<u> 1C252 - Lab 5</u>

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Questions

Q1) Calculate the covariance between the variables X and Y.

X	15	17	20	21	25
Y	9	13	16	18	21

Q2) Calculate correlation between the variables X and Y.

X	15	17	20	21	25
Y	9	13	16	18	21

Q3) Broadband Network Gateway (BNG) device is the access point for subscribers, through which they connect to the broadband network. When a connection is established between BNG device and Customer Premise Equipment (CPE), the subscriber can access the broadband services provided by the Network Service Provider (NSP) or Internet Service Provider (ISP). A network management company monitors the performance of each of the BNG devices to provide better services. The company records different performance measures (PMs) for every 15 minutes. Recording of the different PMs for one of the BNG devices is in BNG-Device.csv. This dataset contain the values recorded for 4 different PMs, such as *Active-Count*, *CPU-Utilization*, *Total-Memory-Usage*, and *Average-Temperature* between 9th August 2018 and 6th September 2018. Table 1 provides a description of

different columns i.e. attributes (PMs) in this dataset. Assume that the observations are independent of the *Dates*.

Table 1: Description of attributes in the dataset.

Attribute Names	Attribute Descriptions	
Dates	Date and time of the recordings	
Active-Count	Number of active subscribers connected to the device	
CPU-Utilization	zation % of usage of processor in the device	
Total-Memory-Usage	Total % of memory used in the device	
Average-Temperature	Average of temperatures recorded from the different slots in the device	

Find the Pearson's correlation coefficient, r between (i) Active-Count & CPU-Utilization, (ii) CPU-Utilization & Total-Memory-Usage, (iii) CPU-Utilization & Average-Temperature, (iv) Active-Count & Average-Temperature and (v) Total-Memory-Usage & Average-Temperature for each of the BNG devices using the equation (1) and display the relationship based upon the Table 2.

$$\Upsilon = \frac{\hat{cov}(x,Y)}{\hat{sD}(x)\hat{sD}(Y)}$$

Table 2: Interpretation of values of Pearson's correlation coefficient r in the range [-1, +1]

r range for a direct relationship between X and Y		Relationship between X and Y
0.0	0.0	None
(0.0, 0.1]	(-0.0, -0.1]	Weak
(0.1, 0.3]	(-0.1, -0.3]	Moderate
(0.3, 0.5]	(-0.3, -0.5]	Strong
(0.5, 1.0)	(-0.5, -1.0)	Very Strong
1.0	-1.0	Perfect

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
X=[15,17,20,21,25]
Y=[9,13,16,18,21]
n=len(X)
EX=sum(X)/n
EY=sum(Y)/n
xy=0
x=0
y=0
for i in range(n):
  xy+=(X[i]-EX)*(Y[i]-EY)
  x+=(X[i]-EX)**2
  y+=(Y[i]-EY)**2
'''a'''
print('a.')
print("COV(X,Y)=",xy/(n-1))
print("Using numpy
COV(X,Y)=",np.cov(X,Y)[0,1]
'''b'''
print('b.')
print("COR(X,Y)=",xy/((x*y)**(0.5)))
print("Using numpy
COR(X,Y)=",np.corrcoef(X,Y)[0,1])
'''c'''
print('c.')
x=pd.read csv("BNG-Device Lab6.csv")
x=x.dropna()
```

CODE

```
print("COR(Active-Count,CPU-
Utilization)=",np.corrcoef(x["Active-
Count"],x["CPU-Utilization"])[0,1])
print("COR(CPU-Utilization,Total-Memory-
Usage)=",np.corrcoef(x["CPU-
Utilization"],x["Total-Memory-Usage"])[0,1])
print("COR(CPU-Utilization,Average-
Temperature)=",np.corrcoef(x["CPU-
Utilization"],x["Average-Temperature"])[0,1])
print("COR(Active-Count, Average-
Temperature)=",np.corrcoef(x["Active-
Count"],x["Average-Temperature"])[0,1])
print("COR(Total-Memory-Usage, Average-
Temperature)=",np.corrcoef(x["Total-
Memory-Usage"],x["Average-
Temperature"])[0,1])
```

TERMINAL

```
In [10]: runfile('C:/Users/Adars/.spyder-py3/untitled10.py', wdir:
py3')
a.
COV(X,Y)= 17.45
Using numpy COV(X,Y)= 17.45
b.
COR(X,Y)= 0.9828217793259992
Using numpy COR(X,Y)= 0.9828217793259992
c.
COR(Active-Count,CPU-Utilization)= 0.706902876420218
COR(CPU-Utilization,Total-Memory-Usage)= -0.039647484156627714
COR(CPU-Utilization,Average-Temperature)= 0.07522069537269778
COR(Active-Count,Average-Temperature)= 0.06595214579992356
COR(Total-Memory-Usage,Average-Temperature)= 0.07718023424086515
```