

# assignment-2-21bds0269

September 14, 2023

## 0.0.1 Assignment - 2 - Ajay Ganesh [21BDS0269]

- car\_crashes data set imported from seaborn
- Done Visualization for the data set and writtern inference for each graph that has been observed.

```
[ ]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
```

```
[ ]: warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', category=FutureWarning)
# To Ignore Future Warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', category=UserWarning)
# To ignore user warnings
```

```
[ ]: df = sns.load_dataset('car_crashes')
```

```
[ ]: df
```

```
[ ]:      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

## 0.1 About Data set:

- total : No of Drivers involved per billion miles
- speeding : % of drivers involed in car crashes by speeding
- alcohol : % of drivers involved in car cashes by alcohol
- not\_distracted : % of drivers involved without distraction

- no\_previous : % of drivers involved without previous crashes records
- ins\_premium : Car insurance premium range
- ins\_loss : Insurance company loss
- abbrev : Abbreviations of States of US (NH : New Hampshire , MD : Maryland)

```
[ ]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: total          0
      speeding      0
      alcohol       0
      not_distracted 0
      no_previous   0
      ins_premium    0
      ins_losses     0
      abbrev        0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: 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.describe()
```

```
[ ]:      total  speeding  alcohol  not_distracted  no_previous  \
count  51.000000  51.000000  51.000000      51.000000      51.000000
mean    15.790196   4.998196   4.886784      13.573176      14.004882
std     4.122002   2.017747   1.729133       4.508977       3.764672
min     5.900000   1.792000   1.593000       1.760000       5.900000
25%    12.750000   3.766500   3.894000      10.478000      11.348000
50%    15.600000   4.608000   4.554000      13.857000      13.775000
75%    18.500000   6.439000   5.604000      16.140000      16.755000
max    23.900000   9.450000  10.038000      23.661000      21.280000
```

	ins_premium	ins_losses
count	51.000000	51.000000
mean	886.957647	134.493137
std	178.296285	24.835922
min	641.960000	82.750000
25%	768.430000	114.645000
50%	858.970000	136.050000
75%	1007.945000	151.870000
max	1301.520000	194.780000

```
[ ]: df.head()
```

```
[ ]:
   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
```

	ins_losses	abbrev
0	145.08	AL
1	133.93	AK
2	110.35	AZ
3	142.39	AR
4	165.63	CA

```
[ ]: df.tail()
```

```
[ ]:
   total  speeding  alcohol  not_distracted  no_previous  ins_premium \
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
```

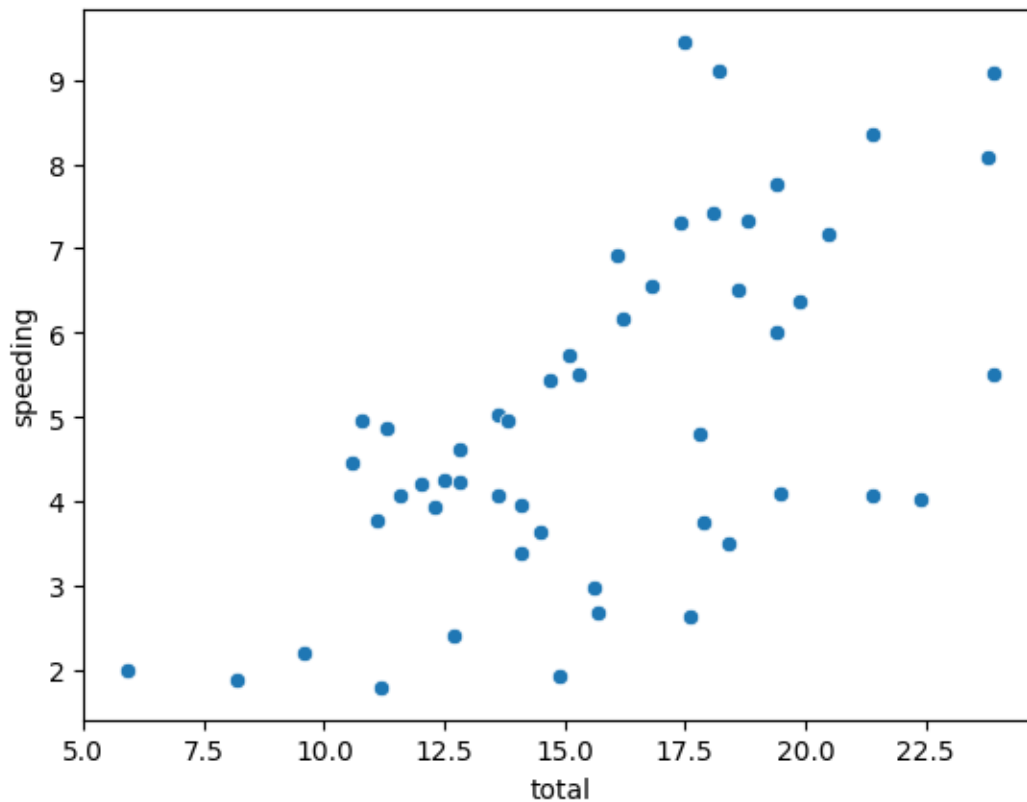
	ins_losses	abbrev
46	153.72	VA
47	111.62	WA
48	152.56	WV
49	106.62	WI
50	122.04	WY

