Dataset consisting of: Body girth measurements and skeletal diameter measurements, as well as age, weight, height and gender

importing packages

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Read the data

```
In [119... data = pd.read_csv("bdims.csv")
```

Separating the data for individuals over 21 years of age and male vs female

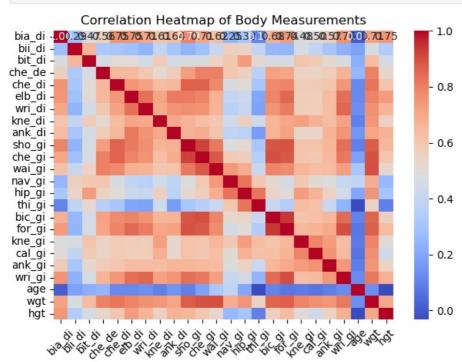
```
In [120... data_over_21 = data[data["age"] >= 21]
  maled = data_over_21[data_over_21["sex"] == 1]
  femaled = data_over_21[data_over_21["sex"] == 0]
```

Looking at an overview of average height and weight

```
print(f'Average male height: {maled["hgt"].mean():.1f} cm\nAverage male weight: {maled["wgt"].mean():.1f} kg')
print(f'Average female height: {femaled["hgt"].mean():.1f} cm\nAverage female weight: {femaled["wgt"].mean():.1

Average male height: 178.0 cm
Average male weight: 78.5 kg
Average female height: 165.2 cm
Average female weight: 61.1 kg
```

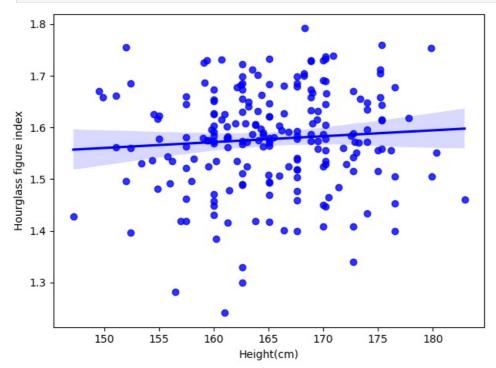
Generate heatmap correlation matrix for numeric values



Now i will check whether if there is a correlation between a females height, weight and age with their body shape replicating an hourglass figure

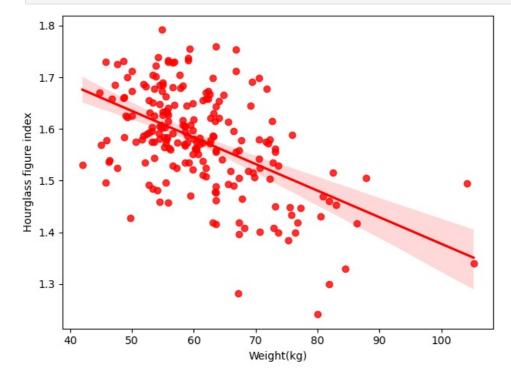
```
In [123... female_weight = femaled["wgt"]
    hg = (Temaled["hip_gi"]*1.25+femaled["sho_gi"])/(2*femaled["wai_gi"]) #formula used for hourglass shape is (hip_git=1)
In [124... sns.regplot(x=female_height, y=hg, color="blue")
```

```
plt.xlabel(f"Height(cm)")
plt.ylabel("Hourglass figure index")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



There seems to be no correlation

```
fw = femaled["wgt"]
sns.regplot(x=fw, y=hg, color="red")
plt.xlabel(f"Weight(kg)")
plt.ylabel("Hourglass figure index")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



There seems to be a clear negative correlation

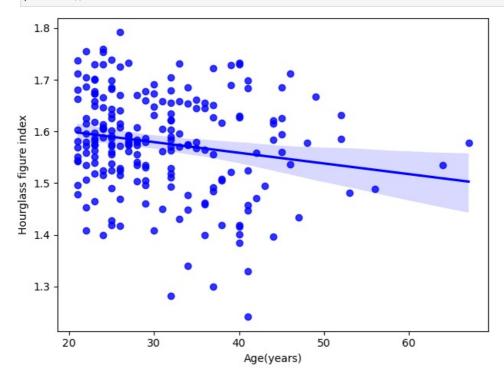
plt.tight_layout()

```
In [126... corr1 = fw.corr(hg)
    print(f"Correlation coefficient: {corr1:.2f}")

Correlation coefficient: -0.52

In [127... fage = femaled["age"]
    sns.regplot(x=fage, y=hg, color="blue")
    plt.xlabel(f"Age(years)")
    plt.ylabel("Hourglass figure index")
```





