e+04
Toyota	3.075312e+04
Volkswagen	3.089825e+04
Volvo	2.972468e+04

```
# Calculate the average price for each manufacturer
average_prices = data.groupby('Make')['MSRP'].mean().reset_index()

# Sort the data by average price in ascending order
sorted_df = average_prices.sort_values('MSRP', ascending=True)

# Create the bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(sorted_df['Make'], sorted_df['MSRP'], color='tab:blue')
plt.xlabel('Average Price')
plt.ylabel('Manufacturer')
plt.title('Average Price of Cars by Manufacturer')

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```



To Determine : What is the relationship between fuel efficiency and the number of cylinders in a car's engine?

```
# Filter relevant columns
relevant_columns = ['Engine Cylinders', 'highway MPG']
filtered_df = data[relevant_columns]
```

```

# Create a scatter plot with a trendline
sns.regplot(data=filtered_df, x='Engine Cylinders', y='highway MPG')

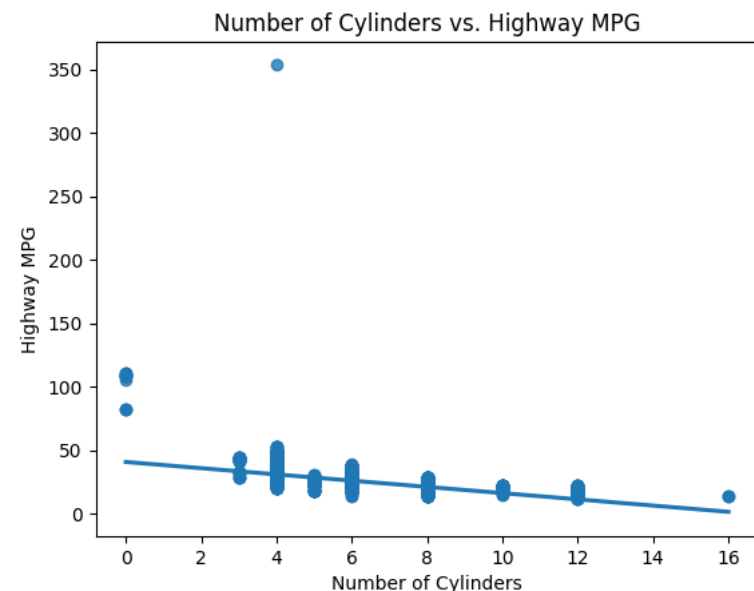
# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Number of Cylinders')
plt.ylabel('Highway MPG')
plt.title('Number of Cylinders vs. Highway MPG')

# Display the chart
plt.show()

# Calculate the correlation coefficient
correlation_coefficient = filtered_df['Engine Cylinders'].corr(filtered_df['highway MPG'])

# Display the correlation coefficient
print("Correlation Coefficient:", correlation_coefficient)

```



Correlation Coefficient: -0.5978637854779184

To Determine : How does the distribution of car prices vary by brand and body style?

```

# Create pivot tables for total MSRP by brand and body style
pivot_brand1 = data.pivot_table(index='Make', columns='Vehicle Style', values='MSRP', aggfunc='sum', fill_value=0)

