	+++1	cnooding	al sahal	not districted	na nnovious	inc promium	inc locces a		
				not_distracted					
0	18.8	7.332	5.640	18.048	15.040	784.55	145.08		
1	18.1	7.421	4.525	16.290	17.014	1053.48	133.93		
2	18.6	6.510	5.208	15.624	17.856	899.47	110.35		
3	22.4	4.032	5.824	21.056	21.280	827.34	142.39		
4	12.0	4.200	3.360	10.920	10.680	878.41	165.63		
5	13.6	5.032	3.808	10.744	12.920	835.50	139.91		
6	10.8	4.968	3.888	9.396	8.856	1068.73	167.02		
7	16.2	6.156	4.860	14.094	16.038	1137.87	151.48		
8	5.9	2.006	1.593	5.900	5.900	1273.89	136.05		
9	17.9	3.759	5.191	16.468	16.826	1160.13	144.18		
10	15.6	2.964	3.900	14.820	14.508	913.15	142.80		
11	17.5	9.450	7.175	14.350	15.225	861.18	120.92		
12	15.3	5.508	4.437	13.005	14.994	641.96	82.75		
13	12.8	4.608	4.352	12.032	12.288	803.11	139.15		
df.info									
<bo< th=""><th>und meth</th><th>nod DataFra</th><th>ame.info</th><th>of total sp</th><th>eeding alcoho</th><th>ol not distr</th><th>acted no_previou</th><th>us ins premium</th><th>\</th></bo<>	und meth	nod DataFra	ame.info	of total sp	eeding alcoho	ol not distr	acted no_previou	us 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 5	12.0 13.6	4.200 5.032	3.360 3.808	10.920 10.744	10.680 12.920	878.41 835.50			
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 13	15.3 12.8	5.508 4.608	4.437 4.352	13.005 12.032	14.994 12.288	641.96 803.11			
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 20	15.1 12.5	5.738 4.250	4.530 4.000	13.137 8.875	12.684 12.375	661.88 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 27	21.4 14.9	8.346 1.937	9.416 5.215	17.976 13.857	18.190 13.410	816.21 732.28			
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 33	12.3 16.8	3.936 6.552	3.567 5.208	10.824 15.792	9.840 13.608	1234.31 708.24			
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 39	18.2 11.1	9.100 3.774	5.642 4.218	17.472 10.212	16.016 8.769	905.99 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 46	13.6 12.7	4.080 2.413	4.080 3.429	13.056 11.049	12.920 11.176	716.20 768.95			
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_los	ses abbre	v						
0	145	5.08 A	L						
1		3.93 AI							
2		9.35 A							
3	142	2.39 AI	К						

16 1 6 77 116 1 1 1 1

dt.into() #By grouping dataset

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 51 entries, 0 to 50

Data columns (total 8 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column -------------0 51 non-null float64 total speeding 51 non-null float64 alcohol 51 non-null float64 not_distracted 51 non-null float64 no_previous 51 non-null float64 5 ins_premium 6 ins_losses 51 non-null float64 float64 51 non-null 51 non-null 7 abbrev object

dtypes: float64(7), object(1)

memory usage: 3.3+ KB

df.head(10)

	total	speeding	alcohol	${\sf not_distracted}$	no_previous	ins_premium	ins_losses
0	18.8	7.332	5.640	18.048	15.040	784.55	145.08
1	18.1	7.421	4.525	16.290	17.014	1053.48	133.93
2	18.6	6.510	5.208	15.624	17.856	899.47	110.35
3	22.4	4.032	5.824	21.056	21.280	827.34	142.39
4	12.0	4.200	3.360	10.920	10.680	878.41	165.63
5	13.6	5.032	3.808	10.744	12.920	835.50	139.91
6	10.8	4.968	3.888	9.396	8.856	1068.73	167.02
7	16.2	6.156	4.860	14.094	16.038	1137.87	151.48
8	5.9	2.006	1.593	5.900	5.900	1273.89	136.05
9	17.9	3.759	5.191	16.468	16.826	1160.13	144.18
4							+

df.tail(10)

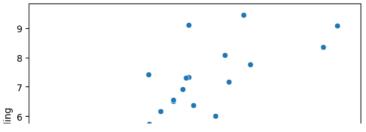
	total	speeding	alcohol	${\sf not_distracted}$	no_previous	ins_premium	ins_losses
41	19.4	6.014	6.402	19.012	16.684	669.31	96.87
42	19.5	4.095	5.655	15.990	15.795	767.91	155.57
43	19.4	7.760	7.372	17.654	16.878	1004.75	156.83
44	11.3	4.859	1.808	9.944	10.848	809.38	109.48
45	13.6	4.080	4.080	13.056	12.920	716.20	109.61
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
48	23.8	8.092	6.664	23.086	20.706	992.61	152.56
49	13.8	4.968	4.554	5.382	11.592	670.31	106.62
50	17.4	7.308	5.568	14.094	15.660	791.14	122.04
4							>

▼ Graphs between alcochol and speeding

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

#Inference:From the plot we can say that speeding is increasing when alcohol level is increased

