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```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
print(sns.get_dataset_names())
```

```
['anagrams', 'anscombe', 'attention', 'brain_networks', 'car_crashes',
 'diamonds', 'dots', 'dowjones', 'exercise', 'flights', 'fmri',
 'geyser', 'glue', 'healthexp', 'iris', 'mpg', 'penguins', 'planets',
 'seaice', 'taxi', 'tips', 'titanic']
```

```
data = sns.load_dataset('car_crashes')
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.head()
```

	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

```
df.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)

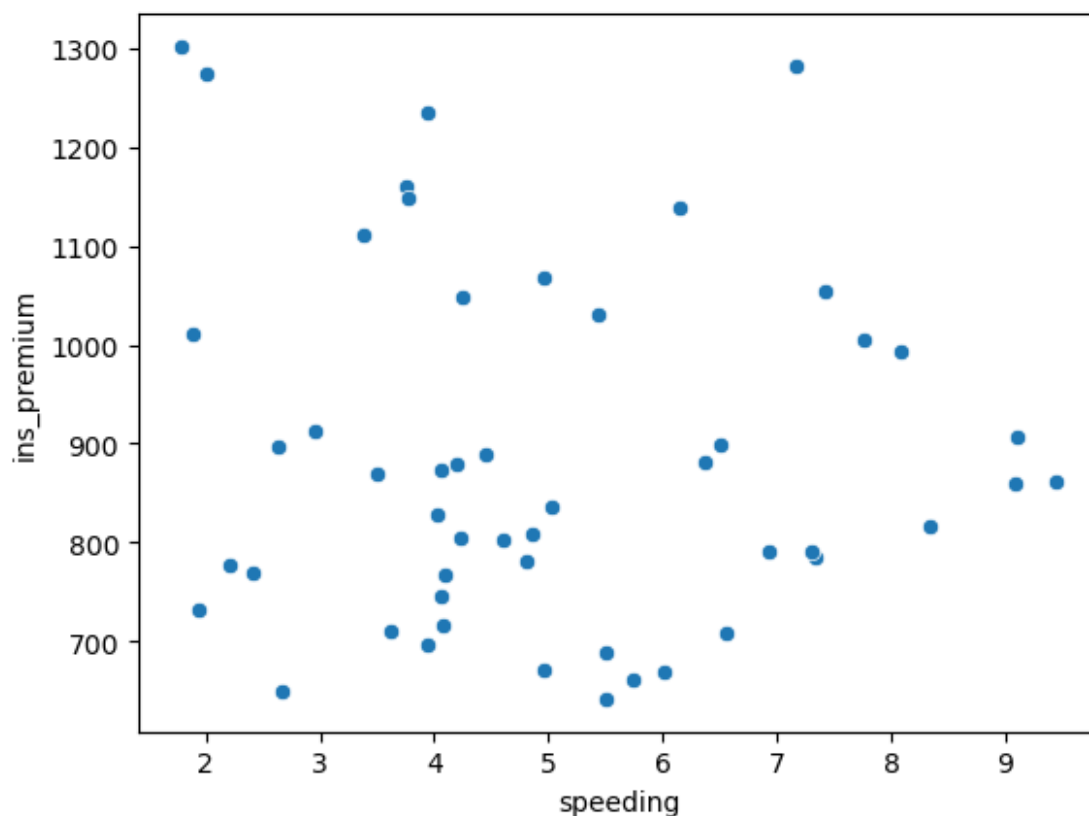
memory usage: 3.3+ KB

df.shape

(51, 8)

