

▼ CAR CRASHES

ASSIGNMENT-2

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▼ Importing Libraries

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

▼ Load the dataset

```
df=sns.load_dataset('car_crashes')
df
```

	total	speeding	alcohol	not_distracted	no_previous	ins_premium	ins_losses	abbrev
0	18.8	7.332	5.640	18.048	15.040	784.55	145.08	AL
1	18.1	7.421	4.525	16.290	17.014	1053.48	133.93	AK
2	18.6	6.510	5.208	15.624	17.856	899.47	110.35	AZ
3	22.4	4.032	5.824	21.056	21.280	827.34	142.39	AR
4	12.0	4.200	3.360	10.920	10.680	878.41	165.63	CA
5	13.6	5.032	3.808	10.744	12.920	835.50	139.91	CO
6	10.8	4.968	3.888	9.396	8.856	1068.73	167.02	CT
7	16.2	6.156	4.860	14.094	16.038	1137.87	151.48	DE
8	5.9	2.006	1.593	5.900	5.900	1273.89	136.05	DC
9	17.9	3.759	5.191	16.468	16.826	1160.13	144.18	FL
10	15.6	2.964	3.900	14.820	14.508	913.15	142.80	GA
11	17.5	9.450	7.175	14.350	15.225	861.18	120.92	HI
12	15.3	5.508	4.437	13.005	14.994	641.96	82.75	ID
13	12.8	4.608	4.352	12.032	12.288	803.11	139.15	IL
14	14.5	3.625	4.205	13.775	13.775	710.46	108.92	IN
15	15.7	2.669	3.925	15.229	13.659	649.06	114.47	IA
16	17.8	4.806	4.272	13.706	15.130	780.45	133.80	KS
17	21.4	4.066	4.922	16.692	16.264	872.51	137.13	KY
18	20.5	7.175	6.765	14.965	20.090	1281.55	194.78	LA
19	15.1	5.738	4.530	13.137	12.684	661.88	96.57	ME
20	12.5	4.250	4.000	8.875	12.375	1048.78	192.70	MD

```
df=sns.load_dataset('car_crashes')
df
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
32   12.3      3.936      3.567      10.824      9.840      1234.31     150.01     NY
df.head(5)
```

	total	speeding	alcohol	not_distracted	no_previous	ins_premium	ins_losses	abbrev
0	18.8	7.332	5.640	18.048	15.040	784.55	145.08	AL
1	18.1	7.421	4.525	16.290	17.014	1053.48	133.93	AK
2	18.6	6.510	5.208	15.624	17.856	899.47	110.35	AZ
3	22.4	4.032	5.824	21.056	21.280	827.34	142.39	AR
4	12.0	4.200	3.360	10.920	10.680	878.41	165.63	CA
40	20.9	9.002	9.799	22.944	19.559	850.91	110.29	CO

```
df.tail()
```

	total	speeding	alcohol	not_distracted	no_previous	ins_premium	ins_losses	abbrev
46	12.7	2.413	3.429		11.049	11.176	768.95	153.72
47	10.6	4.452	3.498		8.692	9.116	890.03	111.62

df.shape

(51, 8)

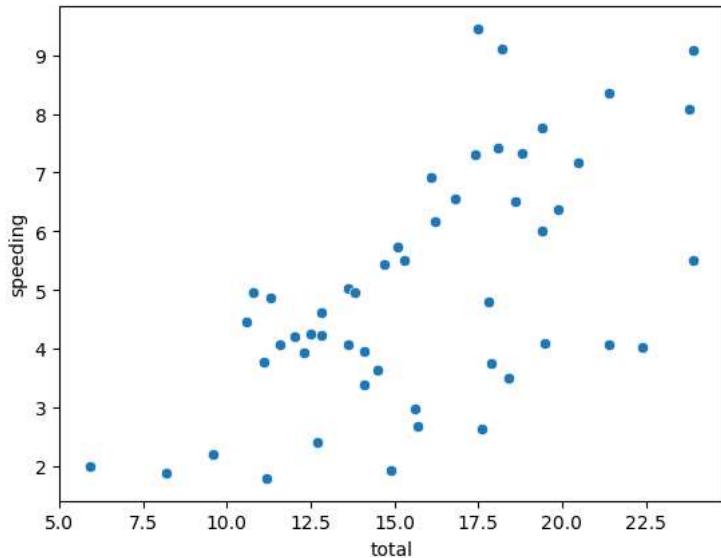
df.describe()

	total	speeding	alcohol	not_distracted	no_previous	ins_premium	ins_losses
count	51.000000	51.000000	51.000000		51.000000	51.000000	51.000000
mean	15.790196	4.998196	4.886784		13.573176	14.004882	886.957647
std	4.122002	2.017747	1.729133		4.508977	3.764672	178.296285
min	5.900000	1.792000	1.593000		1.760000	5.900000	641.960000
25%	12.750000	3.766500	3.894000		10.478000	11.348000	768.430000
50%	15.600000	4.608000	4.554000		13.857000	13.775000	858.970000
75%	18.500000	6.439000	5.604000		16.140000	16.755000	1007.945000
max	23.900000	9.450000	10.038000		23.661000	21.280000	1301.520000

▼ 1.Scatterplot

sns.scatterplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df)

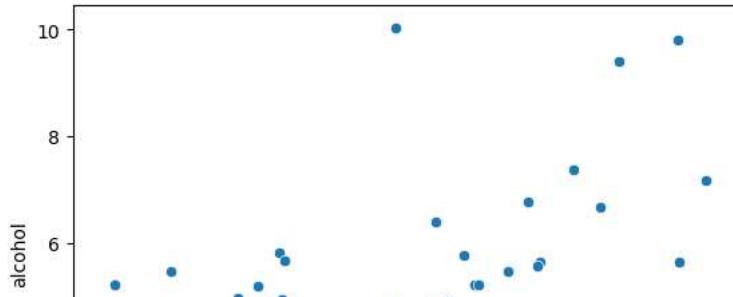
<Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='speeding'>



Inference : The plot labels between total and speeding. Here total increases with respective to speeding

sns.scatterplot(x="speeding",y="alcohol",data=df)

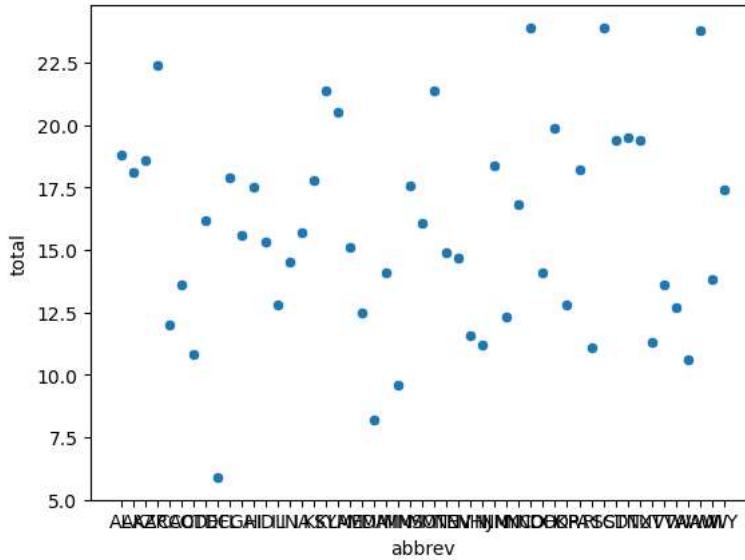
```
<Axes: xlabel='speeding', ylabel='alcohol'>
```



Inference : The plot labels between speeding and alcohol. Here speeding increases with respective to alcohol

```
sns.scatterplot(x="abbrev",y="total",data=df)
```

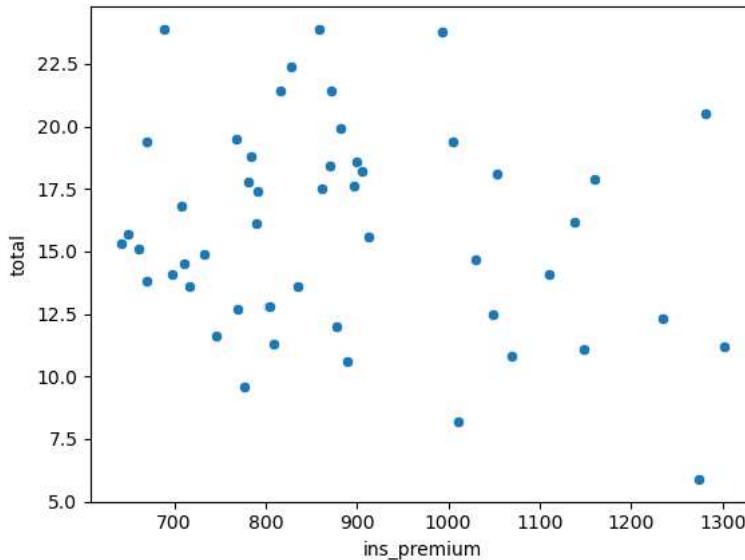
```
<Axes: xlabel='abbrev', ylabel='total'>
```



Inference : The plot labels between abbrev and total. Here abbrev increases with respective to total

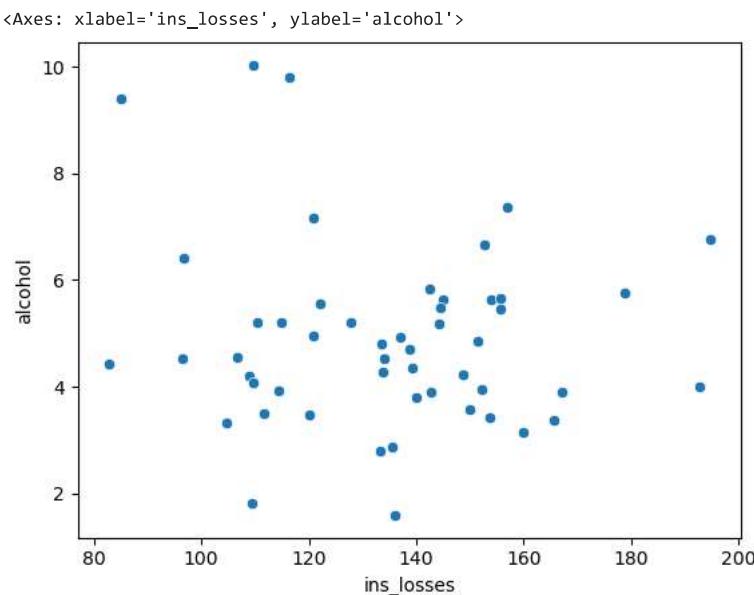
```
sns.scatterplot(x="ins_premium",y="total",data=df)
```

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



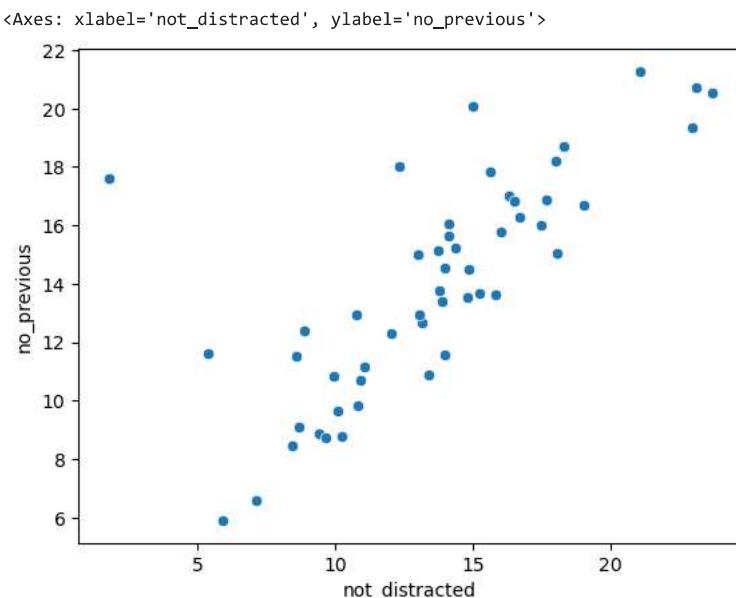
Inference : The plot labels between ins_premium and total. Here ins_premium increases with respective to total

```
sns.scatterplot(x="ins_losses",y="alcohol",data=df)
```



Inference : The plot labels between ins_losses and alcohol. Here ins_losses increases with respective to alcohol

```
sns.scatterplot(x="not_distracted",y="no_previous",data=df)
```

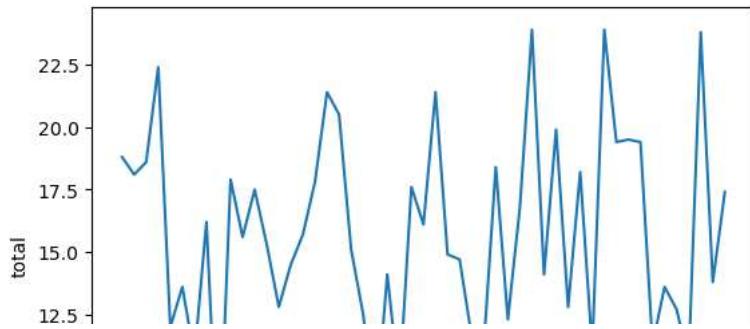


Inference : The plot labels between not_distracted and no_previous. Here not_distracted increases with respective to no_previous

▼ 2. Line plot

```
sns.lineplot(x="abbrev",y="total",data=df)
```

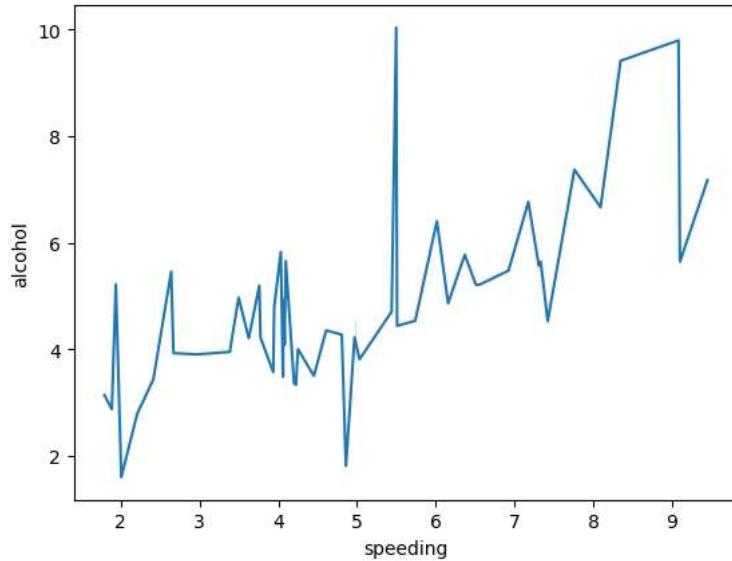
```
<Axes: xlabel='abbrev', ylabel='total'>
```



Inference : The plot labels between abbrev and total. Here the plot is linear

```
sns.lineplot(x="speeding",y="alcohol",data=df)
```