```
[ ]: df.shape
```

```
[ ]: (51, 8)
```

```
[ ]: sns.scatterplot(x="total",y="speeding",data=df)
```

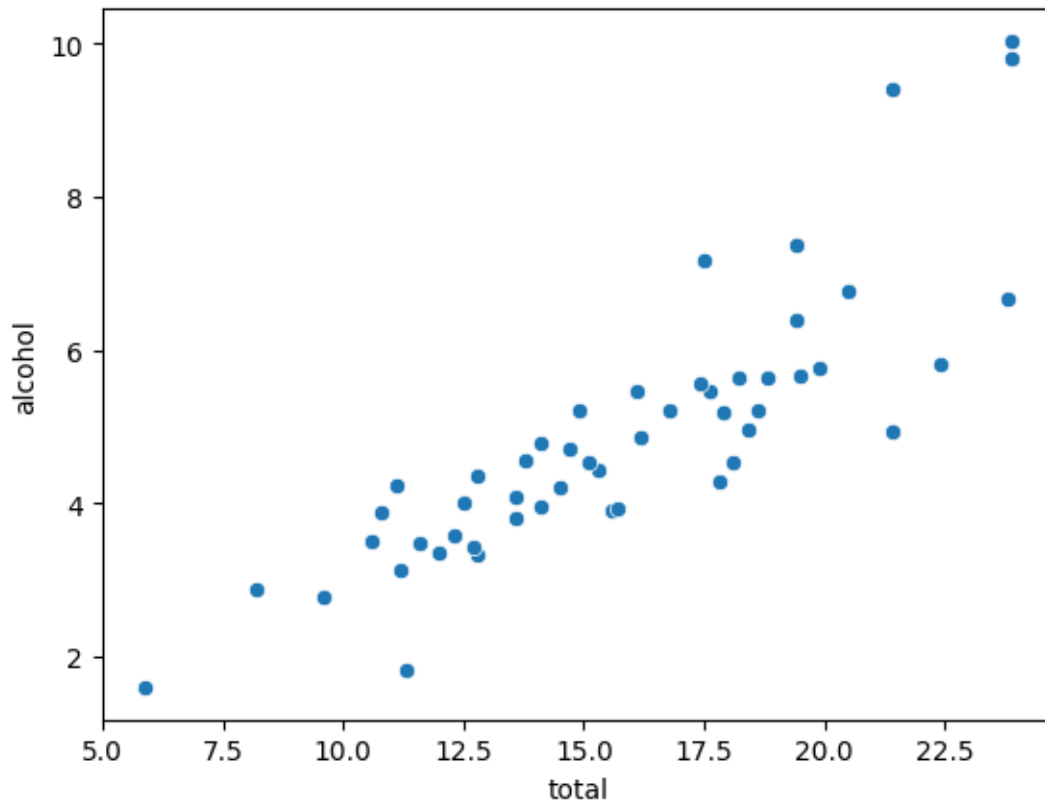
```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='speeding'>
```



- Inference : Total drivers are increasing and car crashes due to speeding also increase , its like proportional but not totally proportional

