# Data Exploration and Visualization

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Date: 20-April-2021

# Home Work 4 (Amir Ali)

```
1. Calculate the sum of squares between groups
```

- 2. Calculate the sum of squares within groups
- 3. Fill in the ANOVA table
- 4. How much of the variance in height is explained by the treatment group?

67

5. Plot the results

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.formula.api import ols
```

In [3]: df=pd.read\_csv('treatment.csv', sep=';')

In [4]: df.head(2)

 Out[4]:
 treatment1
 treatment2
 treatment3
 treatment4

 0
 60
 50
 48
 47

67

In [5]: print(df.shape)

(10, 4)

#### Question 1

```
In [6]: #sum of square between groups groups
mean_total = df.to_numpy().reshape(-1).mean()
sum_of_square_between_groups = ((df.mean()-mean_total)**2).sum()*len(df.index)
print(sum_of_square_between_groups)
```

196.5000000000001

#### Question 2

```
In [7]: #sum of square within groups
sum_of_square_within_groups = ((df-df.mean())**2).sum().sum()
print(sum_of_square_within_groups)
```

2060.6

### Question 3

```
import scipy.stats as stats
# stats f_oneway functions takes the groups as input and returns ANOVA F and p value
fvalue, pvalue = stats.f_oneway(df['treatment1'], df['treatment2'], df['treatment4'])
print(fvalue, pvalue)
```

1.1443268950791026 0.3443595629359094

In [10]: df\_melt.columns = ['index', 'treatments', 'value']

In [11]: df\_melt.head()

Out	[11]:		index	treatments	value
		0	0	treatment1	60
		1	1	treatment1	67
		2	2	treatment1	42
		3	3	treatment1	67
		1	1	treatment1	56

In [16]: # Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) model
 model = ols('value ~ C(treatments)', data=df\_melt).fit()
 anova\_table = sm.stats.anova\_lm(model, typ=2)
 anova\_table

F PR(>F)

Out[16]: su

C(treatments)	196.5	3.0	1.144327	0.34436
Residual	2060.6	36.0	NaN	NaN

## Question 4

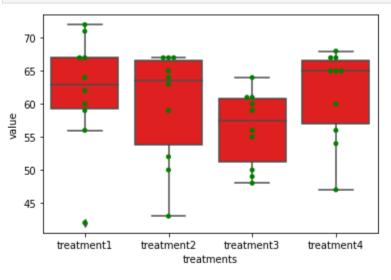
```
In [13]: variance = np.var(df_melt)
    print(variance)

index    8.2500
    value    56.4275
    dtype: float64
```

In [ ]: # more than half of the variance is explained by the treatment groups.

## Question 5

```
In [14]: # generate a boxplot to see the data distribution by treatments. Using boxplot, we can
# easily detect the differences between different treatments
import seaborn as sns
ax = sns.boxplot(x='treatments', y='value', data=df_melt, color='Red')
ax = sns.swarmplot(x="treatments", y="value", data=df_melt, color='Green')
plt.show()
```



In [ ]