

Chit Hindocha

assignment-2

```
[1]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: data = sns.load_dataset('car_crashes')
data.head()
```

```
[2]:
```

	total	speeding	alcohol	not_distracted	no_previous	ins_premium \
0	18.8	7.332	5.640	18.048	15.040	784.55
1	18.1	7.421	4.525	16.290	17.014	1053.48
2	18.6	6.510	5.208	15.624	17.856	899.47
3	22.4	4.032	5.824	21.056	21.280	827.34
4	12.0	4.200	3.360	10.920	10.680	878.41

	ins_losses	abbrev
0	145.08	AL
1	133.93	AK
2	110.35	AZ
3	142.39	AR
4	165.63	CA

```
[3]: data.describe
```

```
[3]: <bound method NDFrame.describe of
```

	total	speeding	alcohol	not_distracted	no_previous	ins_premium \
0	18.8	7.332	5.640	18.048	15.040	784.55
1	18.1	7.421	4.525	16.290	17.014	1053.48
2	18.6	6.510	5.208	15.624	17.856	899.47
3	22.4	4.032	5.824	21.056	21.280	827.34
4	12.0	4.200	3.360	10.920	10.680	878.41
5	13.6	5.032	3.808	10.744	12.920	835.50
6	10.8	4.968	3.888	9.396	8.856	1068.73
7	16.2	6.156	4.860	14.094	16.038	1137.87
8	5.9	2.006	1.593	5.900	5.900	1273.89
9	17.9	3.759	5.191	16.468	16.826	1160.13
10	15.6	2.964	3.900	14.820	14.508	913.15
11	17.5	9.450	7.175	14.350	15.225	861.18
12	15.3	5.508	4.437	13.005	14.994	641.96

13	12.8	4.608	4.352	12.032	12.288	803.11
14	14.5	3.625	4.205	13.775	13.775	710.46
15	15.7	2.669	3.925	15.229	13.659	649.06
16	17.8	4.806	4.272	13.706	15.130	780.45
17	21.4	4.066	4.922	16.692	16.264	872.51
18	20.5	7.175	6.765	14.965	20.090	1281.55
19	15.1	5.738	4.530	13.137	12.684	661.88
20	12.5	4.250	4.000	8.875	12.375	1048.78
21	8.2	1.886	2.870	7.134	6.560	1011.14
22	14.1	3.384	3.948	13.395	10.857	1110.61
23	9.6	2.208	2.784	8.448	8.448	777.18
24	17.6	2.640	5.456	1.760	17.600	896.07
25	16.1	6.923	5.474	14.812	13.524	790.32
26	21.4	8.346	9.416	17.976	18.190	816.21
27	14.9	1.937	5.215	13.857	13.410	732.28
28	14.7	5.439	4.704	13.965	14.553	1029.87
29	11.6	4.060	3.480	10.092	9.628	746.54
30	11.2	1.792	3.136	9.632	8.736	1301.52
31	18.4	3.496	4.968	12.328	18.032	869.85
32	12.3	3.936	3.567	10.824	9.840	1234.31
33	16.8	6.552	5.208	15.792	13.608	708.24
34	23.9	5.497	10.038	23.661	20.554	688.75
35	14.1	3.948	4.794	13.959	11.562	697.73
36	19.9	6.368	5.771	18.308	18.706	881.51
37	12.8	4.224	3.328	8.576	11.520	804.71
38	18.2	9.100	5.642	17.472	16.016	905.99
39	11.1	3.774	4.218	10.212	8.769	1148.99
40	23.9	9.082	9.799	22.944	19.359	858.97
41	19.4	6.014	6.402	19.012	16.684	669.31
42	19.5	4.095	5.655	15.990	15.795	767.91
43	19.4	7.760	7.372	17.654	16.878	1004.75
44	11.3	4.859	1.808	9.944	10.848	809.38
45	13.6	4.080	4.080	13.056	12.920	716.20
46	12.7	2.413	3.429	11.049	11.176	768.95
47	10.6	4.452	3.498	8.692	9.116	890.03
48	23.8	8.092	6.664	23.086	20.706	992.61
49	13.8	4.968	4.554	5.382	11.592	670.31
50	17.4	7.308	5.568	14.094	15.660	791.14

	ins_losses	abbrev
0	145.08	AL
1	133.93	AK
2	110.35	AZ
3	142.39	AR
4	165.63	CA
5	139.91	CO
6	167.02	CT

7	151.48	DE
8	136.05	DC
9	144.18	FL
10	142.80	GA
11	120.92	HI
12	82.75	ID
13	139.15	IL
14	108.92	IN
15	114.47	IA
16	133.80	KS
17	137.13	KY
18	194.78	LA
19	96.57	ME
20	192.70	MD
21	135.63	MA
22	152.26	MI
23	133.35	MN
24	155.77	MS
25	144.45	MO
26	85.15	MT
27	114.82	NE
28	138.71	NV
29	120.21	NH
30	159.85	NJ
31	120.75	NM
32	150.01	NY
33	127.82	NC
34	109.72	ND
35	133.52	OH
36	178.86	OK
37	104.61	OR
38	153.86	PA
39	148.58	RI
40	116.29	SC
41	96.87	SD
42	155.57	TN
43	156.83	TX
44	109.48	UT
45	109.61	VT
46	153.72	VA
47	111.62	WA
48	152.56	WV
49	106.62	WI
50	122.04	WY