```
[ ]: sns.scatterplot(x="total",y="alcohol",data=df)
```

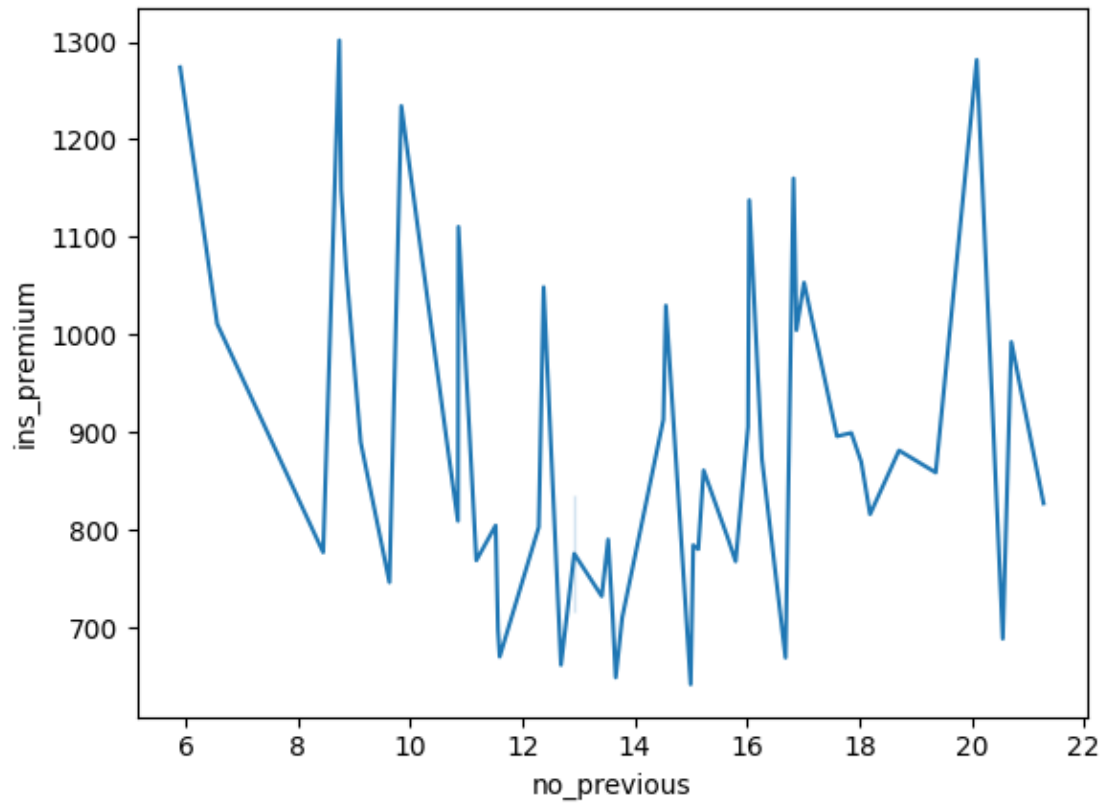
```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='total', ylabel='alcohol'>
```



- Inference : (Directly proportional) As total drivers are increasing , car crashes due to alcohol are also increasing

```
[ ]: sns.lineplot(x="no_previous",y="ins_premium",data=df)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='no_previous', ylabel='ins_premium'>
```

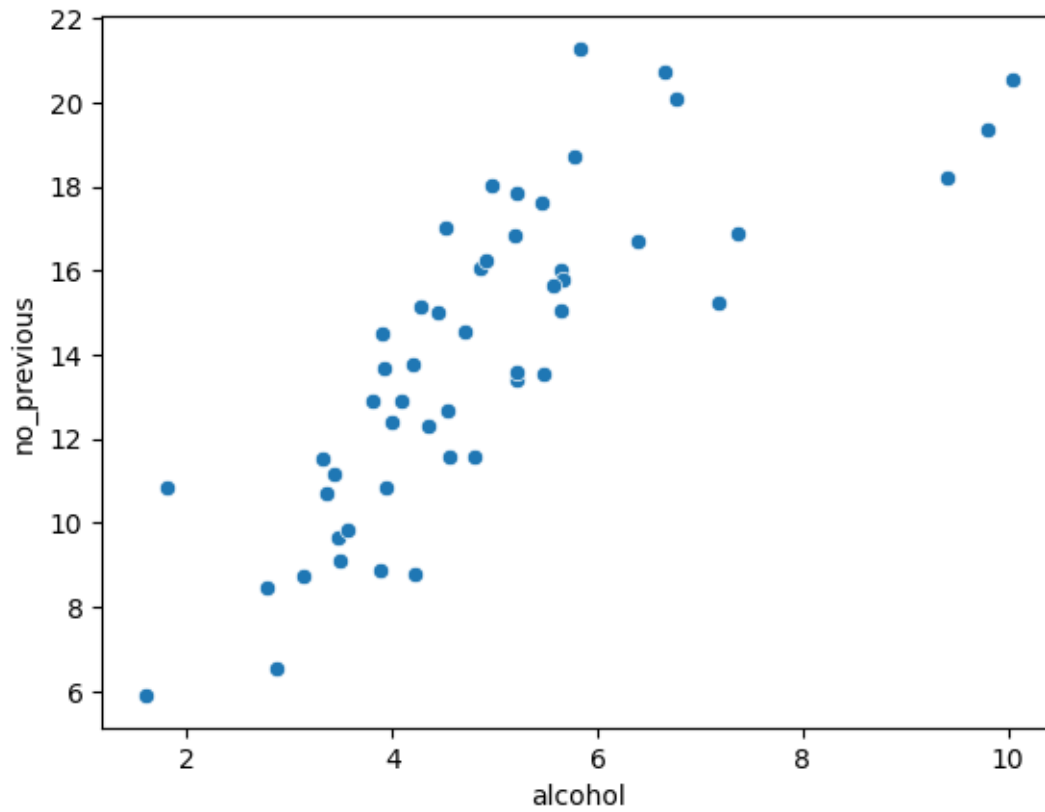


- Inference : It was increasing and decreasing and the lowest point is occurred at 15 (no\_previous) and highest at 9 (no\_previous) [Approx]