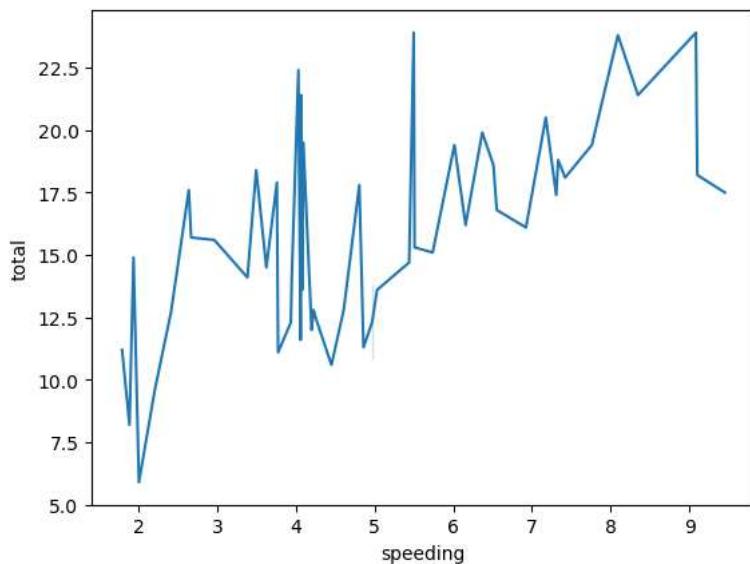
```
<Axes: xlabel='speeding', ylabel='alcohol'>
```



Inference : The plot labels between speeding and alcohol. Here the plot is linear

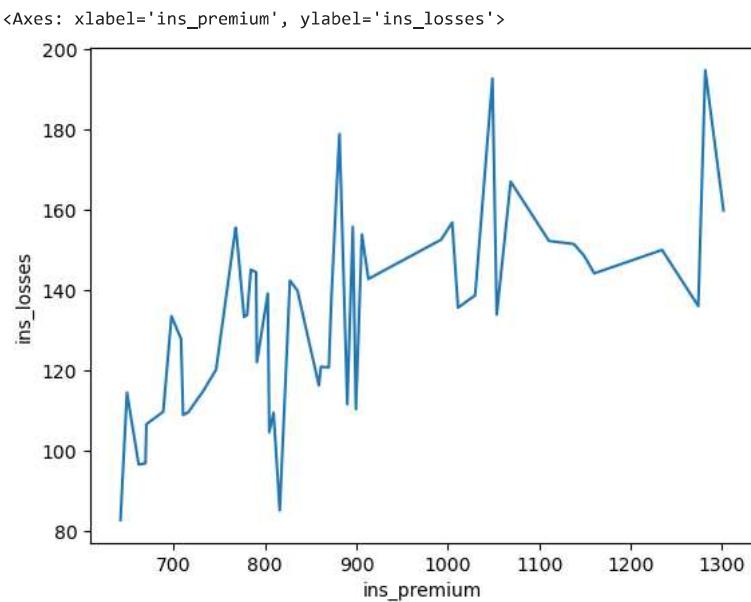
```
sns.lineplot(x="speeding",y="total",data=df)
```

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



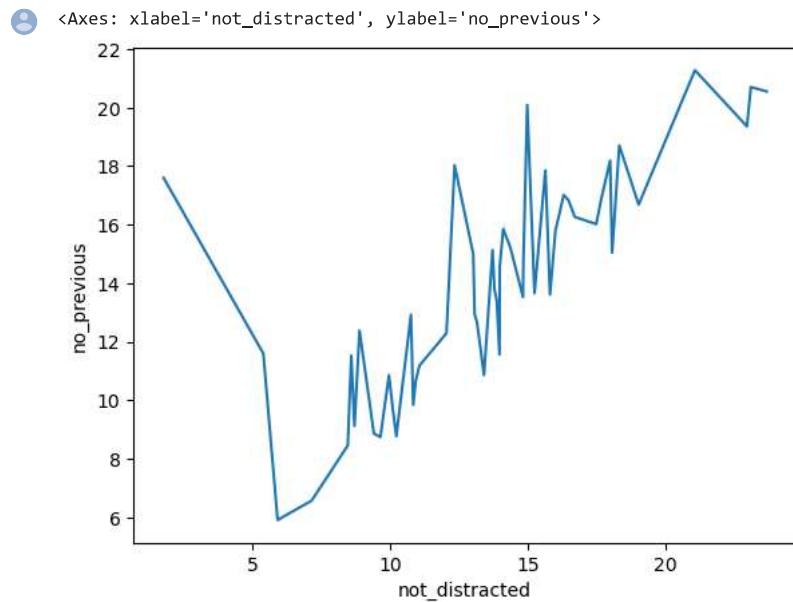
Inference : The plot labels between speeding and alcohol. Here the plot is linear

```
sns.lineplot(x="ins_premium",y="ins_losses",data=df)
```



Inference : The plot labels between speeding and alcohol. Here the plot is linear

```
sns.lineplot(x="not_distracted",y="no_previous",data=df)
```



Inference : The plot labels between not_distracted and no_previous. Here the plot is not linear

▼ 3.Distribution Plot

```
sns.distplot(df["speeding"])
```

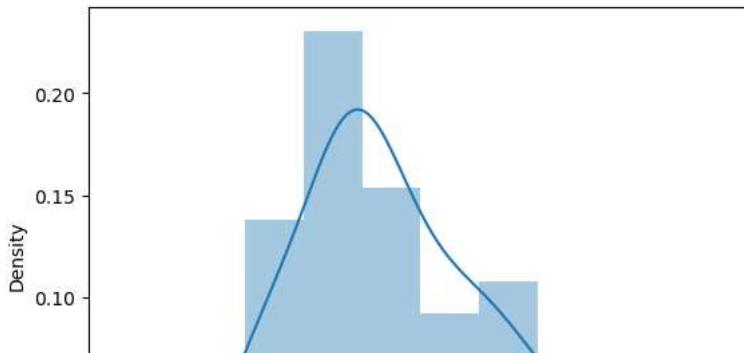
```
C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16988\2127910581.py:1: UserWarning:
```

`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(df["speeding"])
<Axes: xlabel='speeding', ylabel='Density'>
```



Inference : From the distplot displays a histogram overlaid with the density curve of speeding

```
| / |-----|
```

sns.distplot(df["alcohol"])

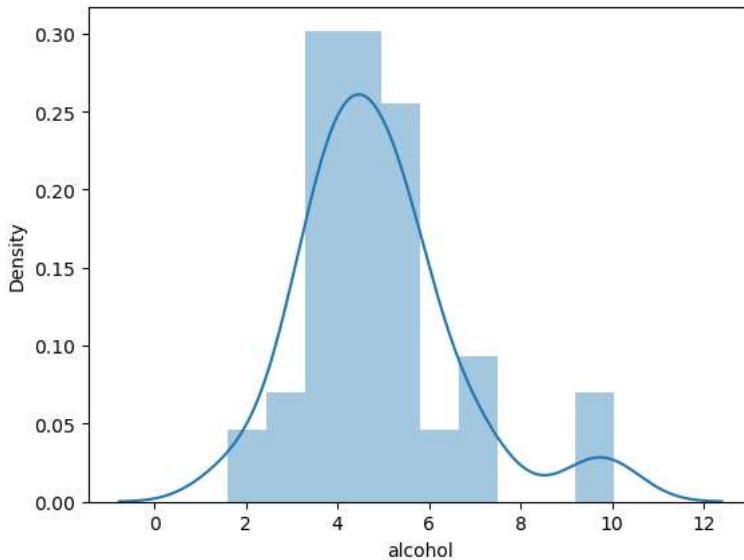
```
C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16988\3201832786.py:1: UserWarning:
```

`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(df["alcohol"])
<Axes: xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='Density'>
```



Inference : From the distplot displays a histogram overlaid with the density curve of alcohol

```
sns.distplot(df["total"])
```

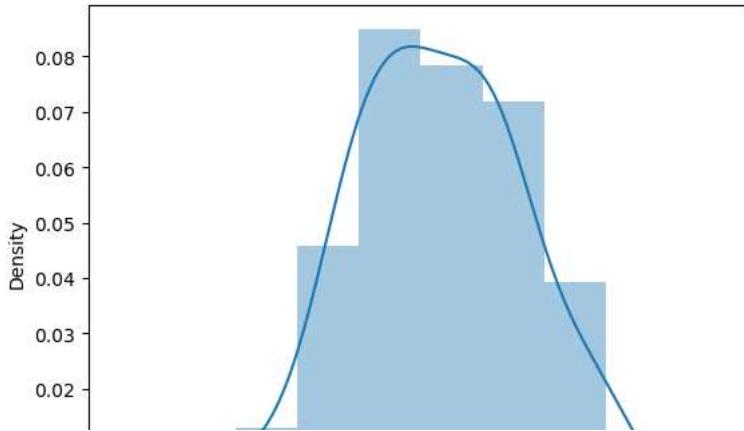
```
C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16988\1102674835.py:1: UserWarning:
```

`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(df["total"])
<Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='Density'>
```



Inference : From the distplot displays a histogram overlaid with the density curve of total

```
sns.distplot(df["not_distracted"])
```

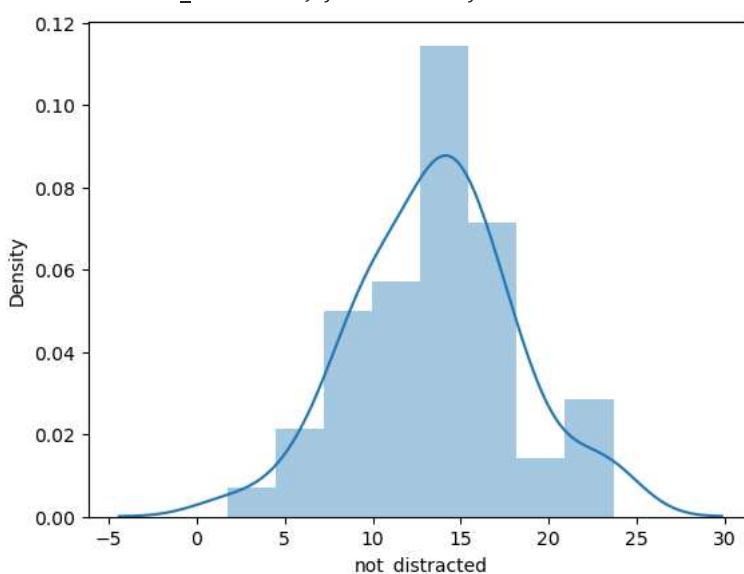
```
C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16988\743952441.py:1: UserWarning:
```

`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(df["not_distracted"])
<Axes: xlabel='not_distracted', ylabel='Density'>
```



Inference : From the distplot displays a histogram overlaid with the density curve of not_distracted

```
sns.distplot(df["no_previous"])
```

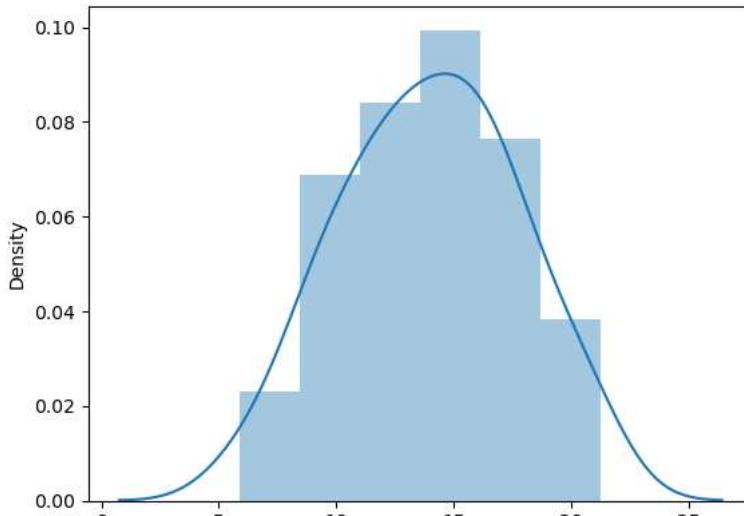
```
C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16988\1806622040.py:1: UserWarning:
```

`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(df["no_previous"])
<Axes: xlabel='no_previous', ylabel='Density'>
```



Inference : From the distplot displays a histogram overlaid with the density curve of not_distracted

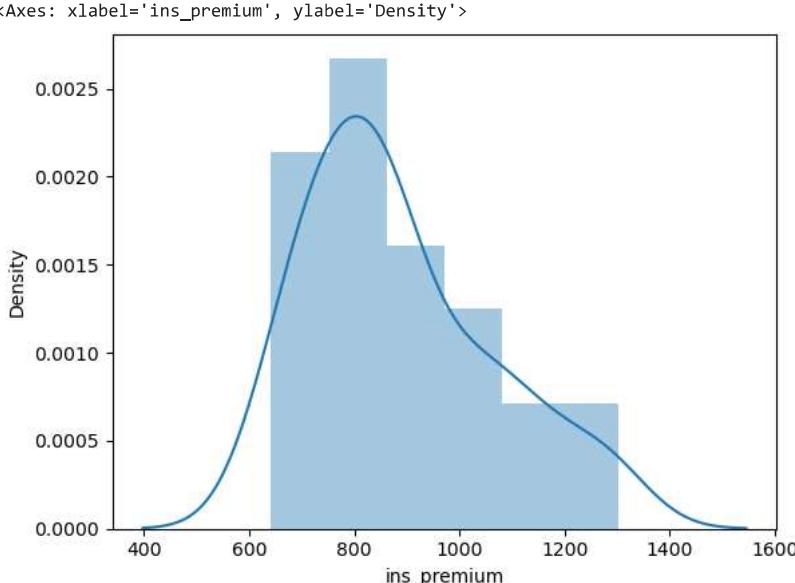
```
sns.distplot(df["ins_premium"])
C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16988\3028344525.py:1: UserWarning:
```

`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(df["ins_premium"])
<Axes: xlabel='ins_premium', ylabel='Density'>
```



Inference : From the distplot displays a histogram overlaid with the density curve of ins_premium

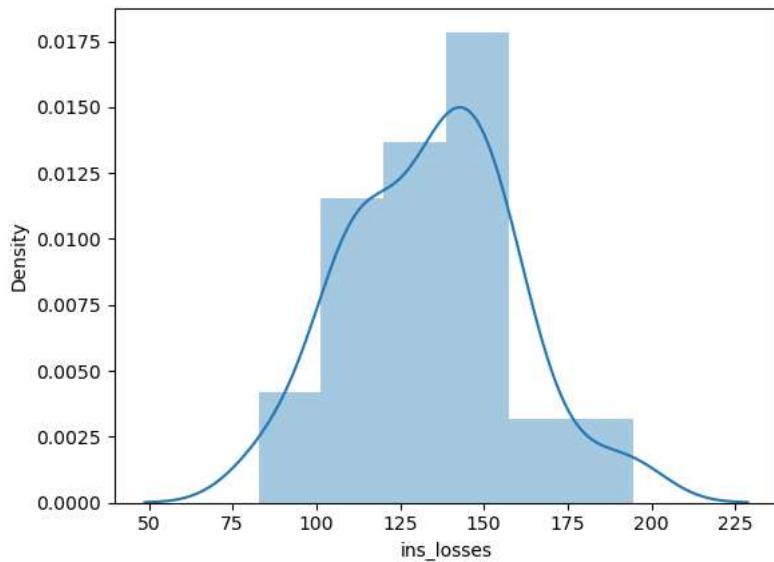
```
sns.distplot(df["ins_losses"])
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1-yiVwEqMSm0O9S7jd0-whMRfNKCanS-L#scrollTo=251079ef&printMode=true
```

```
C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16988\4078262684.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
```

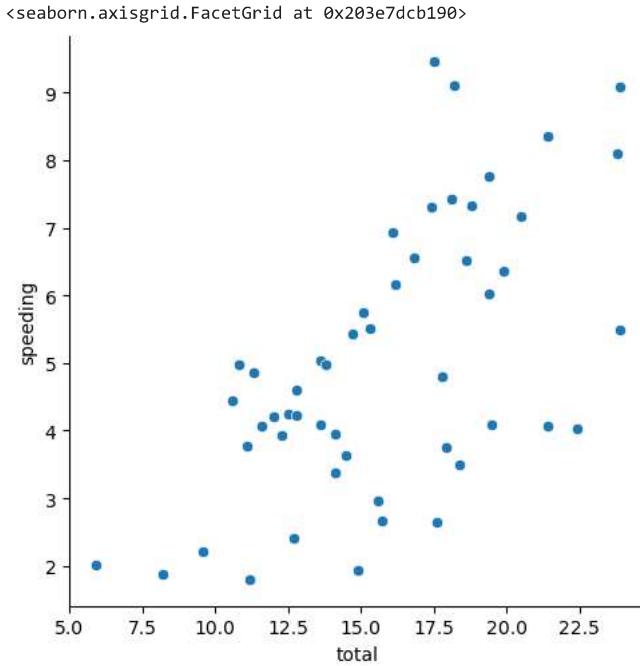
```
sns.distplot(df["ins_losses"])
<Axes: xlabel='ins_losses', ylabel='Density'>
```



Inference : From the distplot displays a histogram overlaid with the density curve of ins_losses

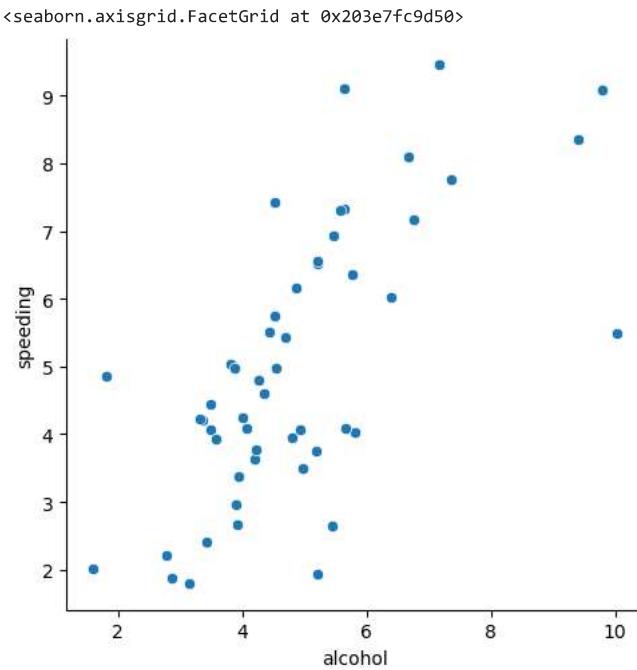
▼ 4.Relational Plot

```
sns.relplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df)
```



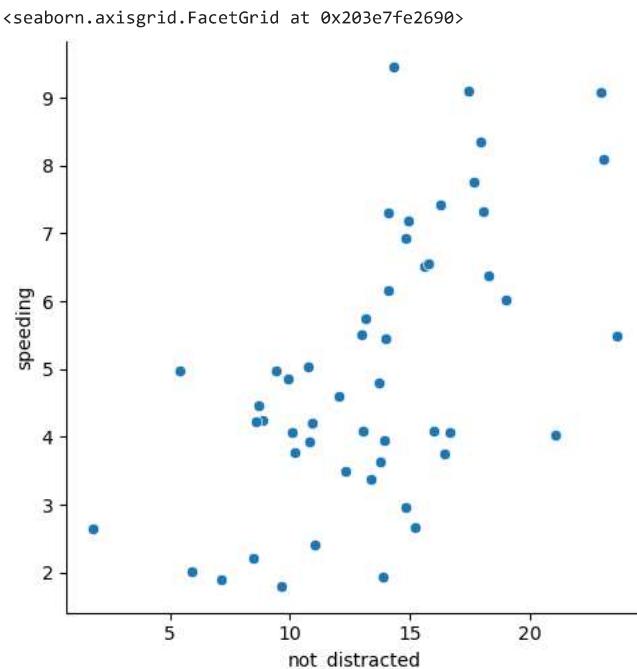
Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the total and speeding in the form of scatter plots

```
sns.relplot(x="alcohol",y="speeding",data=df)
```



Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the alcohol and speeding in the form of scatter plots

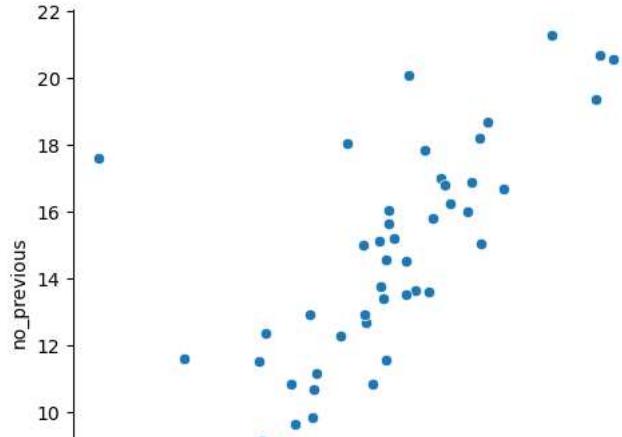
```
sns.relplot(x="not_distracted",y="speeding",data=df)
```



Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the not_distracted and speeding in the form of scatter plots

```
sns.relplot(x="not_distracted",y="no_previous",data=df)
```

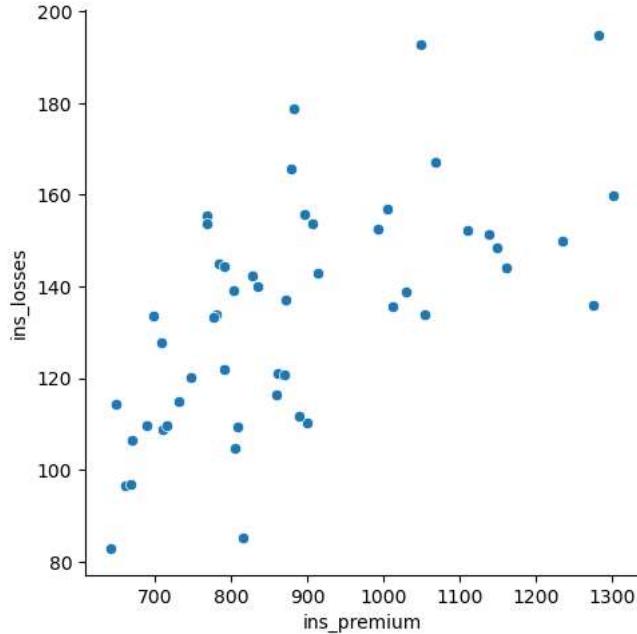
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x203e7b0d210>
```



Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the not_distracted and no_previous in the form of scatter plots

```
|  
sns.relplot(x="ins_premium",y="ins_losses",data=df)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x203e7b7d0d0>
```



Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the ins_premium and ins_losses in the form of scatter plots

```
sns.relplot(x="abbrev",y="total",data=df)
```

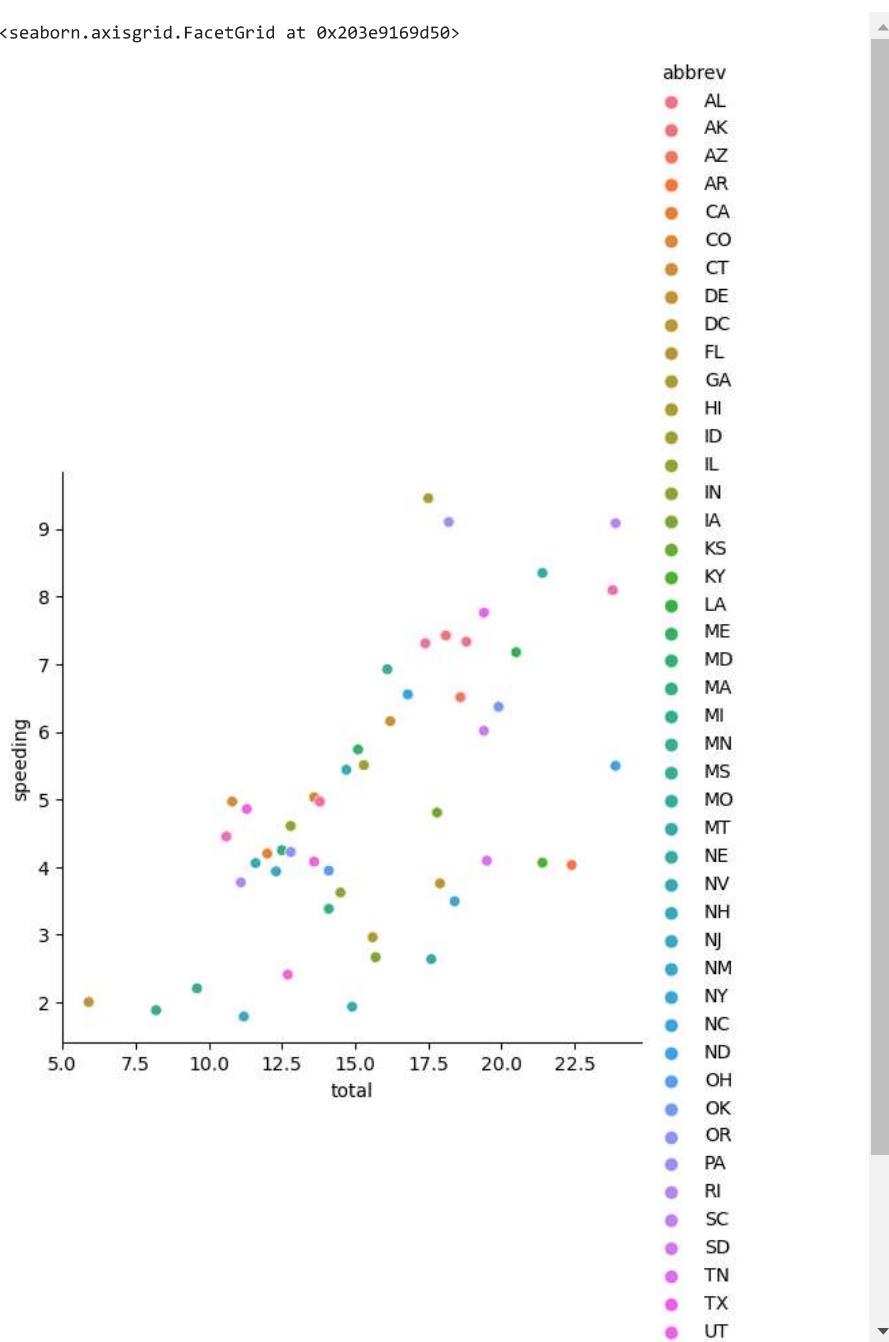
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x203e902a510>
```



Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the abbrev and total in the form of scatter plots

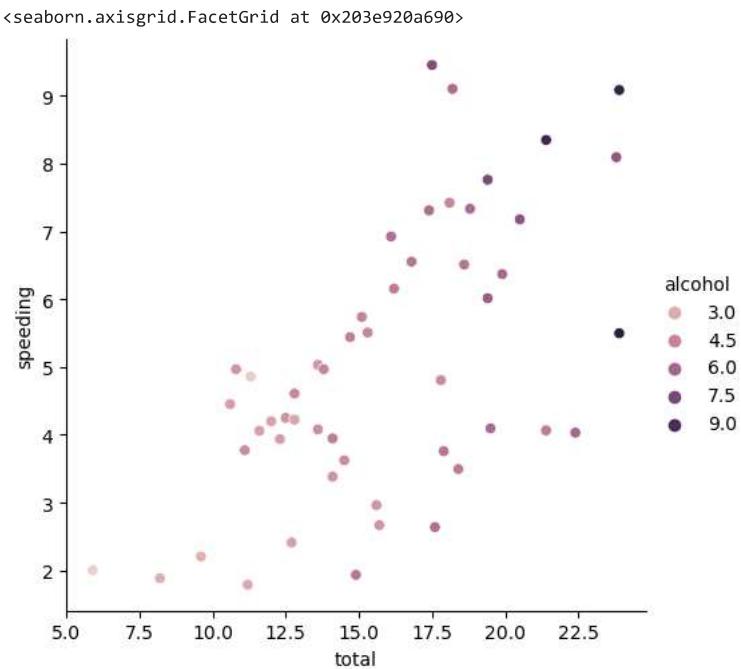
```
sns.relplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df,hue="abbrev")
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x203e9169d50>
```



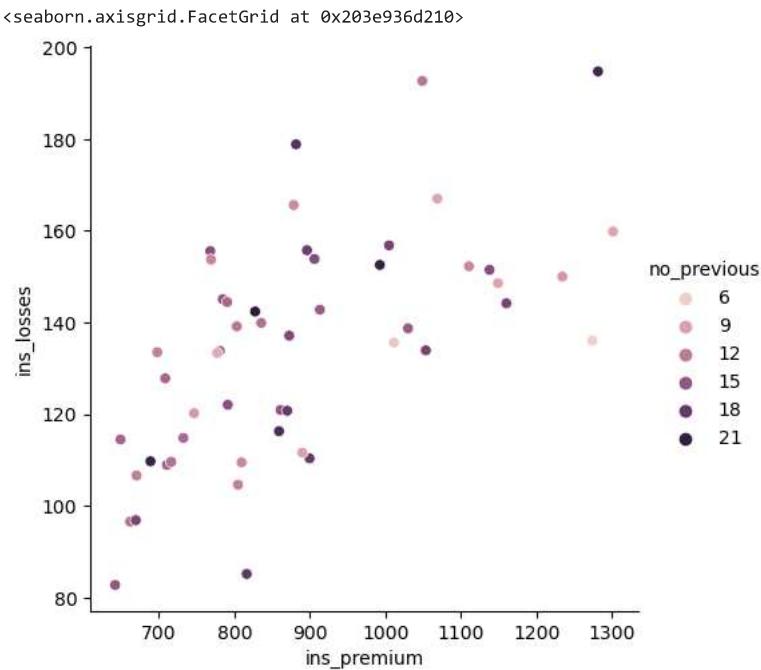
Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the total and speeding in the form of scatter plots and also shows the different colours of variables in abbrev

```
sns.relplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df,hue="alcohol")
```



Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the total and speeding in the form of scatter plots and also shows the different colours of variables in alcohol