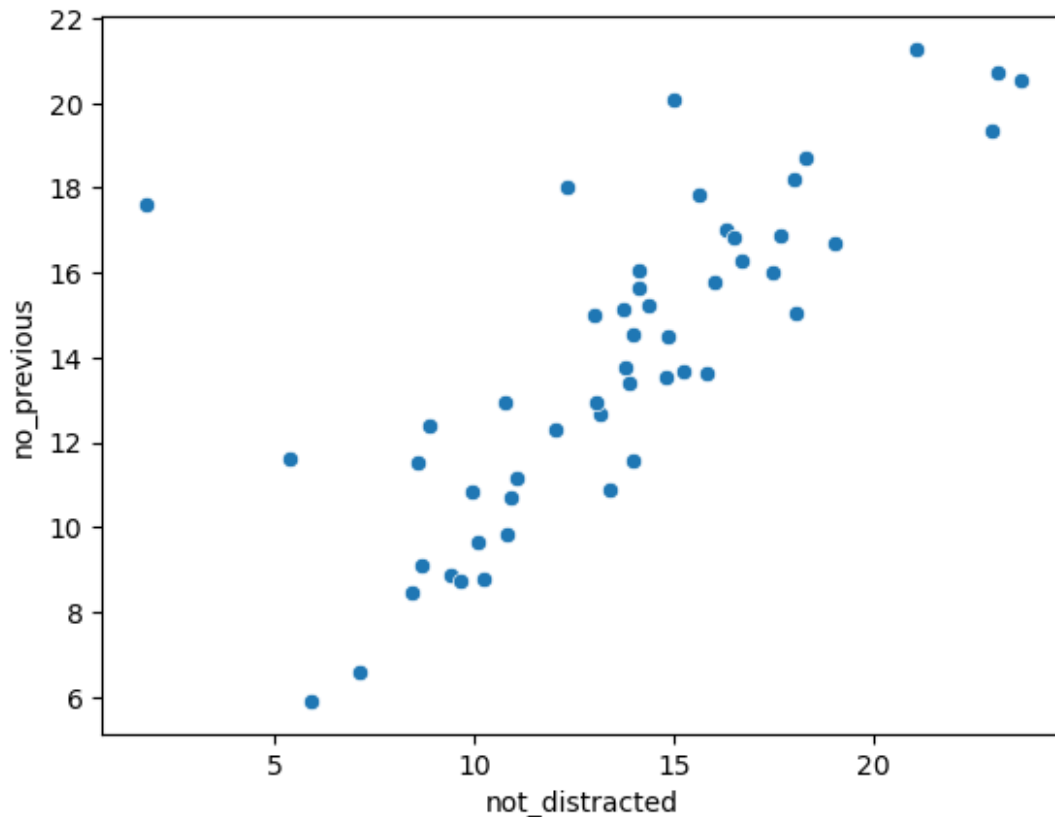
sns.scatterplot(x = 'speeding', y = 'ins\_premium', data = df )

<Axes: xlabel='speeding', ylabel='ins\_premium'>



inference: from the above graph we can see that there is near to zero correlation between Percentage Of Drivers Involved In Fatal Collisions Who Were Speeding and the Car Insurance Premiums.

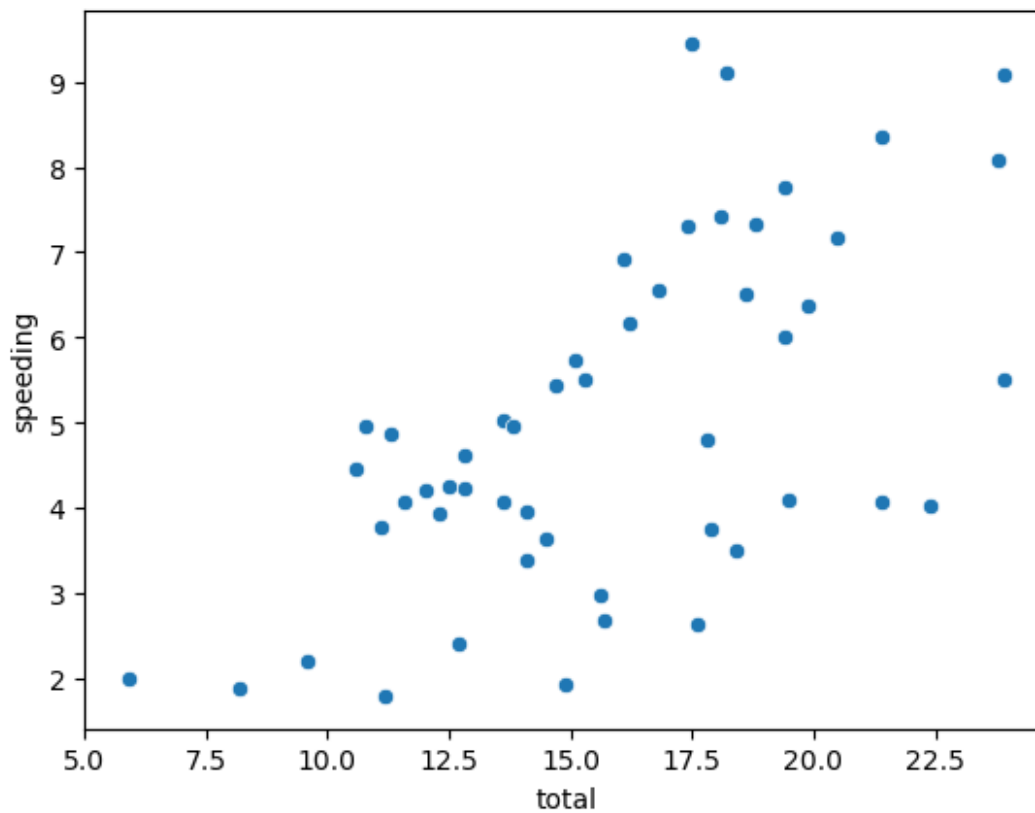
```
sns.scatterplot(x = 'not_distracted', y = 'no_previous', data = df)
<Axes: xlabel='not_distracted', ylabel='no_previous'>
```



