

NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

In [1]:

```
from scipy.stats import norm
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

#Generate random numbers from N(0,1)

data_normal=norm.rvs(size=10000,loc=0,scale=1)
```

In [4]:

```
ax=sns.distplot(data_normal,
                bins=100,
                kde=True,
                color='skyblue',
                hist_kws={'linewidth': 15,'alpha':1})

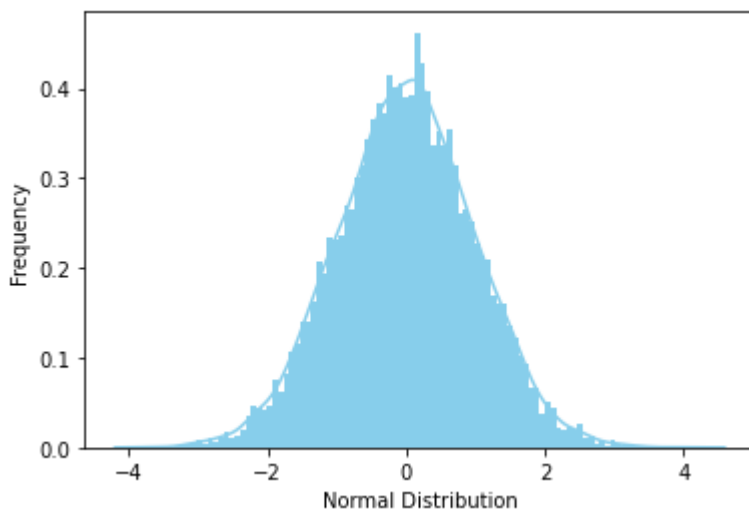
ax.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',ylabel='Frequency')
```

C:\Users\MSCIT\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[4]:

[Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]



In [6]:

```
df=pd.read_csv('weight-height.csv')
df
```

Out[6]:

	Gender	Height
0	Male	73.847017
1	Male	68.781904
2	Male	74.110105
3	Male	71.730978
4	Male	69.881796
...
9995	Female	66.172652
9996	Female	67.067155
9997	Female	63.867992
9998	Female	69.034243
9999	Female	61.944246

10000 rows × 2 columns

In [7]:

```
df=pd.read_csv('weight-height.csv')
df.head(5)
```

Out[7]:

	Gender	Height
0	Male	73.847017
1	Male	68.781904
2	Male	74.110105
3	Male	71.730978
4	Male	69.881796

In [9]:

```
df.Height.describe()
```

Out[9]:

```
count    10000.000000
mean      66.367560
std       3.847528
min       54.263133
25%       63.505620
50%       66.318070
75%       69.174262
max       78.998742
Name: Height, dtype: float64
```

In [10]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[10]:

	Height
count	10000.000000
mean	66.367560
std	3.847528
min	54.263133
25%	63.505620
50%	66.318070
75%	69.174262
max	78.998742

In [11]:

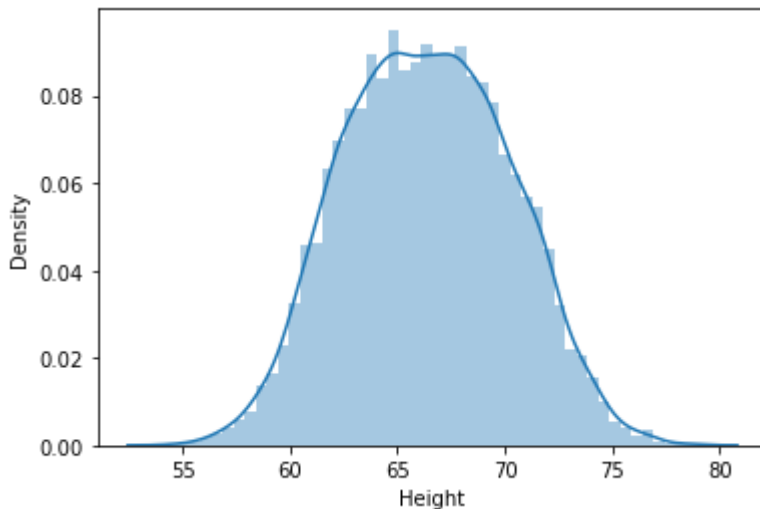
```
#to verify it is normal distribution or not  
sns.distplot(df.Height,kde=True)
```

C:\Users\MSCIT\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

Out[11]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Height', ylabel='Density'>



In [12]:

```
mean=df.Height.mean()  
mean
```

Out[12]:

66.3675597548656

In [13]:

```
std_deviation=df.Height.std()  
std_deviation
```

Out[13]:

3.847528120795573

In [14]:

```
mean-3*std_deviation
```

Out[14]:

54.824975392478876

In [15]:

```
mean+3*std_deviation
```

Out[15]:

77.91014411725232

In [16]:

```
df[(df.Height<54.82)|(df.Height>77.91)]
```

Out[16]:

	Gender	Height
994	Male	78.095867
1317	Male	78.462053
2014	Male	78.998742
3285	Male	78.528210
3757	Male	78.621374
6624	Female	54.616858
9285	Female	54.263133

In [17]:

```
df_no_outlier=df[(df.Height<77.91)&(df.Height>54.82)]  
df_no_outlier.shape
```

Out[17]:

(9993, 2)

In [18]:

```
df['zscore']=(df.Height-df.Height.mean())/df.Height.std()  
df.head(5)
```

Out[18]:

	Gender	Height	zscore
0	Male	73.847017	1.943964
1	Male	68.781904	0.627505
2	Male	74.110105	2.012343
3	Male	71.730978	1.393991
4	Male	69.881796	0.913375

In [19]:

```
df.Height.mean()
```

Out[19]:

66.3675597548656

In [20]:

```
df.Height.std()
```

Out[20]:

3.847528120795573

In [21]:

```
(73.84-66.37)/3.84 # cross verify z-score
```

Out[21]:

1.9453124999999998

In [25]:

```
df[df['zscore']>3]
```

Out[25]:

	Gender	Height	zscore
994	Male	78.095867	3.048271
1317	Male	78.462053	3.143445
2014	Male	78.998742	3.282934
3285	Male	78.528210	3.160640
3757	Male	78.621374	3.184854

In [24]:

```
df[df['zscore']<-3]
```

Out[24]:

	Gender	Height	zscore
6624	Female	54.616858	-3.054091
9285	Female	54.263133	-3.146027

In []:

