

# First Jupyter notebook

July 12, 2024

## 1 This is a heading

This is a text cell. Data scientists use text cells in a Jupyter notebook to write comments about a dataset or notes about findings. Double click this Markdown cell to change the text, and click Run to format the text.

### 1.1 This is a smaller heading

Text cells can contain:

- Bulleted lists
- Like this

Or

1. Numbered lists
2. Like this

```
[1]: # This is a code cell
      # In Python, hashtags are used to write comments, or text
      # It's good practice to use comments to write notes above a function or command
```

```
[2]: # Import seaborn library
      import seaborn as sns

      # Load the miles per gallon dataset and assign the dataset to mpg
      mpg = sns.load_dataset('mpg')

      # View the dataset (by default, the first and last five rows are displayed)
      mpg
```

```
[2]:      mpg  cylinders  displacement  horsepower  weight  acceleration  \
0    18.0          8         307.0         130.0    3504          12.0
1    15.0          8         350.0         165.0    3693          11.5
2    18.0          8         318.0         150.0    3436          11.0
3    16.0          8         304.0         150.0    3433          12.0
4    17.0          8         302.0         140.0    3449          10.5
..    ...          ...          ...          ...    ...          ...
393  27.0          4         140.0          86.0    2790          15.6
394  44.0          4          97.0          52.0    2130          24.6
```

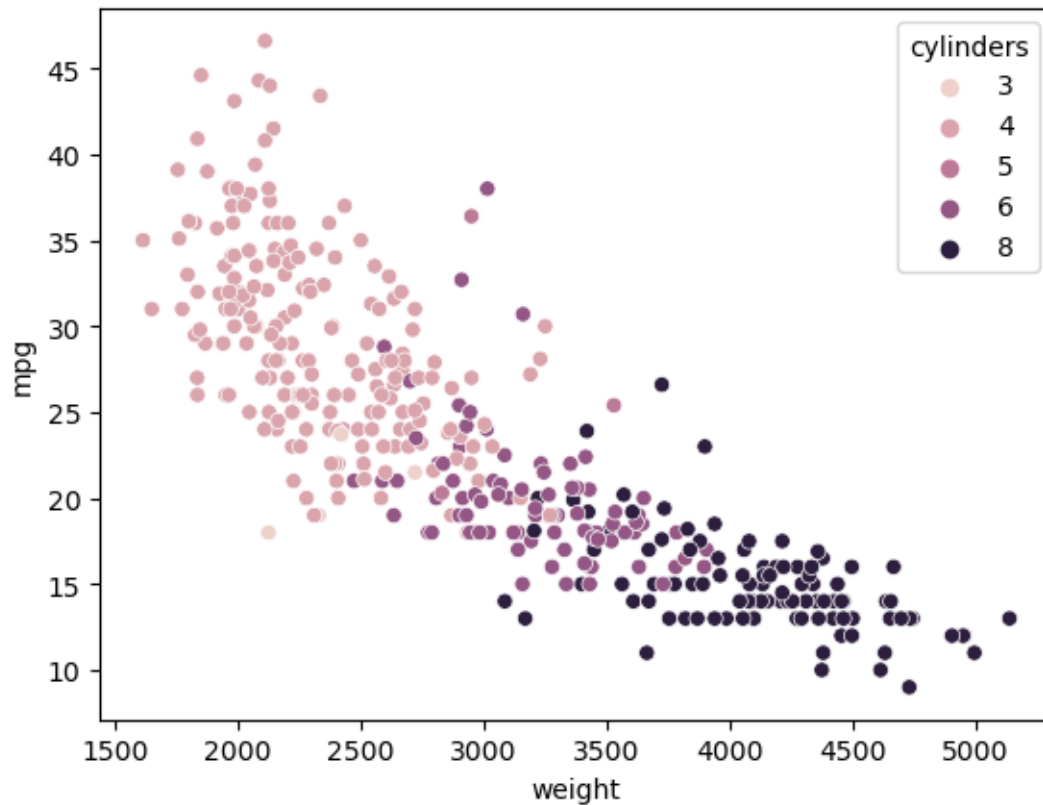
395	32.0	4	135.0	84.0	2295	11.6
396	28.0	4	120.0	79.0	2625	18.6
397	31.0	4	119.0	82.0	2720	19.4

	model_year	origin	name
0	70	usa	chevrolet chevelle malibu
1	70	usa	buick skylark 320
2	70	usa	plymouth satellite
3	70	usa	amc rebel sst
4	70	usa	ford torino
..	...	...	...
393	82	usa	ford mustang gl
394	82	europa	vw pickup
395	82	usa	dodge rampage
396	82	usa	ford ranger
397	82	usa	chevy s-10

[398 rows x 9 columns]

```
[3]: # Make a scatter plot with weight on the x-axis and miles per gallon on the
      ↪y-axis
      sns.scatterplot(data=mpg, x='weight', y='mpg', hue='cylinders')
```

```
[3]: <Axes: xlabel='weight', ylabel='mpg'>
```



Based on the scatter plot, cars that are heavier (higher weight) have lower miles per gallon. Cars with larger engines, or more cylinders, also have lower miles per gallon.

```
[4]: # Calculate summary statistics for the weight feature
mpg['weight'].describe()
```

```
[4]: count      398.000000
mean       2970.424623
std        846.841774
min        1613.000000
25%        2223.750000
50%        2803.500000
75%        3608.000000
max        5140.000000
Name: weight, dtype: float64
```