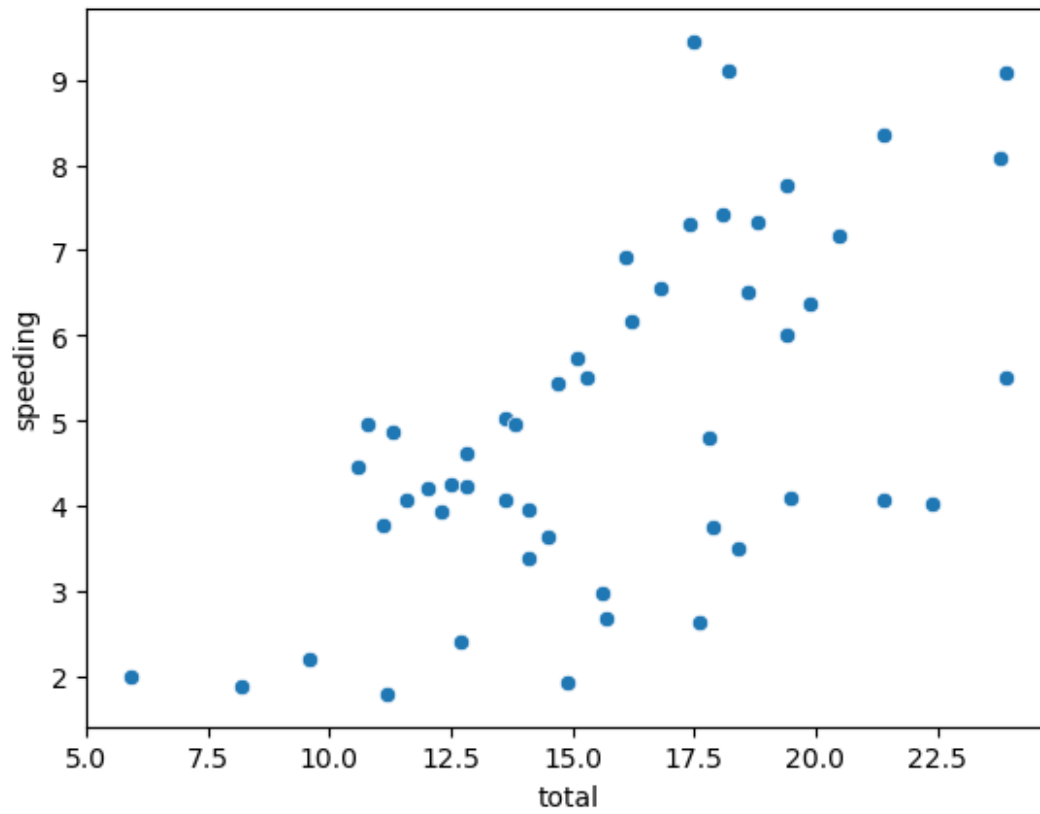
inference: from the above graph we can infer that the Percentage Of Drivers Involved In Fatal Collisions Who Were Not Distracted and Drivers Who Had Not Been Involved In Any Previous Accidents have a positive correlation.

i.e the drivers who were not distraced are more likely not to be involved in any previous accidents

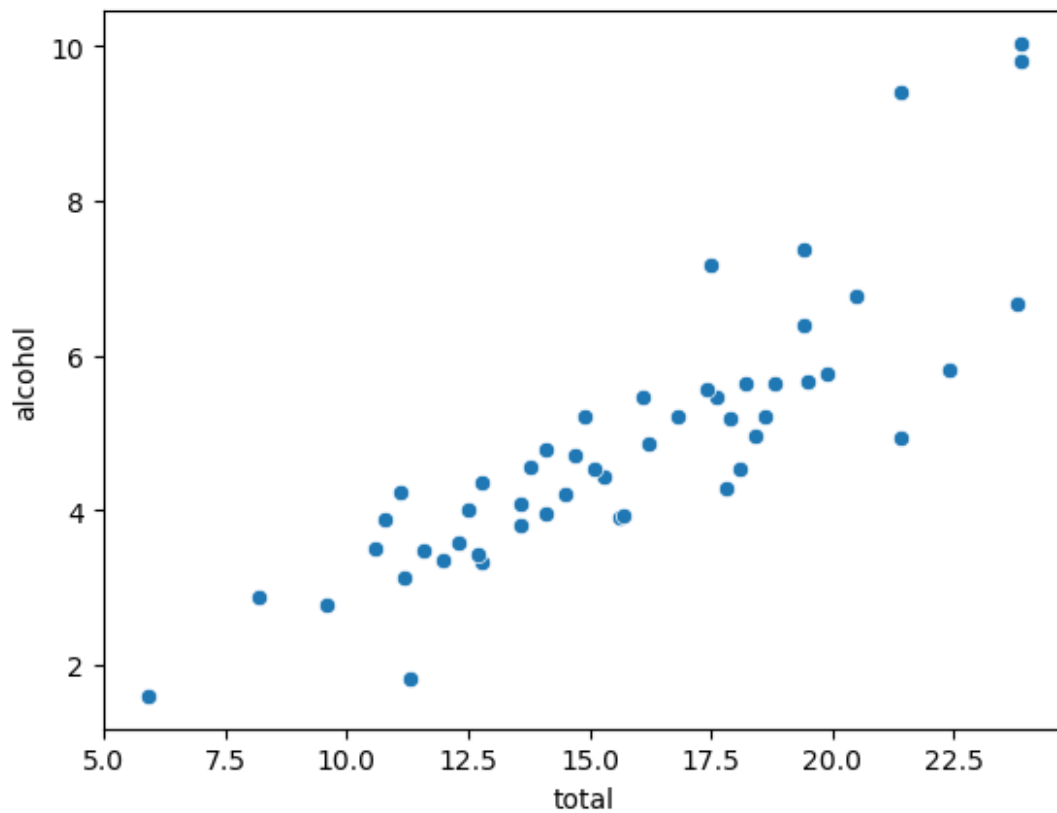
```
sns.scatterplot(x = 'total', y = 'speeding', data = df )
<Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='speeding'>
```