>

```
[4]: data.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 51 entries, 0 to 50
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   total                  51 non-null    float64
1   speeding               51 non-null    float64
2   alcohol                51 non-null    float64
3   not_distracted         51 non-null    float64
4   no_previous            51 non-null    float64
5   ins_premium            51 non-null    float64
6   ins_losses             51 non-null    float64
7   abbrev                 51 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(7), object(1)
memory usage: 3.3+ KB

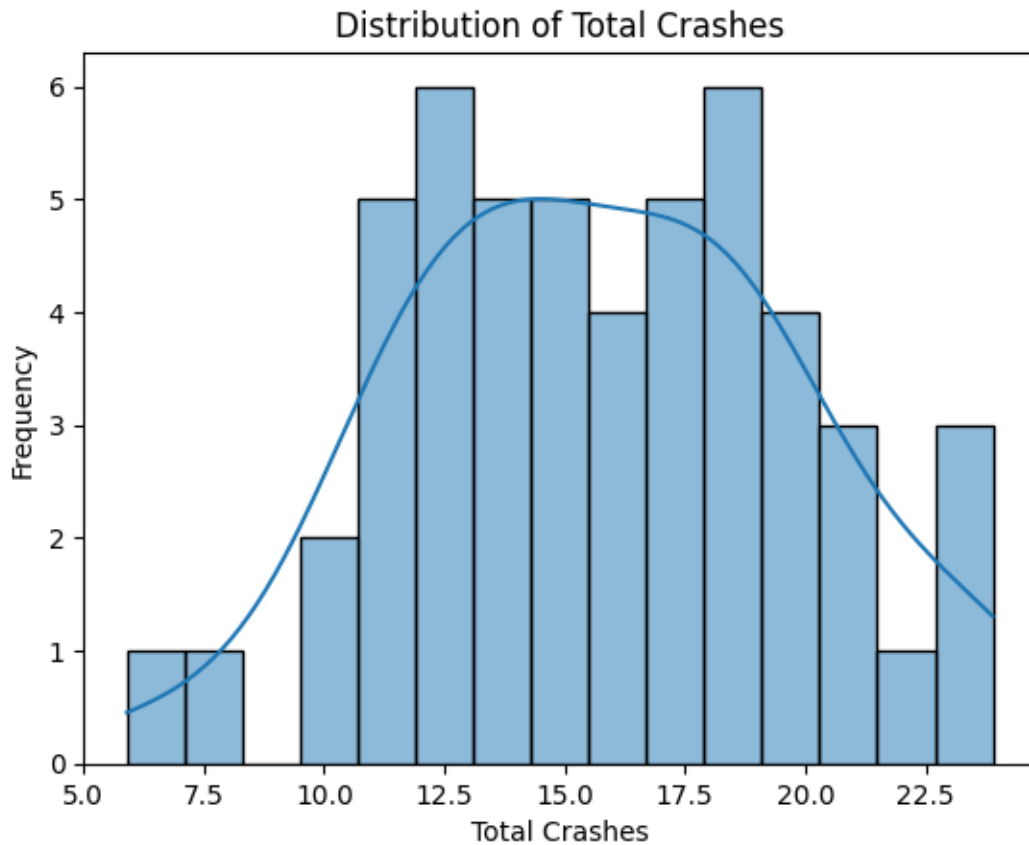
```

0.1 Histogram of 'total' crashes

```

[5]: sns.histplot(data['total'], bins=15, kde=True)
plt.xlabel('Total Crashes')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Total Crashes')
plt.show()

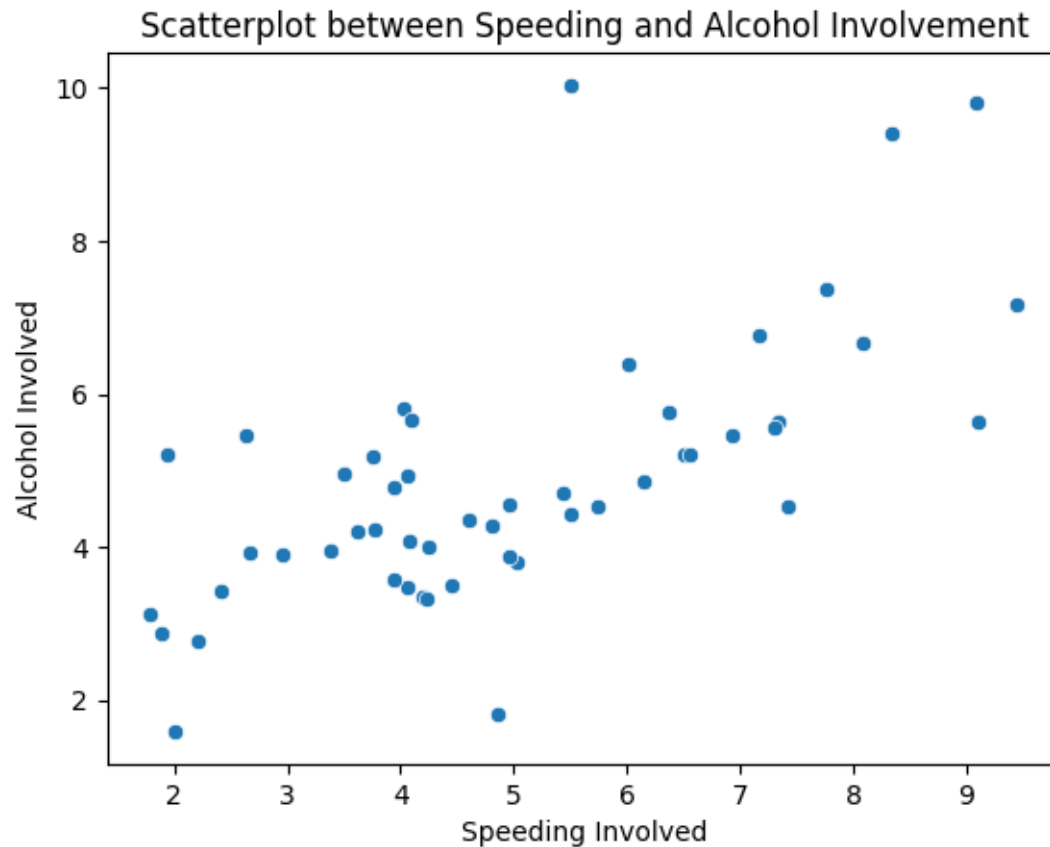
```



Inference: The histogram displays the distribution of total crashes. It appears to be right-skewed, indicating that most cities have a relatively low number of total crashes.