```
[ ]: sns.scatterplot(x="alcohol",y="no_previous",data=df)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='alcohol', ylabel='no_previous'>
```

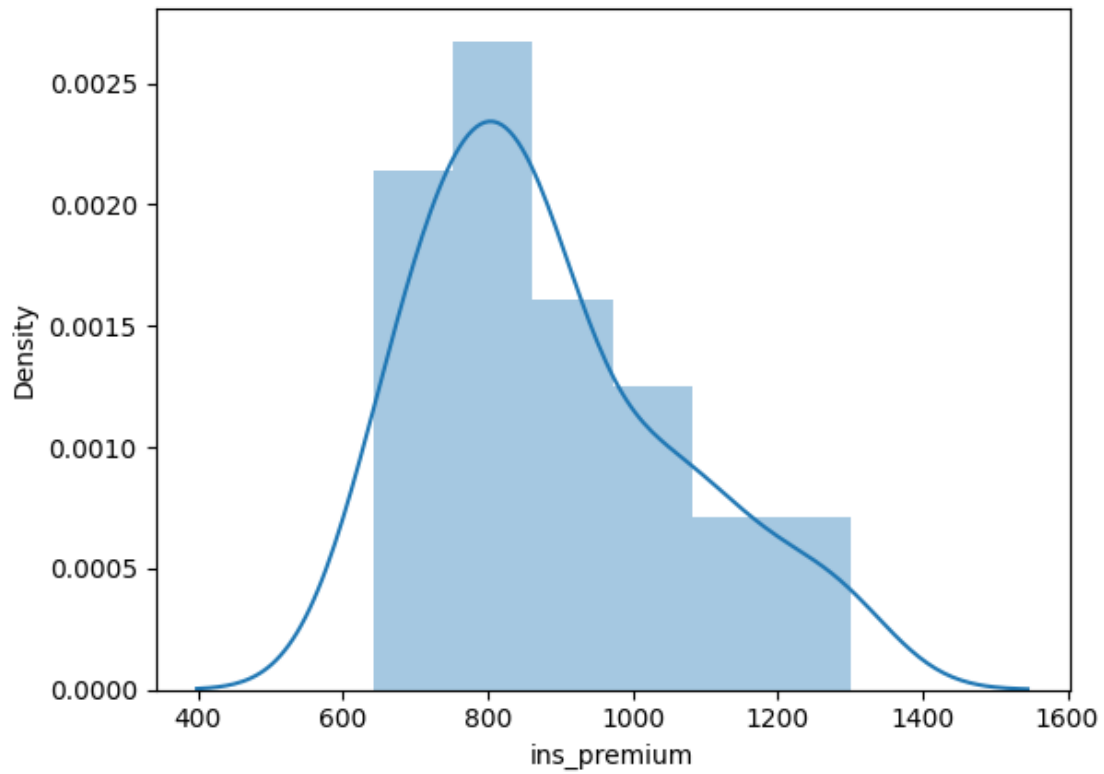




- Inference : Directly proportional ( Alcohol and no\_previous)