# Display the pivot tables
print("Total MSRP by Brand:")
print(pivot_brand1)

```

Total MSRP by Brand:						
Vehicle Style	2dr Hatchback	2dr SUV	4dr Hatchback	4dr SUV	Cargo Minivan	\
Make						
Acura	480917	0	357440	2663505	0	
Alfa Romeo	0	0	0	0	0	
Aston Martin	0	0	0	0	0	
Audi	4000	0	0	2674900	0	
BMW	80097	0	1103100	3160950	0	
Bentley	0	0	0	0	0	
Bugatti	0	0	0	0	0	
Buick	0	0	0	1944095	0	
Cadillac	0	0	0	7182555	0	
Chevrolet	8000	0	1209735	5061440	45185	
Chrysler	98805	0	0	181860	0	
Dodge	38000	0	16000	2462875	40685	
FIAT	325315	0	0	369305	0	
Ferrari	0	0	0	0	0	
Ford	24000	0	480155	2323070	0	
GMC	0	12785	0	4969304	0	
Genesis	0	0	0	0	0	
HUMMER	0	0	0	377490	0	
Honda	413200	0	1846010	3356875	0	
Hyundai	789650	0	528880	1994390	0	
Infiniti	0	0	0	4340200	0	
Kia	0	0	406960	1764140	0	
Lamborghini	0	0	0	0	0	
Land Rover	0	476394	0	8839200	0	
Lexus	0	0	94700	3152974	0	
Lincoln	0	0	0	3422570	0	
Lotus	0	0	0	0	0	
Maserati	0	0	0	155000	0	
Maybach	0	0	0	0	0	

Mazda	18000	0	853180	3175515	0
McLaren	0	0	0	0	0
Mercedes-Benz	0	0	122800	4924810	28950
Mitsubishi	370169	0	334850	1352762	0
Nissan	14683	0	1023090	2890520	0
Oldsmobile	0	0	0	0	0
Plymouth	40000	0	14000	0	0
Pontiac	163505	0	162975	401550	0
Porsche	28827	0	0	1815200	0
Rolls-Royce	0	0	0	0	0
Saab	12000	0	34586	541905	0
Scion	366325	0	282470	0	0
Spyker	0	0	0	0	0
Subaru	12000	0	678060	2539900	0
Suzuki	44496	0	584387	1406621	0
Toyota	473750	0	1397750	2719805	0
Volkswagen	2606540	0	2566055	2084955	0
Volvo	157550	0	0	3131700	0

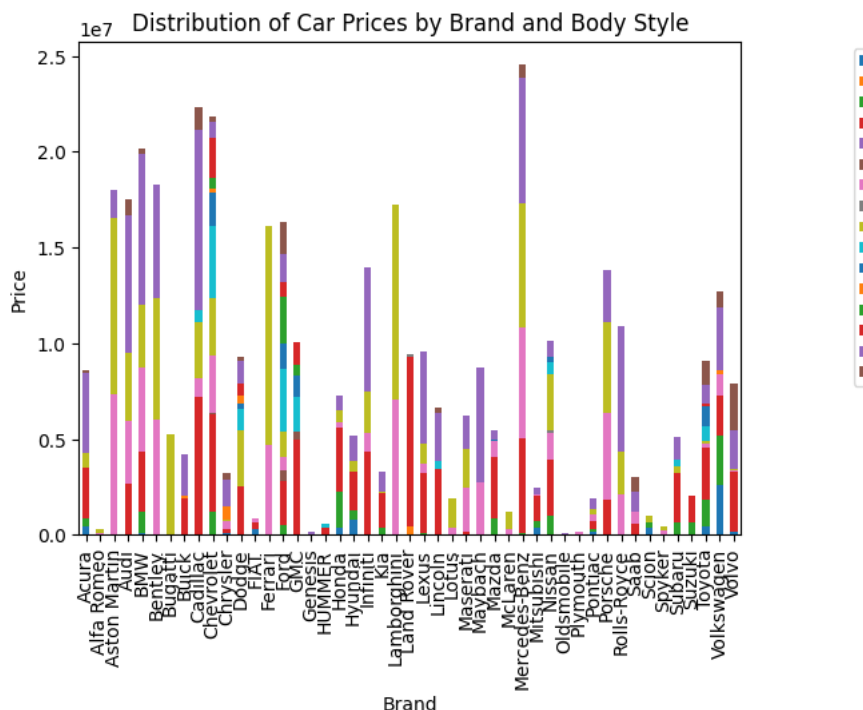
Vehicle Make	Style	Cargo Van	Convertible	Convertible SUV	Coupe
Acura		0	0	0	793748
Alfa Romeo		0	129800	0	178200
Aston Martin		0	7321655	0	9258845
Audi		0	3291405	0	3556290
BMW		0	4403171	0	3304051

```
# Create the stacked column chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
pivot_brand1.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Brand')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.title('Distribution of Car Prices by Brand and Body Style')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', markerscale=0.5, fontsize=8, bbox_to_anchor=(1.5, 1))