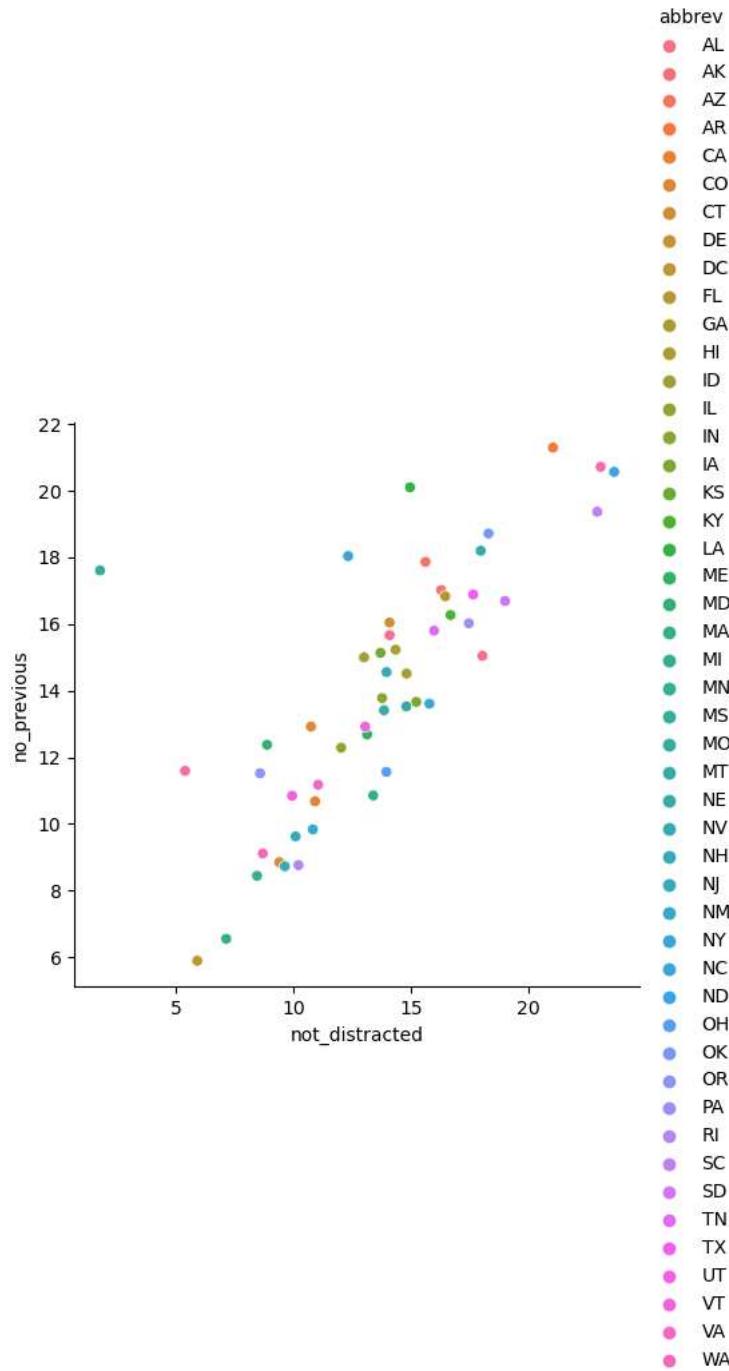
```
sns.relplot(x="ins_premium",y="ins_losses",data=df,hue="no_previous")
```



Inference : From the relplot it shows the relation between the ins_premium and ins_losses in the form of scatter plots and also shows the different colours of variables in no_previous

```
sns.relplot(x="not_distracted",y="no_previous",data=df,hue="abbrev")
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x203e94a2090>



Inference : From the replot it shows the relation between the not_distracted and no_previous in the form of scatter plots and also shows the different colours of variables in abbrev

```
df["abbrev"].value_counts()
```

AL	1
PA	1
NV	1
NH	1
NJ	1
NM	1
NY	1
NC	1
ND	1
OH	1
OK	1
OR	1
RI	1
MT	1
SC	1
SD	1

```
TN    1  
TX    1  
UT    1  
VT    1  
VA    1  
WA    1  
WV    1  
WI    1  
NE    1  
MO    1  
AK    1  
ID    1  
AZ    1  
AR    1  
CA    1  
CO    1  
CT    1  
DE    1  
DC    1  
FL    1  
GA    1  
HI    1  
IL    1  
MS    1  
IN    1  
IA    1  
KS    1  
KY    1  
LA    1  
ME    1  
MD    1  
MA    1  
MI    1  
MN    1  
WY    1  
Name: abbrev, dtype: int64
```

```
df["speeding"].value_counts()
```

```
4.968    2  
7.332    1  
9.100    1  
5.439    1  
4.060    1  
1.792    1  
3.496    1  
3.936    1  
6.552    1  
5.497    1  
3.948    1  
6.368    1  
4.224    1  
3.774    1  
8.346    1  
9.082    1  
6.014    1  
4.095    1  
7.760    1  
4.859    1  
4.080    1  
2.413    1  
4.452    1  
8.092    1  
1.937    1  
6.923    1  
7.421    1  
2.640    1  
6.510    1  
4.032    1  
4.200    1  
5.032    1  
6.156    1  
2.006    1  
3.759    1  
2.964    1  
9.450    1  
5.508    1  
4.608    1  
3.625    1  
2.669    1  
4.806    1  
4.066    1  
7.175    1
```

```
5.738    1
4.250    1
1.886    1
3.384    1
2.208    1
7.308    1
Name: speeding, dtype: int64
```

```
df["total"].value_counts()
```

```
14.1      2
12.8      2
13.6      2
21.4      2
19.4      2
23.9      2
14.9      1
14.7      1
11.6      1
11.2      1
18.4      1
12.3      1
16.8      1
19.9      1
17.6      1
18.2      1
11.1      1
19.5      1
11.3      1
12.7      1
10.6      1
23.8      1
13.8      1
16.1      1
18.8      1
9.6       1
18.1      1
18.6      1
22.4      1
12.0      1
10.8      1
16.2      1
5.9       1
17.9      1
15.6      1
17.5      1
15.3      1
14.5      1
15.7      1
17.8      1
20.5      1
15.1      1
12.5      1
8.2       1
17.4      1
Name: total, dtype: int64
```

```
df["not_distracted"].value_counts()
```

```
14.094    2
18.048    1
17.472    1
13.965    1
10.092    1
9.632     1
12.328    1
10.824    1
15.792    1
23.661    1
13.959    1
18.308    1
8.576     1
10.212    1
17.976    1
22.944    1
19.012    1
15.990    1
17.654    1
9.944     1
13.056    1
11.049    1
8.692     1
```

```
23.086    1  
13.857    1  
14.812    1  
16.290    1  
1.760     1  
15.624    1  
21.056    1  
10.920    1  
10.744    1  
9.396     1  
5.900     1  
16.468    1  
14.820    1  
14.350    1  
13.005    1  
12.032    1  
13.775    1  
15.229    1  
13.706    1  
16.692    1  
14.965    1  
13.137    1  
8.875     1  
7.134     1  
13.395    1  
8.448     1  
5.382     1  
Name: not_distracted, dtype: int64
```

```
df["no_previous"].value_counts()
```

```
12.920    2  
15.040    1  
16.016    1  
14.553    1  
9.628     1  
8.736     1  
18.032    1  
9.840     1  
13.608    1  
20.554    1  
11.562    1  
18.706    1  
11.520    1  
8.769     1  
18.190    1  
19.359    1  
16.684    1  
15.795    1  
16.878    1  
10.848    1  
11.176    1  
9.116     1  
20.706    1  
11.592    1  
13.410    1  
13.524    1  
17.014    1  
17.600    1  
17.856    1  
21.280    1  
10.680    1  
8.856     1  
16.038    1  
5.900     1  
16.826    1  
14.508    1  
15.225    1  
14.994    1  
12.288    1  
13.775    1  
13.659    1  
15.130    1  
16.264    1  
20.090    1  
12.684    1  
12.375    1  
6.560     1  
10.857    1  
8.448     1  
15.660    1  
Name: no_previous, dtype: int64
```

```
df["alcohol"].value_counts()
```

```
5.208      2
5.640      1
4.218      1
4.704      1
3.480      1
3.136      1
4.968      1
3.567      1
10.038     1
4.794      1
5.771      1
3.328      1
5.642      1
9.799      1
9.416      1
6.402      1
5.655      1
7.372      1
1.808      1
4.080      1
3.429      1
3.498      1
6.664      1
4.554      1
5.215      1
5.474      1
4.525      1
5.456      1
5.824      1
3.360      1
3.808      1
3.888      1
4.860      1
1.593      1
5.191      1
3.900      1
7.175      1
4.437      1
4.352      1
4.205      1
3.925      1
4.272      1
4.922      1
6.765      1
4.530      1
4.000      1
2.870      1
3.948      1
2.784      1
5.568      1
Name: alcohol, dtype: int64
```

```
df["ins_premium"].value_counts()
```

```
784.55      1
905.99      1
1029.87     1
746.54      1
1301.52     1
869.85      1
1234.31     1
708.24      1
688.75      1
697.73      1
881.51      1
804.71      1
1148.99     1
816.21      1
858.97      1
669.31      1
767.91      1
1004.75     1
809.38      1
716.20      1
768.95      1
890.03      1
992.61      1
670.31      1
732.28      1
790.32      1
1053.48     1
```

```
641.96    1  
899.47    1  
827.34    1  
878.41    1  
835.50    1  
1068.73   1  
1137.87   1  
1273.89   1  
1160.13   1  
913.15    1  
861.18    1  
803.11    1  
896.07    1  
710.46    1  
649.06    1  
780.45    1  
872.51    1  
1281.55   1  
661.88    1  
1048.78   1  
1011.14   1  
1110.61   1  
777.18    1  
791.14    1  
Name: ins_premium, dtype: int64
```

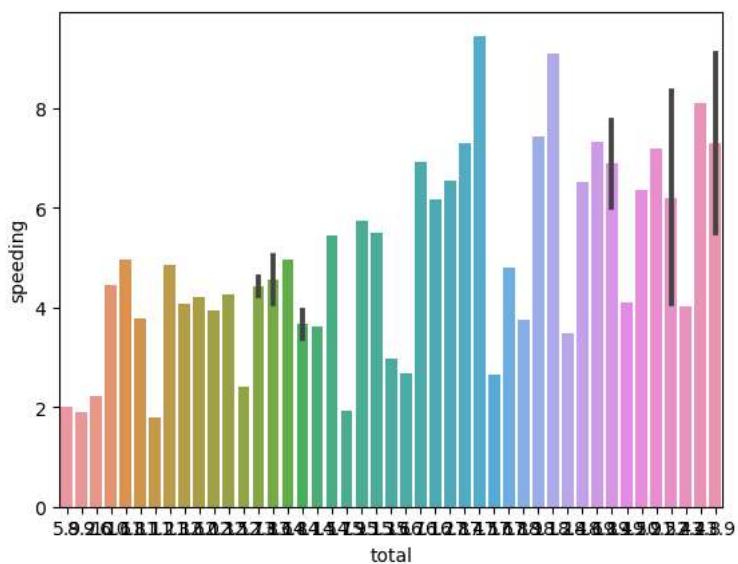
```
df["ins_losses"].value_counts()
```

```
145.08    1  
153.86   1  
138.71   1  
120.21   1  
159.85   1  
120.75   1  
150.01   1  
127.82   1  
109.72   1  
133.52   1  
178.86   1  
104.61   1  
148.58   1  
85.15    1  
116.29   1  
96.87    1  
155.57   1  
156.83   1  
109.48   1  
109.61   1  
153.72   1  
111.62   1  
152.56   1  
106.62   1  
114.82   1  
144.45   1  
133.93   1  
82.75    1  
110.35   1  
142.39   1  
165.63   1  
139.91   1  
167.02   1  
151.48   1  
136.05   1  
144.18   1  
142.80   1  
120.92   1  
139.15   1  
155.77   1  
108.92   1  
114.47   1  
133.80   1  
137.13   1  
194.78   1  
96.57    1  
192.70   1  
135.63   1  
152.26   1  
133.35   1  
122.04   1  
Name: ins_losses, dtype: int64
```

▼ 5. Bar Plot

```
sns.barplot(data=df,x="total",y="speeding")
```

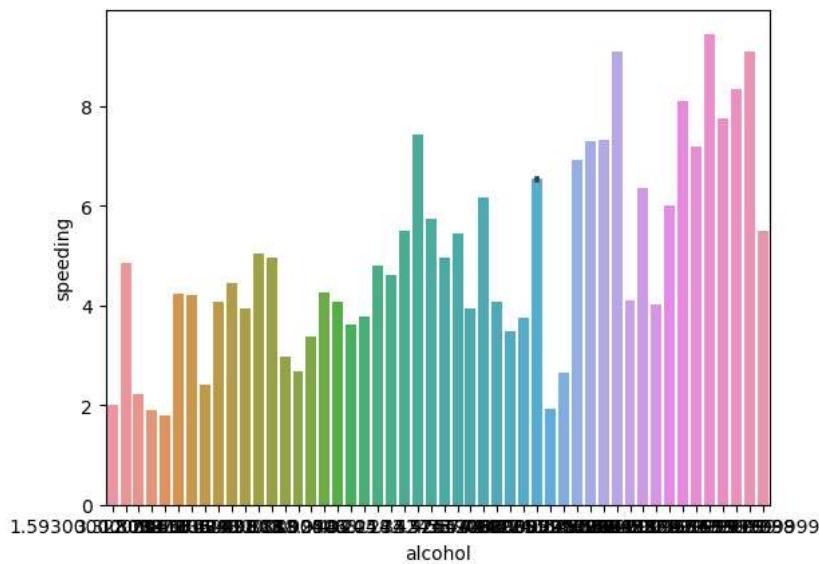
```
<Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='speeding'>
```



Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between total and speeding with a error bars

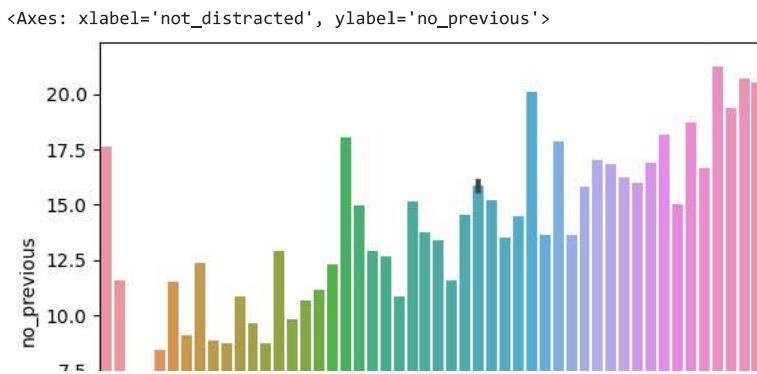
```
sns.barplot(data=df,x="alcohol",y="speeding")
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='speeding'>
```



Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between alcohol and speeding with a small error bars

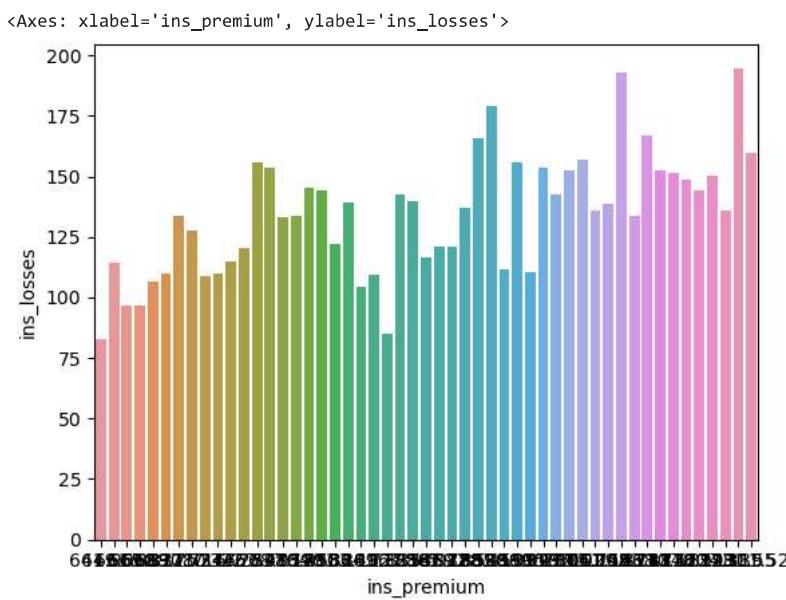
```
sns.barplot(data=df,x="not_distracted",y="no_previous")
```



Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between not_distracted and no_previous with a small error bars

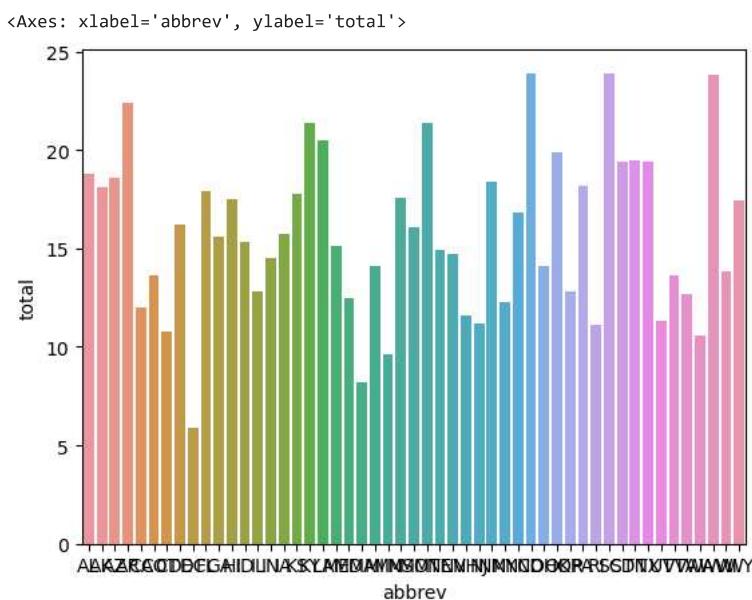
~~~