0.2 Scatterplot between 'speeding' and 'alcohol' involvement

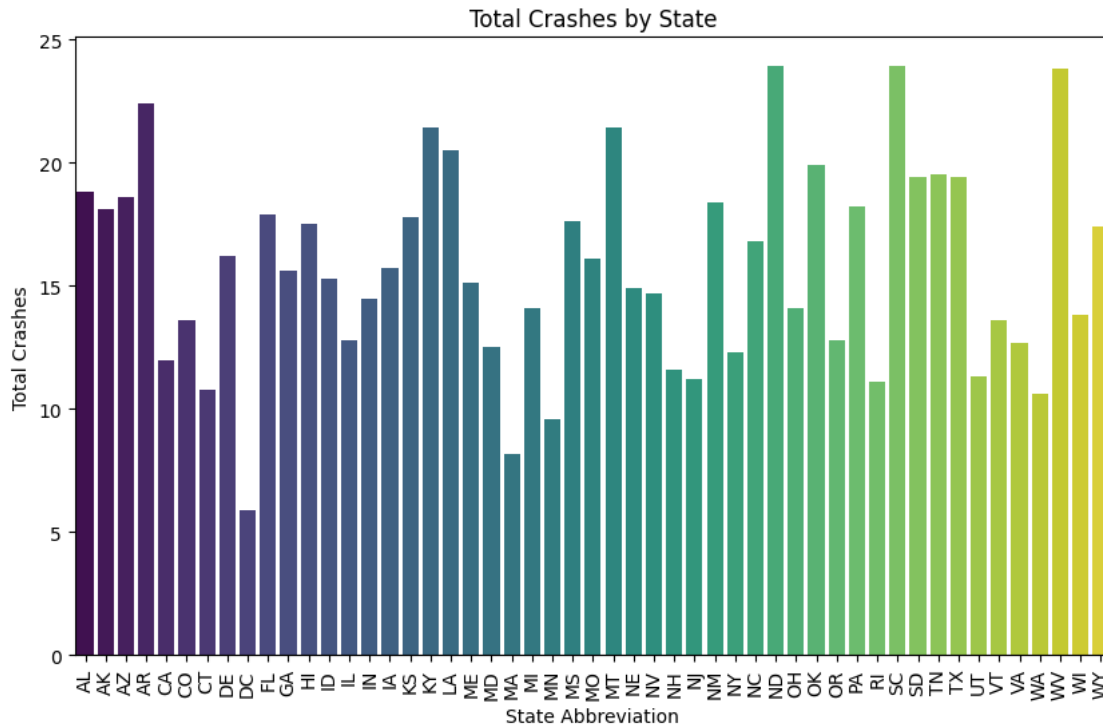
```
[6]: sns.scatterplot(x='speeding', y='alcohol', data=data)
plt.xlabel('Speeding Involved')
plt.ylabel('Alcohol Involved')
plt.title('Scatterplot between Speeding and Alcohol Involvement')
plt.show()
```



Inference: The scatterplot illustrates the relationship between speeding and alcohol involvement. It seems that there is no strong linear relationship between these two variables.

0.3 Bar chart of 'abbrev' vs. 'total' crashes

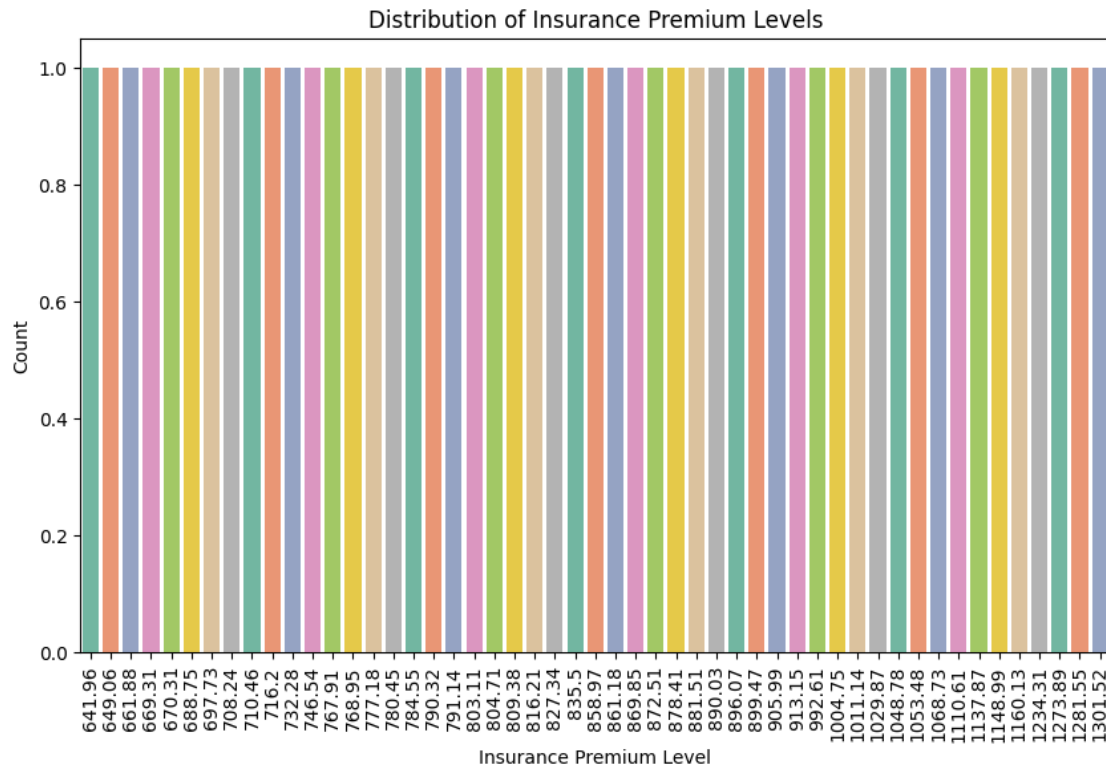
```
[7]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='abbrev', y='total', data=data, palette='viridis')
plt.xlabel('State Abbreviation')
plt.ylabel('Total Crashes')
plt.title('Total Crashes by State')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Inference: The bar chart displays the total crashes by state. For example, “SC” (South Carolina) Appears to have a relatively high number of total crashes compared to other states.

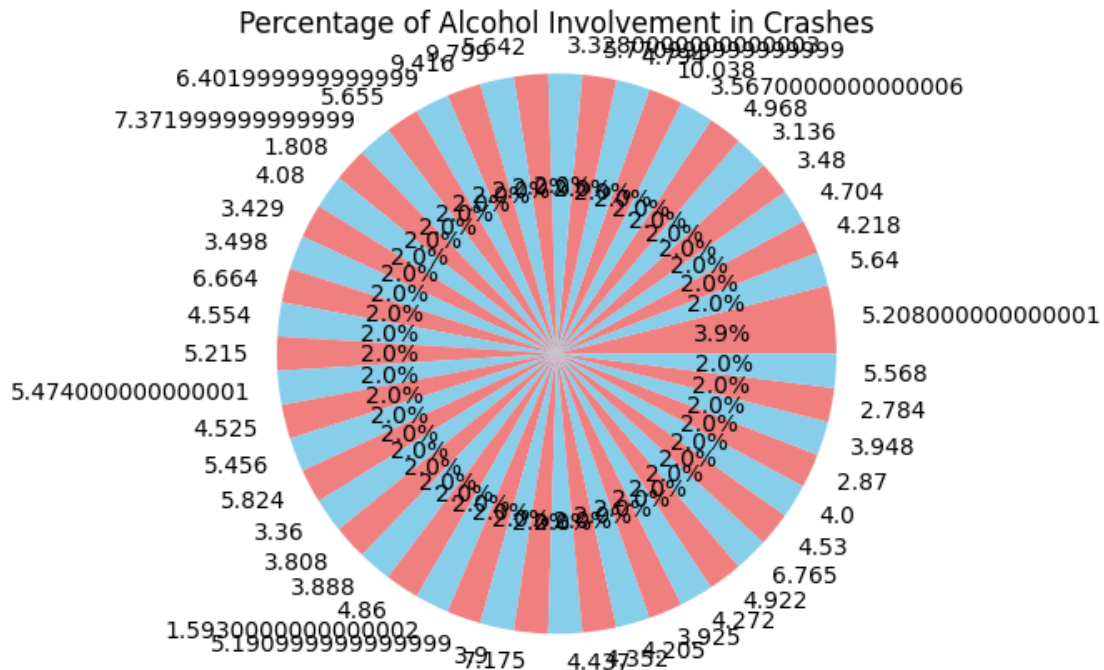
0.4 Countplot of ‘ins_premium’ bins

