

Name: Sadneya Sadanand Samant

Roll no:46 **Class:**D15C

EXPERIMENT NO: 1

Aim: Introduction to Data science and Data preparation using Pandas steps.

Theory:

Data preparation is a crucial step in data science, involving cleaning and transforming raw data into an analyzable format. Using Pandas, we can perform operations such as handling missing values, encoding categorical data, and scaling numerical features. Proper preprocessing ensures the dataset is reliable for analysis and modeling by addressing inconsistencies, missing data, and outliers.

Problem Statement:

The Vehicle Safety Recall dataset, provided by NHTSA, contains 15 columns detailing various aspects of recall events, such as manufacturers, affected components, and corrective actions. This analysis focuses on:

- **Manufacturer Trends:** Identifying manufacturers prone to frequent recalls or specific defects.
- **Impact Analysis:** Understanding recall types affecting the largest populations and assessing average completion rates.
- **Temporal Patterns:** Detecting trends in recalls over time and seasonal spikes.
- **Safety Implications:** Investigating critical safety advisories like "Do Not Drive" or "Park Outside" and their resolution rates.

By cleaning the dataset and applying data preprocessing steps, the goal is to enhance its quality and draw actionable insights for stakeholders.

Dataset Overview:

The dataset provides detailed information about vehicle safety recalls managed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). It contains 15 columns, each capturing specific aspects of recall events. Below is a breakdown of the columns and their relevance:

1. **Report Received Date:** Date the recall was officially reported.
2. **NHTSA ID:** A unique identifier for each recall event.
3. **Recall Link:** A hyperlink to the recall details on the NHTSA website.
4. **Manufacturer:** Name of the vehicle or product manufacturer responsible for the recall.

5. **Subject:** Brief description of the recall issue.
6. **Component:** The affected part of the vehicle/product (e.g., "POWER TRAIN").
7. **Mfr Campaign Number:** Manufacturer's internal reference for the recall.
8. **Recall Type:** Type of product involved (e.g., vehicle, tire, or car seat).
9. **Potentially Affected:** Number of units potentially impacted by the recall.
10. **Recall Description:** Detailed explanation of the defect or issue.
11. **Consequence Summary:** Description of the risks or consequences associated with the defect.
12. **Corrective Action:** Steps taken to address the defect.
13. **Park Outside Advisory:** Indicates whether there's an advisory to park outside for safety.
14. **Do Not Drive Advisory:** Indicates whether there's an advisory not to drive the affected vehicle.
15. **Completion Rate %:** Percentage of affected vehicles repaired or addressed.

Steps:

1. Loading The Dataset

```
[1] import pandas as pd
```

```
[2] df = pd.read_csv('recalls.csv')
```

2. Description of the dataset

a. Information about dataset

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 28671 entries, 0 to 28670
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Report Received Date                     28671 non-null  object
1   NHTSA ID                                28671 non-null  object
2   Recall Link                              28671 non-null  object
3   Manufacturer                             28671 non-null  object
4   Subject                                  28671 non-null  object
5   Component                                28671 non-null  object
6   Mfr Campaign Number                     28624 non-null  object
7   Recall Type                              28671 non-null  object
8   Potentially Affected                     28630 non-null  float64
9   Recall Description                       26270 non-null  object
10  Consequence Summary                     23783 non-null  object
11  Corrective Action                       26283 non-null  object
12  Park Outside Advisory                   28671 non-null  object
13  Do Not Drive Advisory                   28671 non-null  object
14  Completion Rate % (Blank - Not Reported) 10007 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(2), object(13)
memory usage: 3.3+ MB
```

b. Description of Dataset

