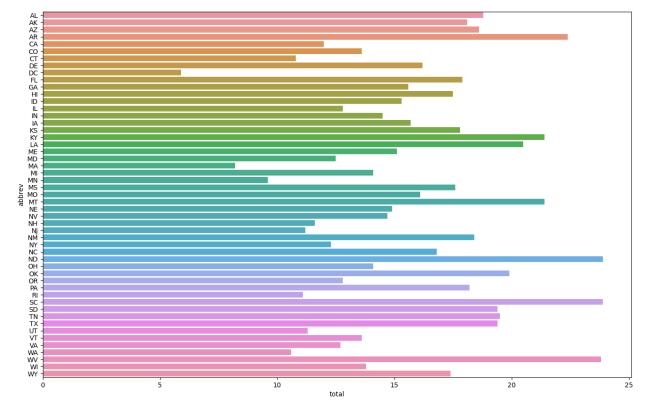
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.get_dataset_names()
['anagrams',
 'anscombe'
 'attention',
 'brain_networks',
 'car_crashes',
 'diamonds',
 'dots',
 'dowjones',
 'exercise',
 'flights',
 'fmri',
 'geyser',
 'glue',
 'healthexp',
 'iris',
 'mpg',
 'penguins',
 'planets',
 'seaice',
 'taxis',
 'tips',
 'titanic']
dataset=sns.load_dataset('car_crashes')
dataset.head()
  total speeding alcohol not_distracted no_previous
                                                            ins_premium
  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
             4.200
                                                                 878.41
  12.0
                      3.360
                                      10.920
                                                    10.680
   ins losses abbrev
0
       145.08
                  AL
1
       133.93
                  AK
2
       110.35
                  AZ
```

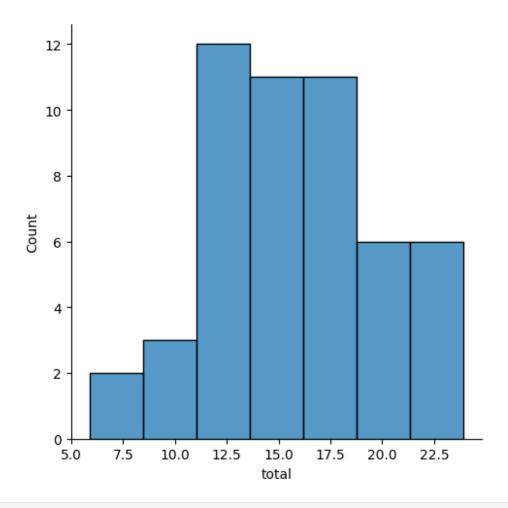