```
[8]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(x='ins_premium', data=data, palette='Set2')
plt.xlabel('Insurance Premium Level')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Distribution of Insurance Premium Levels')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Inference: The countplot visualizes the distribution of insurance premium levels. It helps to see how many cities fall into each premium level category.

```
[9]: alcohol_counts = data['alcohol'].value_counts()
plt.pie(alcohol_counts, labels=alcohol_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
        colors=['lightcoral', 'skyblue'])
plt.title('Percentage of Alcohol Involvement in Crashes')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```

```
[10]: sns.distplot(data['total'])
```

C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16716\3477427589.py:1: UserWarning:

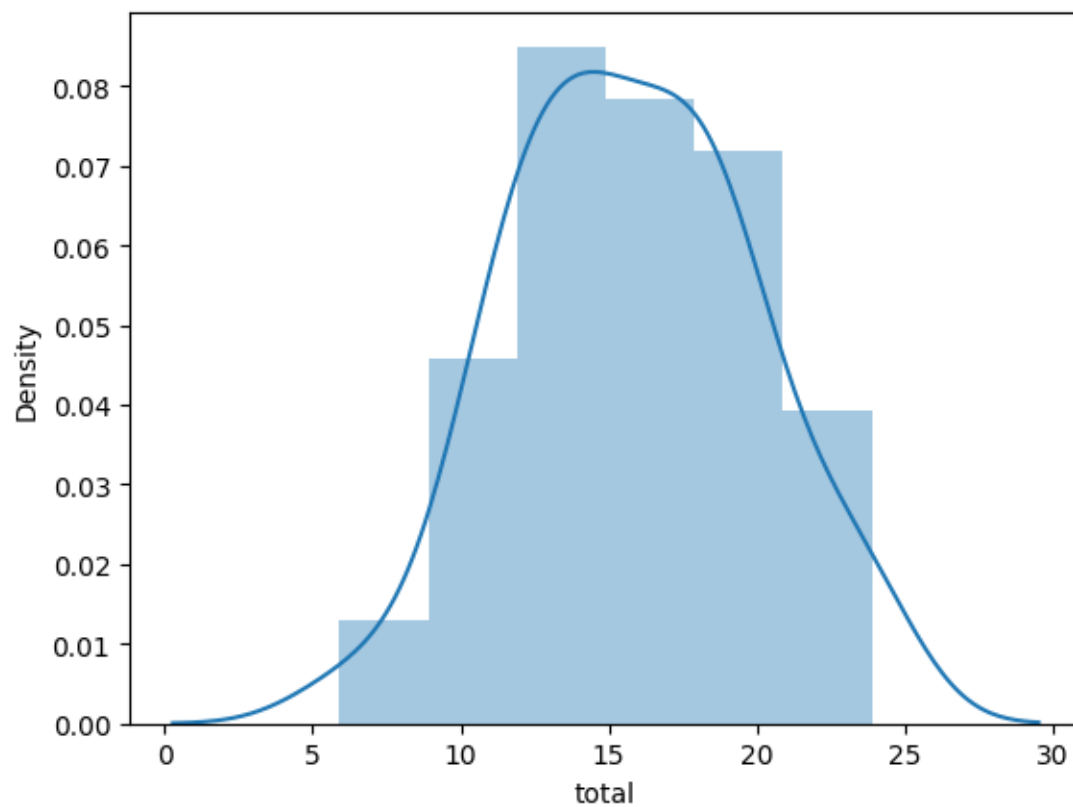
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

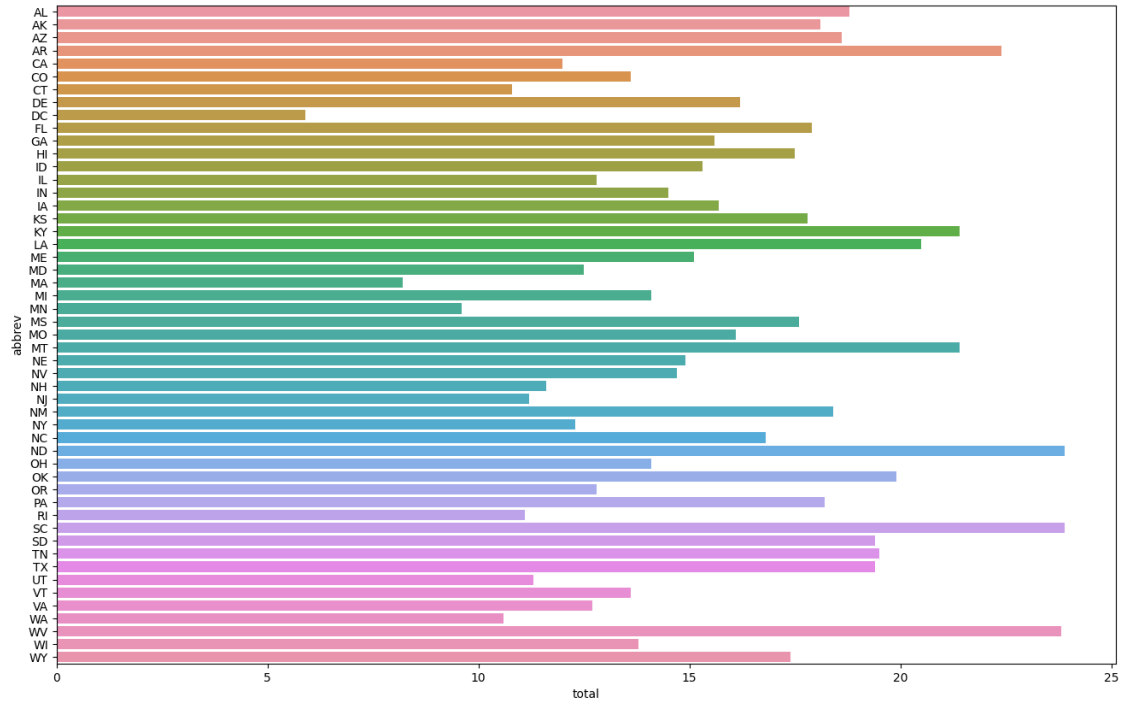
```
sns.distplot(data['total'])
```

```
[10]: <Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='Density'>
```



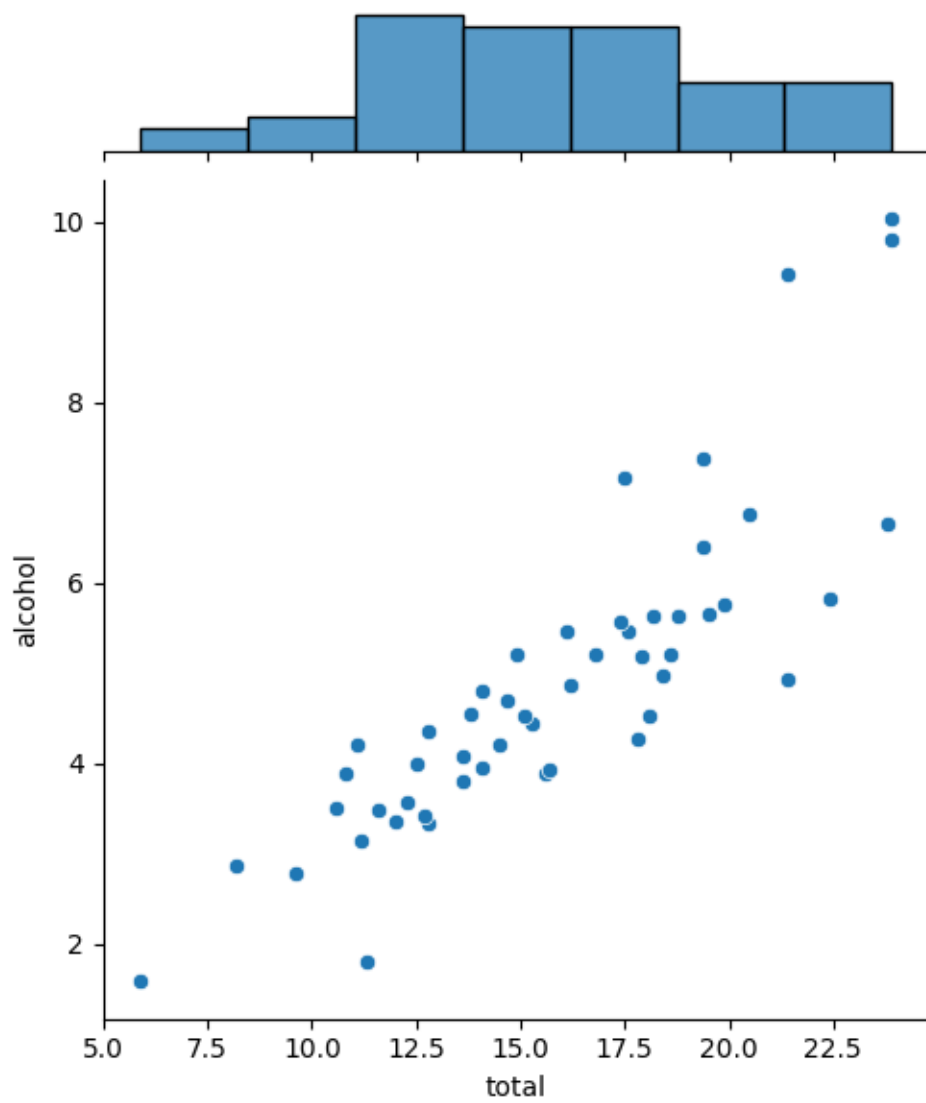
```
[11]: plt.subplots(figsize=(16,10))
      sns.barplot(x='total',y= 'abbrev',data=data,orient='h')
```

```
[11]: <Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='abbrev'>
```



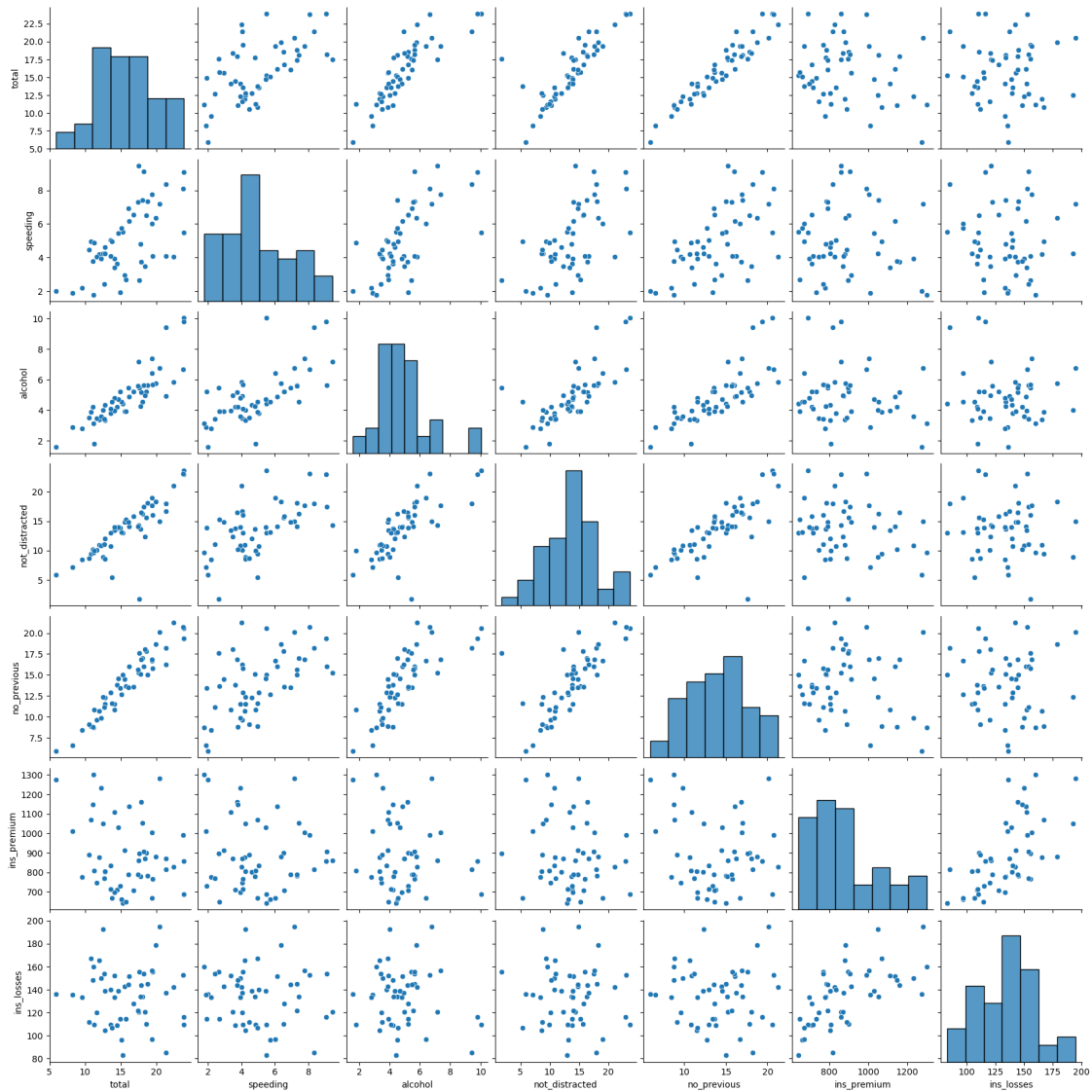
```
[12]: sns.jointplot(x='total',y='alcohol',data=data)
```