sns.barplot(data=df,x="ins\_premium",y="ins\_losses")



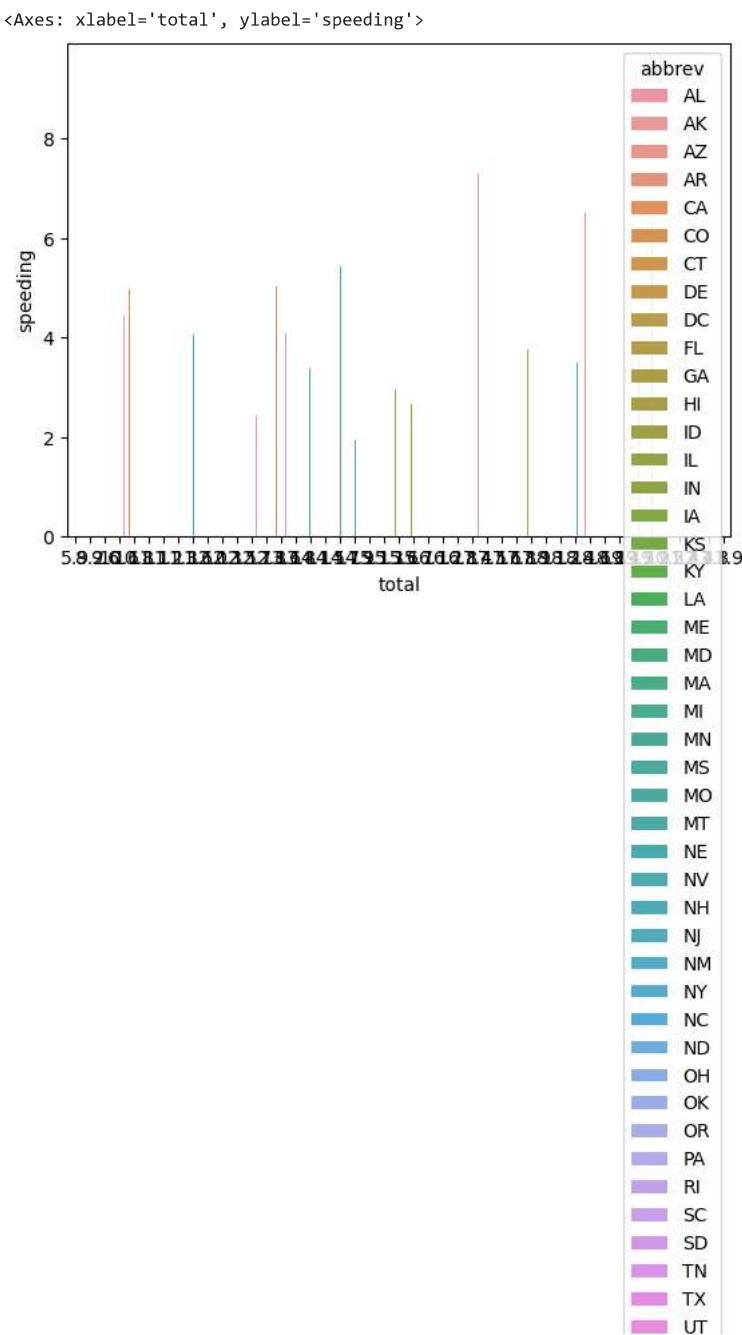
Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between ins\_premium and ins\_losses without a error bars

sns.barplot(data=df,x="abbrev",y="total")



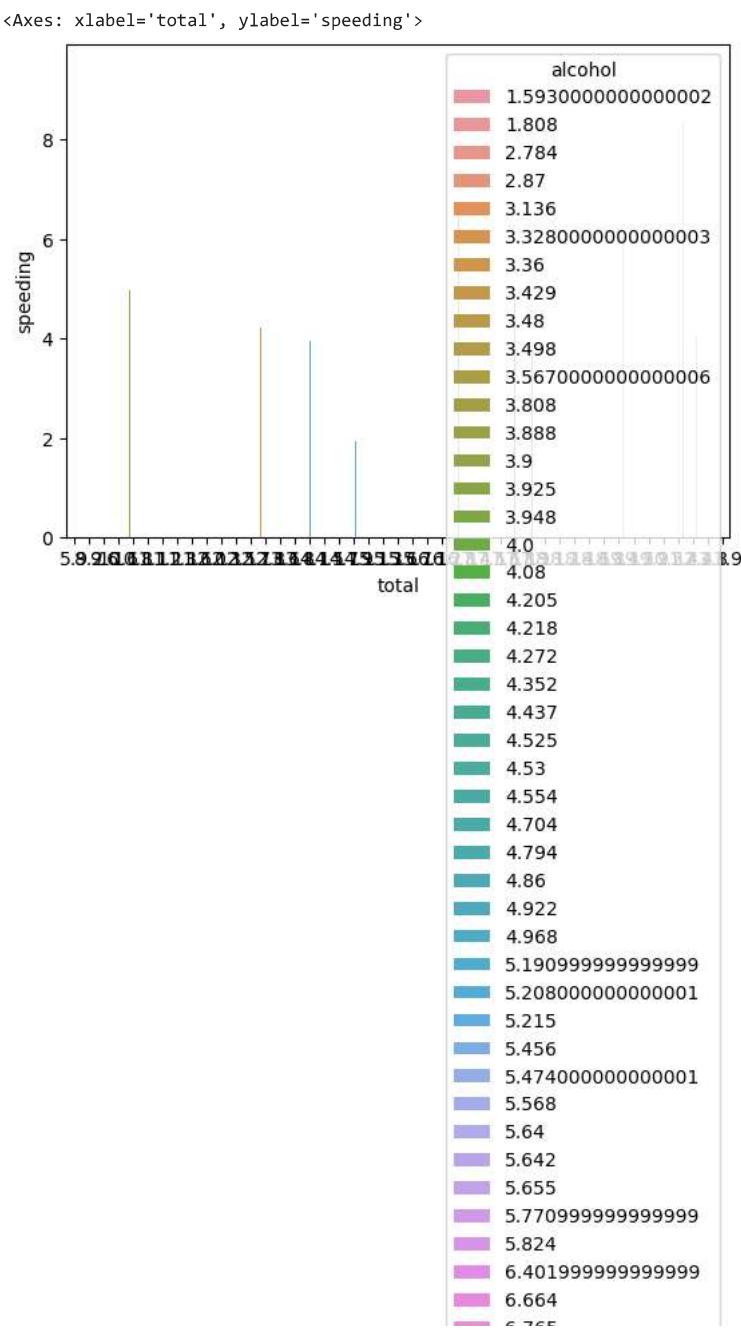
Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between ins\_premium and ins\_losses without a error bars

```
sns.barplot(data=df,x="total",y="speeding",hue="abbrev")
```



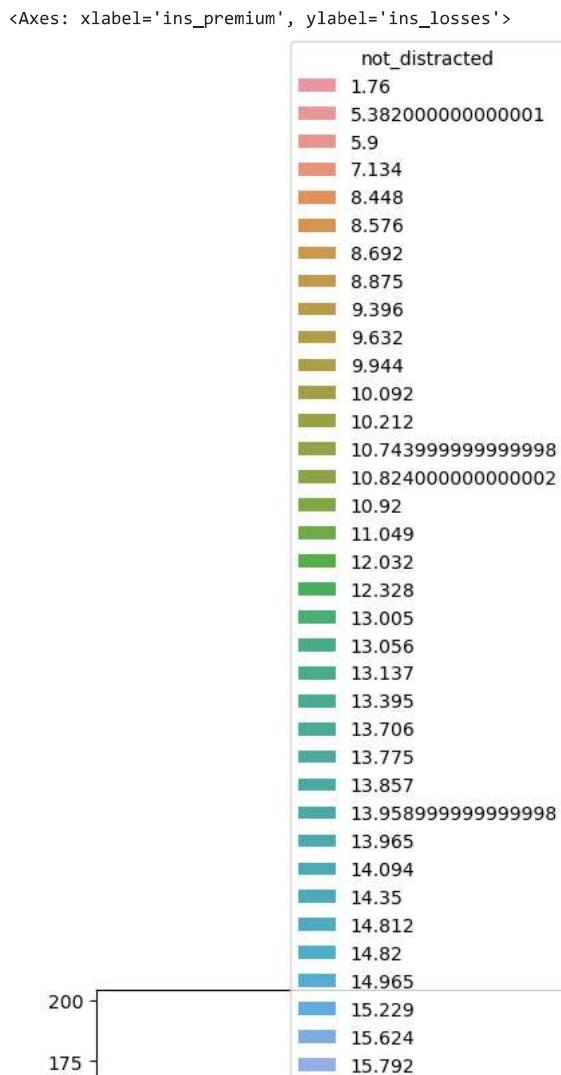
Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between total and speeding with a different colours of variables of abbrev

```
sns.barplot(data=df,x="total",y="speeding",hue="alcohol")
```



Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between total and speeding with a different colours of variables of alcohol

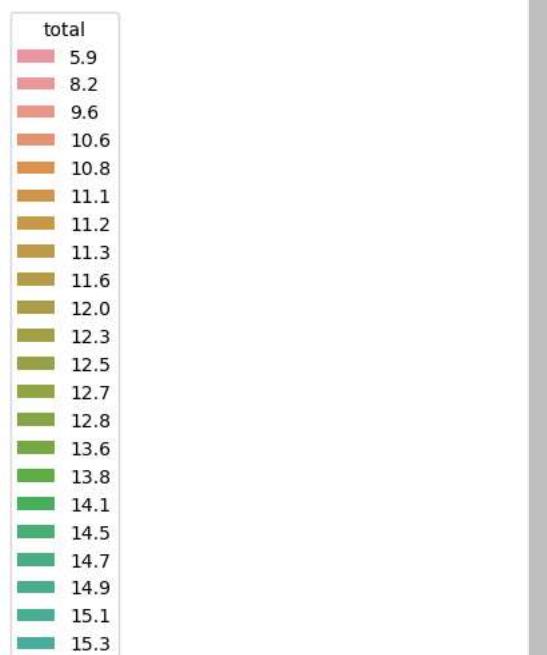
```
sns.barplot(data=df,x="ins_premium",y="ins_losses",hue="not_distracted")
```



Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between ins\_premium and ins\_losses with a different colours of variables of not\_distracted

```
sns.barplot(data=df,x="no_previous",y="not_distracted",hue="total")
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='no_previous', ylabel='not_distracted'>
```



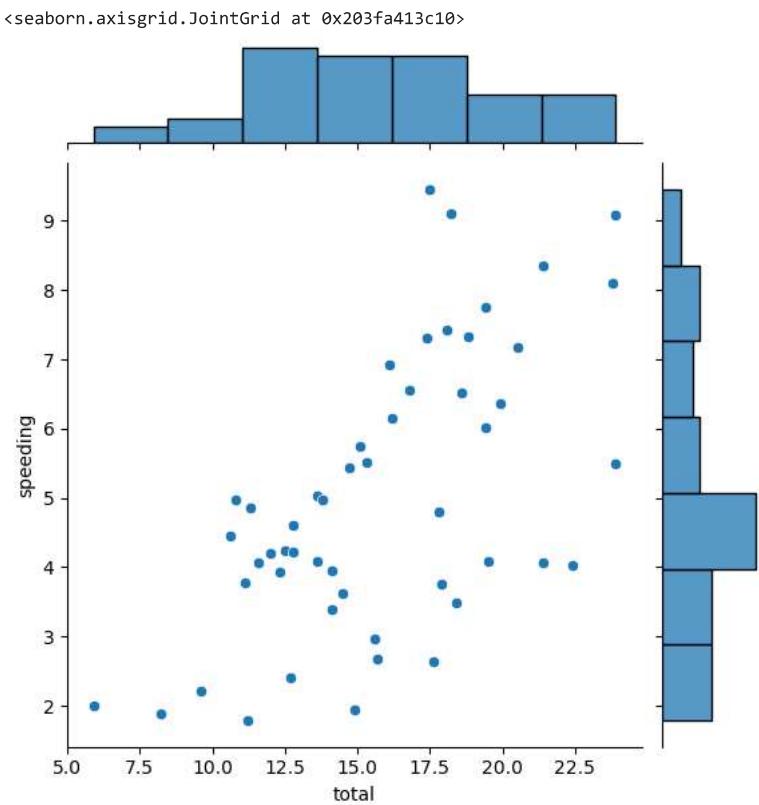
Inference : From the barplot displays a plot between no\_previous and not\_distracted with a different colours of variables of total

```
| 16.1 |
```