```
3   142.39   AR
4   165.63   CA

plt.subplots(figsize=(16,10))
sns.barplot(x='total',y= 'abbrev',data=dataset,orient='h')
#infernce: For ND,SC,WV abbrevations total is very high and equal

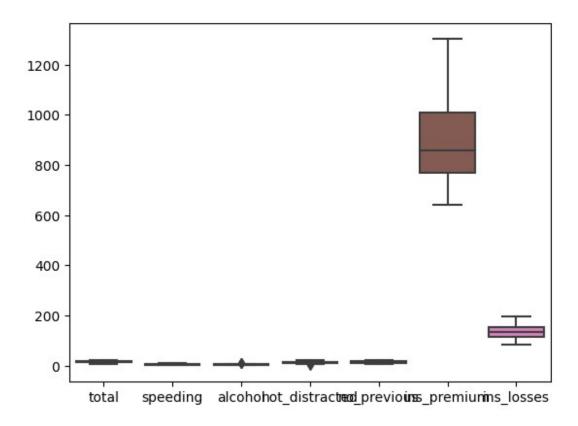
<Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='abbrev'>
```



```
sns.displot(dataset['total'])
#inference: here for total 15.0 the count is maximum
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7ccff1727b20>
```



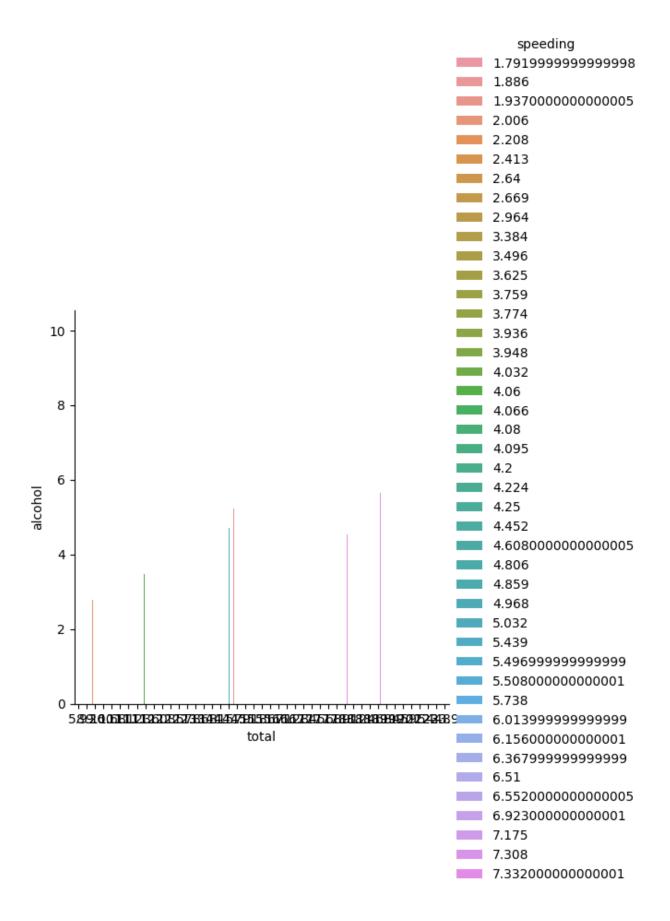
sns.boxplot(dataset)
#inference: there is a big outlier for ins\_permium



sns.catplot(data=dataset, kind="bar", x="total", y="alcohol",
hue="speeding")
#inference: the plot went from 1 to 9 but alcohol consumption

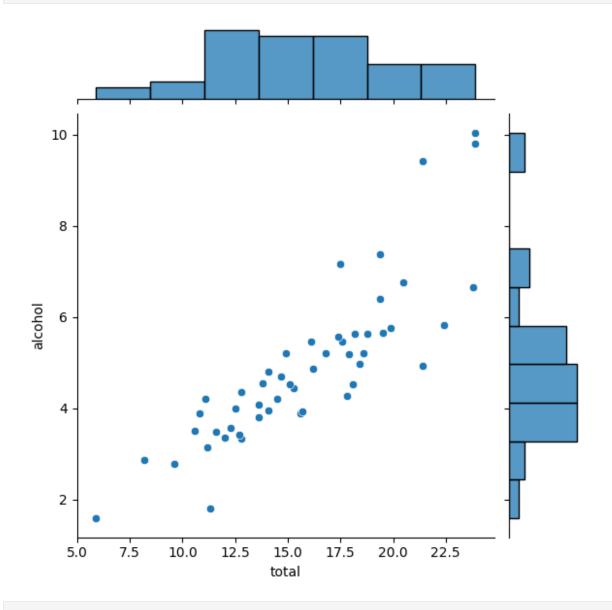
#inference: the plot went from 1 to 9 but alcohol consumption became low to up and up to down

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7ccff1535240>



sns.jointplot(x='total',y='alcohol',data=dataset)
#inference: here we observe that alcohol consumption is raising as