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>



To Determine : Which car brands have the highest and lowest average MSRPs, and how does this vary by body style?

```
# Create pivot tables for average MSRP by brand and body style
pivot_brand2 = data.pivot_table(index='Make', columns='Vehicle Style', values='MSRP', aggfunc='mean', fill_value=0)
# Display the pivot tables
print("Average MSRP by Brand:")
print(pivot_brand2)
```

Vehicle Style	Cargo Minivan	Cargo Van	Convertible	Convertible SUV	\
Make					
Acura	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Alfa Romeo	0.0	0.000000	6.490000e+04	0.000000	
Aston Martin	0.0	0.000000	2.033793e+05	0.000000	
Audi	0.0	0.000000	7.002989e+04	0.000000	
BMW	0.0	0.000000	6.381407e+04	0.000000	
Bentley	0.0	0.000000	2.505362e+05	0.000000	
Bugatti	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Buick	0.0	0.000000	2.000000e+03	0.000000	
Cadillac	0.0	0.000000	7.040050e+04	0.000000	
Chevrolet	22592.5	30235.000000	6.283500e+04	0.000000	
Chrysler	0.0	0.000000	2.992036e+04	0.000000	
Dodge	20342.5	0.000000	2.000000e+03	0.000000	
FIAT	0.0	0.000000	2.591083e+04	0.000000	
Ferrari	0.0	0.000000	2.147187e+05	0.000000	
Ford	0.0	29893.611111	3.476224e+04	0.000000	
GMC	0.0	31863.214286	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Genesis	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
HUMMER	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Honda	0.0	0.000000	3.601929e+04	0.000000	
Hyundai	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Infiniti	0.0	0.000000	4.666905e+04	0.000000	
Kia	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Lamborghini	0.0	0.000000	3.364024e+05	0.000000	
Land Rover	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	48577.000000	
Lexus	0.0	0.000000	5.245167e+04	0.000000	
Lincoln	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Lotus	0.0	0.000000	5.165750e+04	0.000000	
Maserati	0.0	0.000000	1.301646e+05	0.000000	
Maybach	0.0	0.000000	1.381375e+06	0.000000	
Mazda	0.0	0.000000	2.808081e+04	0.000000	
McLaren	0.0	0.000000	2.802250e+05	0.000000	
Mercedes-Benz	28950.0	0.000000	1.046175e+05	0.000000	
Mitsubishi	0.0	0.000000	3.259900e+04	0.000000	
Nissan	0.0	0.000000	3.907089e+04	43691.666667	
Oldsmobile	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Plymouth	0.0	0.000000	2.854367e+04	0.000000	
Pontiac	0.0	0.000000	2.472400e+04	0.000000	
Porsche	0.0	0.000000	1.155022e+05	0.000000	
Rolls-Royce	0.0	0.000000	4.282730e+05	0.000000	
Saab	0.0	0.000000	2.875582e+04	0.000000	
Scion	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Spyker	0.0	0.000000	2.199900e+05	0.000000	
Subaru	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Suzuki	0.0	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
Toyota	0.0	0.000000	2.539500e+04	0.000000	
Volkswagen	0.0	0.000000	3.178614e+04	0.000000	
Volvo	0.0	0.000000	4.053333e+04	0.000000	

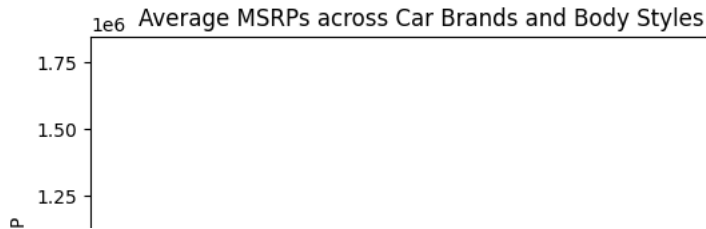
Vehicle Style	Coupe	Crew Cab Pickup	Extended Cab Pickup	\
Make				

```
#Create the clustered column chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
pivot_brand2.plot(kind='bar')

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Brand')
plt.ylabel('Average MSRP')
plt.title('Average MSRPs across Car Brands and Body Styles')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', markerscale=0.5, fontsize=8, bbox_to_anchor=(1.5, 1))

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>



To Determine : How do the different feature such as transmission type affect the MSRP, and how does this vary by body style?