## ▼ 6.Joint Plot

```
| 17.5 |
```

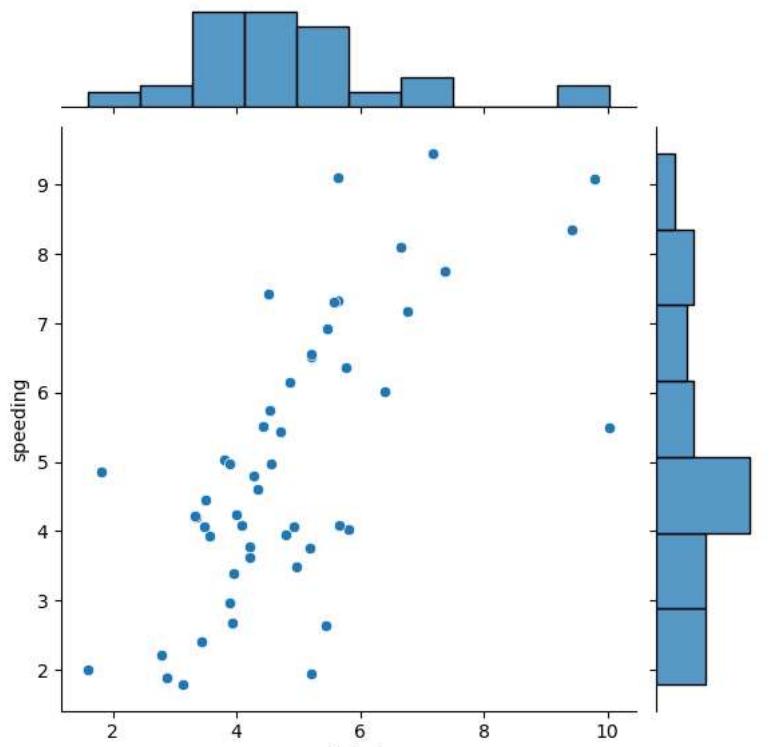
```
sns.jointplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df)
```



Inference : From JointPlot the relationship between the total and speeding display the individual distributions

```
sns.jointplot(x="alcohol",y="speeding",data=df)
```

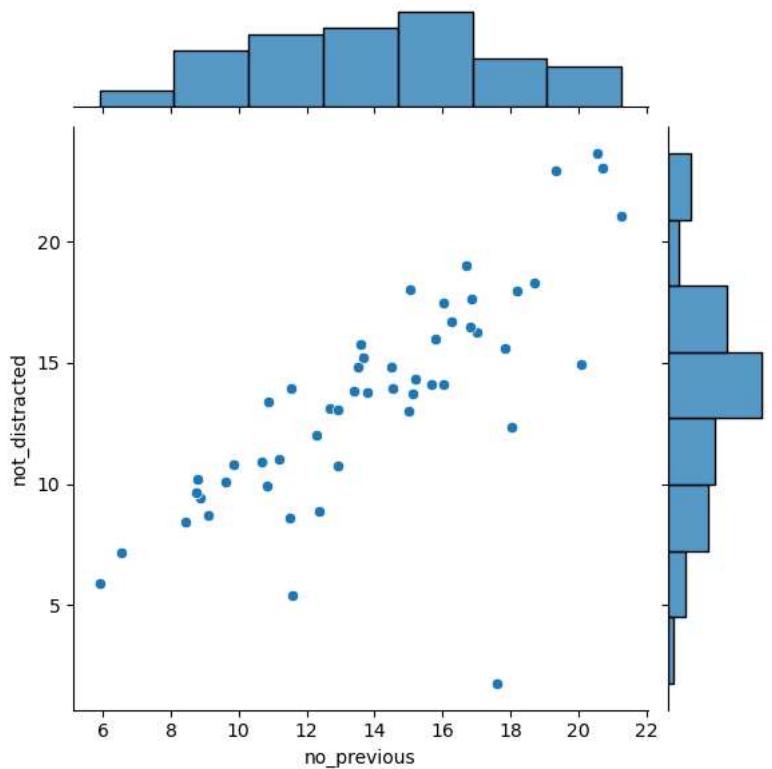
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x203fab3b150>
```



Inference : From JointPlot the relationship between the alcohol and speeding display the individual distributions

```
sns.jointplot(x="no_previous",y="not_distracted",data=df)
```

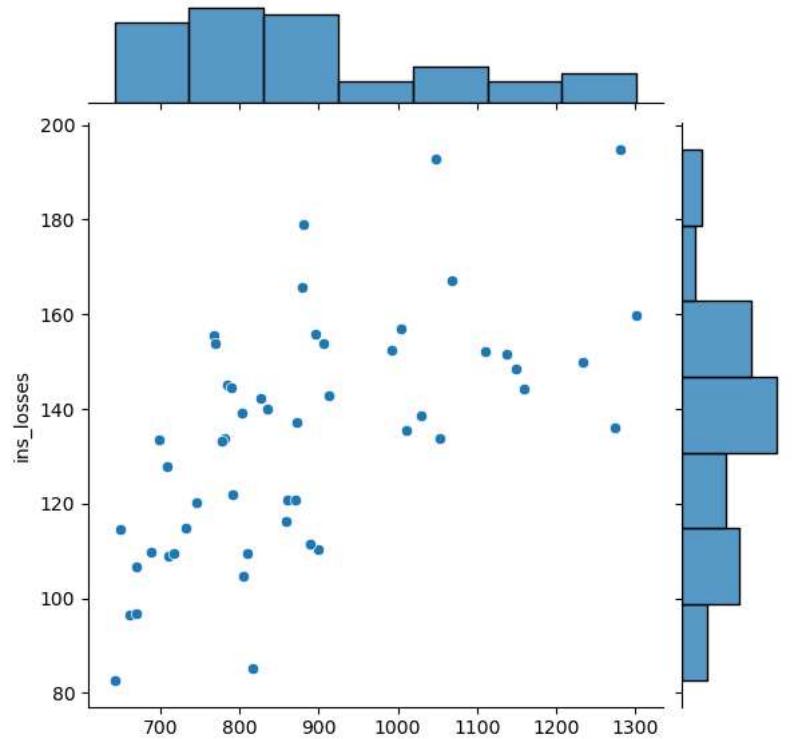
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x203fa55ae50>
```



Inference : From JointPlot the relationship between the no\_previous and not\_distracted display the individual distributions

```
sns.jointplot(x="ins_premium",y="ins_losses",data=df)
```

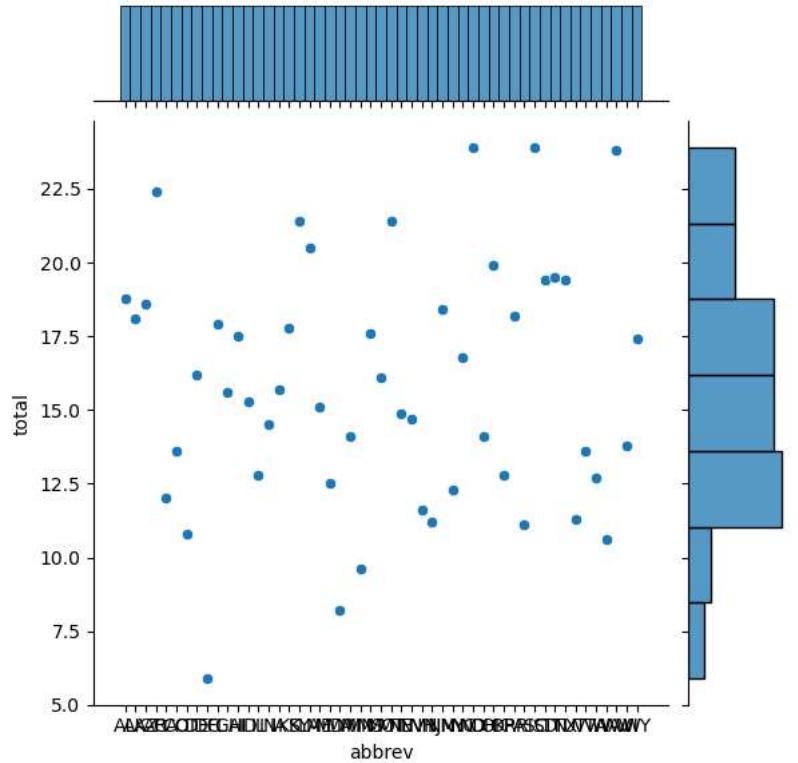
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x203fb3bb6d0>
```



Inference : From JointPlot the relationship between the `ins_premium` and `ins_losses` display the individual distributions

```
sns.jointplot(x="abbrev",y="total",data=df)
```

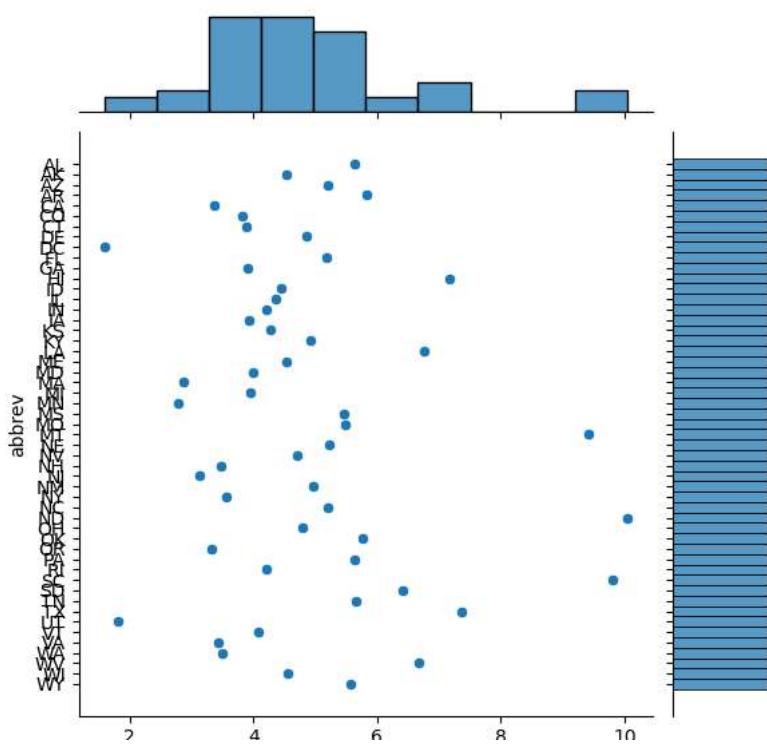
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x203fa9e5cd0>
```



Inference : From JointPlot the relationship between the `abbrev` and `total` display the individual distributions

```
sns.jointplot(x="alcohol",y="abbrev",data=df)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x203fbe1bed0>
```

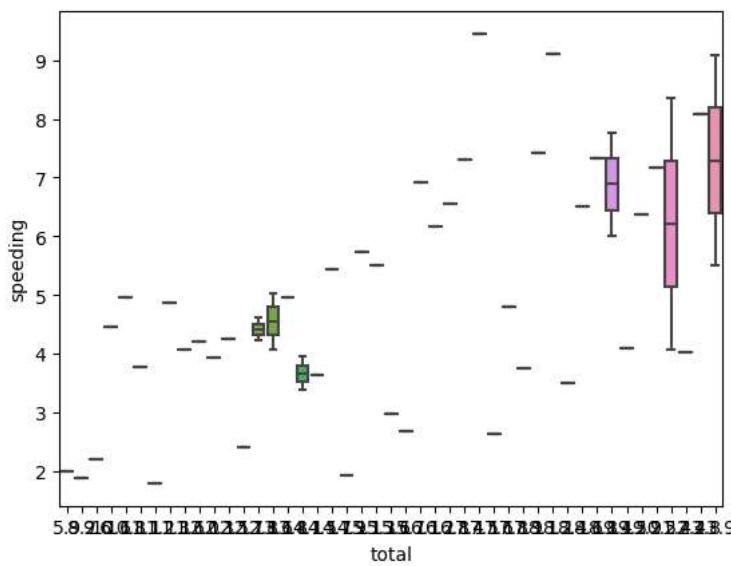


Inference : From JointPlot the relationship between the alcohol and abbrev display the individual distributions

## ▼ 7.Box Plot

```
sns.boxplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df)
```

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



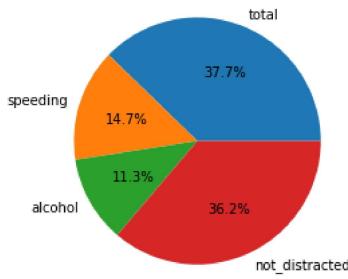
Inference : From the boxplot the plot between total and speeding and it contains outliers too

## ▼ 8.Pie Chart

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
labels = ["total","speeding","alcohol","not_distracted"]
numbers = [18.8,7.332,5.640,18.048]
fig = plt.figure()
```

```
axes1=fig.add_axes([0.1,0.1,0.8,0.8]) #[Left,bottom,width,height]
axes1.pie(numbers,labels = labels,autopct="%0.1f%%")

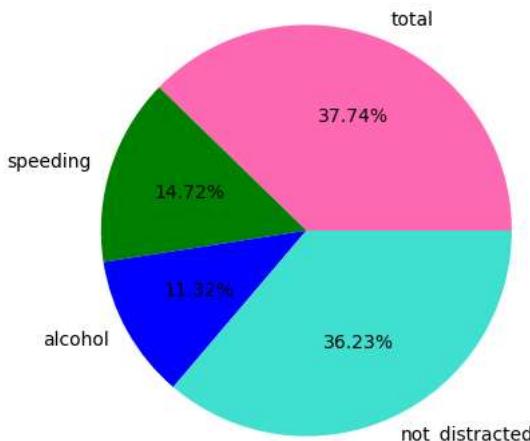
([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x26a9a5a57c0>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x26a9a5a5dc0>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x26a9a5ba520>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x26a9a5bac40>],
[Text(0.41341041775749476, 1.019358536771814, 'total'),
 Text(-1.048158608365565, 0.33371174943229454, 'speeding'),
 Text(-0.9601436594221328, -0.5367719751174382, 'alcohol'),
 Text(0.46126564360326483, -0.9986160453503969, 'not_distracted')],
[Text(0.22549659150408802, 0.5560137473300804, '37.7%'),
 Text(-0.571722877290308, 0.18202459059943335, '14.7%'),
 Text(-0.5237147233211632, -0.2927847137004208, '11.3%'),
 Text(0.25159944196541717, -0.5446996611002164, '36.2%')])
```



Inference : From the piechart the labels are not\_distracted,alcohol,speeding,total with a default colour

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
labels = ["total","speeding","alcohol","not_distracted"]
numbers = [18.8,7.332,5.640,18.048]
fig = plt.figure()
axes1=fig.add_axes([0.1,0.1,0.8,0.8]) #[Left,bottom,width,height]
axes1.pie(numbers,labels = labels,autopct="%0.2f%%",colors=["Hotpink","green","blue","turquoise"])

([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fce6a150>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fcfedfe90>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fcfed390>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fceec990>],
[Text(0.41341041775749476, 1.019358536771814, 'total'),
 Text(-1.048158608365565, 0.33371174943229454, 'speeding'),
 Text(-0.9601436594221328, -0.5367719751174382, 'alcohol'),
 Text(0.46126564360326483, -0.9986160453503969, 'not_distracted')],
[Text(0.22549659150408802, 0.5560137473300804, '37.74%'),
 Text(-0.571722877290308, 0.18202459059943335, '14.72%'),
 Text(-0.5237147233211632, -0.2927847137004208, '11.32%'),
 Text(0.25159944196541717, -0.5446996611002164, '36.23%')])
```



