```
#PMF and CDF of Binomial r.v
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
showsup probability = 0.9
# create 1000 points from a X ~ Binomial(n=110,p=0.9)
showsup distribution = stats.binom(n = 110, p= showsup probability)
showsup data = showsup distribution.rvs(10000)
type(showsup distribution)
    scipy.stats. distn infrastructure.rv frozen
showsup data[:100]
    array([ 95, 100, 100, 101, 102, 96, 100, 103, 96, 103, 103, 97, 96,
                                              97,
                 96, 102,
                          96, 102, 89, 102,
                                                   97, 99, 95, 97, 101,
           102.
                                                   96, 100,
                                                             91, 101, 101,
                 95, 103,
           102,
                          98,
                               95, 98, 99,
                                              98,
                               99, 100, 100,
                                              96,
                     95,
                          99,
                                                   92, 98,
           103,
                 95,
                                                             98, 98,
                 99, 98, 98, 97, 99, 101, 99, 97, 99, 95, 102,
                 94, 100, 102, 93, 103, 98, 103, 100, 103,
                                                            98, 99, 101,
           101,
           101,
                 97, 92, 102, 100, 98, 100, 99,
                                                        99, 100, 104,
                                                   95,
            99, 101, 98, 100, 105, 94, 102, 98, 100])
#PMF of data
sns.histplot(showsup data, bins=18, kde=True)
plt.xlabel("Number of passangers showed up")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

```
#CDF:
x = np.linspace(80, 115)

cdf = showsup_distribution.cdf(x)

plt.plot(x, cdf)
plt.xlabel("X-values")
plt.ylabel("Probabilities")
plt.title("CDF of binomial distribution")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

```
## T-Shirt sizes problem
id = "13pAHLZ195sprFndmbklG6YZsSHRbA6YA"
print("https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=" + id)
```

https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=13pAHLZ195sprFndmbklG6YZsSHRbA6

!wget "https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=13pAHLZ195sprFndmbklG6YZsSHRb

```
2022-03-31 16:03:29 (83.3 MB/s) - 'employees.csv' saved [76911/76911]
```

```
employees = pd.read csv("employees.csv")
```

employees.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1470 entries, 0 to 1469
Data columns (total 9 columns):

	`	,	
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Age	1470 non-null	int64
1	Department	1470 non-null	object
2	DistanceFromHome	1470 non-null	int64
3	Education	1470 non-null	int64
4	EmployeeNumber	1470 non-null	int64
5	Gender	1470 non-null	object
6	Height	1470 non-null	int64
7	MaritalStatus	1470 non-null	object
8	MonthlyIncome	1470 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 103.5+ KB

employees.head()

```
employees['Height'].plot(kind='hist', bins=50) # change with the bins value to show
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

```
x = np.arange(120,200)

# Plotting pdf using SCIPY
pdf = height_dist.pdf(x) #scipy plotting
plt.plot(x, pdf)
plt.xlabel("Heights")
plt.ylabel("Probabilities")
plt.title("PDF of Normal distribution")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```