```
In [769...
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import random
          from scipy import stats
          from statistics import median,median
          from statistics import mean as mn, stdev
          random.seed(0)
          salaries = np.array([round(random.random()*1000000, -3) for _ in range(100)], dtype
          # don't know what happend i just change 8 bytes to 4bytes
         TypeError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[769], line 9
               6 from statistics import mean as mn, stdev
               8 random.seed(0)
         ---> 9 salaries = np.array([round(random.random()*1000000, -3) for _ in range(10
         0)], dtype = 'int32')
        TypeError: 'numpy.int32' object is not callable
In [583...
         print(salaries)
         [844000 758000 421000 259000 511000 405000 784000 303000 477000 583000
          908000 505000 282000 756000 618000 251000 910000 983000 810000 902000
          310000 730000 899000 684000 472000 101000 434000 611000 913000 967000
          477000 865000 260000 805000 549000 14000 720000 399000 825000 668000
            1000 494000 868000 244000 325000 870000 191000 568000 239000 968000
          803000 448000 80000 320000 508000 933000 109000 551000 707000 547000
          814000 540000 964000 603000 588000 445000 596000 385000 576000 290000
          189000 187000 613000 657000 477000 90000 758000 877000 923000 842000
          898000 923000 541000 391000 705000 276000 812000 849000 895000 590000
          950000 580000 451000 660000 996000 917000 793000 82000 613000 486000]
In [585...
         np.average(salaries)
Out[585... 585690.0
In [587...
          np.mean(salaries)
Out[587...
          585690.0
In [589...
          np.median(salaries)
Out[589...
          589000.0
In [591...
          stats.mode(salaries)
Out[591... ModeResult(mode=477000, count=3)
In [593...
          np.ptp(salaries)
Out[593...
          995000
```

```
In [595...
           salaries.shape
           (100,)
Out[595...
           salaries.ndim
In [597...
Out[597...
In [599...
           salaries.dtype
Out[599...
           dtype('int32')
           salaries.size
In [601...
Out[601...
           100
In [603...
           a = np.array([[[1,2],[3,4]]])
In [605...
           print(a)
         [[[1 2]
           [3 4]]]
In [607...
           a[0,1]
Out[607...
           array([3, 4])
In [609...
           b=[[5,6, 27, 35,43, 54, [4,5,6]],[1,2,3,4,5,6,[1,2,3],[1,2,3,4,[6,64,3,2,["2","5","
In [611...
          print(b)
         [[5, 6, 27, 35, 43, 54, [4, 5, 6]], [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, [1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3, 4, [6, 6
         4, 3, 2, ['2', '5', '10']]]]]
          b[1][7][4][4][2]
In [613...
Out[613...
           '10'
In [665...
           c=np.ones(a.shape)
Out[665...
           array([[[1., 1.],
                    [1., 1.]]])
           Exercise 1
           # start of activity
In [616...
           # Execise 1
```

mean = sum(salaries)/len(salaries)

mean # sum of all item in the array over the length of it

```
Out[616...
          585690.0
In [618...
          sorted_salaries = sorted(salaries)
          n = len(sorted_salaries)
          if n % 2 == 1:#if only theres one middle
              median = sorted_salaries[n // 2]
          else: #if there is 2 middle, (middle1 + middle2) /2
              median = (sorted_salaries[n // 2 - 1] + sorted_salaries[n // 2]) / 2
          median
Out[618...
           589000.0
In [620...
          salaries_dict = {} # store the elements in this dictionary for Speedful
          for salary in salaries:
              if salary in salaries_dict:
                   salaries_dict[salary] += 1 # if the values is already seen increment the ke
              else:
                   salaries_dict[salary] = 1
          mode = max(frequency_dict, key=salaries_dict.get)
In [622...
          count = salaries_dict[mode]
In [624...
         print(mode,count)
         477000 3
In [626...
          # Sample variance
          # using list comprehension loop for values in the array
          sd_squared = [(x - mean) ** 2 for x in salaries]
          sv = sum(sd_squared) / (len(salaries) - 1)
          \mathsf{SV}
Out[626...
          70664054444.44444
In [628...
          # Sample standard deviation
          sd = sv**.5 # just the sqrt sample variance
           sd
Out[628...
          265827.11382484
          Exercise 2
In [631...
          # range = max(value) - min(value)
          range = max(salaries) - min(salaries)
           range
```

