

# assignment2-21bce7976

September 13, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install seaborn
```

```
Requirement          already          satisfied:          seaborn          in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/distpackages (0.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from seaborn) (1.23.5)
Requirement          already          satisfied:          pandas>=0.25          in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/distpackages (from seaborn) (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from seaborn) (3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1-
>seaborn) (1.1.0)
Requirement          already          satisfied:          cycler>=0.10          in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1->seaborn) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1-
>seaborn)
(4.42.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1-
>seaborn)
(1.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1-
>seaborn)
(23.1)
Requirement          already          satisfied:          pillow>=6.2.0          in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/distpackages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1-
>seaborn) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1-
>seaborn)
(3.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1-
>seaborn) (2.8.2)
```

```
Requirement          already          satisfied:          pytz>=2020.1          in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/distpackages (from pandas>=0.25->seaborn)
(2023.3.post1)
Requirement          already          satisfied:          six>=1.5          in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/distpackages (from python-dateutil>=2.7-
>matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.1->seaborn) (1.16.0)
```

```
[5]: import seaborn as sns

# Load the car crashes dataset
crashes = sns.load_dataset('car_crashes')
```

```
[ ]: crashes
```

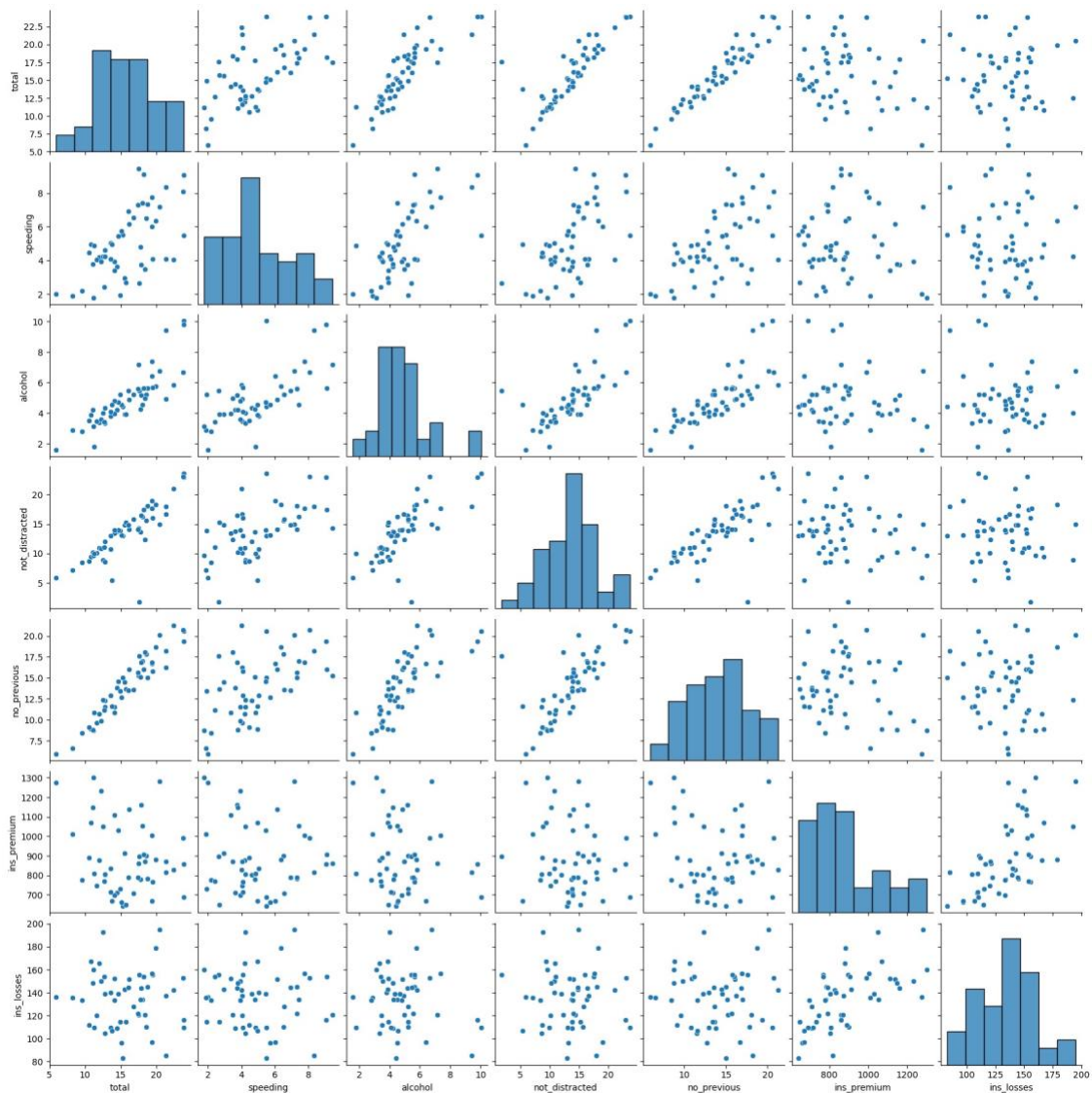
```
[ ]: total speeding alcohol not_distracted no_previous ins_premium \
0 18.8 7.332 5.640 18.048 15.040 784.55 1 18.1 7.421 4.525
16.290 17.014 1053.48
2 18.6 6.510 5.208 15.624 17.856 899.47
3 22.4 4.032 5.824 21.056 21.280 827.34
4 12.0 4.200 3.360 10.920 10.680 878.41
5 13.6 5.032 3.808 10.744 12.920 835.50 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

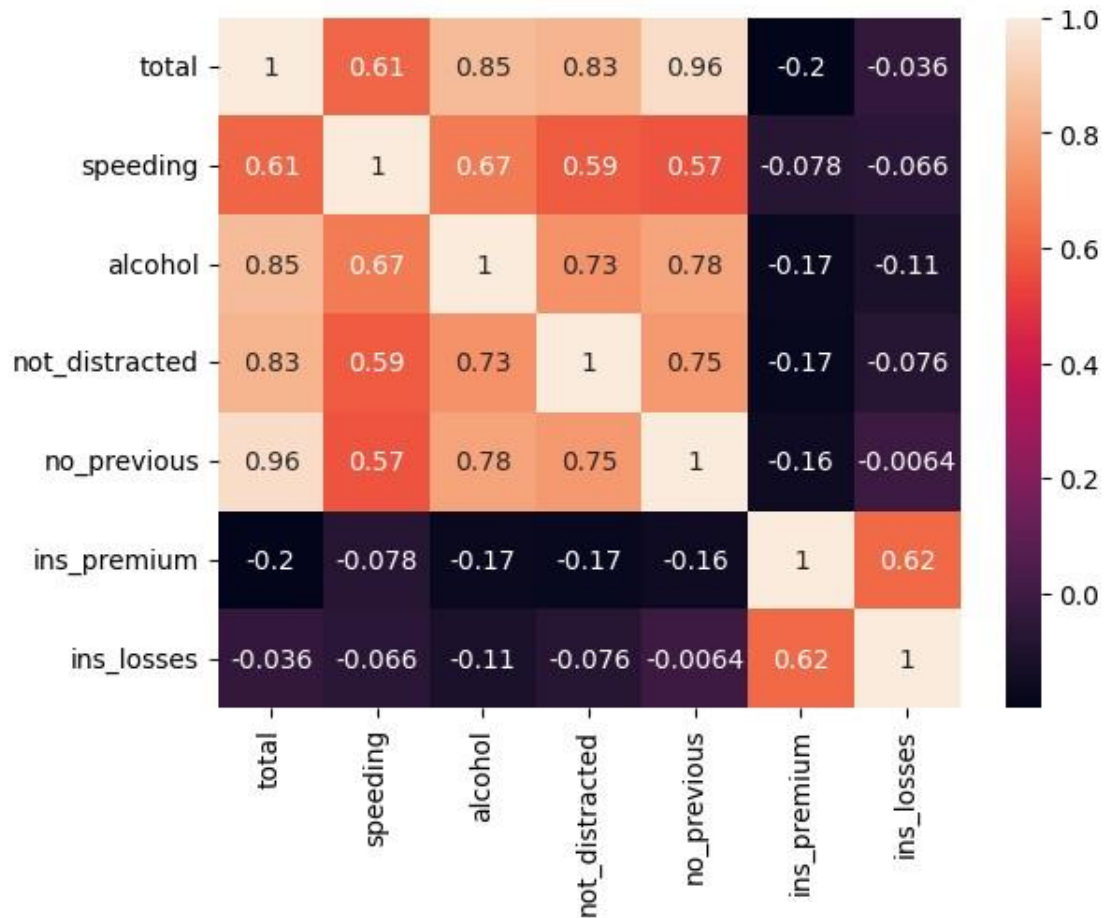
26	85.15	MT	27	114.82	NE
28	138.71	NV			
29	120.21	NH			
30	159.85	NJ			
31	120.75	NM			
32	150.01	NY			
33	127.82	NC			
34	109.72	ND			
35	133.52	OH			
36	178.86	OK			
37	104.61	OR			
38	153.86	PA			
39	148.58	RI			
40	116.29	SC			
41	96.87	SD			
42	155.57	TN			
43	156.83	TX			
44	109.48	UT			
45	109.61	VT			
46	153.72	VA			
47	111.62	WA			
48	152.56	WV			
49	106.62	WI			
50	122.04	WY			

```
[6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.pairplot(crashes)
plt.show()
```



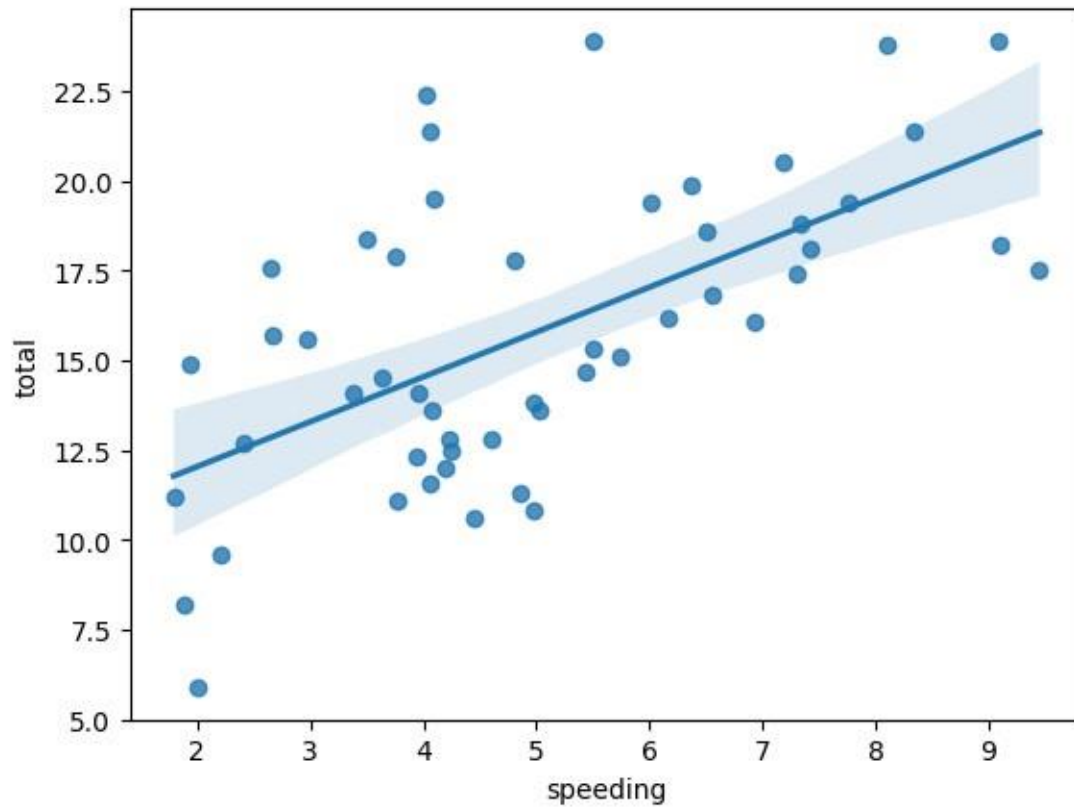
Inference: The pairplot allows us to visualize the relationships between all numeric variables in the dataset. We can see scatter plots for the numeric variables and histograms for the individual variables along the diagonal. It's useful for identifying potential correlations and distributions.

```
[8]: correlation = crashes.corr(numeric_only=True)
     sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True)
     plt.show()
```