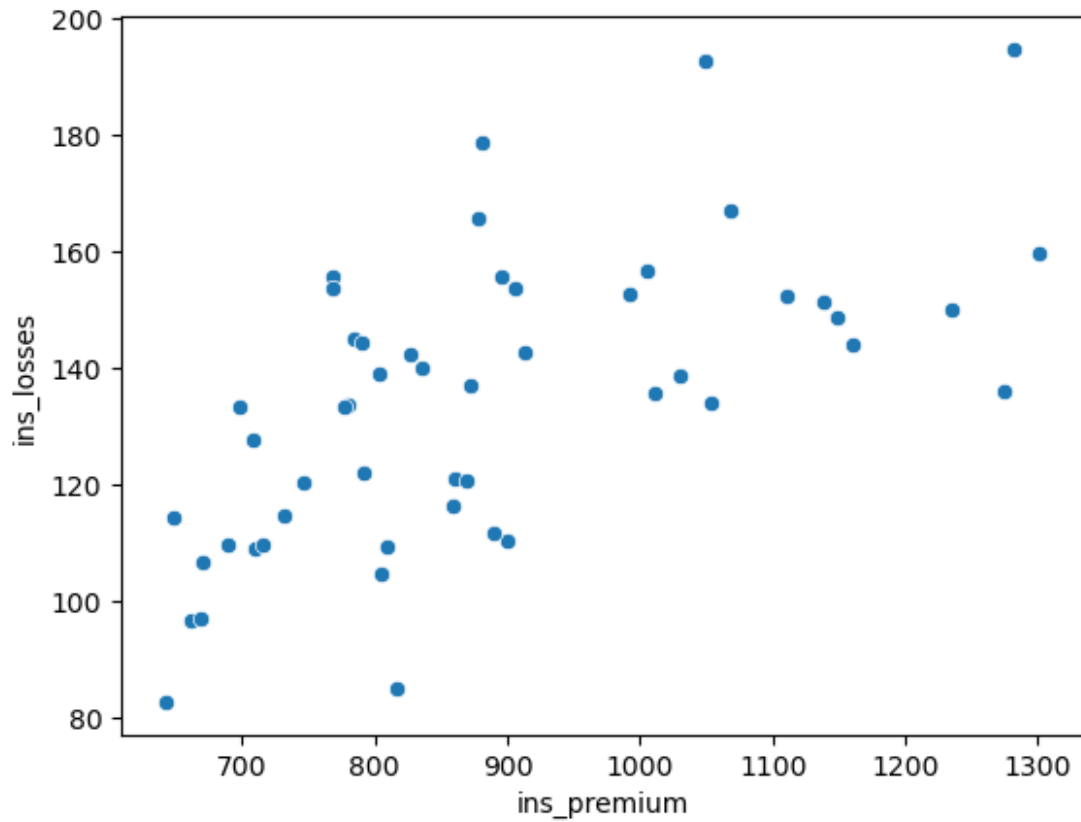
```
sns.scatterplot(x = 'total', y = 'speeding', data = df )  
<Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='speeding'>
```



```
sns.scatterplot(x = 'total', y = 'alcohol', data = df )  
<Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='alcohol'>
```