total increasing

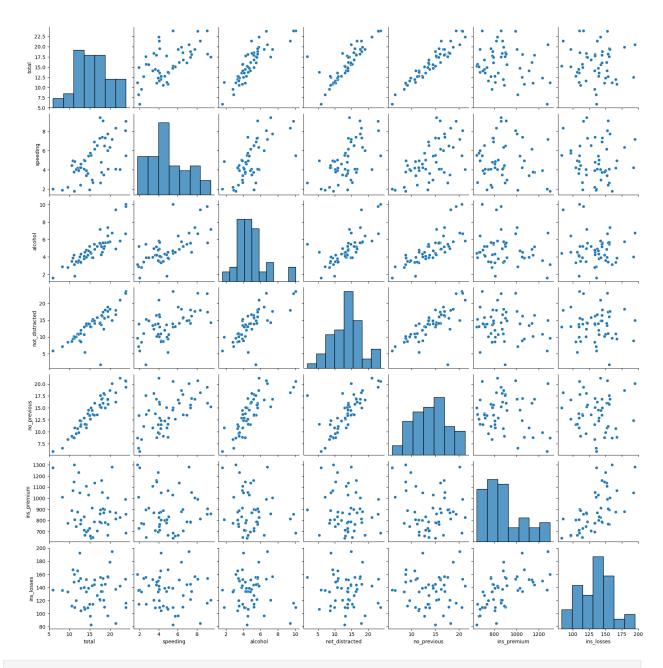
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7cd02a24ece0>



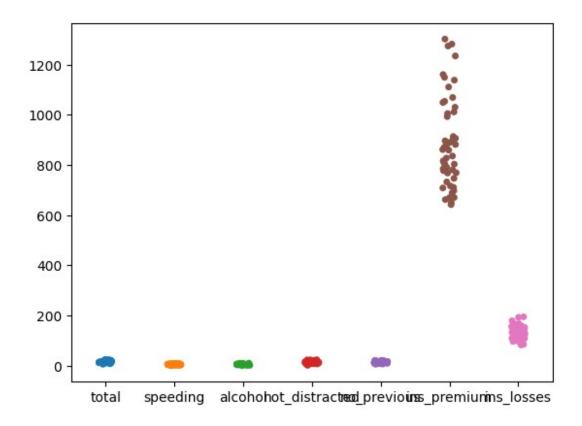
## sns.pairplot(dataset)

#inference: here we can observe different parameters having up down
increase of total, speeding, alcohol, not distracted, no
previous, ins\_premium, ins\_losses

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7ccfee48e920>

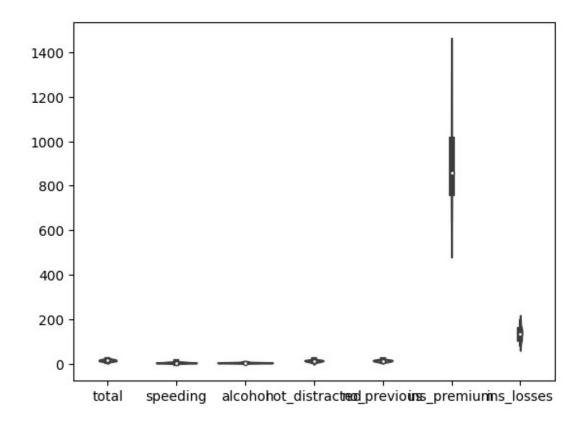


sns.stripplot(dataset)
#inference: the ins\_premium total is high of car crashes



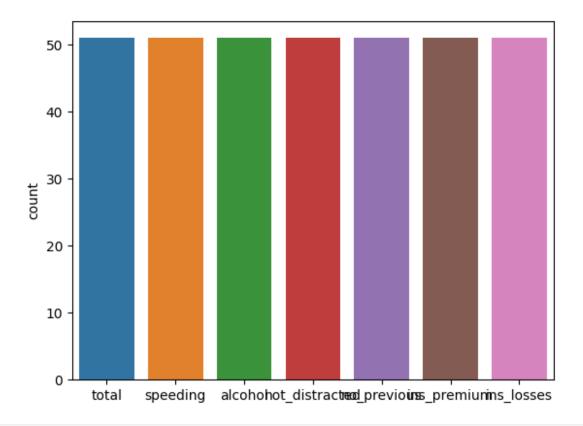
## sns.violinplot(dataset)

#inference: the data gets shrinked here in this plot-reference and for ins\_premius it went high

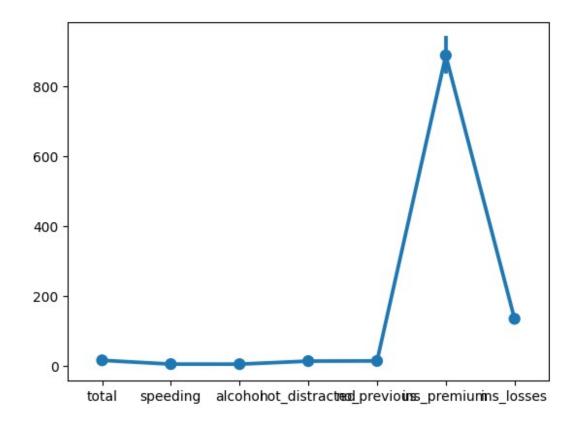


sns.countplot(dataset)
#inference: it depicts the count of all parameters of car crashes

<Axes: ylabel='count'>



sns.pointplot(dataset)
#inference: as depicted in the dataset the ins\_premiums has more no of carcrashes.