```
[12]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1cf68d294e0>
```



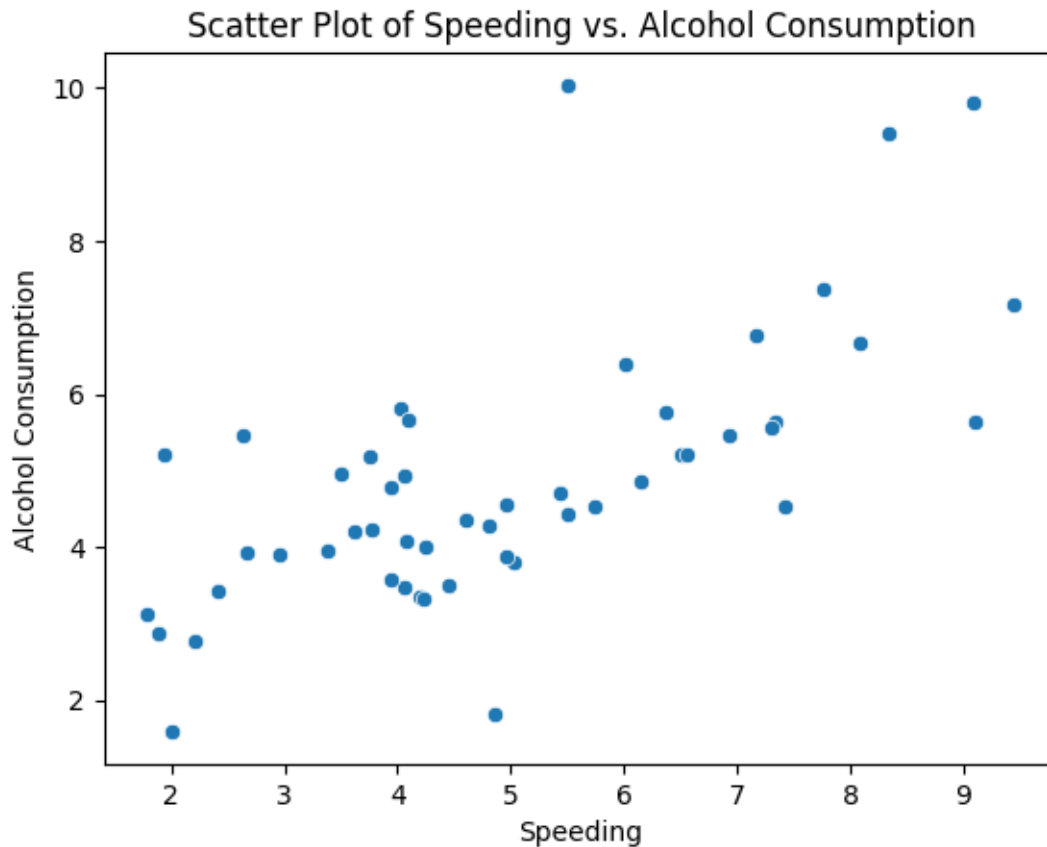
```
[13]: sns.pairplot(data)
```

```
[13]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1cf6a52ce50>
```



0.5 Scatter Plot

```
[14]: sns.scatterplot(x="speeding", y="alcohol", data=data)
plt.xlabel("Speeding")
plt.ylabel("Alcohol Consumption")
plt.title("Scatter Plot of Speeding vs. Alcohol Consumption")
plt.show()
```



0.6 Histogram

```
[15]: sns.distplot(data['total'])
```

C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16716\3477427589.py:1: UserWarning:

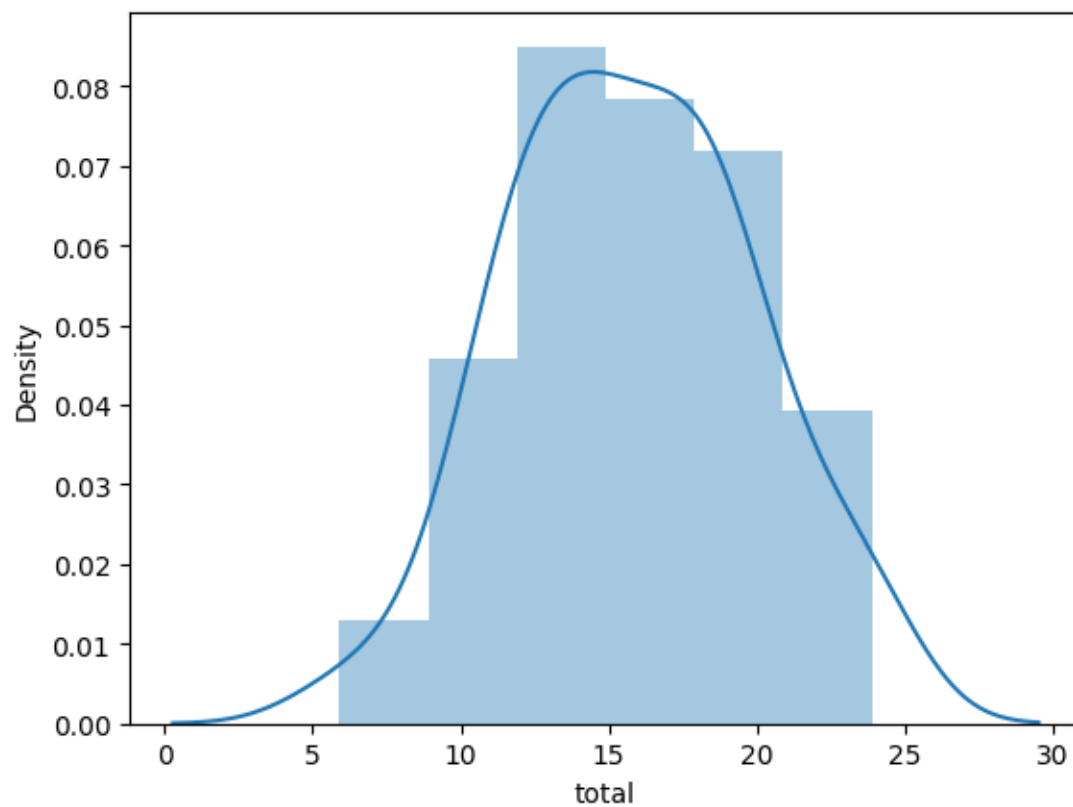
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(data['total'])
```