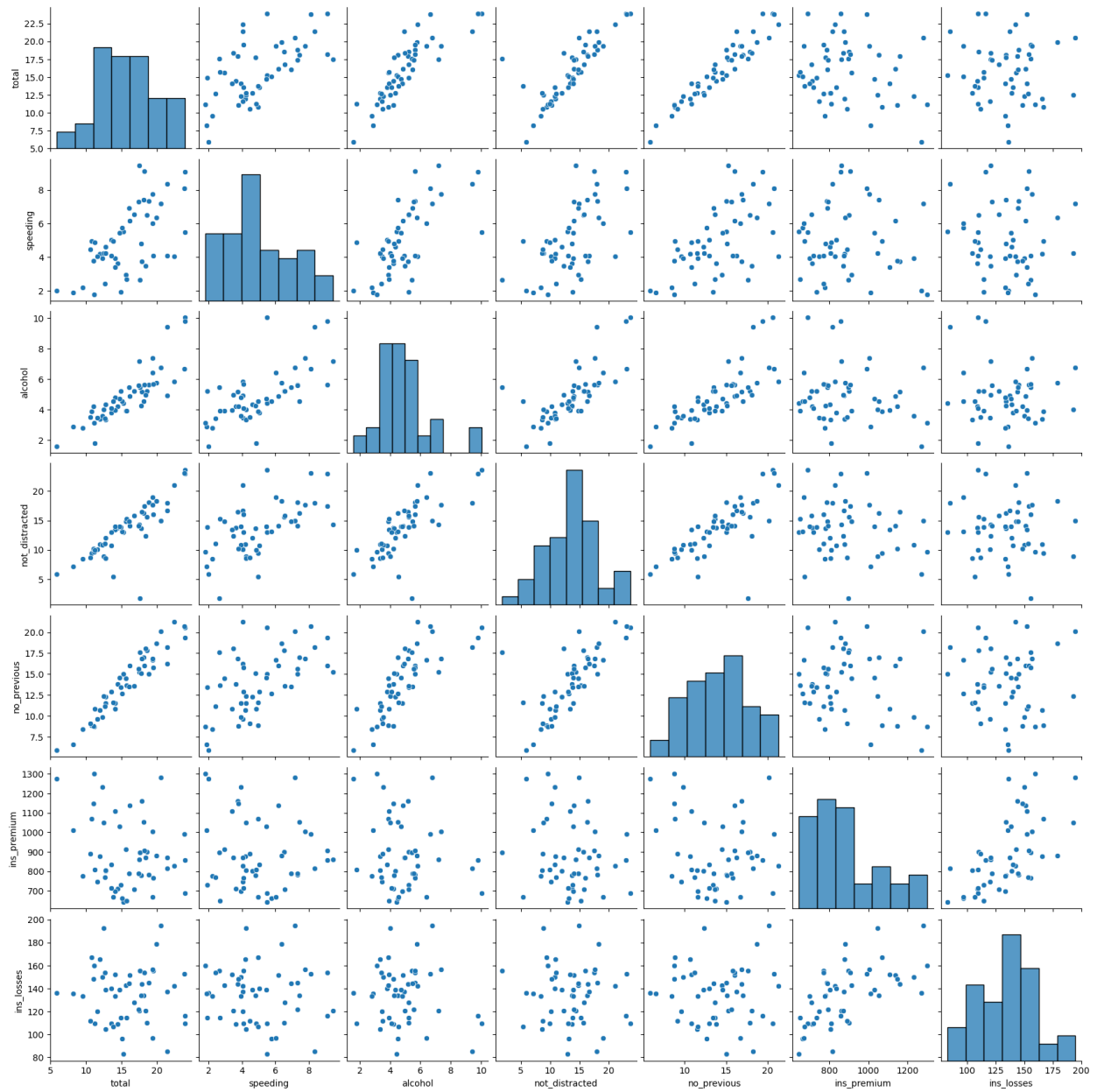
```
sns.scatterplot(x = 'ins_premium', y = 'ins_losses', data = df )  
<Axes: xlabel='ins_premium', ylabel='ins_losses'>
```



inference: From the above graph we can see that the higher the premium the more losses are incurred by the Insurance companies

```
sns.pairplot(df)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x14267b690>
```

