Import Pandas package as pd In [1]: import pandas as pd Load the Automobile dataset into variable "auto" In [2]: auto = pd.read_csv("Automobile.csv") Check the head of the DataFrame. In [3]: auto.head() symboling normalized_losses make fuel_type aspiration number_of_doors body_style drive_wheels engine_location wheel_base ... engine_size fuel_system bore stroke cor Out[3]: alfaconvertible front 88.6 ... 130 3.47 2.68 168 gas std two rwd mpfi romero alfampfi 3.47 1 std convertible front 88.6 ... 130 2.68 168 gas two rwd romero alfa-2 1 std hatchback rwd front 94.5 ... 152 mpfi 2.68 3.47 168 gas two romero 3 2 164 audi gas std four sedan fwd front 99.8 ... 109 mpfi 3.19 3.40 4 2 164 audi gas std four sedan 4wd front 99.4 ... 136 mpfi 3.19 3.40 5 rows × 26 columns How many rows and columns are there? In [4]: auto.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 201 entries, 0 to 200 Data columns (total 26 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype symboling 0 201 non-null int64 1 normalized_losses 201 non-null int64 201 non-null object 2 make 201 non-null object 3 fuel_type 201 non-null object aspiration $number_of_doors$ 201 non-null 5 object 201 non-null object 6 body_style 7 201 non-null object drive_wheels object 8 engine_location 201 non-null 9 wheel_base 201 non-null float64 10 length 201 non-null float64 11 width 201 non-null float64 12 height 201 non-null float64 13 curb_weight 201 non-null int64 201 non-null object 14 engine_type 15 number_of_cylinders 201 non-null object 16 engine_size 201 non-null int64 17 fuel_system 201 non-null object 201 non-null float64 18 bore 201 non-null float64 19 stroke float64 20 201 non-null compression_ratio 21 horsepower 201 non-null int64 201 non-null 22 int64 peak_rpm 23 201 non-null int64 city_mpg 201 non-null 24 int64 highway_mpg 25 price 201 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(7), int64(9), object(10) memory usage: 41.0+ KB What is the average Price of all cars in the dataset? auto['price'].mean() 13207.129353233831 Which is the cheapest make and costliest make of car in the lot? In [8]: auto[auto['price']==auto['price'].min()] symboling normalized_losses make fuel_type aspiration number_of_doors body_style drive_wheels engine_location wheel_base ... engine_size fuel_system bore stroke c Out[8]: 134 93.7 ... 97 3.62 2.36 83 subaru gas std hatchback fwd front 2bbl 1 rows × 26 columns auto[auto['price']==auto['price'].max()] symboling normalized_losses make fuel_type aspiration number_of_doors body_style drive_wheels engine_location wheel_base ... engine_size fuel_system Out[9]: bore stroke mercedes-71 140 1 std two hardtop rwd front 112.0 ... 304 mpfi 3.8 3.35 benz 1 rows × 26 columns How many cars have horsepower greater than 100? In [10]: auto[auto['horsepower']>100].count() symboling 90 Out[10]: normalized_losses 90 make 90 fuel_type 90 aspiration 90 number_of_doors 90 body_style 90 drive_wheels 90 engine_location 90 wheel_base 90 length 90 width 90 height 90 curb_weight 90 engine_type 90 number_of_cylinders 90 engine_size 90 fuel_system 90 bore 90 stroke 90 compression_ratio 90 horsepower 90 peak_rpm 90 city_mpg 90 highway_mpg 90 price 90 dtype: int64 How many hatchback cars are in the dataset? In [11]: auto[auto['body_style']=='hatchback'].info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> Int64Index: 68 entries, 2 to 186 Data columns (total 26 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype ----symboling 68 non-null int64 0 1 normalized_losses 68 non-null int64 2 make 68 non-null object 3 fuel_type 68 non-null object aspiration 68 non-null object 68 non-null 5 number_of_doors object 6 body_style 68 non-null object 7 drive_wheels 68 non-null object 68 non-null object 8 engine_location 9 wheel_base 68 non-null float64 float64 10 length 68 non-null float64 11 width 68 non-null float64 12 height 68 non-null 13 curb_weight 68 non-null int64 68 non-null engine_type object number_of_cylinders 68 non-null object 15 68 non-null int64 16 engine_size 17 fuel_system 68 non-null object 18 68 non-null float64 bore float64 19 stroke 68 non-null compression_ratio 20 68 non-null float64 21 horsepower 68 non-null int64 22 68 non-null int64 peak_rpm 23 68 non-null int64 city_mpg 68 non-null 24 highway_mpg int64 25 price 68 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(7), int64(9), object(10)memory usage: 14.3+ KB What are the 3 most commonly found cars in the dataset? In [13]: auto['make'].value_counts().head(3) toyota 32 Out[13]: nissan 18 mazda 17 Name: make, dtype: int64 Someone purchased a car for 7099, what is the make of the car? In [14]: auto[auto['price']==7099]['make'] nissan Out[14]: Name: make, dtype: object Which cars are priced greater than 40000? In [15]: auto[auto['price']>40000] number_of_doors body_style drive_wheels engine_location wheel_base ... engine_size fuel_system Out[15]: symboling normalized_losses make fuel_type aspiration bore stroke 15 0 149 bmw std two sedan rwd front 103.5 209 mpfi 3.62 3.39 mercedes-70 0 120.9 308 3.80 3.35 std four sedan rwd front mpfi gas mercedesmpfi 3.80 71 140 112.0 ... 304 3.35 gas std two hardtop rwd front 3 rows × 26 columns Which are the cars that are both a sedan and priced less than 7000? In [17]: auto[(auto['body_style']=='sedan')&(auto['price']<7000)]</pre> Out[17]: symboling normalized_losses make fuel_type aspiration number_of_doors body_style drive_wheels engine_location wheel_base ... engine_size fuel_system bore stroke 94.5 ... 19 0 81 chevrolet std four sedan fwd front 90 2bbl 3.03 3.11 gas 24 1 148 dodge std four sedan fwd front 93.7 ... 90 2bbl 2.97 3.23 gas 42 0 110 front 94.3 ... 111 2bbl 3.31 3.23 isuzu std four sedan rwd gas 93.1 ... 50 1 113 mazda std four sedan fwd front 91 2bbl 3.03 3.15 gas 82 1 125 mitsubishi 96.3 ... 122 2bbl 3.35 3.46 gas std four sedan fwd front 128 nissan two sedan fwd front 94.5 ... 97 2bbl 3.15 3.29 88 128 front 94.5 ... 97 2bbl 3.15 3.29 1 std fwd nissan gas two sedan 94.5 ... 89 122 nissan std four sedan fwd front 2bbl 3.15 3.29 gas 118 93.7 ... 1 154 plymouth std four sedan fwd front 90 2bbl 2.97 3.23 gas 152 0 91 toyota gas std four sedan fwd front 95.7 ... 98 2bbl 3.19 3.03 10 rows × 26 columns