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

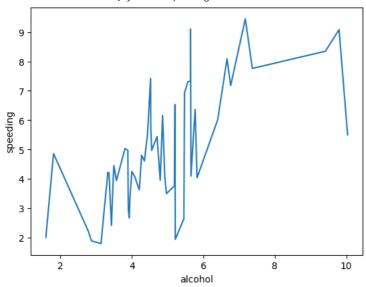


#Lineplot

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

#Inference:From the plot we can say that speed is increasing and decreasing,after a point bin alcohol level speeding is gradually increas

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



#Distribution plot
sns.distplot(df["alcohol"])

#Inference:From the given plot we can say that alcohol density is increasing upto 4 and high at points between 4 & 6, then cecreasing from

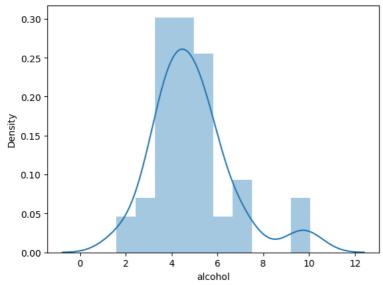
<ipython-input-19-281d56044cde>:1: UserWarning:

`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

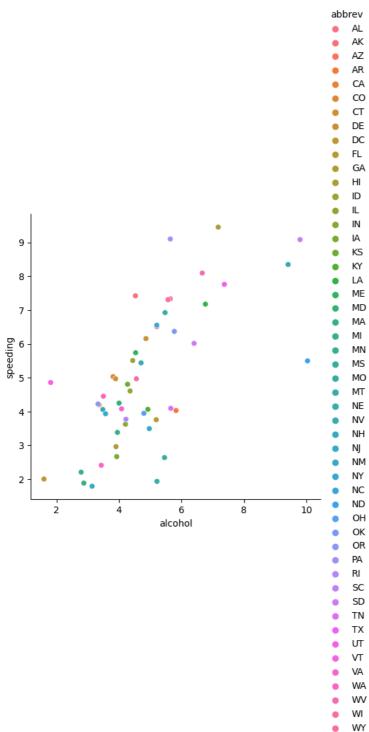
sns.distplot(df["alcohol"])
<Axes: xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='Density'>



#Relational plot
sns.relplot(x="alcohol",y="speeding",data=df,hue="abbrev")

#Inference:From the plot we can say that speeding is increasing when alcohol level is increasing for specific abbrev's

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x799acb99f880>



#Barplot
sns.barplot(x="alcohol",y="speeding",data=df,ci=None)
#Inference:From the plot we can say that Speeding is increasing when alcohol level is increasing

<ipython-input-29-ee8a2af1a27f>:1: FutureWarning:

The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x="alcohol",y="speeding",data=df,ci=None)
<Axes: xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='speeding'>

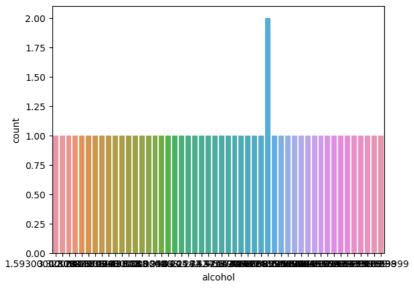


#Countplot

sns.countplot(x="alcohol",data=df)

#Inference:From the plot we can say that alcohol level is constant upto a level after that there is a sudden decrease in the count level



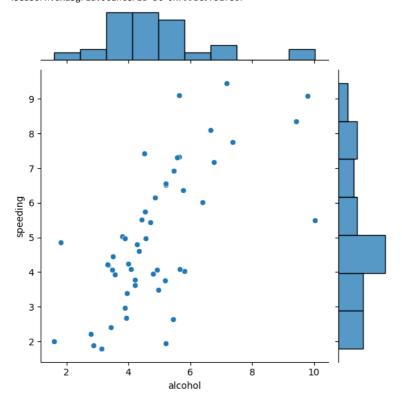


#Jointplot

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

#Inference:In the plot the graphs above is alcohol &speeding graphs and the dots are bivariate graphs, from the plot we can say that speed

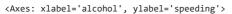
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x799ac9751780>

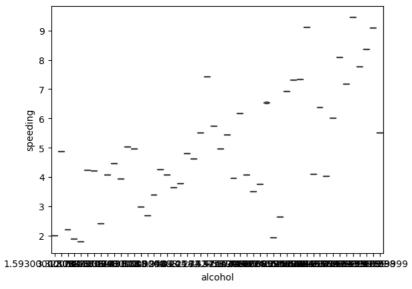


#Boxplot

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

#Inference:From the plot we can say that both speeding and alcohol are varying and changing each other





#Correlation
corr=df.corr()