```
# Create a pivot table for the average MSRP by transmission type and body style
pivot_table1 = data.pivot_table(index='Transmission Type', columns='Vehicle Style', values='MSRP', aggfunc='mean')

# Display the pivot table
print("Average MSRP by Transmission Type and Body Style: \n")
print(pivot_table1)
```

Average MSRP by Transmission Type and Body Style:

Vehicle Style	2dr Hatchback	2dr SUV	4dr Hatchback	4dr SUV \
Transmission Type				
AUTOMATED_MANUAL	27470.416667	NaN	29347.045455	40451.153846
AUTOMATIC	20784.099010	35894.5	23888.735294	42971.875755
DIRECT_DRIVE	NaN	NaN	34511.923077	NaN
MANUAL	12840.655556	29222.5	17500.363636	23131.333333
UNKNOWN	7361.500000	NaN	NaN	NaN

Vehicle Style	Cargo Minivan	Cargo Van	Convertible \
Transmission Type			
AUTOMATED_MANUAL	NaN	NaN	134527.794872
AUTOMATIC	22964.0	30724.705882	112168.390438
DIRECT_DRIVE	NaN	NaN	NaN
MANUAL	NaN	NaN	69716.931159
UNKNOWN	NaN	NaN	9567.000000

Vehicle Style	Convertible SUV	Coupe	Crew Cab Pickup \
Transmission Type			
AUTOMATED_MANUAL	NaN	245588.357143	NaN
AUTOMATIC	46134.333333	77070.494792	39606.576803
DIRECT_DRIVE	NaN	NaN	NaN
MANUAL	NaN	64786.502427	27361.000000
UNKNOWN	NaN	NaN	NaN

Vehicle Style	Extended Cab Pickup	Passenger Minivan	Passenger Van \
Transmission Type			
AUTOMATED_MANUAL	NaN	NaN	NaN
AUTOMATIC	33140.142012	26707.065574	35963.15
DIRECT_DRIVE	NaN	NaN	NaN
MANUAL	10650.555556	NaN	NaN
UNKNOWN	NaN	NaN	NaN

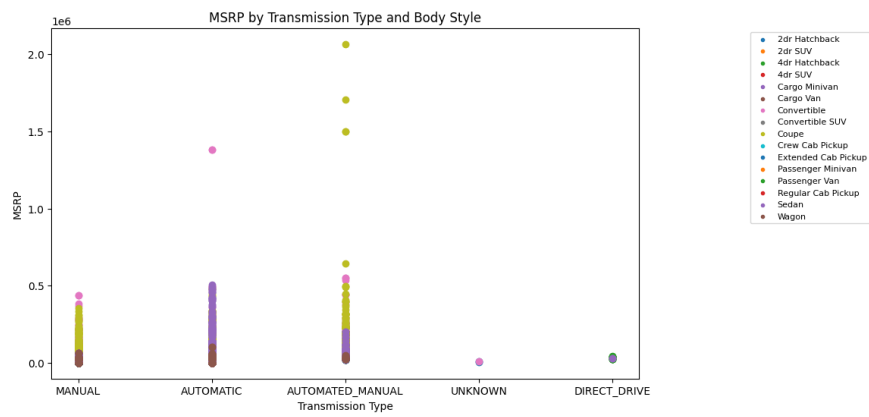
Vehicle Style	Regular Cab Pickup	Sedan	Wagon
Transmission Type			
AUTOMATED_MANUAL	NaN	51531.081871	31985.277778
AUTOMATIC	29209.756944	56808.400000	33376.856115
DIRECT_DRIVE	NaN	27822.500000	NaN
MANUAL	18044.812500	22541.172414	23704.433962
UNKNOWN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
# Create a scatter plot chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

# Iterate over each body style
for body_style, group in data.groupby('Vehicle Style'):
    plt.scatter(group['Transmission Type'], group['MSRP'], label=body_style)

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Transmission Type')
plt.ylabel('MSRP')
plt.title('MSRP by Transmission Type and Body Style')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', markerscale=0.5, fontsize=8, bbox_to_anchor=(1.4, 1))

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```



To Determine : How does the fuel efficiency of cars vary across different body styles and model years?