```
[ ]: sns.distplot(df["ins_premium"])
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='ins_premium', ylabel='Density'>
```

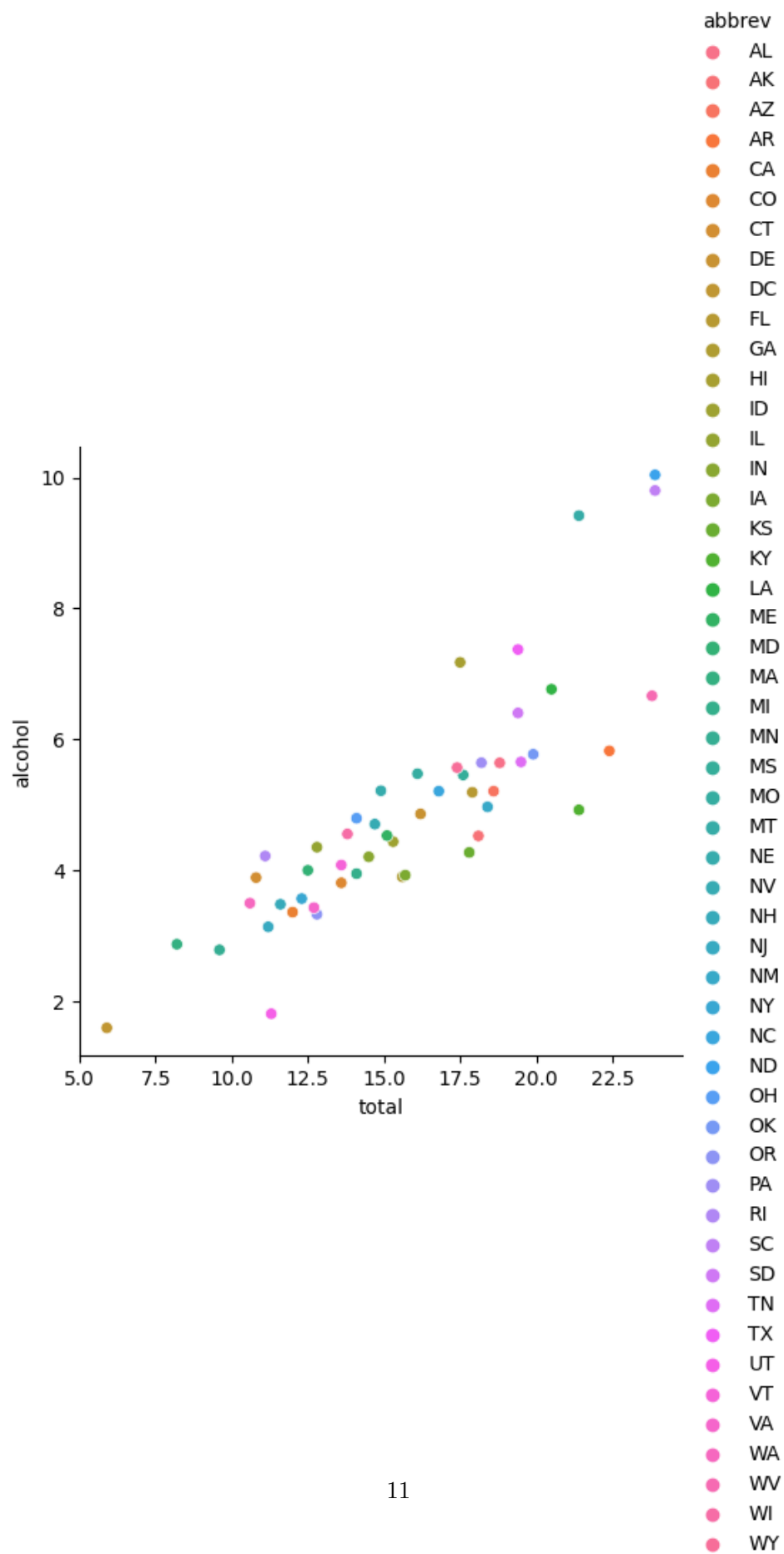


- Inference : Cars whose insurance premium is around 800 are going to crash more

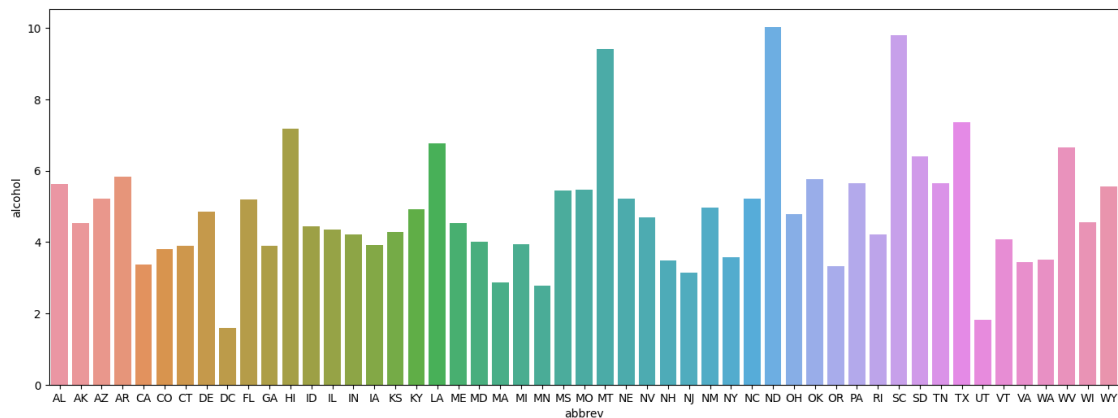
```
[ ]: df["abbrev"].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: sns.relplot(x="total",y="alcohol",data=df,hue="abbrev")
```