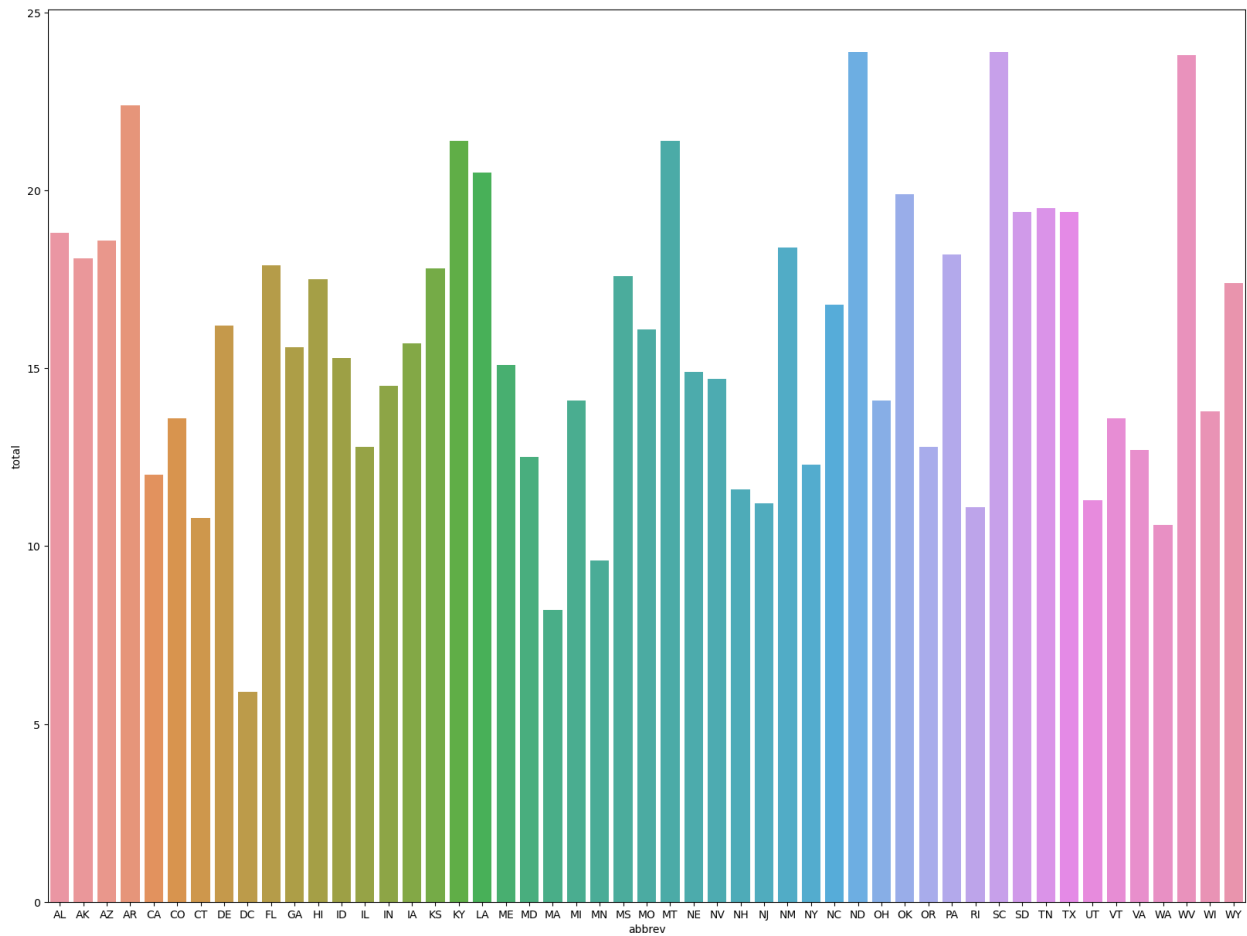


inference: In the above figure we can see that different features plotted with every other feature

```
plt.subplots(figsize = (20,15))
sns.barplot(x = 'abbrev', y = 'total', data = df)
```

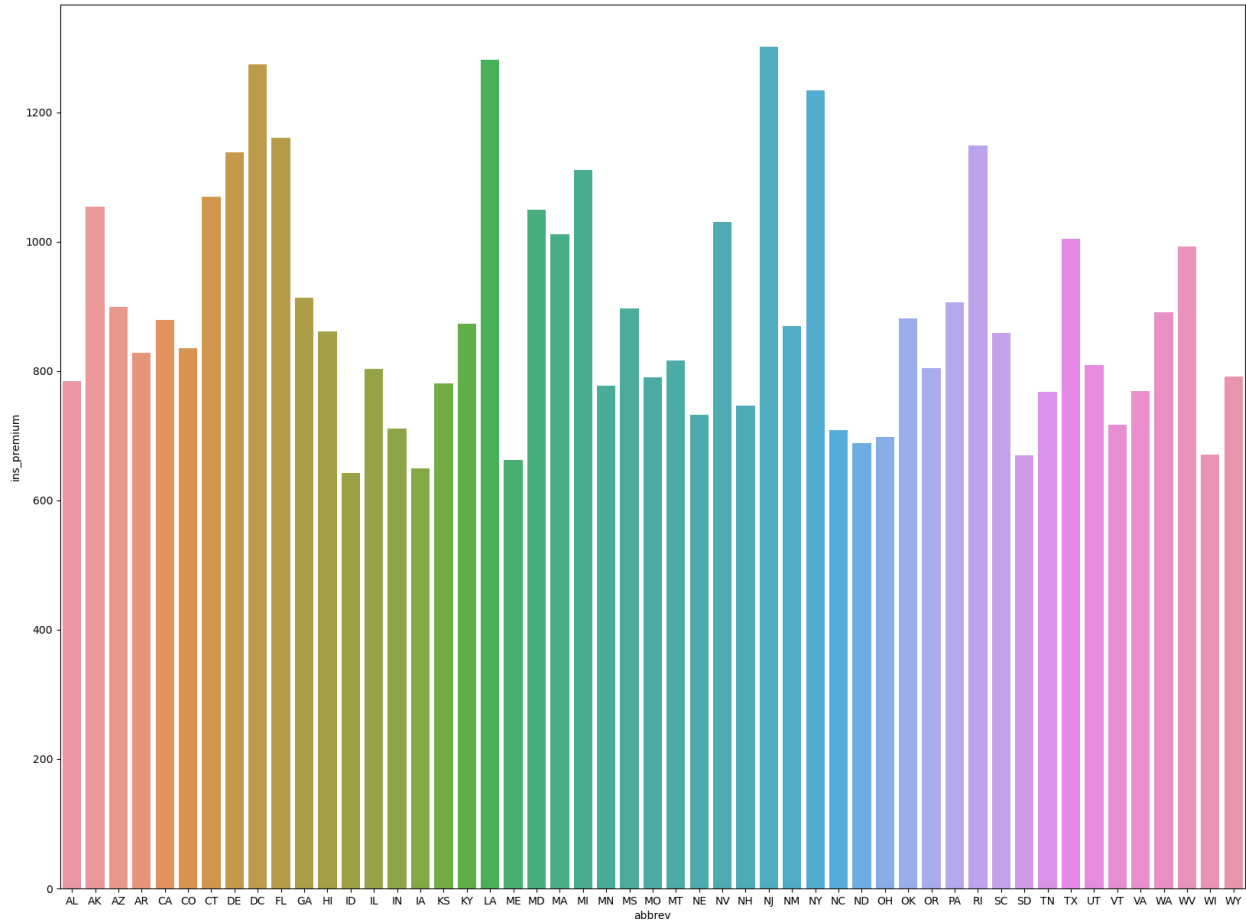
```
<Axes: xlabel='abbrev', ylabel='total'>
```