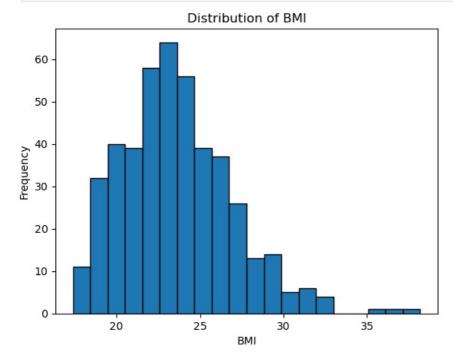
Very slight negative correlation

```
In [128... corr1 = fage.corr(hg)
print(f"Correlation coefficient: {corr1:.2f}")
Correlation coefficient: -0.18
```

Analyzing BMI values

Distribution of BMI

```
In [129... plt.hist(gBMI, bins=20, edgecolor='black')
    plt.xlabel('BMI')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.title('Distribution of BMI')
    plt.show()
```



BMI and age

```
In [130... gBMI = data_over_21["wgt"]/((data_over_21["hgt"]/100)**2)
gAge = data_over_21["age"]
print(f"BMI and age correlation: {gBMI.corr(gAge):.2f}")
```

BMI and age correlation: 0.21

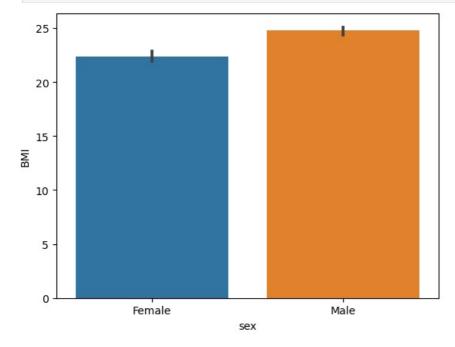
Male BMI and height

```
In [131... mBMI = maled["wgt"]/((maled["hgt"]/100)**2)
    mAge = maled["age"]
    print(f"BMI and age correlation: {mBMI.corr(mAge):.2f}")

BMI and age correlation: 0.20
```

BMI and sex

```
In [132... sns.barplot(x=data_over_21["sex"], y=gBMI)
   plt.xticks(ticks=[0, 1], labels=['Female', 'Male'])
   plt.ylabel("BMI")
   plt.show()
```



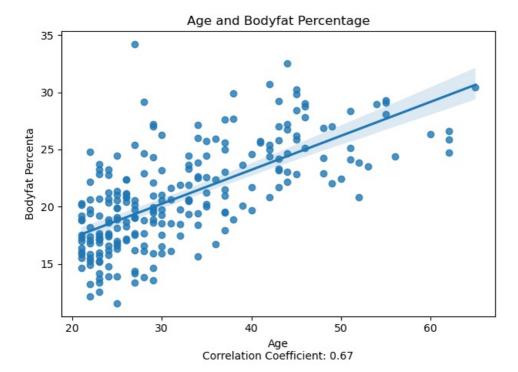
Bodyfat analysis

Male bodyfat percentage estimate

```
In [133_ mbodyfat = (1.20 * mBMI) + (0.23 * mAge) - 16.2
print("Average bodyfat percentage: ", end="")
print(mbodyfat.mean())
```

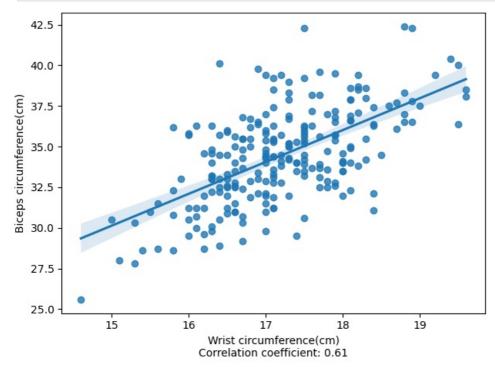
Average bodyfat percentage: 20.928107434850016

```
In [134... sns.regplot(x=mAge, y=mbodyfat)
    a = mAge.corr(mbodyfat)
    plt.ylabel("Bodyfat Percenta")
    plt.xlabel(f"Age\nCorrelation Coefficient: {a:.2f}")
    plt.title("Age and Bodyfat Percentage")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



Wrist and biceps girth

```
In [135... biceps = maled["bic_gi"]
  wrist = maled["wri_gi"]
  sns.regplot(x=wrist, y=biceps)
  b = wrist.corr(biceps)
  plt.xlabel(f"Wrist circumference(cm)\nCorrelation coefficient: {b:.2f}")
  plt.ylabel("Biceps circumference(cm)")
  plt.tight_layout()
  plt.show()
```



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