```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f20e7063af0>
```

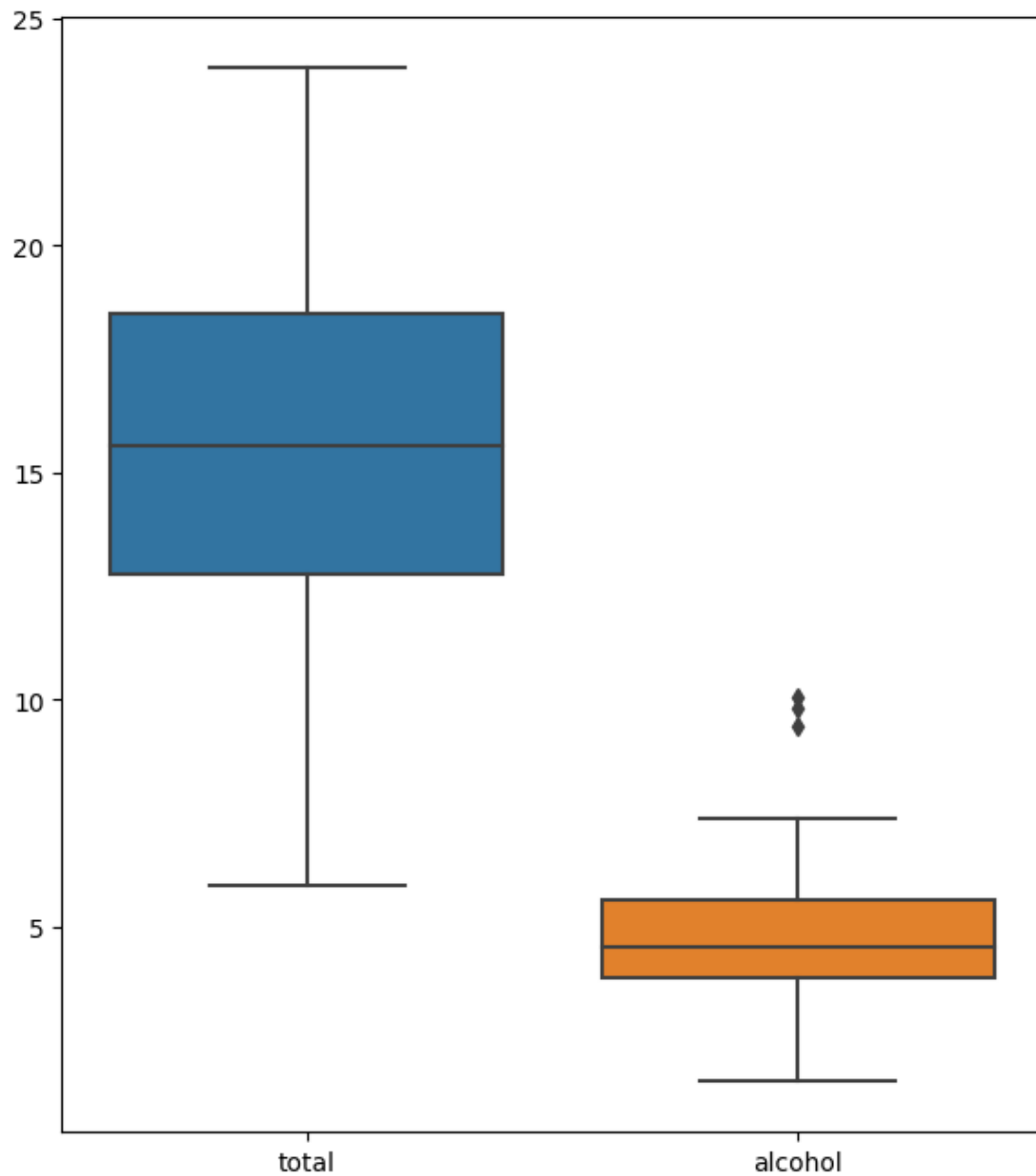


```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(17, 6))
sns.barplot(x="abbrev",y="alcohol",data=df)
plt.show()
```



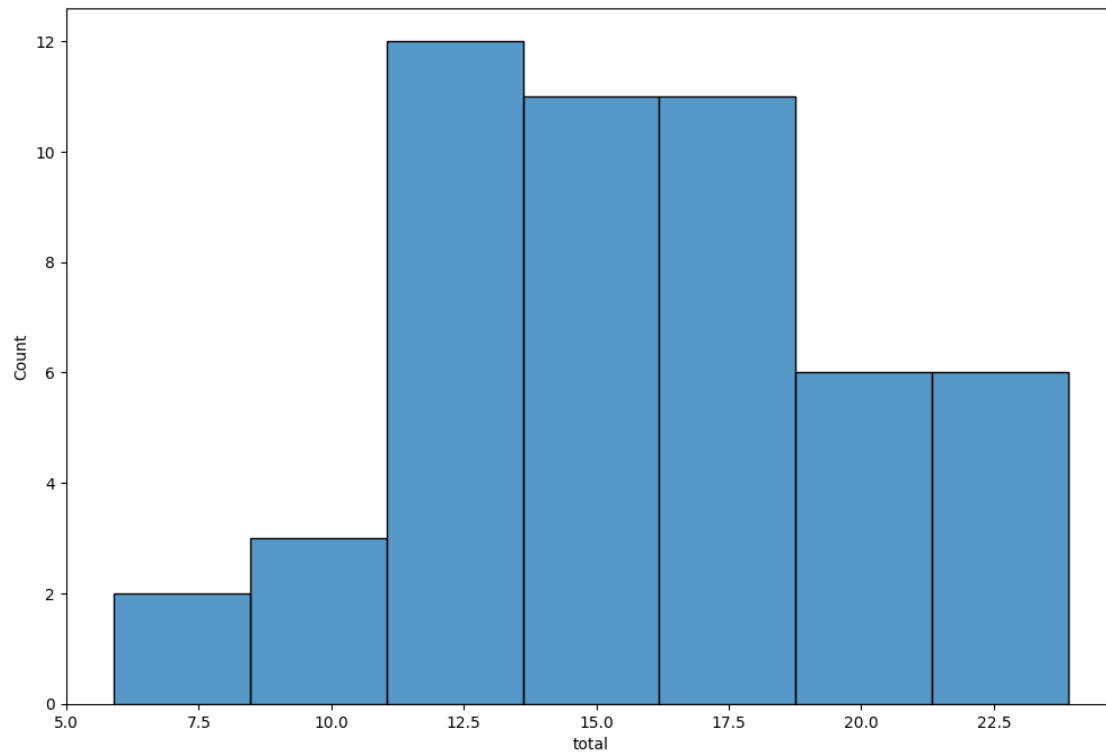
- Inference : In the ND (North Dakota, State in US) there are more % of alcoholic drivers and they are crashing the car