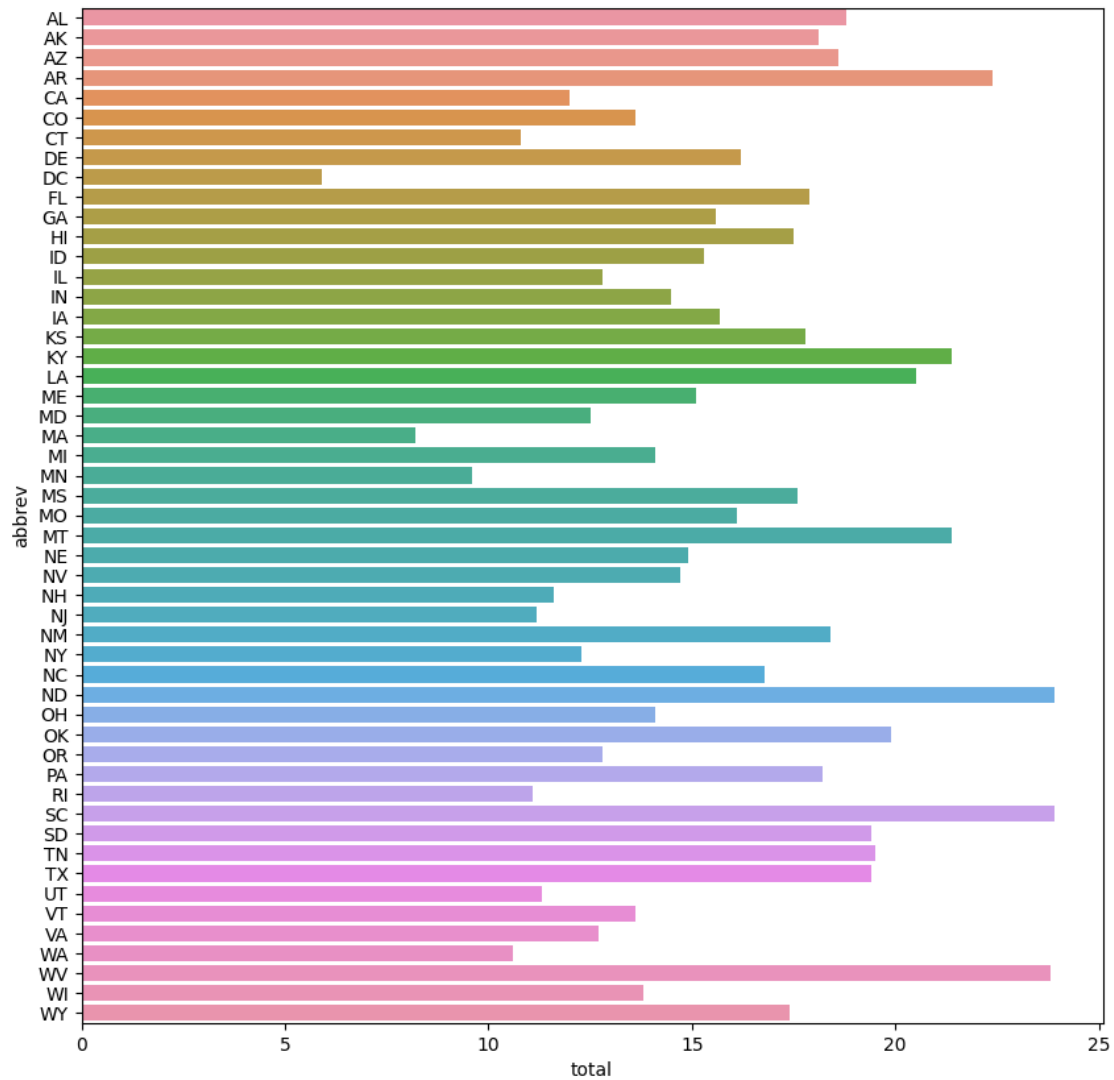
```
[15]: <Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='Density'>
```