```
# Create a pivot table for the average MPG by body style and model year
pivot_table2 = data.pivot_table(index='Year', columns='Vehicle Style', values='highway MPG', aggfunc='mean')

# Display the pivot table
print("Average MPG by Body Style and Model Year:")
print(pivot_table2)
```

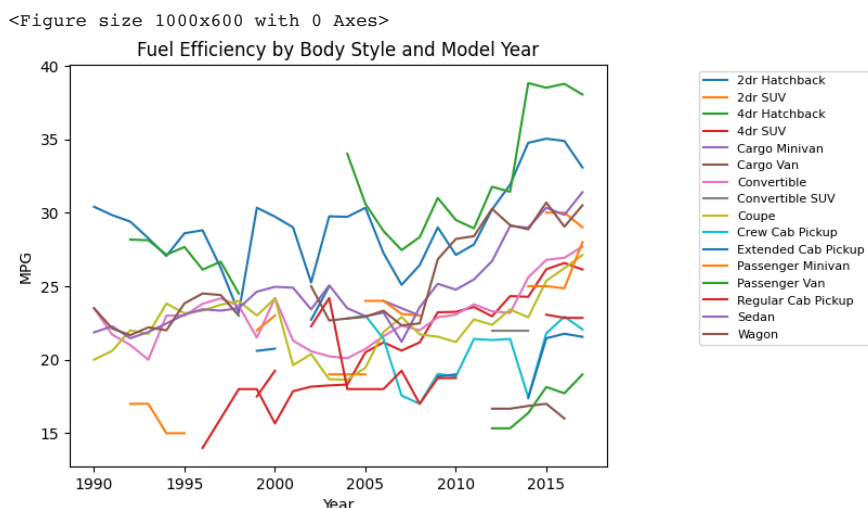
2015	30.33/696	30.68/500
2016	29.847500	29.046512
2017	31.390000	30.500000

```
# Create a line chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

pivot_table2.plot()

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('MPG')
plt.title('Fuel Efficiency by Body Style and Model Year')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', markerscale=0.5, fontsize=8, bbox_to_anchor=(1.5, 1))

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```



To Determine : How does the car's horsepower, MPG, and price vary across different Brands?

```
# Create a pivot table for the average horsepower, MPG, and MSRP by car brand
pivot_table3 = data.pivot_table(index='Make', values=['Engine HP', 'highway MPG', 'MSRP'], aggfunc='mean')

# Display the pivot table
print("Average Horsepower, MPG, and MSRP by Car Brand:")
print(pivot_table3)

scatter_df= pivot_table3.reset_index()
```

Average Horsepower, MPG, and MSRP by Car Brand:			
Make	Engine HP	MSRP	highway MPG
Acura	244.963415	3.508749e+04	28.219512
Alfa Romeo	237.000000	6.160000e+04	34.000000
Aston Martin	483.758242	1.981235e+05	18.934066
Audi	280.000000	5.457412e+04	28.928349
BMW	329.620370	6.216256e+04	29.126543
Bentley	533.851351	2.471693e+05	18.905405
Bugatti	1001.000000	1.757224e+06	14.000000
Buick	228.112000	3.377040e+04	27.512000
Cadillac	332.795455	5.636827e+04	25.244949
Chevrolet	284.761513	3.597082e+04	26.276316
Chrysler	241.388889	2.997887e+04	26.620370
Dodge	295.513423	3.118680e+04	22.996644
FIAT	146.894737	2.237066e+04	34.184211
Ferrari	509.911765	2.373838e+05	15.720588
Ford	276.144330	3.363895e+04	24.793814
GMC	279.985185	3.738575e+04	22.362963
Genesis	347.333333	4.661667e+04	25.333333
HUMMER	261.235294	3.646441e+04	17.294118
Honda	195.732342	2.697087e+04	32.234201
Hyundai	221.626316	2.727432e+04	28.510526
Infiniti	310.676829	4.264027e+04	24.795732
Kia	232.844037	3.014931e+04	29.036697
Lamborghini	614.076923	3.315673e+05	18.019231
Land Rover	322.517986	6.806709e+04	21.978417
Lexus	277.415842	4.754907e+04	25.876238