```
[ ]: boxplot_for = df[['total', 'alcohol']]
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 8))
sns.boxplot(data=boxplot_for)
plt.show()
```



- Inference : From the above boxplot , we can see a outlier between 9 and 11 (approximately)

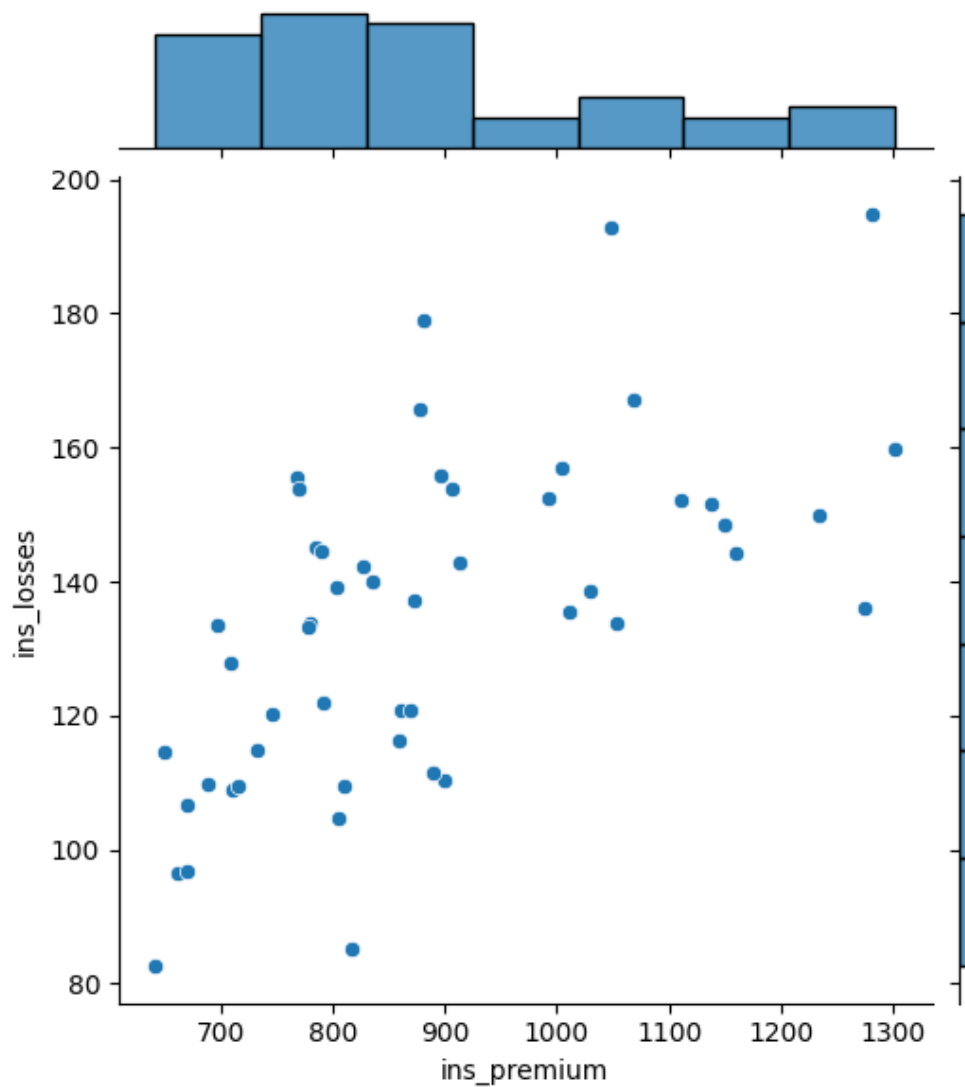
```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))  
sns.histplot(x="total",data=df)  
plt.show()
```



- Inference: At 12.5 the count reached highest than others in data set

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(17, 12))
sns.jointplot(x="ins_premium",y="ins_losses",data=df)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1700x1200 with 0 Axes>



- Inference: As the ins\_premiums increases the ins\_losses are also increasing (Nearly Directly proportional). This is a graph of combination of bivariate and univariate

Correlation:

- “>0.5” - Highly correlated
- “<0.5” - less correlated
- “=0.5” - neutral

```
[ ]: correlation_value = df.corr(numeric_only=True)
correlation_value
```

```
[ ]:
total      total  speeding  alcohol  not_distracted  no_previous  \
total      1.000000  0.611548  0.852613      0.827560    0.956179
speeding    0.611548  1.000000  0.669719      0.588010    0.571976
```

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

	ins_premium	ins_losses
total	-0.199702	-0.036011
speeding	-0.077675	-0.065928
alcohol	-0.170612	-0.112547
not_distracted	-0.174856	-0.075970
no_previous	-0.156895	-0.006359
ins_premium	1.000000	0.623116
ins_losses	0.623116	1.000000

- Inference : From the corr() we can find all corellations values for each with other parameter how it was related

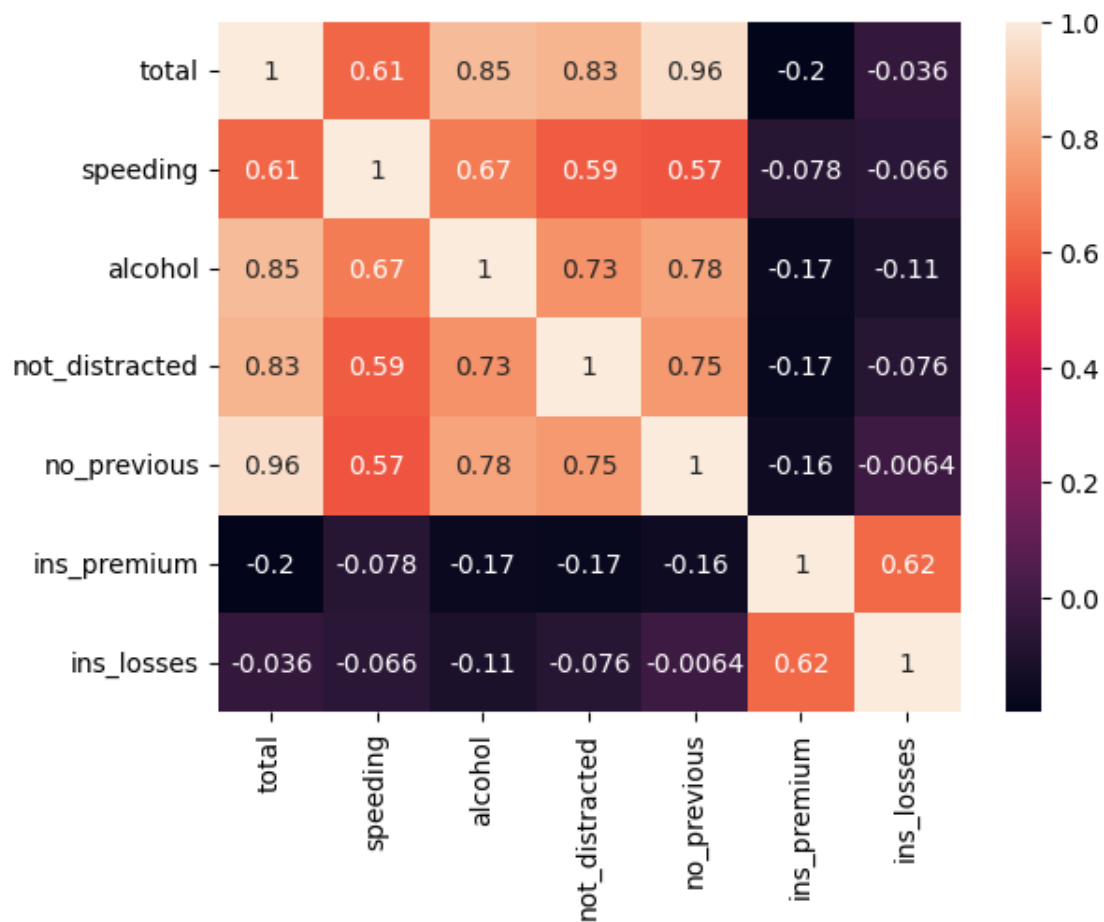
```
[ ]: df[['total', 'alcohol']].corr()
```

```
[ ]:
      total  alcohol
total  1.000000  0.852613
alcohol 0.852613  1.000000
```

```
[ ]: sns.heatmap(correlation_value,annot=True)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```





Inference : \* Highly correlated : Total and no\_previous \* Neutrally correlated : None \* Less correlated : Total and ins\_premium