

# 2022-02-28-statistics-homework-FoodCC-Poland

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## 1 Final homework

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### Instructions

A simple quantitative, explanatory research (for 5: with the theory-based justification of the hypothesis i.e. literature review with references etc.). At least one variable on the qualitative level of measurement (categorical or ordinal) and one on the quantitative (interval or ratio) level of measurement.

1. Research question and hypothesis (if applicable) – is the research descriptive or explanatory?
2. Variables' definitions (conceptualisation)
3. Operationalisation (variables' indicators, their levels and levels of measurement)
4. Subject of the study: observation unit
5. Data collection procedure
6. Data analysis
7. Sample description
8. Bivariate and/or multivariate analyses (at least two different) with the justification of the choice of the method and interpretation of the results
9. The purpose of use descriptive statistics (sample description, the answer to research question, other)
10. Conclusions/discussion

### 1.1 1. Research question

- What is the impact of crops production in Poland in Greenhouse Gasses (GHG), specifically Nitrous Oxide through the period 1961-2019?

### 1.2 2. Hypothesis

- There is a positive correlation between Cereals, Roots and Tubers and Potatoes production and Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) emissions in Poland during the period 1971 to 2018.

### 1.3 3. Variables definition

```
[ ]: variables_defi = {"y": ["Nitrous Oxide emissions"],
                      "x1": ["Cereals production"] ,
                      "x2": ["Roots and Tubers production"],
                      "x3": ["Potatoes production"]}
print(tabulate(variables_defi, headers="keys", tablefmt="fancy_grid"))
```

y	x1	x2
x3		
Nitrous Oxide emissions	Cereals production	Roots and Tubers production
Potatoes production		

### 1.4 4. Subject of study

Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) emissions according to crops production.

### 1.5 5. Data collection procedure

#### 1.5.1 5.1 Crop production data collection procedure

##### 5.1.1 Importing libraries

```
[ ]: # Tables creation
from tabulate import tabulate

# Tables manipulation and numbers formatting
import pandas as pd
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:,.2f}'.format

# Statistical analysis
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

import numpy as np
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf

# Graphics creation and aesthetics
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
```

**5.1.2 Importing the crops dataset** The dataset was obtained from *data.world* which in turn, was taken from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Specifically,

the crop production dataset was taken, which contains statistics of 173 farm products around the world. The original dataset was filtered using SQL by area code, in this case “173” that corresponds to Poland.

```
[ ]: data_crops = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\USER\Documents\Desarrollador\PYTHON\2021-Python-exercises\statistics-projects\2022-0
↳ csv")
```

### 5.1.3 Revealing the characteristics of the variables in the dataset.

```
[ ]: print(tabulate(data_crops_charact, headers= "firstrow", tablefmt='fancy_grid'))
```

```
[ ]: Index(['area_code', 'area', 'item_code', 'item', 'element_code', 'element',
'unit', 'y1971', 'y1972', 'y1973', 'y1974', 'y1975', 'y1976', 'y1977',
'y1978', 'y1979', 'y1980', 'y1981', 'y1982', 'y1983', 'y1984', 'y1985',
'y1986', 'y1987', 'y1988', 'y1989', 'y1990', 'y1991', 'y1992', 'y1993',
'y1994', 'y1995', 'y1996', 'y1997', 'y1998', 'y1999', 'y2000', 'y2001',
'y2002', 'y2003', 'y2004', 'y2005', 'y2006', 'y2007', 'y2008', 'y2009',
'y2010', 'y2011', 'y2012', 'y2013', 'y2014', 'y2015', 'y2016', 'y2017',
'y2018'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: data_crops.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['area_code', 'area', 'item_code', 'item', 'element_code', 'element',
'unit', 'y1961', 'y1962', 'y1963', 'y1964', 'y1965', 'y1966', 'y1967',
'y1968', 'y1969', 'y1970', 'y1971', 'y1972', 'y1973', 'y1974', 'y1975',
'y1976', 'y1977', 'y1978', 'y1979', 'y1980', 'y1981', 'y1982', 'y1983',
'y1984', 'y1985', 'y1986', 'y1987', 'y1988', 'y1989', 'y1990', 'y1991',
'y1992', 'y1993', 'y1994', 'y1995', 'y1996', 'y1997', 'y1998', 'y1999',
'y2000', 'y2001', 'y2002', 'y2003', 'y2004', 'y2005', 'y2006', 'y2007',
'y2008', 'y2009', 'y2010', 'y2011', 'y2012', 'y2013', 'y2014', 'y2015',
'y2016', 'y2017', 'y2018', 'y2019'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: data_crops_charact = ([["Variable", "Description"],
['area_code', "173"],
['area', "Poland"],
['item_code', "Product code"],
['item', "Product name"],
['element_code', "Code of the element"],
['element', "Type of production: Production, area_
↳ harvested, yield"],
['unit', "Unit of measurement: tonnes, Ha, Hg/Ha"],
['year', "Years (1961-2019)"]])
```

Variable	Description
----------	-------------

area_code	173
area	Poland
item_code	Product code
item	Product name
element_code	Code of the element
element	Type of production: Production, area harvested, yield
unit	Unit of measurement: tonnes, Ha, Hg/Ha
year	Years (1961-2019)

```
[ ]: vars_crops_charact = ([["Variable", "Type", "Level"],
                             ['area_code', "Integer", "Nominal"],
                             ['area', "String", "Nominal"],
                             ['item_code', "Integer", "Nominal"],
                             ['item', "String", "Nominal"],
                             ['element_code', "Integer", "Nominal"],
                             ['element', "String", "Nominal"],
                             ['unit', "String", "Nominal"],
                             ['year', "String/Float", "Ratio"]])

[ ]: print(tabulate(vars_crops_charact, headers="firstrow", tablefmt="fancy_grid"))
```

Variable	Type	Level
area_code	Integer	Nominal
area	String	Nominal
item_code	Integer	Nominal
item	String	Nominal
element_code	Integer	Nominal
element	String	Nominal
unit	String	Nominal
year	String/Float	Ratio

## 5.1.4 Cleaning process of the “data\_crops” dataset

### 5.1.4.1 Checking for NAN values

```
[ ]: data_crops.isna()
```

```
[ ]:
```

	area_code	area	item_code	item	element_code	element	unit	y1971	\
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
276	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
277	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
278	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
279	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
280	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	

	y1972	y1973	...	y2009	y2010	y2011	y2012	y2013	y2014	y2015	\
0	True	True	...	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
1	True	True	...	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
2	True	True	...	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
3	True	True	...	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
4	True	True	...	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
276	True	True	...	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
277	True	True	...	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
278	False	False	...	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
279	False	False	...	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
280	False	False	...	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	

	y2016	y2017	y2018
0	True	True	False
1	True	True	False
2	True	True	True
3	True	True	True
4	False	False	False
..	...	...	...
276	False	False	False
277	False	False	False
278	False	False	False
279	False	False	False
280	False	False	False

[281 rows x 55 columns]