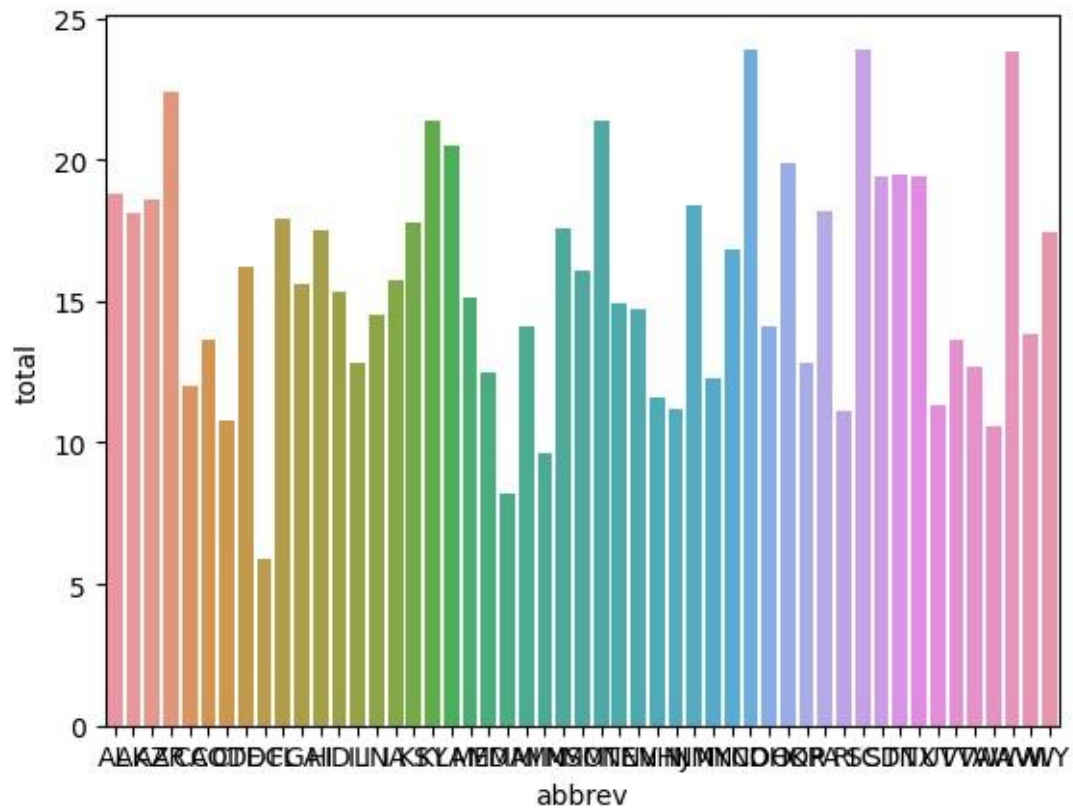
Inference: The heatmap shows the correlation between numeric variables. A value close to 1 indicates a strong positive correlation, while a value close to -1 indicates a strong negative correlation. This helps us understand which variables are most strongly related.

```
[9]: sns.regplot(x='speeding', y='total', data=crashes)
plt.show()
```



Inference: This regression plot shows the relationship between speeding and total number of crashes. It also includes a regression line which helps us understand the trend.

```
[10]: sns.barplot(x='abbrev', y='total', data=crashes)
plt.show()
```



Inference: This bar plot shows the total number of crashes for each state. It allows us to compare the crash counts between different states