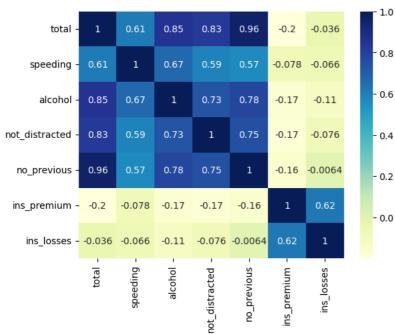
<ipython-input-26-baa39c59f9c7>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_onl
 corr=df.corr()

	total	speeding	alcohol	${\tt not_distracted}$	no_previous	ins_prem
total	1.000000	0.611548	0.852613	0.827560	0.956179	-0.199
speeding	0.611548	1.000000	0.669719	0.588010	0.571976	-0.077
alcohol	0.852613	0.669719	1.000000	0.732816	0.783520	-0.170
not_distracted	0.827560	0.588010	0.732816	1.000000	0.747307	-0.174
no_previous	0.956179	0.571976	0.783520	0.747307	1.000000	-0.156
ins_premium	-0.199702	-0.077675	-0.170612	-0.174856	-0.156895	1.000
ins_losses	-0.036011	-0.065928	-0.112547	-0.075970	-0.006359	0.623
4						

#Heatmap

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

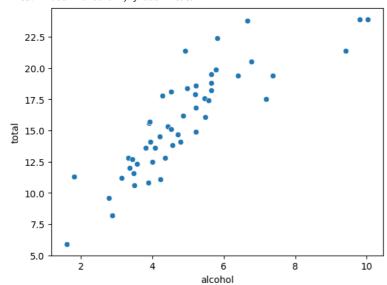




▼ Graphs between alcohol and total

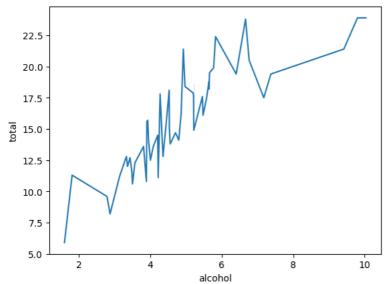
#scatterplot
sns.scatterplot(x="alcohol",y="total",data=df)
#Inference:From the plot we can say that Total is increasing when alcochol is increasing

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



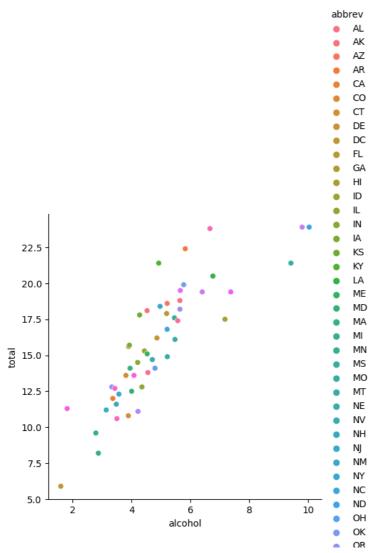
#lineplot sns.lineplot(x="alcohol",y="total",data=df) #Inference:From the plot we can say that Total is increasing when alcochol is increasing

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



#Relational plot
sns.relplot(x="alcohol",y="total",data=df,hue="abbrev")
#Inference:From the plot we can say that total is increasing when alcohol level is increasing for specific abbrev's

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x799ac6aa65c0>

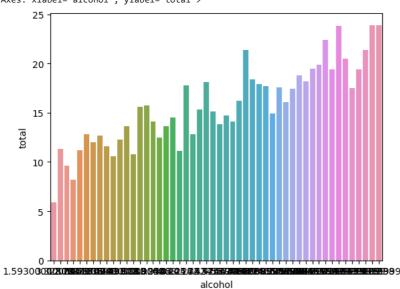


#Barplot
sns.barplot(x="alcohol",y="total",data=df,ci=None)
#Inference:From the plot we can say that Total is increasing when alcochol is increasing

<ipython-input-36-872388e5a31b>:1: FutureWarning:

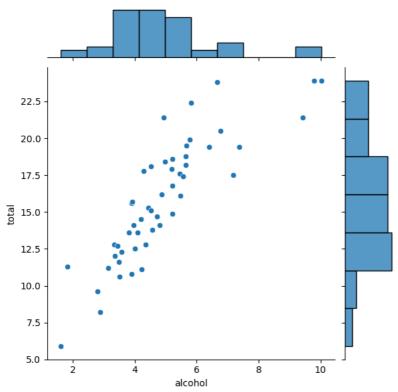
The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x="alcohol",y="total",data=df,ci=None)
<Axes: xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='total'>



#Jointplot
sns.jointplot(x="alcohol",y="total",data=df)

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x799ac622f730>

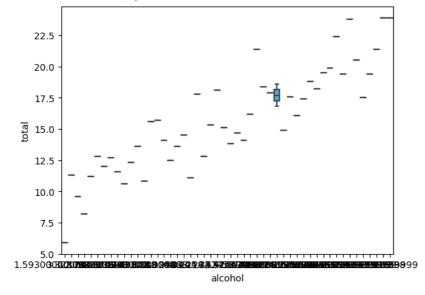


#Boxplot

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

#Inference:From the plot we can say that total is increasing when alcochol level is increasing and quartiles are returned





Done by T.Sunith Kumar,21BCE9496

✓ 0s completed at 10:35 PM