Lincoln	286.125000	4.356001e+04	24.144737
Lotus	271.535714	6.837714e+04	26.107143
Maserati	419.545455	1.136845e+05	20.163636
Maybach	590.500000	5.462219e+05	16.000000
Mazda	177.747863	2.324791e+04	29.311966
McLaren	610.400000	2.398050e+05	22.200000
Mercedes-Benz	353.500000	7.213503e+04	24.555882
Mitsubishi	173.441667	2.035282e+04	28.316667
Nissan	264.444805	3.290842e+04	26.970779
Oldsmobile	250.000000	3.486800e+04	23.666667
Plymouth	139.216216	4.189081e+03	26.297297
Pontiac	236.324675	2.472813e+04	25.194805
Porsche	392.794118	1.016224e+05	25.367647
Rolls-Royce	487.548387	3.511306e+05	19.129032
Saab	221.174312	2.787981e+04	26.376147
Scion	155.708333	2.039594e+04	32.812500
Spyker	400.000000	2.149900e+05	18.000000
Subaru	203.568528	2.583160e+04	28.304569
Suzuki	183.989583	2.120317e+04	25.864583
Toyota	222.949153	3.075312e+04	29.667797
Volkswagen	203.155718	3.089825e+04	32.352798
Volvo	234.560150	2.972468e+04	27.263158

```
# Create a bubble chart
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

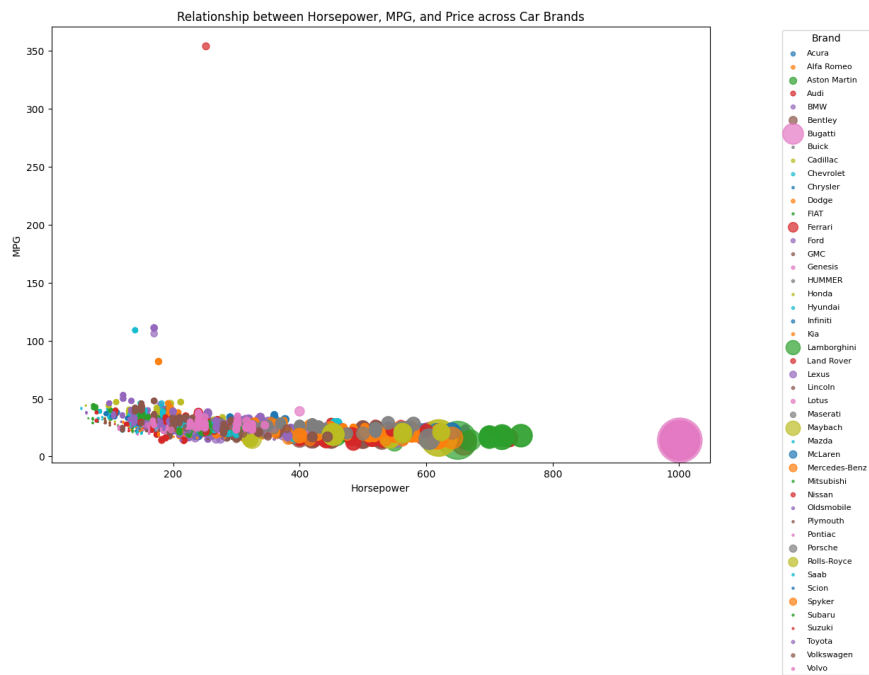
# Iterate over each brand
for brand, group in data.groupby('Make'):
    plt.scatter(group['Engine HP'], group['highway MPG'], s=group['MSRP'] / 1000, alpha=0.7, label=brand)

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Horsepower')
plt.ylabel('MPG')
plt.title('Relationship between Horsepower, MPG, and Price across Car Brands')
plt.legend()

# Adjust the size of the bubbles in the legend
handles, labels = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels()
sizes = [40, 80, 120] # Adjust the sizes as per your preference
plt.legend(handles, labels, scatterpoints=1, loc='upper right', markerscale=0.5, fontsize=8, title='Brand', labelspace=0.8,

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```





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