Out[631... 995000

```
In [633...
          # first lets convert it in list
          salaries_list = salaries.tolist()
In [635...
          # Coefficient of variation Interquartile range
          salaries_mean = mn(salaries_list)
          salaries_sd = stdev(salaries_list) # stdev is a function for getting a standard dev
          cv = (salaries_sd / salaries_mean) * 100
In [637... print(cv)
         45.38699889443903
In [643...
          # Quartile coefficient of dispersion
          q1 = np.percentile(salaries_list, 25) # getting the first quartile
          q3 = np.percentile(salaries_list, 75) # getting the third quartile
In [645...
          Quartile_Coef = (q3 - q1) / (q3 + q1)
          Quartile_Coef
Out[645...
          0.338660110633067
```

Exercise 3

In [674... diabetes = pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")
 diabetes

Out[674		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFu
	0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
	1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
	2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
	3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
	4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	
	•••							
	763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	
	764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	
	765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	
	766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	
	767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	

768 rows × 9 columns

```
In [680...
           # identify column names
           diabetes.columns
           Index(['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insulin',
Out[680...
                  'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'Age', 'Outcome'],
                 dtype='object')
           # identify datatypes
In [686...
           diabetes.dtypes
Out[686...
           Pregnancies
                                          int64
           Glucose
                                          int64
           BloodPressure
                                          int64
           SkinThickness
                                          int64
           Insulin
                                          int64
           BMI
                                        float64
           DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                        float64
           Age
                                          int64
           Outcome
                                          int64
           dtype: object
In [702...
          #3. Display the total number of record
           diabetes.count()
Out[702...
           Pregnancies
                                        768
           Glucose
                                        768
           BloodPressure
                                        768
           SkinThickness
                                        768
           Insulin
                                        768
           BMI
                                        768
           DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                        768
           Age
                                        768
           Outcome
                                        768
           dtype: int64
In [692...
          # Display the first 20
```

diabetes.head(20)

_	- 1		_	0	-	
()	117	- 1	6	ч	- /	
\cup	uι	- 1	\cup	~	_	

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	вмі	Diabetes Pedigree Fur
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	
5	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	
6	3	78	50	32	88	31.0	
7	10	115	0	0	0	35.3	
8	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	
9	8	125	96	0	0	0.0	
10	4	110	92	0	0	37.6	
11	10	168	74	0	0	38.0	
12	10	139	80	0	0	27.1	
13	1	189	60	23	846	30.1	
14	5	166	72	19	175	25.8	
15	7	100	0	0	0	30.0	
16	0	118	84	47	230	45.8	
17	7	107	74	0	0	29.6	
18	1	103	30	38	83	43.3	
19	1	115	70	30	96	34.6	
4							•

In [696...

display the last 20 records
diabetes.tail(20)

_		г	_	\sim	_	
()	1		h	ч	h	
\circ			\cup	-	U	

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeF ι
748	3	187	70	22	200	36.4	
749	6	162	62	0	0	24.3	
750	4	136	70	0	0	31.2	
751	1	121	78	39	74	39.0	
752	3	108	62	24	0	26.0	
753	0	181	88	44	510	43.3	
754	8	154	78	32	0	32.4	
755	1	128	88	39	110	36.5	
756	7	137	90	41	0	32.0	
757	0	123	72	0	0	36.3	
758	1	106	76	0	0	37.5	
759	6	190	92	0	0	35.5	
760	2	88	58	26	16	28.4	
761	9	170	74	31	0	44.0	
762	9	89	62	0	0	22.5	
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	
4 (_		•

In [706...