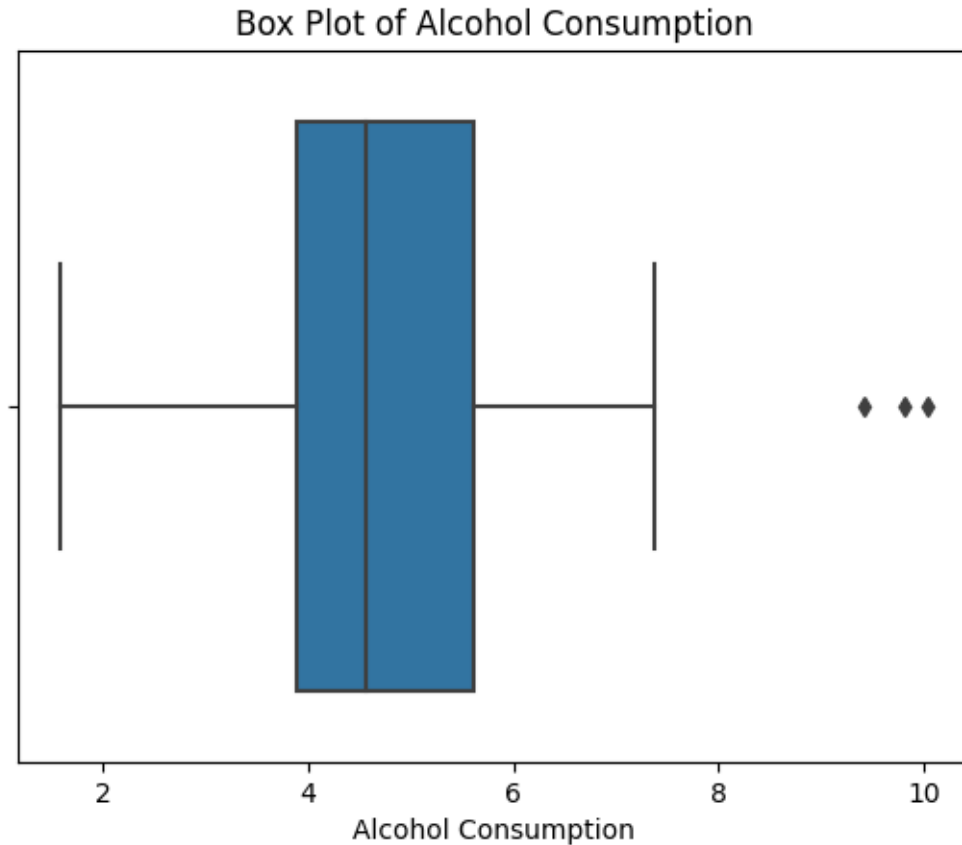
0.7 Bar Plots

```
[16]: plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))  
sns.barplot(x='total',y= 'abbrev',data=data,orient='h')
```

```
[16]: <Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='abbrev'>
```



```
[17]: sns.boxplot(x="alcohol", data=data)
plt.xlabel("Alcohol Consumption")
plt.title("Box Plot of Alcohol Consumption")
plt.show()
```

0.8 Heatmap

```
[18]: correlation_matrix = data.corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
d:\VIT\SmartInternz\Assignment-2\Assignment-2.ipynb Cell 22 line 1

----> <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/d%3A/VIT/SmartInternz/Assignment-2/
      ↪ Assignment-2.ipynb#X21sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=0'>1</a> correlation_matrix = data.
      ↪ corr()
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/d%3A/VIT/SmartInternz/Assignment-2/
      ↪ Assignment-2.ipynb#X21sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=1'>2</a> sns.
      ↪ heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/d%3A/VIT/SmartInternz/Assignment-2/
      ↪ Assignment-2.ipynb#X21sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=2'>3</a> plt.title("Correlation
      ↪ Heatmap")
```

```

File c:\Users\ASUS\anaconda3\envs\tf2\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:
  →10054, in DataFrame.corr(self, method, min_periods, numeric_only)
    10052 cols = data.columns
    10053 idx = cols.copy()
> 10054 mat = data.to_numpy(dtype=float, na_value=np.nan, copy=False)
    10056 if method == "pearson":
    10057     correl = libalgos.nancorr(mat, minp=min_periods)

```

```

File c:\Users\ASUS\anaconda3\envs\tf2\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:
  →1838, in DataFrame.to_numpy(self, dtype, copy, na_value)
    1836 if dtype is not None:
    1837     dtype = np.dtype(dtype)
-> 1838 result = self._mgr.as_array(dtype=dtype, copy=copy, na_value=na_value)
    1839 if result.dtype is not dtype:
    1840     result = np.array(result, dtype=dtype, copy=False)

```

```

File c:
  →\Users\ASUS\anaconda3\envs\tf2\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\managers.py:
  →py:1732, in BlockManager.as_array(self, dtype, copy, na_value)
    1730     arr.flags.writeable = False
    1731 else:
-> 1732     arr = self._interleave(dtype=dtype, na_value=na_value)
    1733     # The underlying data was copied within _interleave, so no need
    1734     # to further copy if copy=True or setting na_value
    1736 if na_value is not lib.no_default:

```

```

File c:
  →\Users\ASUS\anaconda3\envs\tf2\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\managers.py:
  →py:1794, in BlockManager._interleave(self, dtype, na_value)
    1792     else:
    1793         arr = blk.get_values(dtype)
-> 1794     result[rl.indexer] = arr
    1795     itemmask[rl.indexer] = 1
    1797 if not itemmask.all():

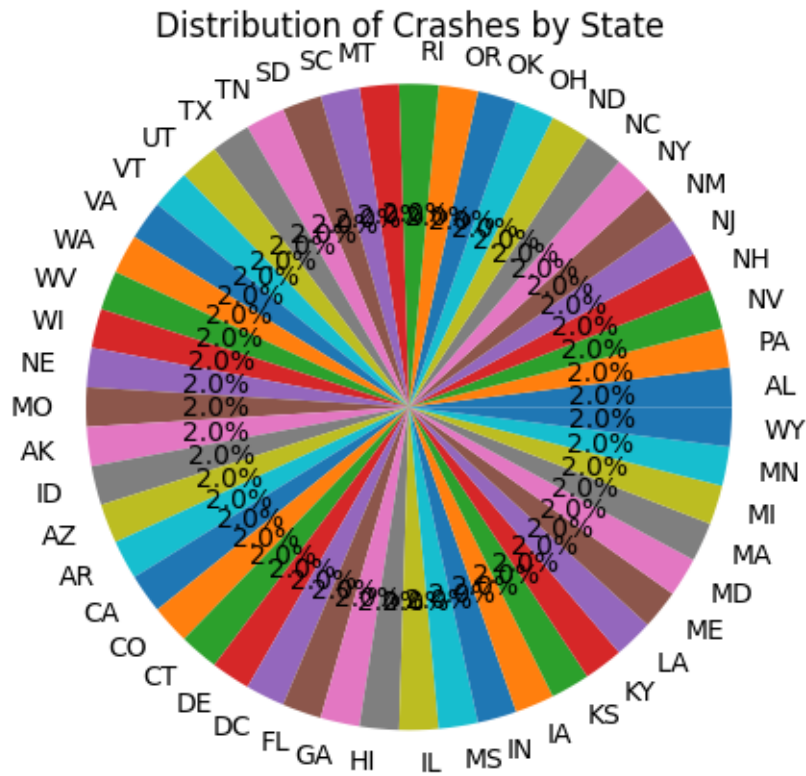
```

ValueError: could not convert string to float: 'AL'

```

[ ]: state_counts = data["abbrev"].value_counts()
plt.pie(state_counts, labels=state_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.
plt.title("Distribution of Crashes by State")
plt.show()

```



```
[ ]: data[["speeding", "alcohol"]].plot(kind="bar", stacked=True)
plt.xlabel("State")
plt.ylabel("Crash Percentage")
plt.title("Stacked Bar Plot of Speeding and Alcohol Crashes by State")
plt.show()
```

Stacked Bar Plot of Speeding and Alcohol Crashes by State