```
!jupyter nbconvert --to html /Assignment 2.ipynb
```

WARNING: THE COMMANDLINE INTERFACE MAY CHANGE IN FUTURE RELEASES.

## Options

\_\_\_\_\_

The options below are convenience aliases to configurable class-options,

as listed in the "Equivalent to" description-line of the aliases. To see all configurable class-options for some <cmd>, use: <cmd> --help-all

--debua

set log level to logging.DEBUG (maximize logging output)
Equivalent to: [--Application.log\_level=10]

--show-config

Show the application's configuration (human-readable format) Equivalent to: [--Application.show\_config=True]

--show-config-ison

Show the application's configuration (json format)

```
Equivalent to: [--Application.show_config_json=True]
--generate-config
    generate default config file
    Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.generate config=True]
- y
    Answer yes to any questions instead of prompting.
    Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.answer yes=True]
--execute
    Execute the notebook prior to export.
    Equivalent to: [--ExecutePreprocessor.enabled=True]
--allow-errors
    Continue notebook execution even if one of the cells throws an
error and include the error message in the cell output (the default
behaviour is to abort conversion). This flag is only relevant if '--
execute' was specified, too.
    Equivalent to: [--ExecutePreprocessor.allow errors=True]
--stdin
    read a single notebook file from stdin. Write the resulting
notebook with default basename 'notebook.*'
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.from stdin=True]
--stdout
    Write notebook output to stdout instead of files.
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.writer class=StdoutWriter]
--inplace
    Run nbconvert in place, overwriting the existing notebook (only
            relevant when converting to notebook format)
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use output suffix=False --
NbConvertApp.export format=notebook --FilesWriter.build directory=]
--clear-output
    Clear output of current file and save in place,
            overwriting the existing notebook.
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use output suffix=False --
NbConvertApp.export format=notebook --FilesWriter.build directory= --
ClearOutputPreprocessor.enabled=True]
--no-prompt
    Exclude input and output prompts from converted document.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude input prompt=True --
TemplateExporter.exclude output prompt=True]
--no-input
    Exclude input cells and output prompts from converted document.
            This mode is ideal for generating code-free reports.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude output prompt=True --
TemplateExporter.exclude input=True --
TemplateExporter.exclude input prompt=True]
--allow-chromium-download
    Whether to allow downloading chromium if no suitable version is
found on the system.
    Equivalent to: [--WebPDFExporter.allow chromium download=True]
--disable-chromium-sandbox
```

```
Disable chromium security sandbox when converting to PDF...
    Equivalent to: [--WebPDFExporter.disable sandbox=True]
--show-input
    Shows code input. This flag is only useful for dejavu users.
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude input=False]
--embed-images
    Embed the images as base64 dataurls in the output. This flag is
only useful for the HTML/WebPDF/Slides exports.
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.embed_images=True]
--sanitize-html
    Whether the HTML in Markdown cells and cell outputs should be
sanitized..
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.sanitize html=True]
--log-level=<Enum>
    Set the log level by value or name.
    Choices: any of [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 'DEBUG', 'INFO', 'WARN',
'ERROR', 'CRITICAL']
    Default: 30
    Equivalent to: [--Application.log level]
--config=<Unicode>
    Full path of a config file.
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.config file]
--to=<Unicode>
    The export format to be used, either one of the built-in formats
            ['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex', 'markdown',
'notebook', 'pdf', 'python', 'rst', 'script', 'slides', 'webpdf']
            or a dotted object name that represents the import path
for an
            ``Exporter`` class
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.export format]
--template=<Unicode>
    Name of the template to use
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.template name]
--template-file=<Unicode>
    Name of the template file to use
    Default: None
    Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.template file]
--theme=<Unicode>
    Template specific theme(e.g. the name of a JupyterLab CSS theme
distributed
    as prebuilt extension for the lab template)
    Default: 'light'
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.theme]
--sanitize html=<Bool>
    Whether the HTML in Markdown cells and cell outputs should be
sanitized.This
```

```
should be set to True by nbviewer or similar tools.
    Default: False
    Equivalent to: [--HTMLExporter.sanitize html]
--writer=<DottedObjectName>
    Writer class used to write the
                                        results of the conversion
    Default: 'FilesWriter'
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.writer class]
--post=<DottedOrNone>
    PostProcessor class used to write the
                                        results of the conversion
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.postprocessor class]
--output=<Unicode>
    overwrite base name use for output files.
                can only be used when converting one notebook at a
time.
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.output base]
--output-dir=<Unicode>
    Directory to write output(s) to. Defaults
                                  to output to the directory of each
notebook. To recover
                                  previous default behaviour
(outputting to the current
                                  working directory) use . as the flag
value.
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--FilesWriter.build directory]
--reveal-prefix=<Unicode>
    The URL prefix for reveal.js (version 3.x).
            This defaults to the reveal CDN, but can be any url
pointing to a copy
            of reveal.js.
            For speaker notes to work, this must be a relative path to
a local
            copy of reveal.js: e.g., "reveal.js".
            If a relative path is given, it must be a subdirectory of
the
            current directory (from which the server is run).
            See the usage documentation
(https://nbconvert.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage.html#reveal-js-html-
slideshow)
            for more details.
    Default: ''
    Equivalent to: [--SlidesExporter.reveal url prefix]
--nbformat=<Enum>
    The nbformat version to write.
```

```
Use this to downgrade notebooks.
    Choices: any of [1, 2, 3, 4]
    Default: 4
    Equivalent to: [--NotebookExporter.nbformat version]
Examples
    The simplest way to use nbconvert is
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --to html
            Options include ['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex',
'markdown', 'notebook', 'pdf', 'python', 'rst', 'script', 'slides',
'webpdf'].
            > jupyter nbconvert --to latex mynotebook.ipynb
            Both HTML and LaTeX support multiple output templates.
LaTeX includes
            'base', 'article' and 'report'. HTML includes 'basic',
'lab' and
            'classic'. You can specify the flavor of the format used.
            > jupyter nbconvert --to html --template lab
mynotebook.ipynb
            You can also pipe the output to stdout, rather than a file
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --stdout
            PDF is generated via latex
            > jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --to pdf
            You can get (and serve) a Reveal.js-powered slideshow
            > jupyter nbconvert myslides.ipynb --to slides --post
serve
            Multiple notebooks can be given at the command line in a
couple of
            different ways:
            > jupyter nbconvert notebook*.ipynb
            > jupyter nbconvert notebook1.ipynb notebook2.ipynb
            or you can specify the notebooks list in a config file,
containing::
                c.NbConvertApp.notebooks = ["my notebook.ipynb"]
```

> jupyter nbconvert --config mycfg.py

To see all available configurables, use `--help-all`.