NASCACO NAAC	Marwadi University	
Marwadi Marwadi University	Faculty of Technology	
Marwadi Chandarana Group	Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Probability and Statistics (01CT1401)	Aim: Hypothesis Testing	
Task - 3	Date:- 19-04-2024	

Question – 1:-

Compute the average campaign contribution for the Obama and McCain campaigns from the dataset in day 1. What's the effect size? We have an average contribution of \$423 for McCain and \$192 for Obama, for an effect size of \$231.McCain appears, on average, to have more giving donors.

Code:-

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("./P00000001-ALL.csv")

obama_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "Obama, Barack"]["contb_receipt_amt"]

mccain_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "McCain, John S"]["contb_receipt_amt"]

avg_obama_contribution = obama_contributions.mean()

avg_mccain_contribution = mccain_contributions.mean()

print("Average contribution for Obama campaign: ${:.2f}".format(avg_obama_contribution))

print(
    "Average contribution for McCain campaign: ${:.2f}".format(avg_mccain_contribution))

effect_size = avg_mccain_contribution - avg_obama_contribution

print("Effect size: ${:.2f}".format(effect_size))
```

Output :-

```
PS D:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pre s_campaign> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.wxe" "d:/Aryan Data/Usefull Data/Semester - 4/Probability and Statistics/Tasks/TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study/dataiap-master/datasets/pres_campaign/temp.py" d:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pres_c ampaign\temp.py:3: DtypeWarning: Columns (6,12) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.

df = pd.read_csv("./P90000001-ALL.csv")

Average contribution for Obama campaign: $194.98

Average contribution for McCain campaign: $401.27

Effect size: $206.29

PS D:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pres_campaign>
```

NASCACO NAAC	Marwadi University	
Marwadi University	Faculty of Technology	
Marwadi Chandarana Group	Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Probability and Statistics (01CT1401)	Aim: Hypothesis Testing	
Task - 3	Date:- 19-04-2024 Enrollment No:- 92200133030	

Question-2:-

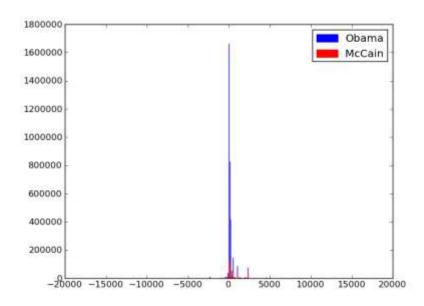
Build a histogram for the Obama and McCain campaigns. This is challenging, because there are a large number of outliers that make the histograms difficult to compare. Add the line sub.set_xlim((-20000, 20000)) before displaying the plot in order to set the x-values of the histogram to cut off donations larger than \$20,000 or smaller than -\$20,000 (refunds). With bar widths of 50 and increments of \$100, your histogram will look something like this:

Code:-

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("./P0000001-ALL.csv")
obama_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "Obama, Barack"]["contb_receipt_amt"]
mccain_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "McCain, John S"]["contb_receipt_amt"]
increment = 100
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(obama contributions,bins=range(
    int(min(obama_contributions)),
    int(max(obama_contributions)) + increment,
    increment,
  ),
  color="blue",
  alpha=0.5,
  label="Obama",
)
plt.hist(
  mccain_contributions,
  bins=range(
    int(min(mccain contributions)),
    int(max(mccain_contributions)) + increment,
    increment,
  ),
  color="red",
  alpha=0.5,
  label="McCain",
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

NASCACO NAAC	Marwadi University	
Marwadi Mac	Faculty of Technolog	y
Marwadi Chandarana Group	Department of Inform	nation and Communication Technology
Subject: Probability and Statistics (01CT1401)	Aim: Hypothesis Testing	
Task - 3	Date:- 19-04-2024	Enrollment No:- 92200133030

Output:-



Question-3:-

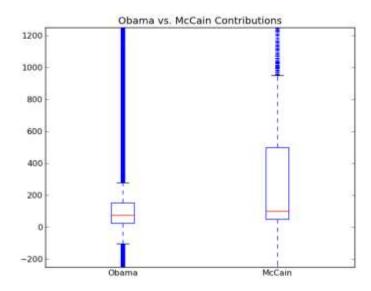
Build a box-and-whiskers plot of the McCain and Obama campaign contributions. Again, outliers make this a difficult task. With whis=1, and by setting the y range of the plots like so sub.set ylim((-250, 1250))

<u>Code :-</u>

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd obama_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "Obama, Barack"]["contb_receipt_amt"] mccain_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "McCain, John S"]["contb_receipt_amt"] plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6)) plt.boxplot([mccain_contributions, obama_contributions], labels=['McCain', 'Obama'], whis=1) plt.ylim((-250, 1250)) # Set y-axis range plt.show()
```

NAAC NAAC	Marwadi University	
Marwadi University	Faculty of Technology	
Marwadi Chandarana Group	Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Probability and Statistics (01CT1401)	Aim: Hypothesis Testing	
Task - 3	Date:- 19-04-2024 Enrollment No:- 92200133030	

Output:-



Question-4:-

Run Welch's T-test on the campaign data. Is the effect size between McCain and Obama significant? By our measurements, the p-value reported is within rounding error of 0. That's significant by anyone's measure: there's a near-nonexistant chance we're seeing this difference between the candidates by some random fluke in the universe.

Code:-

import pandas as pd

```
import welchttest
from scipy import stats

df = pd.read_csv("./P00000001-ALL.csv")
obama_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "Obama, Barack"]["contb_receipt_amt"]
mccain_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "McCain, John S"]["contb_receipt_amt"]
t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(obama_contributions, mccain_contributions, equal_var=False)

print("Welch's t-test:")
print("t-statistic:", t_statistic)
print("p-value:", p_value)

if p_value < 0.05:
    print("The effect size between McCain and Obama is significant.")
```

Probability and Statistics

Student Roll No:-92200133030

NASCACO NAAC	Marwadi University	
Marwadi Mac	Faculty of Technolog	y
Marwadi Chandarana Group	Department of Inform	nation and Communication Technology
Subject: Probability and Statistics (01CT1401)	Aim: Hypothesis Testing	
Task - 3	Date:- 19-04-2024	Enrollment No:- 92200133030

else:

print("The effect size between McCain and Obama is not significant.")

Output:-

```
PS D:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pre s_campaign> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" "d:/Aryan Data/Usefull Data/Semester - 4/Probability and Statistics/Tasks/TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets/pres_campaign/temp.py"

d:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pres_c ampaign\temp.py:5: DtypeWarning: Columns (6,12) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.

df = pd.read_csv("./P000080001-ALL.csv")

Welch's t-test:
t-statistic: =19.391727282211903
p-value: 9.649147745451645e-84

The effect size between McCain and Obama is significant.

PS D:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pres_campaign> \[ \]
```

Question-5:-

since we shouldn't be using Welch's T-Test on the campaign contribution data, run the Mann-Whitney U test on the data. Is the difference between the Obama and McCain contributions still significant?

Code:-

```
import pandas as pd
import welchttest
from scipy import stats

df = pd.read_csv("./P00000001-ALL.csv")

obama_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "Obama, Barack"]["contb_receipt_amt"]
mccain_contributions = df[df["cand_nm"] == "McCain, John S"]["contb_receipt_amt"]
t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(obama_contributions, mccain_contributions, equal_var=False)

print("Welch's t-test:")
print("t-statistic:", t_statistic)
print("p-value:", p_value)

if p_value < 0.05:
    print("The effect size between McCain and Obama is significant.")

else:
    print("The effect size between McCain and Obama is not significant.")
```

NASCACO NAAC	Marwadi University	
Marwadi Mac	Faculty of Technolog	y
Marwadi Chandarana Group	Department of Inform	nation and Communication Technology
Subject: Probability and Statistics (01CT1401)	Aim: Hypothesis Testing	
Task - 3	Date:- 19-04-2024	Enrollment No:- 92200133030

Output :-

```
PS D:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pre s_campaign> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" "d:/Aryan Data/Usefull Data/Semester - 4/Probability and Statistics/Tasks/TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets/pres_campaign/temp.py" d:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pres_c ampaign\temp.py:5: DtypeWarning: Columns (6,12) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.

df = pd.read_csv("./P00000001-ALL.csv")

Welch's t-test:
t-statistic: -19.391727282211903
p-value: 9.649147745451645e-84

The effect size between McCain and Obama is significant.
PS D:\Aryan Data\Usefull Data\Semester - 4\Probability and Statistics\Tasks\TASK -2 - Statistics -Case study\dataiap-master\datasets\pres_campaign>
```

Question -6:

Look at scatter plots of other variables vs. YPLL. We found the percent of children eligible for school lunch to be alarmingly correlated with YPLL!

Code :-

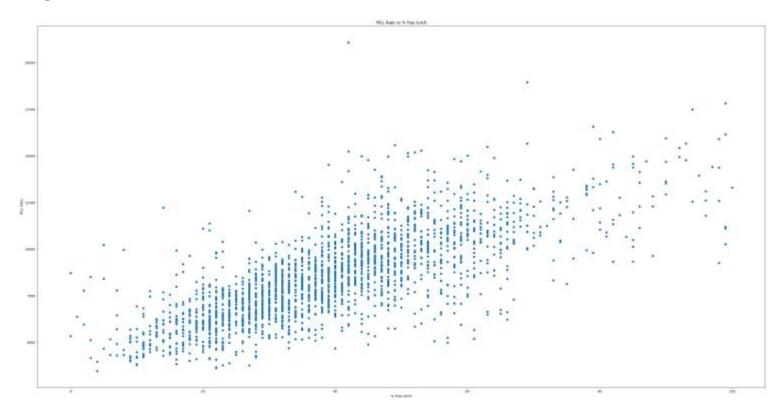
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

ypll_df = pd.read_csv("../county_health_rankings/ypll.csv")
additional_measures_clean = pd.read_csv("../county_health_rankings/additional_measures_cleaned.csv")
wanted_data = pd.merge(ypll_df, additional_measures_clean , on="FIPS")

plt.figure(figsize=(40,20))
plt.scatter(x = wanted_data["% Free lunch"] , y = wanted_data["YPLL Rate"])
plt.xlabel("% Free lunch")
plt.ylabel("YPLL Rate")
plt.title("YPLL Rate vs % Free lunch")
plt.show()
```

NASCACO NAAC	Marwadi University	
Marwadi University	Faculty of Technology	
Marwadi Chandarana Group	Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Probability and Statistics (01CT1401)	Aim: Hypothesis Testing	
Task - 3	Date:- 19-04-2024 Enrollment No:- 92200133030	

Output :-



Question -7:

Run the correlations for percentage of population under 18 years of age and median household income.

Code :-

```
import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt additional_measures_clean = pd.read_csv("../county_health_rankings/additional_measures_cleaned.csv") plt.figure(figsize=(40, 20)) plt.scatter(x=additional_measures_clean["< 18"],y=additional_measures_clean["median household income"],) plt.xlabel("% Population Under 18") plt.ylabel("Median Household Income") plt.title("Median Household Income vs % Population Under 18") x = additional\_measures\_clean["< 18"] \\ y = additional\_measures\_clean["median household income"]
```

NAAC NAAC	Marwadi University	
Marwadi University	Faculty of Technology	
Marwadi Chandarana Group	Department of Information and Communication Technol	ogy
Subject: Probability and Statistics (01CT1401)	Aim: Hypothesis Testing	
Task - 3	Date:- 19-04-2024 Enrollment No:- 92200133030	

coefficients = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
poly = np.poly1d(coefficients)
plt.plot(x, poly(x), color="red")
plt.show()

Output :-