```
# Get the dataset's shape and basic statistics
print(f"Dataset Shape: {df.shape}")
print(df.describe(include='all'))
```

	Report Received Date	NHTSA ID \
count	28671	28671
unique	10023	28671
top	10/17/2013	25E002000
freq	42	1
mean	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN

	Recall Link \
count	28671
unique	28671
top	Go to Recall (https://www.nhtsa.gov/recalls?nh...)
freq	1
mean	NaN
std	NaN
min	NaN
25%	NaN
50%	NaN
75%	NaN
max	NaN

	Mfr Campaign Number	Recall Type	Potentially Affected \
count	28624	28671	2.863000e+04
unique	11341	4	NaN
top	NR (Not Reported)	Vehicle	NaN
freq	16602	24940	NaN
mean	NaN	NaN	4.572011e+04
std	NaN	NaN	3.730381e+05
min	NaN	NaN	0.000000e+00
25%	NaN	NaN	9.900000e+01
50%	NaN	NaN	6.860000e+02
75%	NaN	NaN	6.385500e+03
max	NaN	NaN	3.200000e+07

	Recall Description \
count	26270
unique	25523
top	ON CERTAIN TRAILERS EQUIPPED WITH SEALCO SPRIN...
freq	28
mean	NaN
std	NaN
min	NaN
25%	NaN
50%	NaN
75%	NaN
max	NaN

	Consequence Summary \
count	23783
unique	17015
top	RELEASE OF COOLANT UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS CO...
freq	128
mean	NaN
std	NaN
min	NaN
25%	NaN
50%	NaN
75%	NaN
max	NaN

	Corrective Action \
count	26283
unique	25579
top	DEALERS WILL EQUIP AIR SYSTEMS WITH A PRESSURE...
freq	18
mean	NaN
std	NaN
min	NaN
25%	NaN
50%	NaN
75%	NaN
max	NaN

	Park Outside Advisory	Do Not Drive Advisory \
count	28671	28671
unique	2	2
top	No	No
freq	28601	28510
mean	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN

	Completion Rate % (Blank - Not Reported)
count	10007.000000
unique	NaN
top	NaN
freq	NaN
mean	67.874214
std	29.937993
min	0.000000
25%	48.350000
50%	76.390000
75%	93.765000
max	100.000000

3. Drop columns that aren't useful.

```
# Remove leading/trailing spaces from column names
df.columns = df.columns.str.strip()
```

```
# List of columns to drop
```

```
cols = ["Recall Link", "Mfr Campaign Number", "Park Outside Advisory", "Do Not Drive Advisory", "Completion Rate % (Blank - Not Reported)"]
```

```
# Drop the columns that are present in the DataFrame
df = df.drop(cols, axis=1)
```

```
# Display the updated DataFrame
print(df.head())
```

```

Report Received Date  NHTSA ID      Manufacturer \
0      01/14/2025    25E002000      GKN Automotive
1      01/13/2025    25E001000  N&B Mobility Solutions LLC
2      01/13/2025    25V005000    Forest River, Inc.
3      01/13/2025    25V006000      Kia America, Inc.
4      01/13/2025    25V007000  Winnebago Industries, Inc.

Subject      Component \
0  Driveshaft Can Break  POWER TRAIN
1  Charger Adapter May Cause Arcing or Shock Risk  ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
2  Cooktop Burner Tube May Crack and Cause Gas Leak  EQUIPMENT
3  Loss of Headlights and Taillights/FMVSS 108  ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
4  Spare Tire Carrier May Detach  EQUIPMENT

Recall Type  Potentially Affected \
0  Equipment      18.0
1  Equipment     130.0
2  Vehicle      396.0
3  Vehicle    74469.0
4  Vehicle     107.0

```

```

Recall Description \
0  GKN Automotive (GKN) is recalling certain repl...
1  N&B Mobility Solutions LLC (Nivion) is recalli...
2  Forest River, Inc. (Forest River) is recalling...
3  Kia America, Inc. (Kia) is recalling certain 2...
4  Winnebago Industries, Inc. (Winnebago) is reca...

Consequence Summary \
0  A cracked or broken driveshaft can cause a los...
1  Inadequate clearance between DC busbars may ca...
2  A gas leak in the presence of an ignition sour...
3  A loss of headlights and taillights can reduce...
4  A detached spare tire carrier can become a roa...

Corrective Action
0  GKN will reimburse the cost of a replacement d...
1  Nivion will replace the defective adapters, fr...
2  Owners are advised not to use the cooktop unti...
3  Dealers will update the BDC software, free of ...
4  Dealers will inspect, replace, and correctly t...

```

Thus the columns now present in dataset are:

```

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 28671 entries, 0 to 28670
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                        Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Report Received Date          28671 non-null  object
1   NHTSA ID                     28671 non-null  object
2   Manufacturer                  28671 non-null  object
3   Subject                      28671 non-null  object
4   Component                    28671 non-null  object
5   Recall Type                   28671 non-null  object
6   Potentially Affected          28630 non-null  float64
7   Recall Description            26270 non-null  object
8   Consequence Summary           23783 non-null  object
9   Corrective Action             26283 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(1), object(9)
memory usage: 2.2+ MB

```

4. Take care of missing data.
 - a. Drop rows with maximum missing values.