Change the Outcome column to Diagnosis
diabetes.rename(columns = {'Outcome':'Diagnosis'})

_	4 1	$\Gamma \rightarrow$	\sim	_
()	T 1	- /	и	6
\sim u	U 1	- /	U	U

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFu
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	
•••							
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	

768 rows × 9 columns

```
In [710... # Create a new column Classification that display "Diabetes" if the value of outcom
diabetes = diabetes.assign(
    new_col = lambda x: ['Diabetes' if outcome == 1 else 'No Diabetes' for outcome
)
In [712... diabetes
```

0		Γ	7	1	7	
U	uч	н	/	_	_	• • •

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeF ι
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	
•••							
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	

768 rows × 10 columns

4

In [718...

Create a new dataframe "withDiabetes" that gathers data with diabetes
withDiabetes = diabetes[diabetes['Outcome'] == 1]
withDiabetes

$\cap \cup +$	Γ710
Uu L	[/ TO

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFu
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	
6	3	78	50	32	88	31.0	
8	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	
•••							
755	1	128	88	39	110	36.5	
757	0	123	72	0	0	36.3	
759	6	190	92	0	0	35.5	
761	9	170	74	31	0	44.0	
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	

268 rows × 10 columns



In [722...

Create a new dataframe "noDiabetes" thats gathers data with no diabetes
noDiabetes = diabetes[diabetes['Outcome'] == 0]
noDiabetes

Out[722		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	вмі	DiabetesPedigreeF u
	1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
	3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
	5	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	
	7	10	115	0	0	0	35.3	
	10	4	110	92	0	0	37.6	
	•••							
	762	9	89	62	0	0	22.5	
	763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	
	764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	
	765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	
	767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	
	500 rd	ows × 10 colui	mns					
	4 (•
In [724		a = diabetes		"Pedia" that g ['Age'].betwee		th age (0 to 1	19

Out[724... Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunct

Create a new dataframe "Adult" that gathers data with age greater than 19 Adult = diabetes[diabetes['Age'] >= 19] Adult

In [726...

ο.		гσ	\neg	-	
Uι	Jτ	/	7	0	

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFu
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	
•••							
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	

768 rows × 10 columns

4

```
# Use numpy to get the average age and glucose value.
average_age = np.mean(diabetes["Age"])
average_glucose = np.mean(diabetes["Glucose"])
print(f"Average Age: {average_age} and Average Glucose {average_glucose}")
```

Average Age: 33.240885416666664 and Average Glucose 120.89453125

In [744...

```
# Use numpy to get the median age and glucose value.
median_age = np.median(diabetes["Age"])
glucose_value = np.median(diabetes["Glucose"])
print(f"Median Age: {median_age} and Glucose Value: {glucose_value}")
```

Median Age: 29.0 and Glucose Value: 117.0

```
In [754...
```

```
# Use numpy to get the middle values of glucose and age.
sorted_age = np.sort(diabetes.Age)
sorted_glucose = np.sort(diabetes.Glucose)

middle_age = np.median(sorted_age)
middle_glucose = np.median(sorted_glucose)
print(f"Middle Values of Glucose: {middle_age} and Middle Values of Age: {middle_gl
```

Middle Values of Glucose: 29.0 and Middle Values of Age: 117.0

In [762...

Use numpy to get the standard deviation of the skinthickness.
np.std(diabetes.SkinThickness)

Out[762...

15.941828626496978

In my conclusion I in this activity I learn how to use numpy, and other libraries in python. In the first activity we only use our knowledge for implementing the formulas but i use the lib for only checking, and I watch some tutorial how to use numpy, collection, scipy and math lib. I enjoy using the numpy libraries because it make the activity easier.

In []: