

```
import seaborn as sns
```

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

```
['anagrams', 'anscombe', 'attention', 'brain_networks', 'car_crashes', 'diamonds', 'dots', 'dowjones', 'exercise', 'flights', 'fmri
```

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

```
df
```

7	10.2	0.130	4.000	14.034	10.030	1137.07	131.40	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	5.720	4.520	12.127	12.684	661.88	96.67	ME

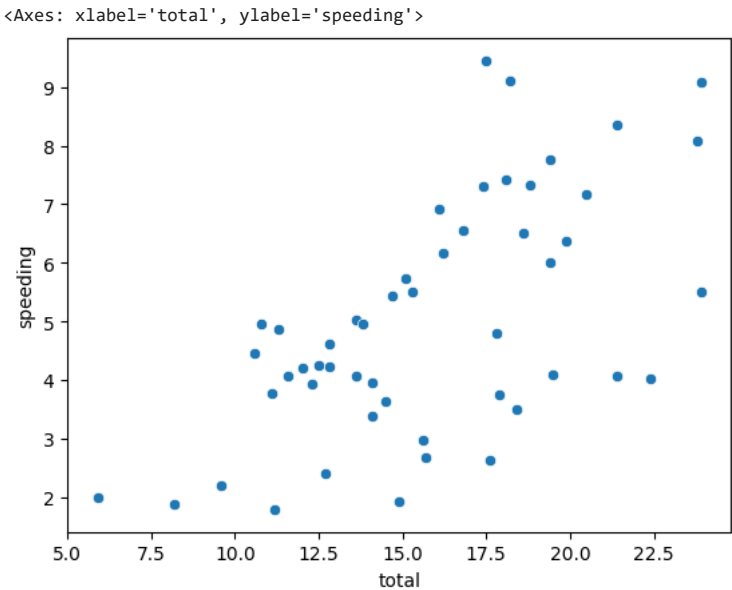
df.info()

```
<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.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

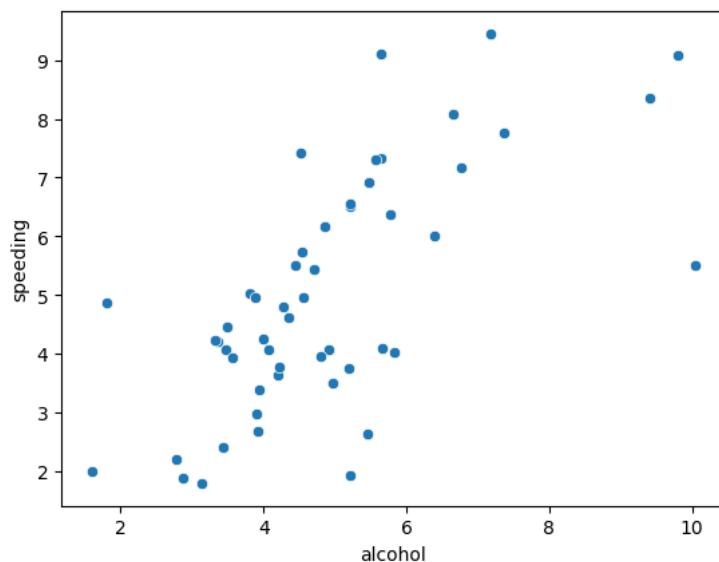
sns.scatterplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df)



Inference: From the plot we can say that as total increases speeding is also increasing

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

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



Inference:- From the plot we can say that as alcohol increases speeding is also increasing

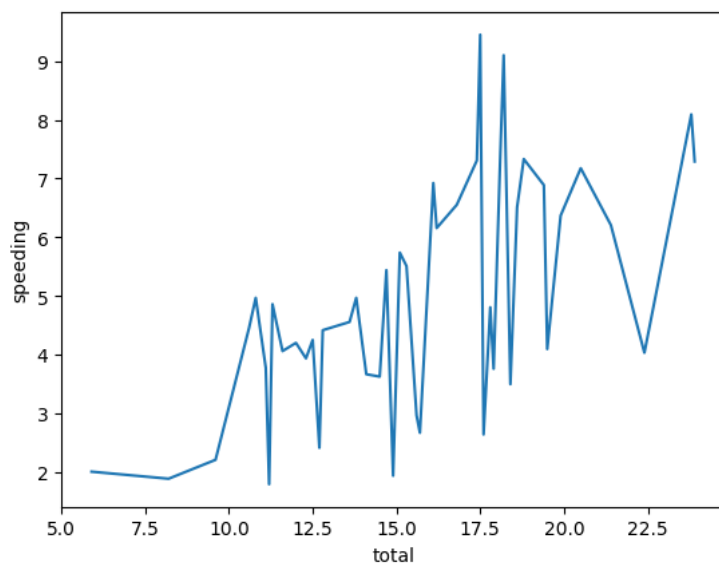
```
sns.lineplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df,ci=None)
```

<ipython-input-10-3a8ebbb7f915>:1: FutureWarning:

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

```
sns.lineplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df,ci=None)
```

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



Inference:-From the plot we can say that with rise in total speeding is increasing and decreasing .

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

```
<ipython-input-11-8ecb7fd34a3c>:1: UserWarning:
```

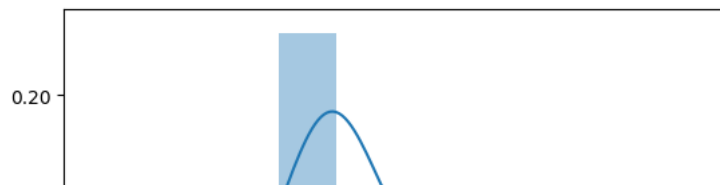
```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
```

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 above plot we can say that first density increases with speeding than it comes down



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

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7b05cbc61360>
```

Inference:- From the above graph it will show which car has increased speed with total

```
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
```

Inference:-From above graph we come to know the count of each car

```
sns.barplot(data=df,x="abbrev",y="speeding",ci=None)
```

```
<ipython-input-14-c0941eb68d8e>:1: FutureWarning:
```

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

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

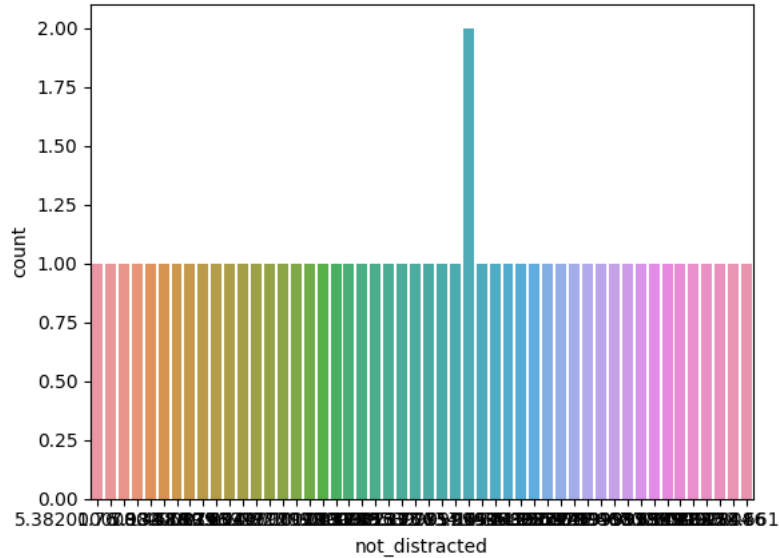


Inference:- From the above graph we come to know of speeding of each car



```
sns.countplot(x="not_distracted",data=df)
```

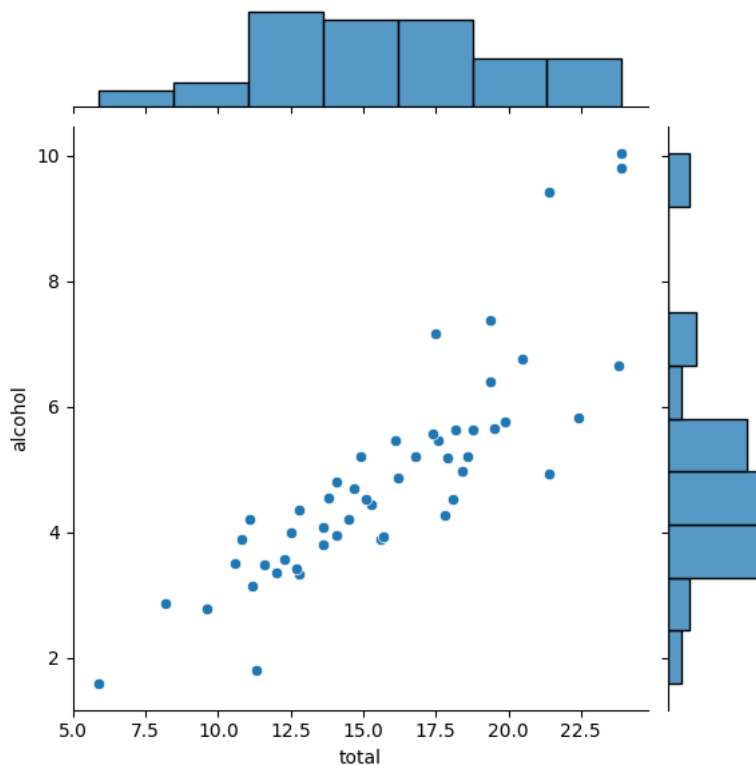
```
<Axes: xlabel='not_distracted', ylabel='count'>
```



Inference:- From the above graph we come to know of not distracted cars

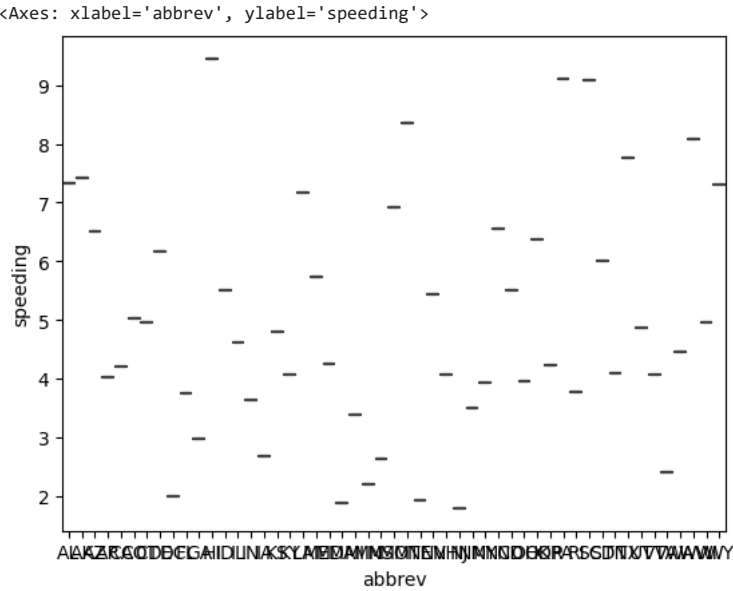
```
sns.jointplot(x="total",y="alcohol",data=df)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7b05c7de2fe0>
```



Inference:-From this joint plot we can see how with increase in alcohol total also increases

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



Inference:- Box plot to show how cars vary with speeding