```

▶ print(f"Dataset Shape before Dropping Rows: {df.shape}")
# Drop rows with the highest number of missing values
threshold = len(df.columns) * 0.5 # Drop rows where over 50% of columns are missing
df = df.dropna(thresh=threshold)

print(f"Dataset Shape After Dropping Rows: {df.shape}")

```

```

↗ Dataset Shape before Dropping Rows: (28671, 10)
Dataset Shape After Dropping Rows: (28671, 10)

```

```

▶ print(df.isnull().sum())

```

```

↗ Report Received Date      0
  NHTSA ID                  0
  Manufacturer              0
  Subject                   0
  Component                 0
  Recall Type               0
  Potentially Affected      41
  Recall Description        2401
  Consequence Summary       4888
  Corrective Action         2388
  dtype: int64

```

b. Handle Missing Data

Here above info says Potential Affected ,Recall Description ,Consequence Summary and corrective action contain some null values thus we need to handle missing data.

```

[12] # Fill missing numerical values with the median
df['Potentially Affected'] = df['Potentially Affected'].fillna(df['Potentially Affected'].median())
# Fill missing categorical values with a placeholder
df['Recall Description'] = df['Recall Description'].fillna('Not Known')
df['Consequence Summary'] = df['Consequence Summary'].fillna('Unknown')
df['Corrective Action'] = df['Corrective Action'].fillna('Unknown')

print(df.isnull().sum()) # Verify no missing values remain

```

```

↗ Report Received Date      0
  NHTSA ID                  0
  Manufacturer              0
  Subject                   0
  Component                 0
  Recall Type               0
  Potentially Affected      0
  Recall Description         0
  Consequence Summary        0
  Corrective Action          0
  dtype: int64

```

5. Create dummy variables

```
# Convert categorical columns into dummy variables
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Recall Type'], drop_first=True)

print(df.head())
```

```
Report Received Date  NHTSA ID      Manufacturer \
0      01/14/2025    25E002000      GKN Automotive
1      01/13/2025    25E001000  N&B Mobility Solutions LLC
2      01/13/2025    25V005000    Forest River, Inc.
3      01/13/2025    25V006000    Kia America, Inc.
4      01/13/2025    25V007000  Winnebago Industries, Inc.

Subject      Component \
0  Driveshaft Can Break  POWER TRAIN
1  Charger Adapter May Cause Arcing or Shock Risk  ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
2  Cooktop Burner Tube May Crack and Cause Gas Leak  EQUIPMENT
3  Loss of Headlights and Taillights/FMVSS 108  ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
4  Spare Tire Carrier May Detach  EQUIPMENT

Potentially Affected      Recall Description \
0      18.0  GKN Automotive (GKN) is recalling certain repl...
1      130.0  N&B Mobility Solutions LLC (Nivion) is recalli...
2      396.0  Forest River, Inc. (Forest River) is recalling...
3      74469.0  Kia America, Inc. (Kia) is recalling certain 2...
4      107.0  Winnebago Industries, Inc. (Winnebago) is reca...
```

```
Consequence Summary \
0  A cracked or broken driveshaft can cause a los...
1  Inadequate clearance between DC busbars may ca...
2  A gas leak in the presence of an ignition sour...
3  A loss of headlights and taillights can reduce...
4  A detached spare tire carrier can become a roa...

Corrective Action  Recall Type_Equipment \
0  GKN will reimburse the cost of a replacement d...      True
1  Nivion will replace the defective adapters, fr...      True
2  Owners are advised not to use the cooktop unti...      False
3  Dealers will update the BDC software, free of ...      False
4  Dealers will inspect, replace, and correctly t...      False

Recall Type_Tire  Recall Type_Vehicle
0      False      False
1      False      False
2      False      True
```

```
df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 28671 entries, 0 to 28670
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   Report Received Date    28671 non-null  object  
1   NHTSA ID                28671 non-null  object  
2   Manufacturer            28671 non-null  object  
3   Subject                 28671 non-null  object  
4   Component               28671 non-null  object  
5   Potentially Affected    28671 non-null  float64  
6   Recall Description      28671 non-null  object  
7   Consequence Summary     28671 non-null  object  
8   Corrective Action       28671 non-null  object  
9   Recall Type_Equipment   28671 non-null  bool    
10  Recall Type_Tire        28671 non-null  bool    
11  Recall Type_Vehicle     28671 non-null  bool    
dtypes: bool(3), float64(1), object(8)
memory usage: 2.1+ MB
```

6. Find out outliers (manually)

```
import numpy as np

# Specify the column to analyze for outliers
col = 'Potentially Affected'

# Calculate Q1, Q3, and IQR
Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1

# Define lower and upper bounds
lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

# Identify outliers
outliers = df[(df[col] < lower_bound) | (df[col] > upper_bound)]

# Display the outliers
print(f"Outliers in '{col}':")
print(outliers)
```

```
Outliers in 'Potentially Affected':
  Report Received Date  NHTSA ID  Manufacturer \
3      01/13/2025    25V006000    Kia America, Inc.
7      01/06/2025    25V002000    Tesla, Inc.
14     12/23/2024    24E110000    Horizon Global
21     12/20/2024    24V957000    Ford Motor Company
22     12/20/2024    24V954000    Ford Motor Company
...
28658    10/06/1966    66V004002    Ford Motor Company
28666    09/29/1966    66V003000    Honda (American Honda Motor Co.)
28668    01/19/1966    66V032001    General Motors, LLC
28669    01/19/1966    66V032003    General Motors, LLC
28670    01/19/1966    66V032004    General Motors, LLC

  Subject \
3      Loss of Headlights and Taillights/FMVSS 108
7      Rearview Camera Image May Fail/FMVSS 111
14     Tow Vehicle May Separate From Hitch Receiver Lock
21      High Pressure Fuel Pump May Fail
22      High Voltage Battery May Short Circuit
```

```
  Subject \
3      Loss of Headlights and Taillights/FMVSS 108
7      Rearview Camera Image May Fail/FMVSS 111
14     Tow Vehicle May Separate From Hitch Receiver Lock
21      High Pressure Fuel Pump May Fail
22      High Voltage Battery May Short Circuit
...
28658 INTERIOR SYSTEMS:RESTRAINT:BELT ANCHOR AND ATT...
28666 POWER TRAIN:TRANSMISSION:STANDARD:MANUAL
28668 STEERING:COLUMN
28669 STEERING:COLUMN
28670 STEERING:COLUMN

  Component  Potentially Affected \
3      ELECTRICAL SYSTEM          74469.0
7      BACK OVER PREVENTION        239382.0
14     TRAILER HITCHES             145431.0
21     FUEL SYSTEM, DIESEL          295449.0
22     ELECTRICAL SYSTEM           20484.0
...
28658 SEAT BELTS                   65000.0
28666 POWER TRAIN                   18572.0
28668 STEERING                     138878.0
28669 STEERING                     70644.0
28670 STEERING                     68184.0
```

	Recall Description \
3	Kia America, Inc. (Kia) is recalling certain 2...
7	Tesla, Inc. (Tesla) is recalling certain 2024-...
14	Horizon Global (Horizon) is recalling certain ...
21	Ford Motor Company (Ford) is recalling certain...
22	Ford Motor Company (Ford) is recalling certain...
...	...
28658	Not Known
28666	Not Known
28668	Not Known
28669	Not Known
28670	Not Known
	Consequence Summary \
3	A loss of headlights and taillights can reduce...
7	A rearview camera that does not display an ima...
14	A separated cap can allow the hitch to separat...
21	High pressure Fuel pump failure can cause a lo...
22	Battery failure can cause a loss of drive powe...
...	...
28658	Unknown
28666	Unknown
28668	Unknown
28669	Unknown
28670	Unknown

Corrective Action \					
3	Dealers will update the BDC software, free of ...				
7	Tesla released an over-the-air (OTA) software ...				
14	Dealers will replace the hitch receiver locks,...				
21	Dealers will update the powertrain control mod...				
22	Dealers will perform a battery energy control ...				
...	...				
28658	Unknown				
28666	Unknown				
28668	Unknown				
28669	Unknown				
28670	Unknown				
Recall	Type_Equipment	Recall	Type_Tire	Recall	Type_Vehicle
3	False		False		True
7	False		False		True
14	True		False		False
21	False		False		True
22	False		False		True
...
28658	False		False		True
28666	False		False		True
28668	False		False		True
28669	False		False		True
28670	False		False		True

[5063 rows x 12 columns]

7. standardization and normalization of columns


```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
# Standardization: Transform data to have a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1
standard_scaler = StandardScaler()
df['Potentially Affected (Standardized)'] = standard_scaler.fit_transform(df[['Potentially Affected']])

# Normalization: Scale data between 0 and 1
min_max_scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df['Potentially Affected (Normalized)'] = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(df[['Potentially Affected']])

# Display the updated DataFrame
print(df[['Potentially Affected', 'Potentially Affected (Standardized)', 'Potentially Affected (Normalized)']].head())
```

	Potentially Affected	Potentially Affected (Standardized) \
0	18.0	-0.122429
1	130.0	-0.122129
2	396.0	-0.121415
3	74469.0	0.077295
4	107.0	-0.122190

	Potentially Affected (Normalized)
0	5.625000e-07
1	4.062500e-06
2	1.237500e-05
3	2.327156e-03
4	3.343750e-06

Conclusion:

This experiment demonstrated effective data cleaning and preparation techniques. Issues such as missing values, irrelevant data, and outliers were addressed, and the dataset was scaled for uniformity. These steps are essential for ensuring high-quality data and reliable model outcomes.