### 5.1.4.2 Replacing NAN with 0

```
[ ]: data_crops.replace(np.nan, 0)
```

```
[ ]:
    area_code  area  item_code  item \
0          173  Poland        221    Almonds, with shell
1          173  Poland        221    Almonds, with shell
2          173  Poland        711  Anise, badian, fennel, coriander
3          173  Poland        711  Anise, badian, fennel, coriander
4          173  Poland        515    Apples
..         ...    ...         ...    ...
276         173  Poland       1729    Treenuts, Total
277         173  Poland       1729    Treenuts, Total
278         173  Poland       1735    Vegetables Primary
279         173  Poland       1735    Vegetables Primary
280         173  Poland       1735    Vegetables Primary
```

```

    element_code  element  unit  y1971  y1972 \
0          5312  Area harvested  ha      0.00      0.00
1          5510  Production  tonnes      0.00      0.00
2          5312  Area harvested  ha      0.00      0.00
3          5510  Production  tonnes  3,400.00      0.00
4          5312  Area harvested  ha      0.00      0.00
..         ...    ...         ...    ...
276         5419  Yield  hg/ha      0.00      0.00
277         5510  Production  tonnes      0.00      0.00
278         5312  Area harvested  ha  233,905.00  200,454.00
279         5419  Yield  hg/ha  152,635.00  184,122.00
280         5510  Production  tonnes  3,570,202.00  3,690,807.00
```

```

    y1973  ...  y2009  y2010  y2011  y2012 \
0      0.00  ...      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
1      0.00  ...      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
2      0.00  ...      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
3      0.00  ...      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
4      0.00  ...  173,607.00  170,443.00  183,526.00  194,680.00
..         ...    ...         ...    ...
276      0.00  ...      6,873.00      3,734.00      4,637.00      8,406.00
277      0.00  ...     15,650.00     12,187.00     13,930.00     16,993.00
278  238,313.00  ...     212,151.00     165,970.00     184,480.00     181,070.00
279  171,518.00  ...     273,983.00     308,092.00     314,489.00     312,919.00
280  4,087,492.00  ...  5,812,587.00  5,113,402.00  5,801,702.00  5,666,027.00
```

```

    y2013  y2014  y2015  y2016  y2017 \
0      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
1      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
2      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
3      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00      0.00
4  193,439.00  176,335.00  180,399.00  177,203.00  176,352.00
```

```

..      ...
276    19,370.00    18,345.00    20,716.00    19,529.00    12,926.00
277    13,594.00    12,467.00    12,502.00    12,741.00    8,353.00
278    148,478.00    178,360.00    181,445.00    184,337.00    183,441.00
279    352,941.00    329,477.00    279,425.00    319,869.00    327,189.00
280 5,240,397.00 5,876,549.00 5,070,030.00 5,896,363.00 6,001,996.00

```

```

      y2018
0         0.00
1         0.00
2         0.00
3         0.00
4    166,150.00
..      ...
276    25,075.00
277    15,120.00
278    191,705.00
279    287,097.00
280 5,503,800.00

```

[281 rows x 55 columns]

#### 5.1.4.3 Describing data\_crops Dataset

```
[ ]: print(data_crops.describe())
```

	area_code	item_code	element_code	y1971	y1972 \
count	281.00	281.00	281.00	139.00	137.00
mean	173.00	549.43	5,413.57	1,337,679.62	1,517,007.68
std	0.00	485.83	84.36	5,291,723.22	6,359,745.23
min	173.00	15.00	5,312.00	0.00	2,000.00
25%	173.00	234.00	5,312.00	17,333.50	15,597.00
50%	173.00	423.00	5,419.00	58,100.00	55,500.00
75%	173.00	554.00	5,510.00	344,950.00	327,420.00
max	173.00	1,841.00	5,510.00	39,801,104.00	48,735,408.00

	y1973	y1974	y1975	y1976	y1977 \
count	137.00	137.00	137.00	136.00	134.00
mean	1,581,959.62	1,523,738.79	1,499,987.72	1,581,047.73	1,451,646.66
std	6,725,453.28	6,360,684.95	6,115,782.55	6,532,992.92	5,603,411.45
min	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,052.00	0.00	812.00
25%	17,000.00	13,604.00	18,600.00	18,665.50	17,898.00
50%	53,000.00	55,200.00	61,219.00	62,994.50	59,258.00
75%	346,630.00	294,862.00	329,927.00	383,290.25	359,463.25
max	51,928,208.00	48,518,800.00	46,429,040.00	49,951,088.00	41,147,616.00

	...	y2009	y2010	y2011	y2012 \
count	...	221.00	221.00	221.00	221.00

mean	...	716,338.82	650,480.99	678,442.25	700,831.53
std	...	2,645,785.89	2,397,053.10	2,475,072.31	2,580,421.64
min	...	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.00
25%	...	11,023.00	10,797.00	10,812.00	11,457.00
50%	...	35,678.00	34,541.00	33,369.00	35,338.00
75%	...	206,613.00	210,838.00	222,222.00	243,751.00
max	...	29,826,416.00	27,228,098.00	26,767,403.00	28,543,870.00

		y2013	y2014	y2015	y2016	y2017 \
count		220.00	219.00	219.00	220.00	220.00
mean		687,824.83	765,630.36	662,024.27	742,512.31	782,658.25
std		2,499,649.72	2,837,224.94	2,414,471.23	2,735,219.60	2,954,905.89
min		0.00	0.00	0.00	29.00	28.00
25%		11,722.00	12,653.00	12,434.00	12,468.75	12,234.50
50%		35,162.50	40,173.00	40,679.00	40,586.00	35,636.00
75%		238,513.75	265,880.00	240,549.50	249,120.25	263,481.25
max		28,455,154.00	31,945,433.00	28,002,726.00	29,849,223.00	31,924,964.00

	y2018
count	234.00
mean	658,372.72
std	2,464,466.63
min	0.00
25%	5,097.50
50%	31,202.50
75%	217,175.25
max	26,281,580.00

[8 rows x 51 columns]

#### 5.1.4.4 Grouping data\_crops dataset by item

```
[ ]: dataCropsGrouped = data_crops.groupby(["item"]).sum()
```

```
[ ]: dataCropsGrouped = dataCropsGrouped.drop(columns=["area_code", "item_code", "element_code"])
```

```
[ ]: dataCropsGrouped.head()
```

	y1971	y1972	y1973	y1974 \
item				
Almonds, with shell	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Anise, badian, fennel, coriander	3,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Apples	563,200.00	558,500.00	682,500.00	594,300.00
Apricots	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Artichokes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	y1975	y1976	y1977 \	



item				
Almonds, with shell	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Anise, badian, fennel, coriander	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Apples	840,722.00	1,160,890.00	911,928.00	
Apricots	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Artichokes	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	y1978	y1979	y1980	... \
item				...
Almonds, with shell	0.00	0.00	0.00	...
Anise, badian, fennel, coriander	0.00	0.00	0.00	...
Apples	1,030,343.00	1,050,671.00	844,106.00	...
Apricots	0.00	0.00	0.00	...
Artichokes	0.00	0.00	0.00	...

	y2009	y2010	y2011	\
item				
Almonds, with shell	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Anise, badian, fennel, coriander	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Apples	2,951,157.00	2,158,527.00	2,812,447.00	
Apricots	35,862.00	25,295.00	29,499.00	
Artichokes	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	y2012	y2013	y2014	\
item				
Almonds, with shell	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Anise, badian, fennel, coriander	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Apples	3,219,814.00	3,437,999.00	3,552,840.00	
Apricots	25,704.00	34,849.00	34,003.00	
Artichokes	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	y2015	y2016	y2017	\
item				
Almonds, with shell	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Anise, badian, fennel, coriander	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Apples	3,524,873.00	3,984,872.00	2,756,184.00	
Apricots	38,043.00	32,657.00	15,110.00	
Artichokes	0.00	0.00	0.00	

	y2018			
item				
Almonds, with shell	0.00			
Anise, badian, fennel, coriander	0.00			
Apples	4,406,387.00			
Apricots	41,683.00			
Artichokes	0.00			

[5 rows x 48 columns]

#### 5.1.4.5 Checking for the most important crops from dataCropsGrouped dataset

```
[ ]: dataCropsGroupedSum = dataCropsGrouped.sum(axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: dataCropsGroupedSum.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[ ]: item
Cereals, Total          1,583,068,952.00
Roots and Tubers, Total  1,334,122,051.00
Potatoes                1,334,122,051.00
Sugar Crops Primary     682,033,347.00
Sugar beet              682,033,347.00
...
Sorghum                 0.00
Figs                    0.00
Eggplants (aubergines)  0.00
Cranberries             0.00
Almonds, with shell     0.00
Length: 102, dtype: float64
```

The most prolific crop products produced in Poland between 1961 and 2019 are:

1. Cereals 1,866,275,855.00
2. Roots and Tubers 1,828,499,656.00
3. Potatoes 1,828,499,656.00

#### 5.1.4.6 Deleting all the rows with 0 sum

```
[ ]: cleanDataCrops = dataCropsGroupedSum.loc[~(dataCropsGroupedSum == 0)]
```

#### 5.1.4.7 Calculating mean and median

```
[ ]: print(f"The mean is: {dataCropsGroupedSum.mean()}")
print(f"The median is: {dataCropsGroupedSum.median()}")
```

The mean is: 83768657.25490196

The median is: 2892161.0

#### 5.1.4.8 Getting all the rows above the median value (3,513,392.5)

```
[ ]: ImportantDataCrops = cleanDataCrops[cleanDataCrops > 3513392.5]
```

```
[ ]: ImportantDataCrops.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[ ]: item
Cereals, Total          1,583,068,952.00
Potatoes                1,334,122,051.00
Roots and Tubers, Total  1,334,122,051.00
Sugar beet              682,033,347.00
Sugar Crops Primary     682,033,347.00
```

Wheat	481,914,327.00
Rye	357,267,735.00
Vegetables Primary	272,225,930.00
Barley	223,207,509.00
Grain, mixed	193,430,115.00
Fruit Primary	144,404,694.00
Triticale	134,487,774.00
Oats	128,929,791.00
Apples	94,693,448.00
Oilcrops	90,830,209.00
Cabbages and other brassicas	89,368,578.00
Rapeseed	86,585,212.00
Maize	66,068,760.00
Oilcrops, Cake Equivalent	65,446,793.00
Vegetables, fresh nes	61,448,457.00
Oilcrops, Oil Equivalent	51,335,465.00
Carrots and turnips	49,363,505.00
Tomatoes	37,774,850.00
Onions, dry	37,534,921.00
Cucumbers and gherkins	29,426,975.00
Pulses, Total	28,136,439.00
Cauliflowers and broccoli	19,582,317.00
Pulses nes	13,510,398.00
Strawberries	13,357,574.00
Currants	10,177,397.00
Leeks, other alliaceous vegetables	8,228,364.00
Pumpkins, squash and gourds	8,183,405.00
Chicory roots	7,940,146.00
Cherries, sour	7,939,953.00
Plums and sloes	7,609,392.00
Lupins	7,338,320.00
Lettuce and chicory	6,420,782.00
Beans, green	6,211,761.00
Buckwheat	6,168,774.00
Pears	5,856,879.00
Mushrooms and truffles	5,322,545.00
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5,082,116.00
Peas, dry	4,810,637.00
Raspberries	4,694,268.00
String beans	4,179,811.00
Maize, green	3,574,993.00
dtype: float64	

#### 5.1.4.9 Removing all rows with 0 values from the dataCropsCleaned dataset

```
[ ]: dataCropsCleaned = dataCropsGrouped.loc[~(dataCropsGrouped == 0).all(axis=1)]
```

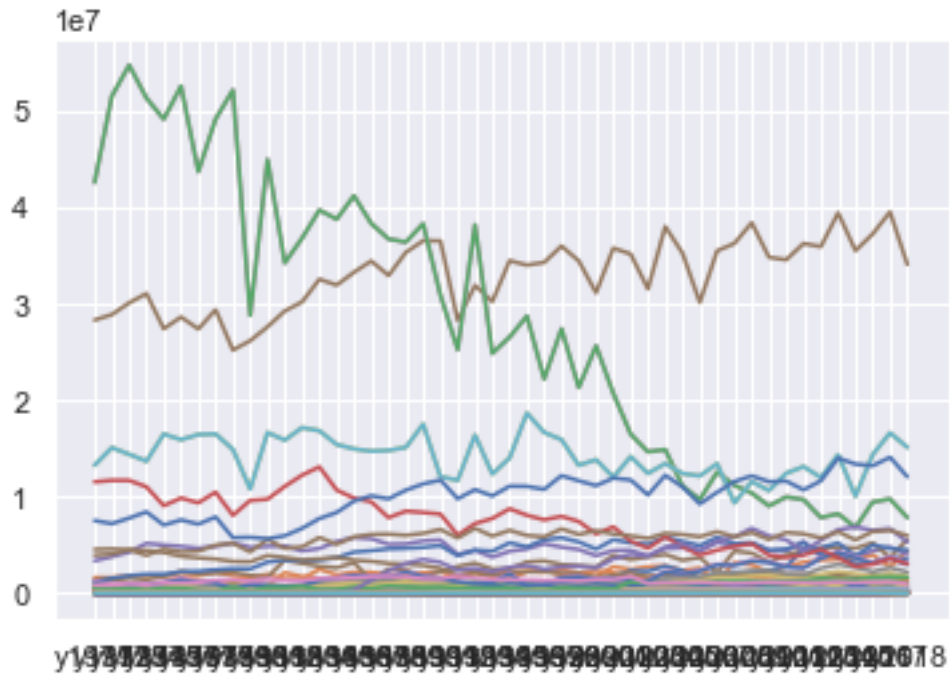
#### 5.1.4.10 Transposing the dataCropsCleaned dataset

```
[ ]: dataCropsTransposed = dataCropsCleaned.transpose()
```

```
[ ]: plt.plot(dataCropsTransposed)
```

```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8700>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a85b0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8790>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8880>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8940>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8a00>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8ac0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8b80>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8c40>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8d00>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f578f9a0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8e50>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8f10>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67a8fd0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b20d0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2190>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2250>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2310>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b23d0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2490>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2550>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2610>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b26d0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2790>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2850>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2910>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b29d0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2a90>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2b50>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2c10>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2cd0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2d90>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2e50>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2f10>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b2fd0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b90d0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9190>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9250>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9310>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b93d0>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9490>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9550>,  
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9610>]
```

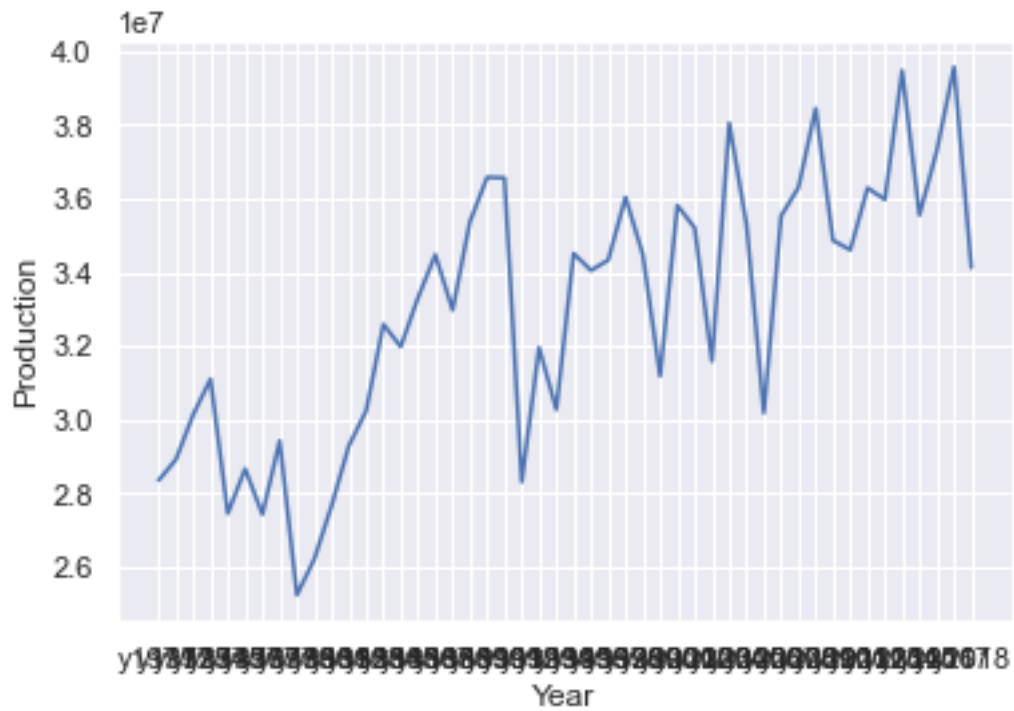
```
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b96d0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9790>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9850>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9910>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b99d0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9a90>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9b50>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9c10>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9cd0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9d90>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9e50>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9f10>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67b9fd0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c00d0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0190>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0250>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0310>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c03d0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0490>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0550>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0610>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c06d0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0790>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0850>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0910>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c09d0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0a90>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0b50>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0c10>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0cd0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0d90>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0e50>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0f10>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c0fd0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c50d0>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c5190>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c5250>,  
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f67c5310>]
```



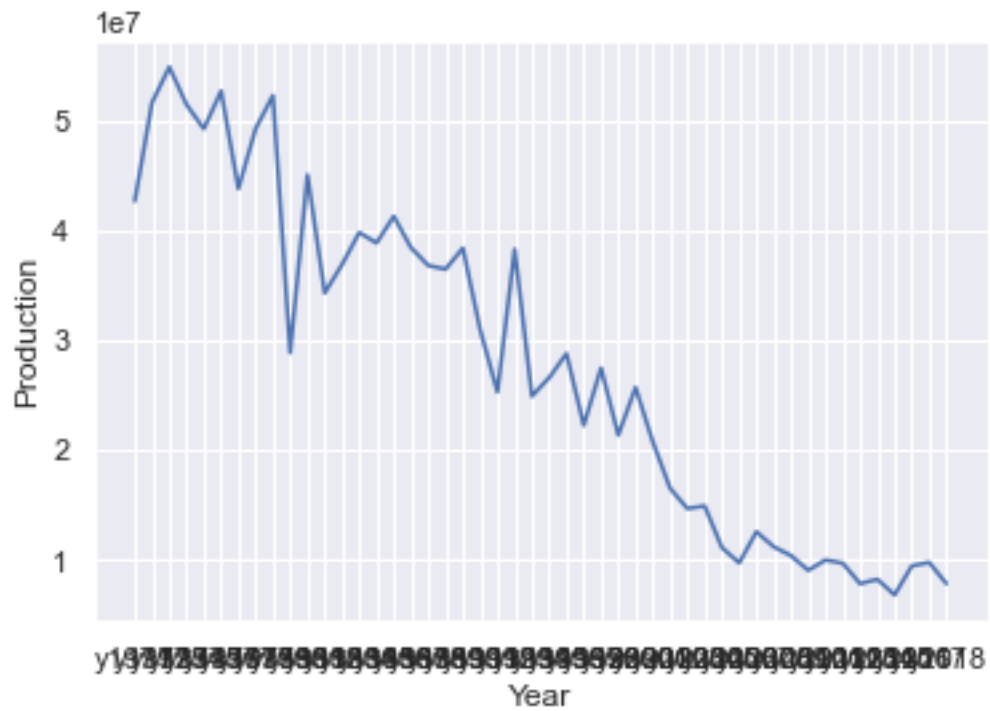
### 5.1.5 Plotting dataCropsTransposed

```
[ ]: dataCropsTransposed.to_csv("dataCropsTransposed.csv", index=False, header=True)
```

```
[ ]: #Plotting cereals
plt.plot(dataCropsTransposed["Cereals, Total"])
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Production")
plt.show()
```

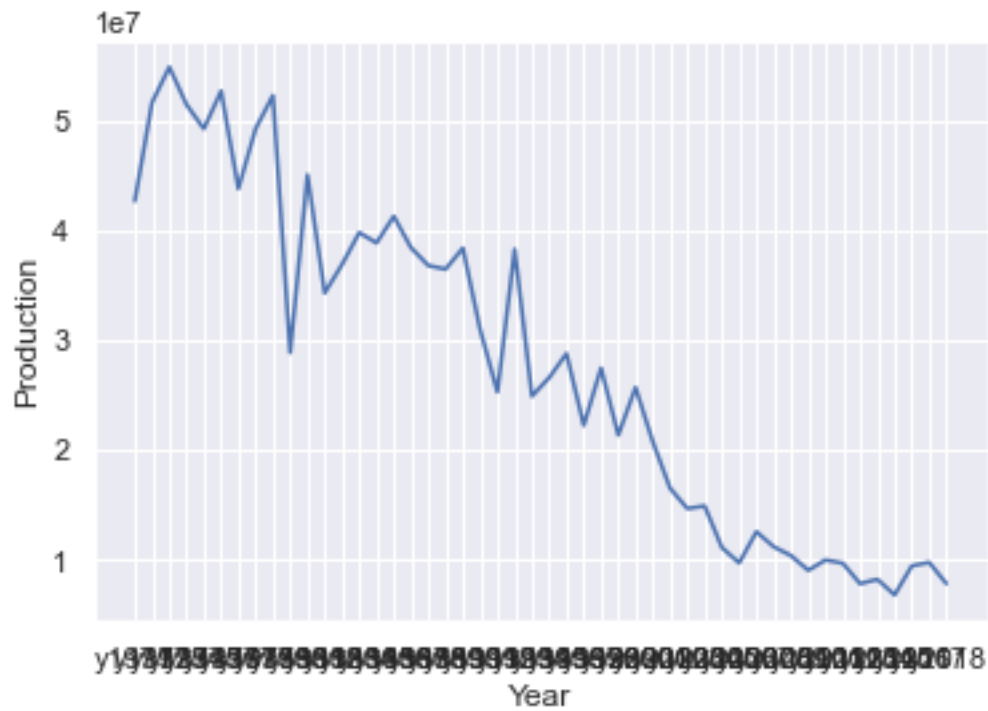


```
[ ]: #Ploting "Roots and Tubers, Total"
plt.plot(dataCropsTransposed["Roots and Tubers, Total"])
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Production")
plt.show()
```



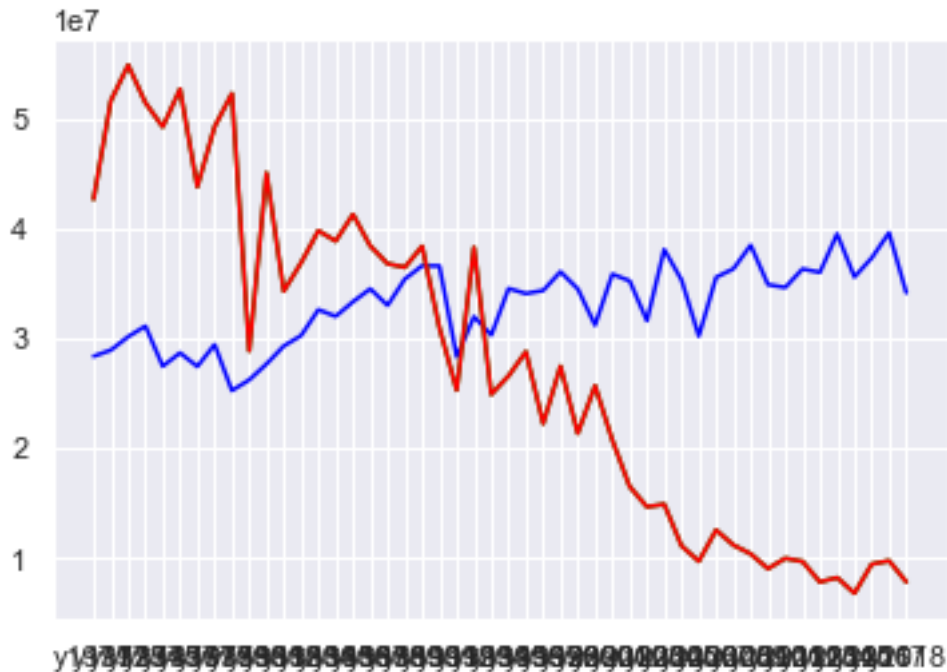
```
[ ]: #Plotting "Potatoes"
plt.plot(dataCropsTransposed["Potatoes"])
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Production")
plt.show()
```





```
[ ]: # Plotting the three together
plt.plot(dataCropsTransposed["Cereals, Total"], color = 'blue')
plt.plot(dataCropsTransposed["Roots and Tubers, Total"], color = "green")
plt.plot(dataCropsTransposed["Potatoes"], color = 'red')
```

```
[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f6a2cd60>]
```



### 1.5.2 5.2 GHG emission data collection procedure

The datasets of Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), were gathered from the *databank.worldbank.org*. Those datasets were filtered using the the tools provided by the website itself to include only Poland from the period from 1971 to 2019.

#### 5.2.1 Loading the dataset

```
[ ]: # Loading Nitrous Oxide (N2O) dataset
data_nitrox = pd.read_csv(r"C:
↳\Users\USER\Documents\Desarrollador\PYTHON\2021-Python-exercises\statistics-projects\2022-0
↳csv", index_col=None)
```

#### 5.2.2 Describing the N<sub>2</sub>O dataset

```
[ ]: data_nitrox.columns

[ ]: Index(['Year', 'Nitrous oxide emissions (thousand metric tons of CO2
equivalent)'], dtype='object')

[ ]: data_nitrox.describe()

[ ]: print(tabulate(vars_ghg_charact, headers="firstrow", tablefmt="fancy_grid"))
```

Variable	Description	Type	Level
----------	-------------	------	-------

Series Name	Nitrous Oxide	String	Nominal
Series Code	Code of the series	String	Nominal
Country Name	Poland	String	Nominal
Country Code	POL	String	Nominal
Year	From 1971 to 2019	Float	Ratio

```
[ ]: data_methane.describe()
```

```
[ ]:      Nitrous oxide emissions (thousand metric tons of CO2 equivalent)
count                                         48.00
mean                                         30,026.39
std                                           8,996.23
min                                         20,500.00
25%                                         23,230.00
50%                                         24,595.00
75%                                         38,085.51
max                                         46,495.35
```

### 5.2.3 Preparing data\_nitrox dataset for plotting

```
[ ]: pd.to_numeric(data_nitrox["Nitrous oxide emissions (thousand metric tons of CO2_
→equivalent)"])
```

```
[ ]: 0    37,691.04
1    38,576.71
2    43,345.13
3    45,306.19
4    46,495.35
5    45,570.62
6    45,052.30
7    45,157.70
8    43,692.33
9    42,734.12
10   39,221.51
11   38,505.41
12   38,738.53
13   37,945.55
14   36,851.87
15   37,214.88
16   36,149.10
17   36,435.54
18   35,743.00
19   24,920.00
```

```

20  24,010.00
21  23,110.00
22  23,780.00
23  24,040.00
24  24,550.00
25  24,600.00
26  25,110.00
27  23,650.00
28  23,270.00
29  23,720.00
30  23,500.00
31  23,040.00
32  23,670.00
33  23,760.00
34  24,590.00
35  24,670.00
36  25,570.00
37  24,350.00
38  21,020.00
39  21,740.00
40  21,420.00
41  21,890.00
42  21,030.00
43  20,500.00
44  20,680.00
45  21,620.00
46  21,550.00
47  21,480.00

```

```

Name: Nitrous oxide emissions (thousand metric tons of CO2 equivalent), dtype:
float64

```

#### 5.2.4 Plotting data\_nitrox

```

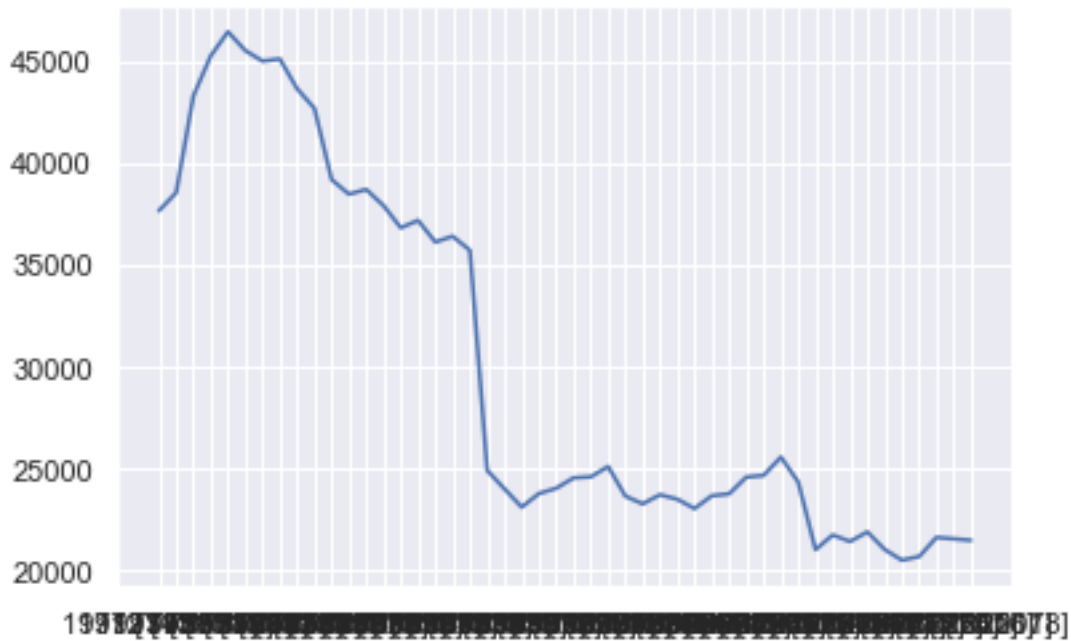
[ ]: plt.plot(data_nitrox["Year"], data_nitrox["Nitrous oxide emissions (thousand_
↪metric tons of CO2 equivalent)"])

```

```

[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x202f7a20f40>]

```



## 1.6 6. Data analysis

To analyze the data, it was required to create a correlation analysis.

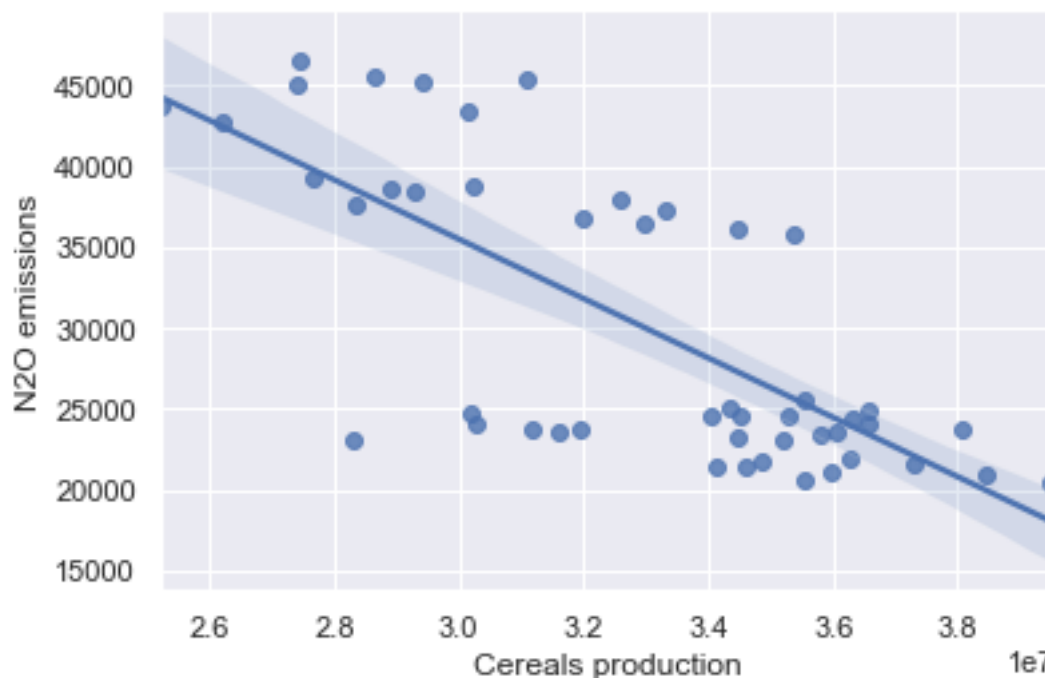
### 6.1 Bivariate analysis

#### 6.1.1 Scatter plot and Regression: N2O vs Cereals

```
[ ]: y = data_nitrox["Nitrous oxide emissions (thousand metric tons of CO2_
    ↳equivalent)"].tolist()
    x1 = dataCropsTransposed["Cereals, Total"].tolist()
```

```
[ ]: sns.regplot(x1, y)
    plt.xlabel("Cereals production")
    plt.ylabel("N2O emissions")
    plt.show()
```

C:\Users\USER\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36:  
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.  
warnings.warn(



```
[ ]: X_cereals = sm.add_constant(x1)
      results_cereals = sm.OLS(y,X_cereals).fit()
      results_cereals.summary()
```

```
[ ]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
      """
```

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  y        R-squared:                0.552
Model:                            OLS        Adj. R-squared:         0.542
Method:                           Least Squares    F-statistic:             56.57
Date:                            Fri, 18 Feb 2022    Prob (F-statistic):      1.51e-09
Time:                            11:38:58        Log-Likelihood:         -485.38
No. Observations:                 48        AIC:                   974.8
Df Residuals:                     46        BIC:                   978.5
Df Model:                         1
Covariance Type:                  nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	9.057e+04	8097.572	11.185	0.000	7.43e+04	1.07e+05
x1	-0.0018	0.000	-7.521	0.000	-0.002	-0.001

```

=====
Omnibus:                        0.590    Durbin-Watson:           0.885

```

Prob(Omnibus):	0.744	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.580
Skew:	-0.245	Prob(JB):	0.748
Kurtosis:	2.776	Cond. No.	3.06e+08

=====

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 3.06e+08. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

"""

### 6.1.2 Scatter plot and Regression: Nitrox vs Roots and Tubers

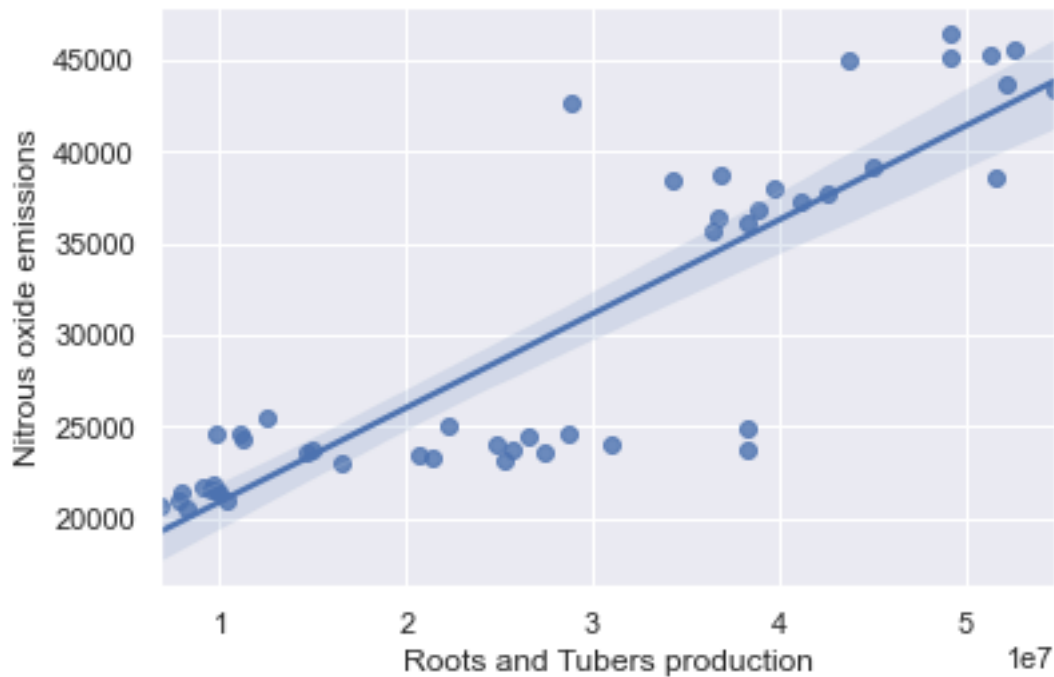
```
[ ]: x2 = dataCropsTransposed["Roots and Tubers, Total"].tolist()
```

```
[ ]: sns.regplot(x2, y)
plt.xlabel("Roots and Tubers production")
plt.ylabel("Nitrous oxide emissions")
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\USER\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36:

FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



```
[ ]: X_RootsTubers = sm.add_constant(x2)
results_RootsTubers = sm.OLS(y, X_RootsTubers).fit()
results_RootsTubers.summary()
```

```
[ ]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
"""
```

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  y      R-squared:                0.766
Model:                            OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.761
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:            150.6
Date:                Fri, 18 Feb 2022      Prob (F-statistic):       4.13e-16
Time:                  11:53:30      Log-Likelihood:          -469.77
No. Observations:                48      AIC:                    943.5
Df Residuals:                    46      BIC:                    947.3
Df Model:                          1
Covariance Type:                nonrobust
=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const          1.58e+04    1322.186     11.946      0.000     1.31e+04     1.85e+04
x1              0.0005     4.17e-05     12.271      0.000           0.000      0.001
=====
Omnibus:                 4.151      Durbin-Watson:           0.774
Prob(Omnibus):            0.126      Jarque-Bera (JB):         3.277
Skew:                    -0.379      Prob(JB):                 0.194
Kurtosis:                 4.031      Cond. No.                  6.60e+07
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 6.6e+07. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

"""

### 6.1.3 Scatter plot and Regression: Nitrox vs Potatoes

```
[ ]: x3 = dataCropsTransposed["Potatoes"].tolist()
```

```
[ ]: sns.regplot(x3, y)
plt.xlabel("Potatoes production")
plt.ylabel("Nitrous oxide emissions")
plt.show()
```

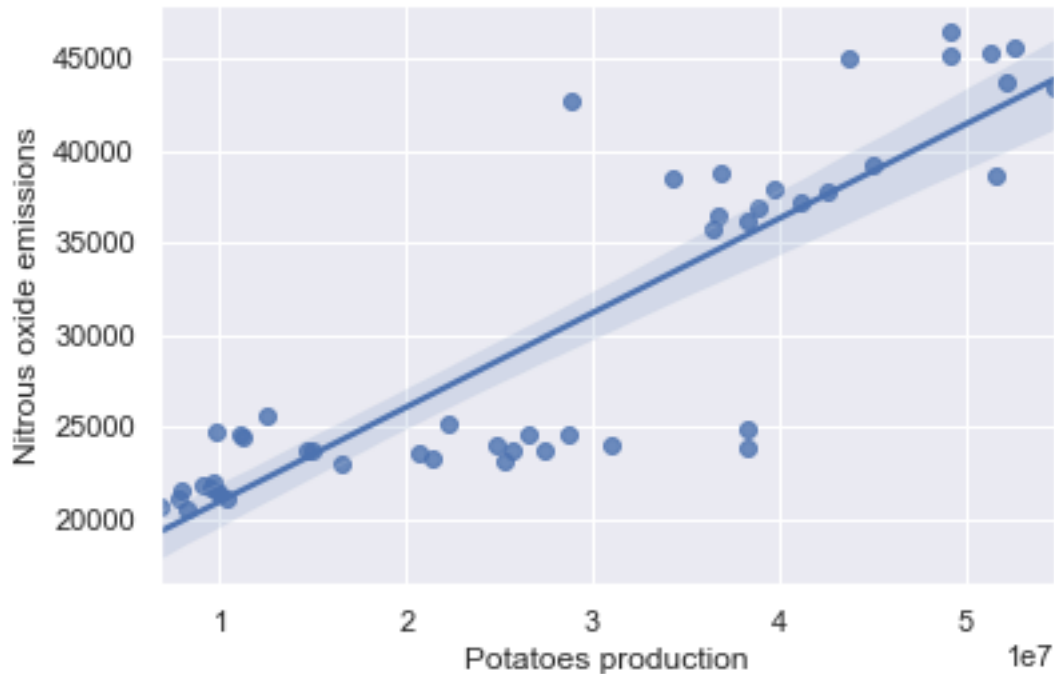
C:\Users\USER\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36:

FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version



0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```



```
[ ]: X_Potatoes = sm.add_constant(x3)
      results_Potatoes = sm.OLS(y, X_Potatoes).fit()
      results_Potatoes.summary()
```

```
[ ]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
      """
```

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  y      R-squared:                0.766
Model:                            OLS      Adj. R-squared:           0.761
Method:                 Least Squares      F-statistic:             150.6
Date:                Fri, 18 Feb 2022      Prob (F-statistic):       4.13e-16
Time:                  11:55:46      Log-Likelihood:          -469.77
No. Observations:                48      AIC:                     943.5
Df Residuals:                    46      BIC:                     947.3
Df Model:                        1
Covariance Type:                nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

```

-----
```

const	1.58e+04	1322.186	11.946	0.000	1.31e+04	1.85e+04
x1	0.0005	4.17e-05	12.271	0.000	0.000	0.001

```
=====
```

Omnibus:	4.151	Durbin-Watson:	0.774
Prob(Omnibus):	0.126	Jarque-Bera (JB):	3.277
Skew:	-0.379	Prob(JB):	0.194
Kurtosis:	4.031	Cond. No.	6.60e+07

```
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 6.6e+07. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

"""

**6.2 Multiple variables analysis** A new file was created in RStudio. This file contains the two datasets merged.

```
[ ]: CropsNitrox = pd.read_csv(r"C:
↳\Users\USER\Documents\Desarrollador\PYTHON\2021-Python-exercises\statistics-projects\CropsN
↳csv")
```

```
[ ]: CropsNitrox.describe()
```

```
[ ]: Nitrous.oxide.emissions..thousand.metric.tons.of.CO2.equivalent. \
count                                48.00
mean                               30,026.39
std                                8,996.23
min                                20,500.00
25%                                23,230.00
50%                                24,595.00
75%                                38,085.51
max                                46,495.35
```

	Cereals..Total	Roots.and.Tubers..Total	Potatoes
count	48.00	48.00	48.00
mean	32,980,603.17	27,794,209.40	27,794,209.40
std	3,639,354.81	15,377,540.62	15,377,540.62
min	25,234,198.00	6,824,231.00	6,824,231.00
25%	30,170,408.00	11,184,625.75	11,184,625.75
50%	34,084,246.00	27,010,621.50	27,010,621.50
75%	35,616,846.50	39,051,279.75	39,051,279.75
max	39,568,956.00	54,800,486.00	54,800,486.00

```
[ ]: CropsNitrox.head()
```

```
[ ]:          Year \
0  1971 [YR1971]
1  1972 [YR1972]
2  1973 [YR1973]
3  1974 [YR1974]
4  1975 [YR1975]

      Nitrous.oxide.emissions..thousand.metric.tons.of.CO2.equivalent. \
0                                     37,691.04
1                                     38,576.71
2                                     43,345.13
3                                     45,306.19
4                                     46,495.35

      Cereals..Total  Roots.and.Tubers..Total  Potatoes
0          28346210          42619605  42619605
1          28911646          51574900  51574900
2          30132506          54800486  54800486
3          31093909          51383477  51383477
4          27446629          49189801  49189801

[ ]: CropsNitrox.columns

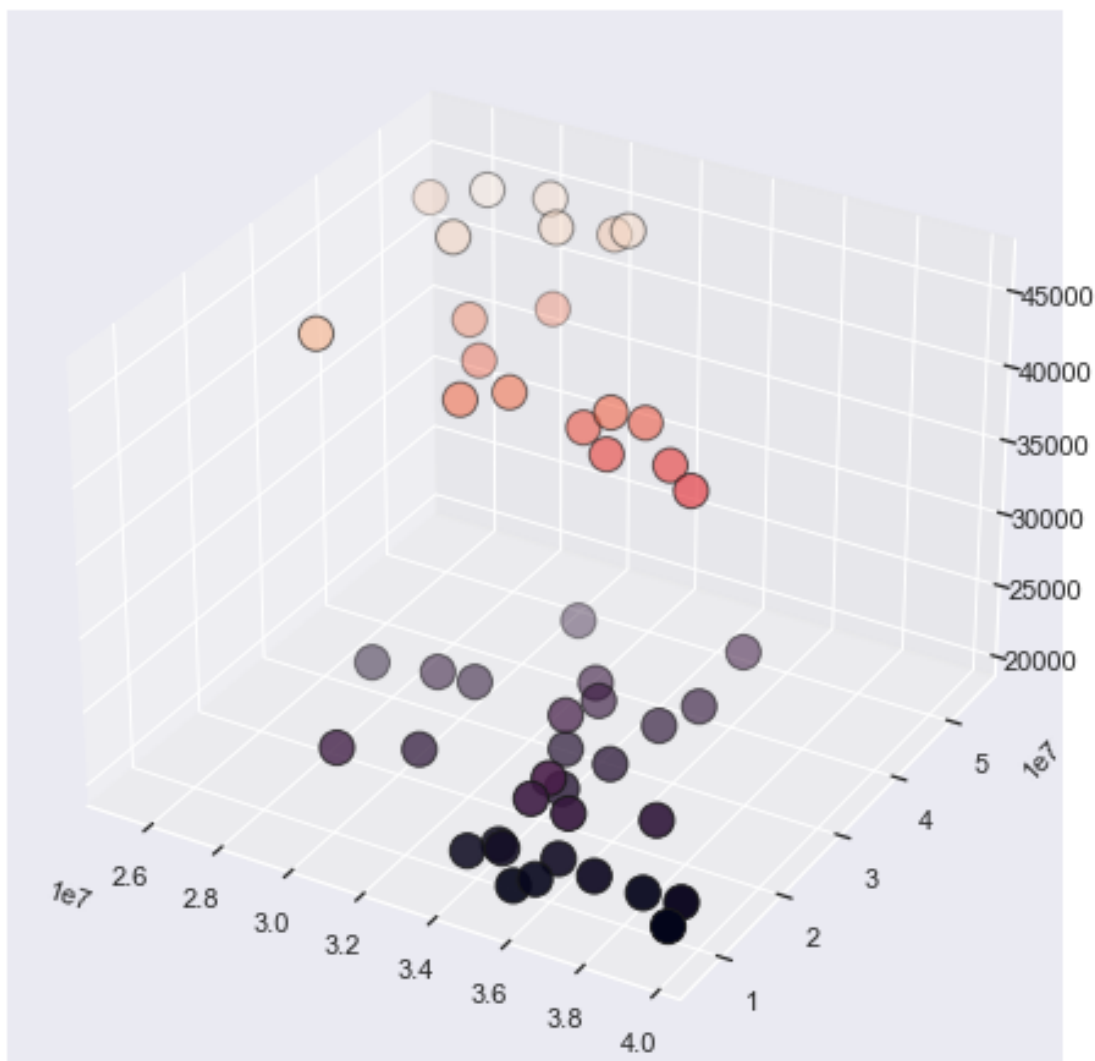
[ ]: Index(['Year',
          'Nitrous.oxide.emissions..thousand.metric.tons.of.CO2.equivalent.',
          'Cereals..Total', 'Roots.and.Tubers..Total', 'Potatoes'],
          dtype='object')

[ ]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
ax = Axes3D(fig)

x1_Cereals = CropsNitrox["Cereals..Total"]
x2_RnT = CropsNitrox['Roots.and.Tubers..Total']
x3_Potatoes = CropsNitrox['Potatoes']
y_ntwoo = CropsNitrox['Nitrous.oxide.emissions..thousand.metric.tons.of.CO2.
↪equivalent. ']

ax.scatter(x1_Cereals, x3_Potatoes, y_ntwoo,
           edgecolor = "k",
           s= 200,
           c= y_ntwoo)

[ ]: <mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Path3DCollection at 0x202f9371850>
```



```
[ ]: regMultiNitrox = smf.ols("y_ntwoo ~ x1_Cereals + x2_RnT + x3_Potatoes",
                             data = CropsNitrox).fit()
```

```
[ ]: regMultiNitrox.summary()
```

```
[ ]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
      """
```

#### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          y_ntwoo    R-squared:                0.805
Model:                  OLS        Adj. R-squared:           0.796
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:            92.76
Date:                  Fri, 18 Feb 2022    Prob (F-statistic):      1.09e-16
Time:                  21:39:54    Log-Likelihood:         -465.41
=====
```

```

No. Observations:      48   AIC:      936.8
Df Residuals:         45   BIC:      942.4
Df Model:              2
Covariance Type:      nonrobust

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
Intercept    4.083e+04   8458.901     4.827     0.000    2.38e+04   5.79e+04
x1_Cereals   -0.0007        0.000    -2.991     0.004    -0.001    -0.000
x2_RnT       -1.512e-05   6.74e-05    -0.224     0.824    -0.000     0.000
x3_Potatoes   0.0004        2.99e-05    14.034     0.000     0.000     0.000
=====
Omnibus:      5.907   Durbin-Watson:      0.752
Prob(Omnibus): 0.052   Jarque-Bera (JB):      5.172
Skew:         -0.797   Prob(JB):      0.0753
Kurtosis:      3.212   Cond. No.      3.53e+16
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.11e-16. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

"""

## 7. Discussion