Inference : From the piechart the labels are not\_distracted,alcohol,speeding,total with a selected colour

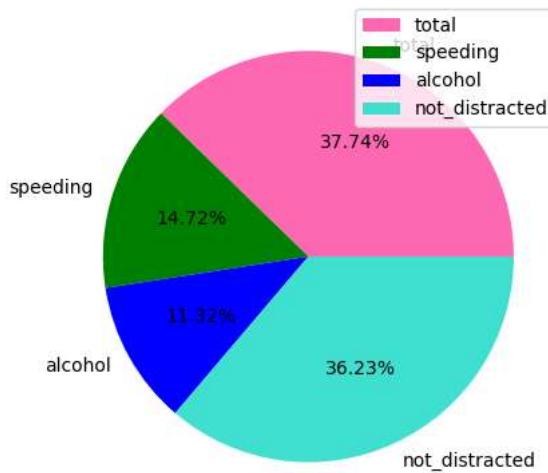
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
labels = ["total","speeding","alcohol","not_distracted"]
```

```

numbers = [18.8,7.332,5.640,18.048]
fig = plt.figure()
axes1=fig.add_axes([0.1,0.1,0.8,0.8]) #[Left,bottom,width,height]
axes1.pie(numbers,labels = labels,autopct="%0.2f%%",colors=["Hotpink","green","blue","turquoise"])
axes1.legend()

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x203fccd01d0>

```



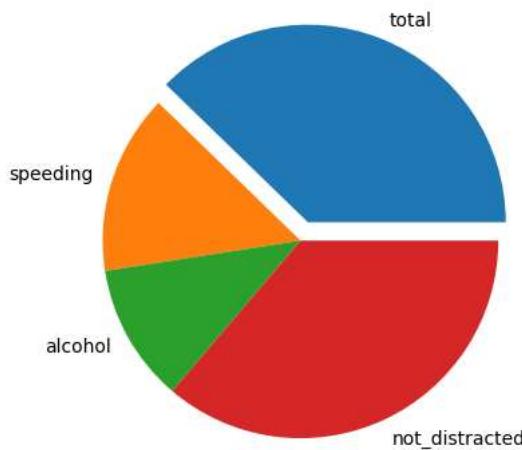
Inference : From the piechart the labels are not\_distracted,alcohol,speeding,total with a selected colour and has a legend

```

Explode = [0.1,0,0,0]
plt.pie(numbers,labels=labels,explode=Explode)

([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fc4b850>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fc460150>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fc461050>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fc4611fd0>],
 [Text(0.4509931830081761, 1.1120274946601607, 'total'),
 Text(-1.048158608365565, 0.33371174943229454, 'speeding'),
 Text(-0.9601436594221328, -0.5367719751174382, 'alcohol'),
 Text(0.46126564360326483, -0.9986160453503969, 'not_distracted')])

```



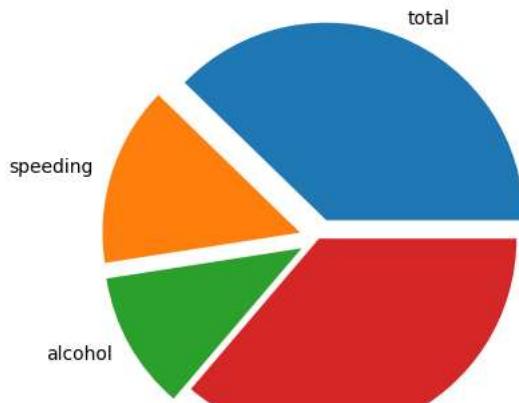
Inference : From the piechart the labels are not\_distracted,alcohol,speeding,total with a default colour using explode

```

Explode = [0.1,0.1,0.1,0]
plt.pie(numbers,labels=labels,explode=Explode)

```

```
([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fcda0590>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fcda1490>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fcda2710>,
 <matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x203fcda3bd0>],
 [Text(0.4509931830081761, 1.1120274946601607, 'total'),
 Text(-1.1434457545806163, 0.36404918119886676, 'speeding'),
 Text(-1.0474294466423266, -0.5855694274008417, 'alcohol'),
 Text(0.46126564360326483, -0.9986160453503969, 'not_distracted')])
```



Inference : From the piechart the labels are not\_distracted,alcohol,speeding,total with a default colour using explode with a sample explode points

## ▼ 9.HeatMap

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

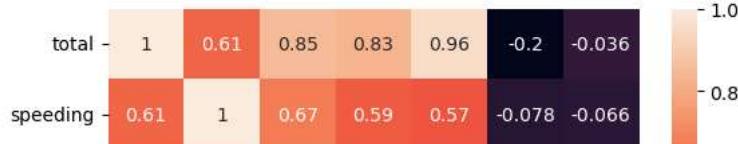
```
C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16988\3182140910.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is
```

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

|                | total     | speeding  | alcohol   | not_distracted | no_previous | ins_premium | ins_losses |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| total          | 1.000000  | 0.611548  | 0.852613  | 0.827560       | 0.956179    | -0.199702   | -0.036011  |
| speeding       | 0.611548  | 1.000000  | 0.669719  | 0.588010       | 0.571976    | -0.077675   | -0.065928  |
| alcohol        | 0.852613  | 0.669719  | 1.000000  | 0.732816       | 0.783520    | -0.170612   | -0.112547  |
| not_distracted | 0.827560  | 0.588010  | 0.732816  | 1.000000       | 0.747307    | -0.174856   | -0.075970  |
| no_previous    | 0.956179  | 0.571976  | 0.783520  | 0.747307       | 1.000000    | -0.156895   | -0.006359  |
| ins_premium    | -0.199702 | -0.077675 | -0.170612 | -0.174856      | -0.156895   | 1.000000    | 0.623116   |
| ins_losses     | -0.036011 | -0.065928 | -0.112547 | -0.075970      | -0.006359   | 0.623116    | 1.000000   |

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

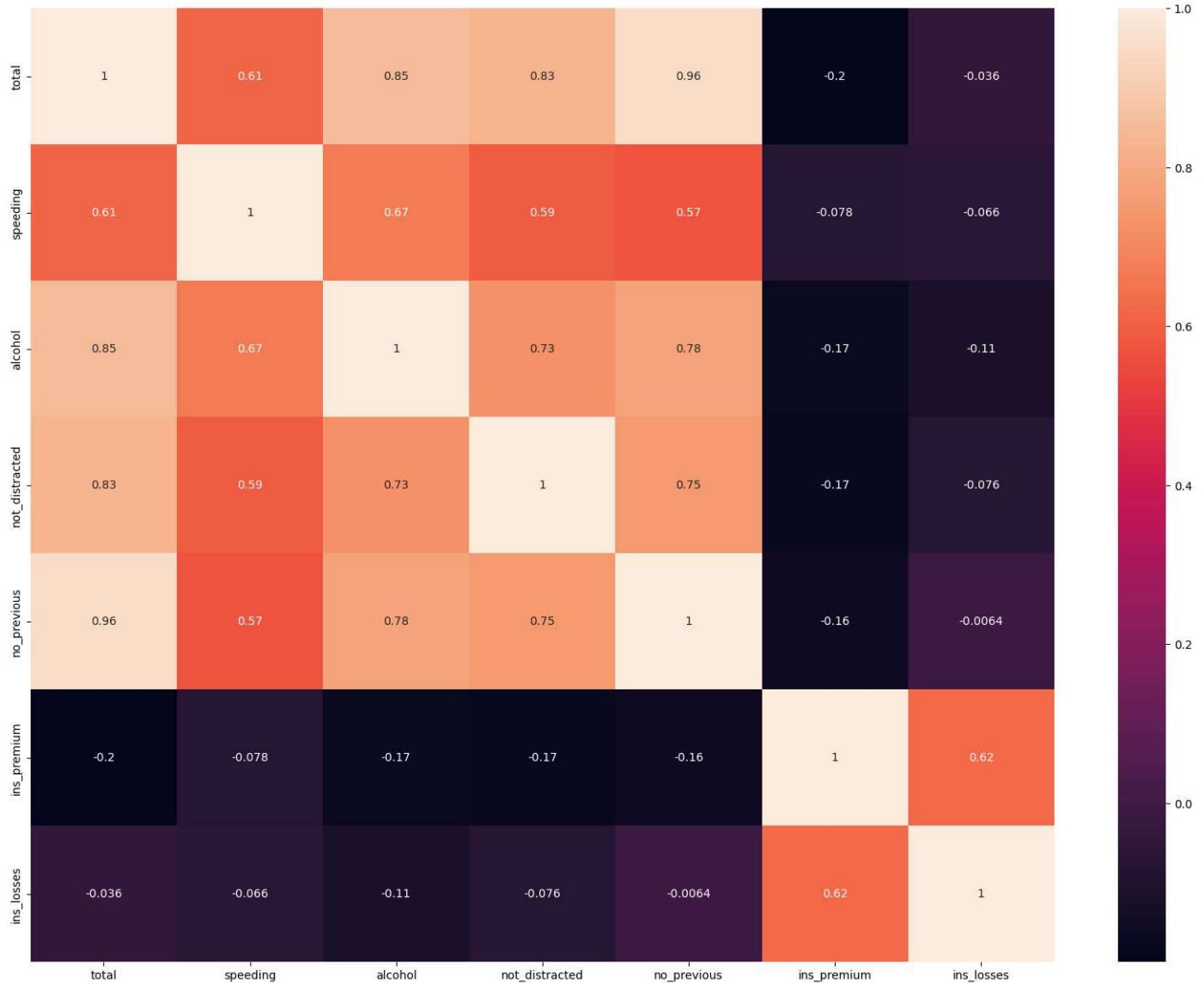
&lt;Axes: &gt;



Inference : The Heatmap says that it is positively,negatively and neutrally correlated

```
plt.subplots(figsize=(20,15))
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True)
```

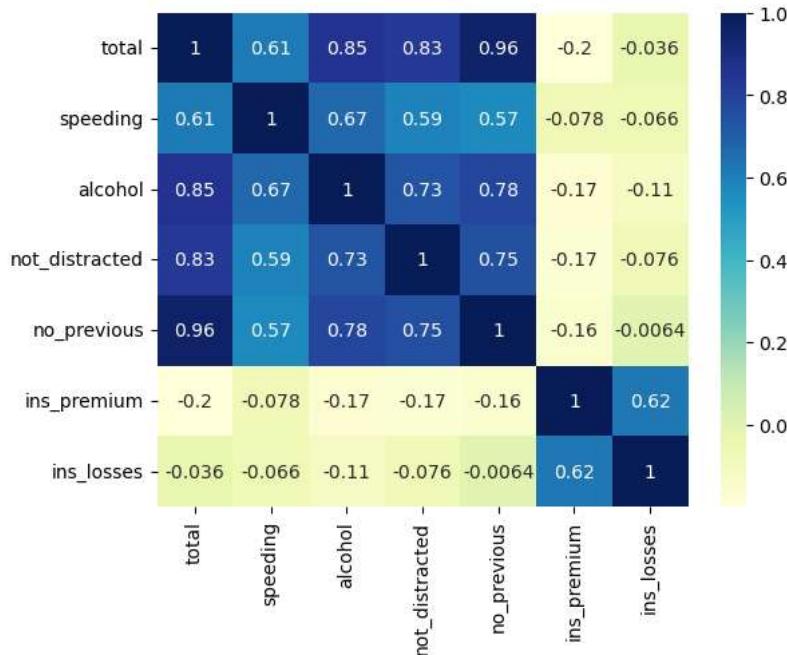
&lt;Axes: &gt;



Inference : The Heatmap says that it is positively,negatively and neutrally correlated with a sample of figuresize numbers

```
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu")
```

<Axes: >



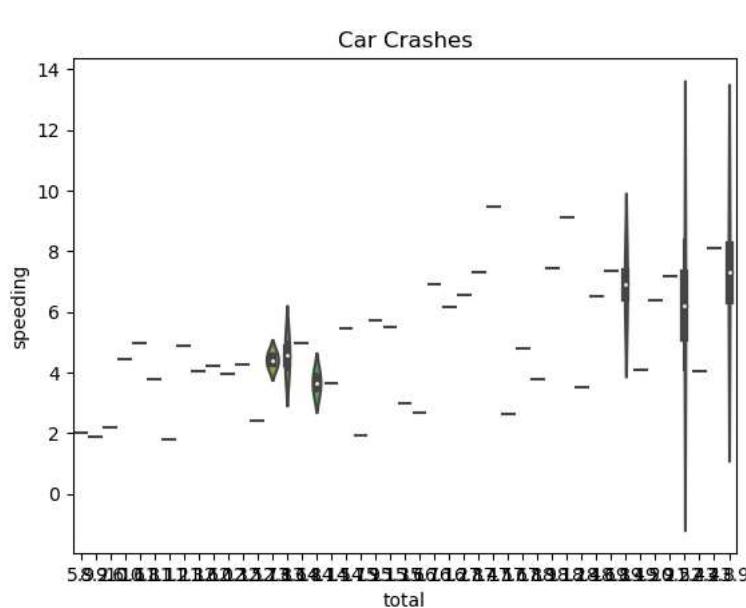
Inference : The Heatmap says that it is positively,negatively and neutrally correlated with a selected colour

## ▼ 10. Violin Plot

```
sns.violinplot(x='total', y='speeding', data=df)
```

```
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Car Crashes')
plt.xlabel('total')
plt.ylabel('speeding')
```

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

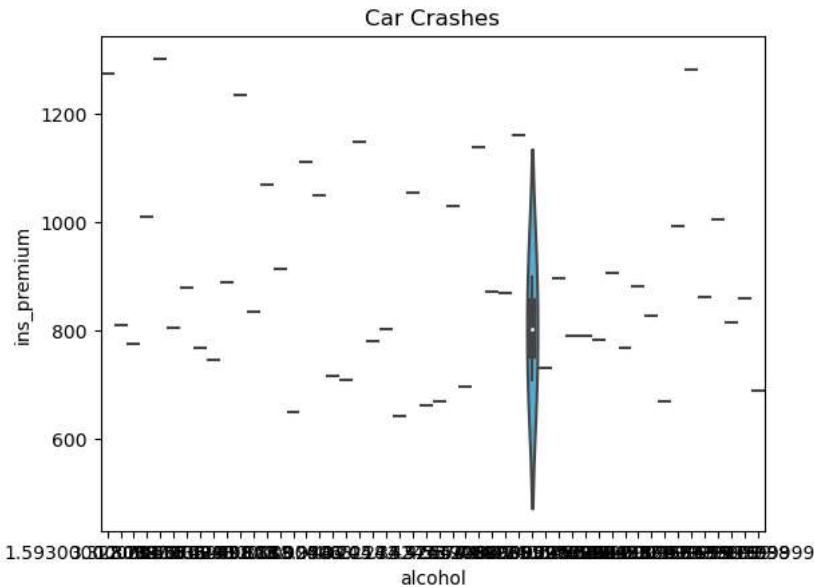


Inference : The Violin plot shows the distribution of data with the combination of boxplot and density between the total and speeding

```
sns.violinplot(x='alcohol', y='ins_premium', data=df)
```

```
# Customize the plot  
plt.title('Car Crashes')  
plt.xlabel('alcohol')  
plt.ylabel('ins_premium')
```

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



Inference : The Violin plot shows the distribution of data with the combination of boxplot and density between the alcohol and ins\_premium

```
sns.violinplot(x='no_previous', y='ins_premium', data=df)
```

```
# Customize the plot  
plt.title('Car Crashes')  
plt.xlabel('no_previous')  
plt.ylabel('ins_premium')
```

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

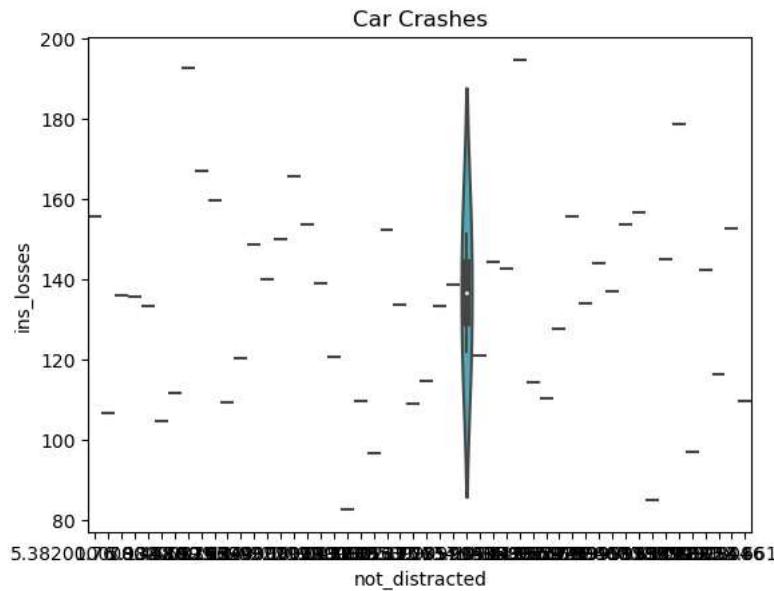
### Car Crashes

Inference : The Violin plot shows the distribution of data with the combination of boxplot and density between the no\_previous and ins\_premium

```
---- | ----
sns.violinplot(x='not_distracted', y='ins_losses', data=df)

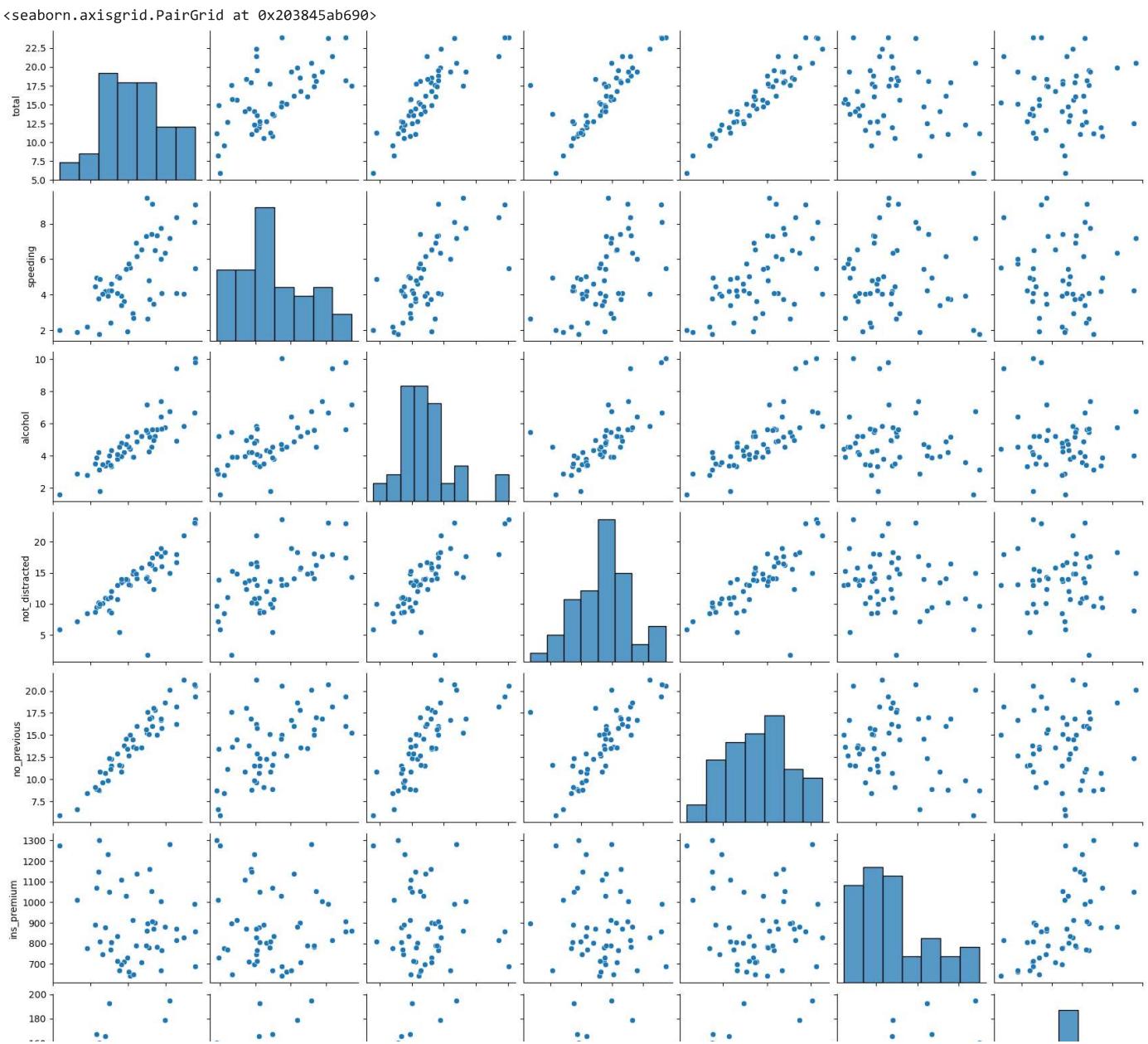
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Car Crashes')
plt.xlabel('not_distracted')
plt.ylabel('ins_losses')

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



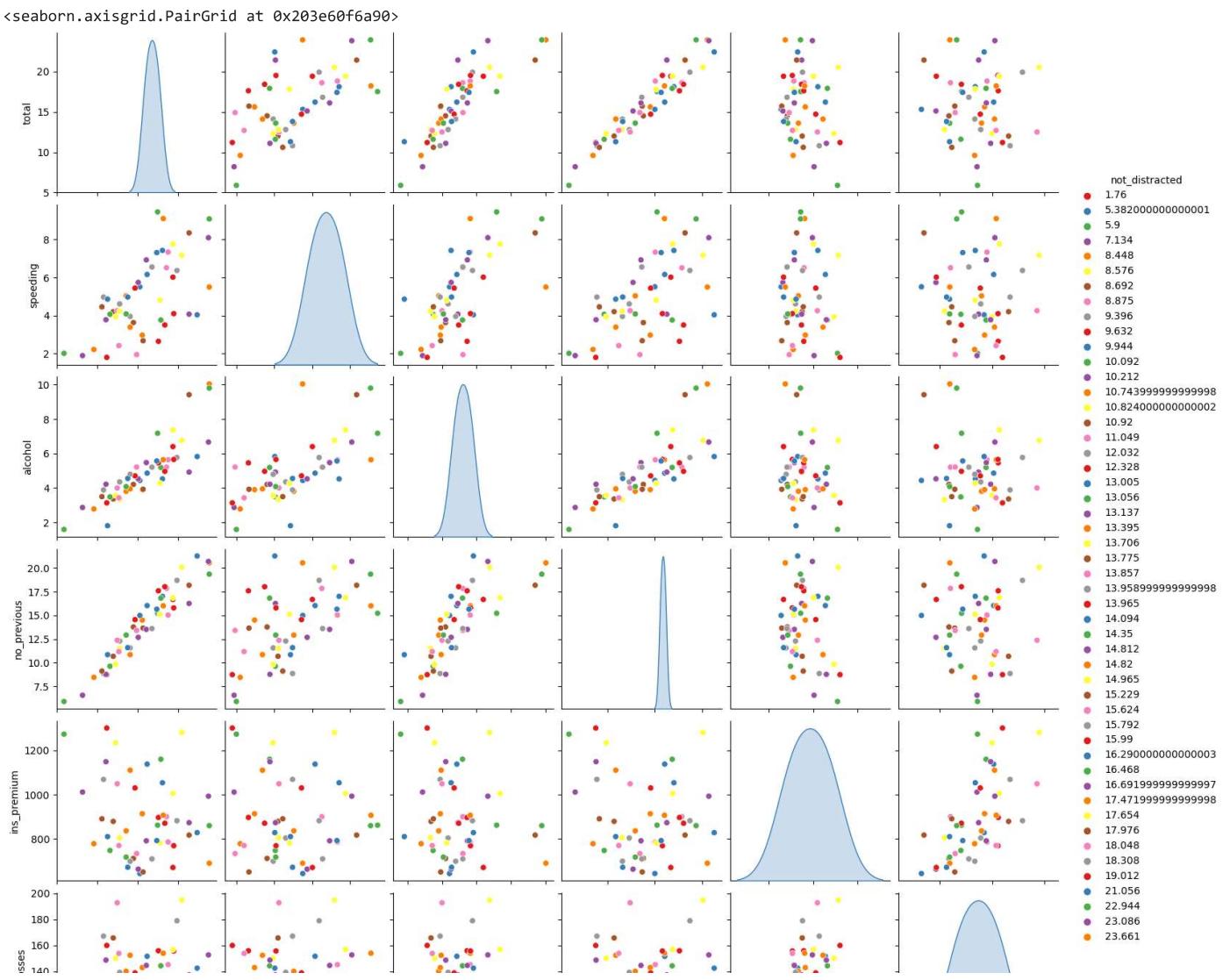
### ▼ 11. Pair Plot

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



Inference : The Pair Plot shows the pair grid for every column in car\_crashes dataset

```
-----  
sns.pairplot(df,hue="not_distracted",palette = "Set1")
```



Inference : The Pair Plot shows the pair grid for every column in car\_crashes dataset with a different colours using not\_distracted

## ▼ 12. Linear Regression Plot

```
sns.lmplot(x="alcohol",y="ins_losses",data=df)
```

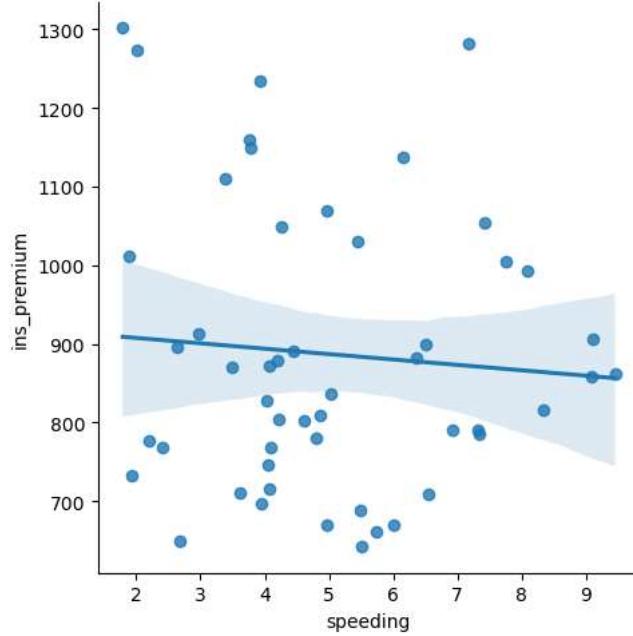
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x20391de30d0>
```

200

Inference : The Linear Regression plot between alcohol and ins\_losses shows linear line

```
sns.lmplot(x="speeding",y="ins_premium",data=df)
```

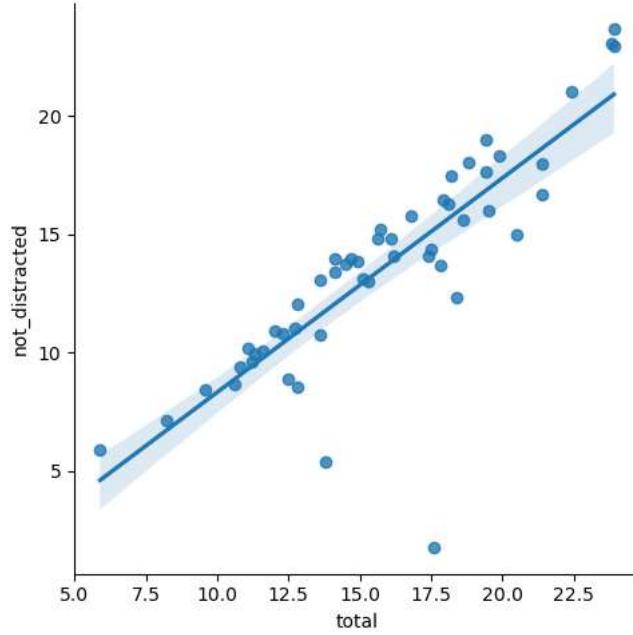
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2039259e3d0>
```



Inference : The Linear Regression plot between speeding and ins\_premium shows linear line

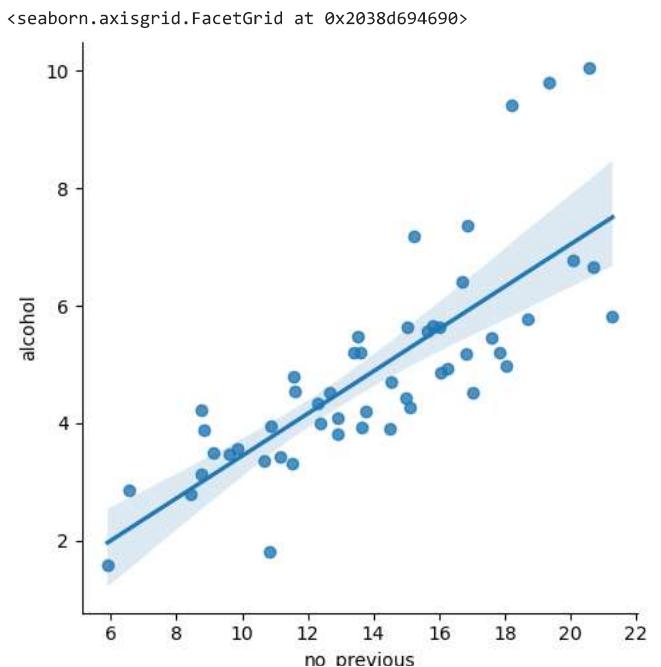
```
sns.lmplot(x="total",y="not_distracted",data=df)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2039283a590>
```



Inference : The Linear Regression plot between total and not\_distracted shows linear line

```
sns.lmplot(x="no_previous",y="alcohol",data=df)
```



Inference : The Linear Regression plot between no\_previous and alcohol shows linear line

### ▼ 13.Count Plot

```
sns.countplot(x='total',data=df)
```

