In [1]:	<pre>import seaborn as sns  C:\Users\VISHNU VARDHAN\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\initpy:138: UserWarnin g: A NumPy version &gt;=1.16.5 and &lt;1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detecte d version 1.24.3)   warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version &gt;={np_minversion} and &lt;{np_maxversion} is required f or this version of "</pre>
In [2]: In [3]:	<pre>print(sns.get_dataset_names())  ['anagrams', 'anscombe', 'attention', 'brain_networks', 'car_crashes', 'diamonds', 'do ts', 'dowjones', 'exercise', 'flights', 'fmri', 'geyser', 'glue', 'healthexp', 'iris', 'mpg', 'penguins', 'planets', 'seaice', 'taxis', 'tips', 'titanic']  df = sns.load_dataset('car_crashes')</pre>
In [4]:	<pre>print(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</pre>
In [5]:	<pre>print(df.info())  <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 51 entries, 0 to 50 Data columns (total 8 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</class></pre>
In [9]: Out[9]:	<pre>sns.scatterplot(x=df['alcohol'], y= df['total'])  <axessubplot:xlabel='alcohol', ylabel="total">  22.5 20.0 17.5 10.0 7.5 5.0</axessubplot:xlabel='alcohol',></pre>
In []: In [10]: Out[10]:	# As the value of alcohol increases total is also increasing.  sns.scatterplot(x=df['not_distracted'], y= df['total']) <axessubplot:xlabel='not_distracted', ylabel="total">  22.5 20.0 17.5 15.0 12.5</axessubplot:xlabel='not_distracted',>
In []: In [12]: Out[12]:	#Even in this there is a linear relation between total and not_distracted  sns.lineplot(x=df['not_distracted'], y=df['ins_premium']) <axessubplot:xlabel='not_distracted', ylabel="ins_premium">  1300 1200</axessubplot:xlabel='not_distracted',>
In []: In [13]: Out[13]:	#The relation between ins_premium and not_distracted is not uniform.  sns.lineplot(x=df['speeding'], y=df['no_previous']) <axessubplot:xlabel='speeding', ylabel="no previous"></axessubplot:xlabel='speeding',>
In [ ]:	#The relation is not uniform.
In [14]: Out[14]:	<pre>sns.lineplot(x=df['ins_losses'], y=df['ins_premium'])  <axessubplot:xlabel='ins_losses', ylabel="ins_premium">  1300 1200 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100</axessubplot:xlabel='ins_losses',></pre>
In []: In [15]: Out[15]:	0.0025 -
In [17]:	#Positively Skewed import numpy as np np.median(df['ins_premium'])
Out[17]:  In [16]:  Out[16]:	<pre>c:\Users\VISHNU VARDHAN\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future versio n. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with simila r flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms). warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)  <axessubplot:xlabel='ins_losses', ylabel="Density">  0.0175 0.0150 0.0125 0.0100</axessubplot:xlabel='ins_losses',></pre>
In [26]: In [36]: Out[36]:	0.0050 0.0025 0.0000 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 #Positively Skewed #np.median(df['ins_losses'])  sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu") <axessubplot:></axessubplot:>
In [ ]:	total - 1
In [37]: Out[37]:	#The ones indicated in blue color are highly correlated.  sns.lineplot(x=df['total'], y=df['no_previous']) <pre> </pre>