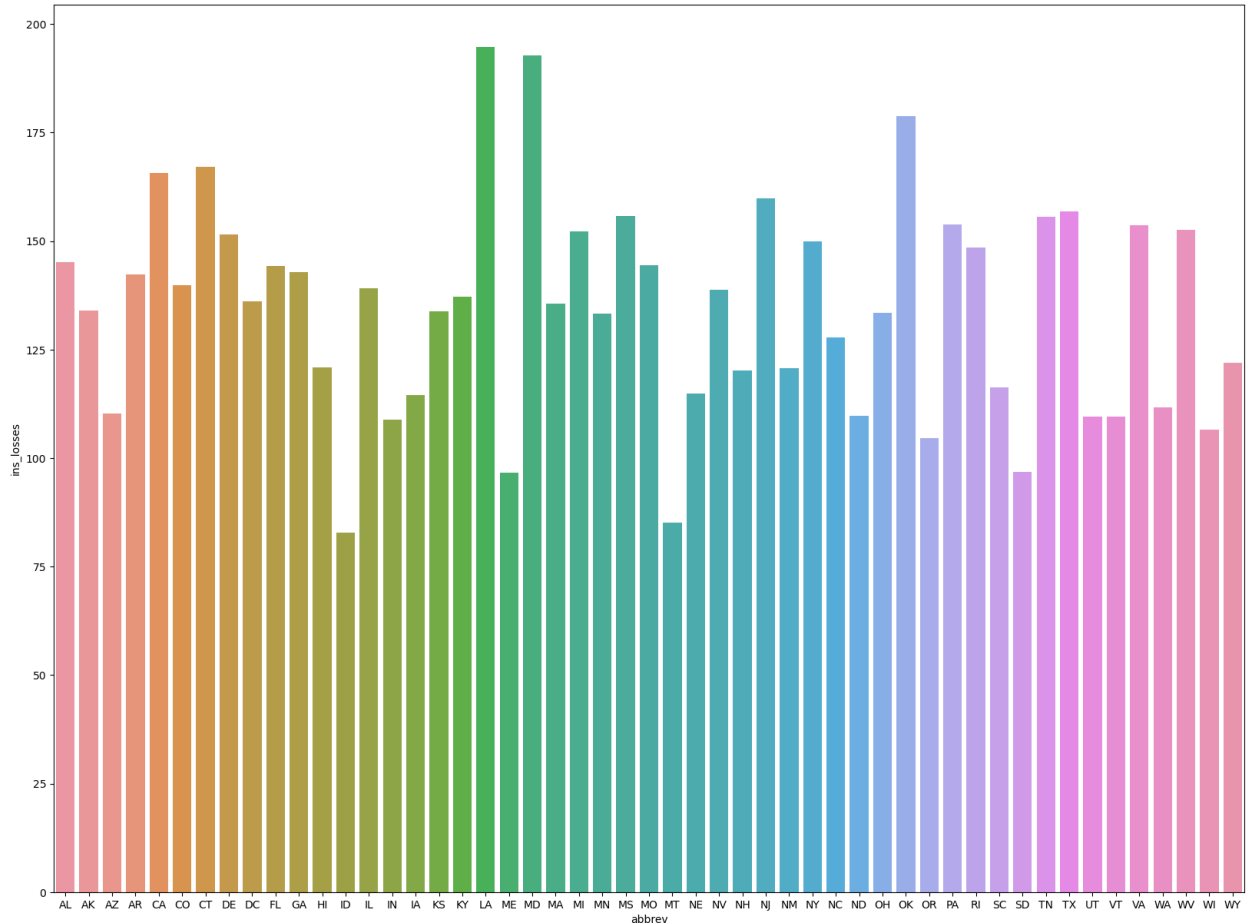
inference: from the above graph we can see total number of drivers involved in fatal collisions per billion miles in then different states of USA

```
plt.subplots(figsize = (20,15))
sns.barplot(x = 'abbrev', y = 'ins_premium', data = df)
<Axes: xlabel='abbrev', ylabel='ins_premium'>
```



inference: from the above graph we can see the insurance premium paid in the different states of USA

```
plt.subplots(figsize = (20,15))
sns.barplot(x = 'abbrev', y = 'ins_losses', data = df)
<Axes: xlabel='abbrev', ylabel='ins_losses'>
```



inference: from the above graph we can see the losses incurred by the insurance companies in the differnt states of USA

```
corr = df.corr()
```

```
/var/folders/m8/dg41v9m11bdcfq4q15h80_l40000gn/T/
```

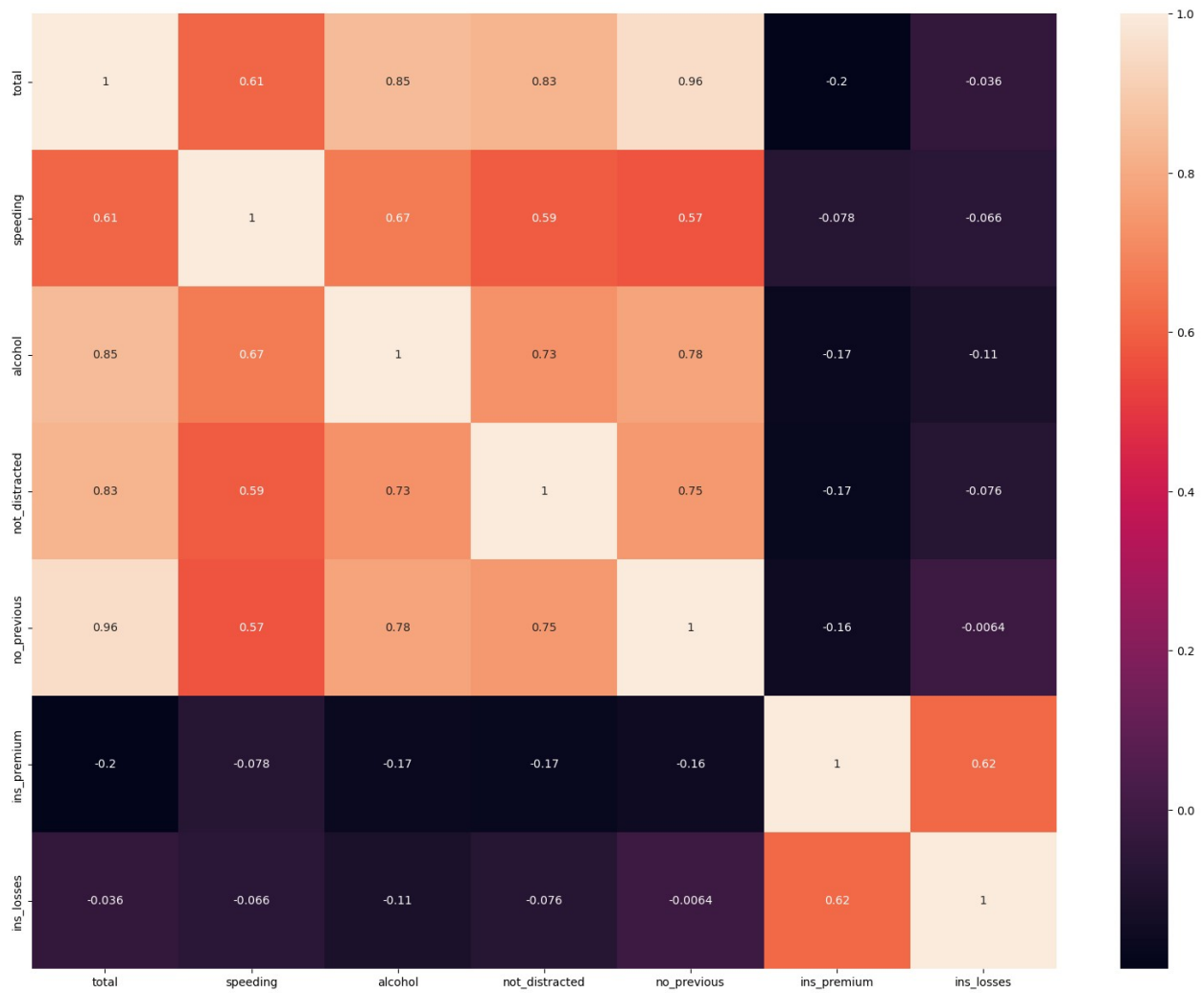
```
ipykernel_83242/658818363.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of
numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it
will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value
of numeric_only to silence this warning.
```

```
corr = df.corr()
```

```
plt.subplots(figsize = (20,15))
```

```
sns.heatmap(corr, annot = True)
```

```
<Axes: >
```



inference: from the above heatmap we can see the Correlation with the different features